

[Report 1953] / 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., Lleyn R.D.C.).

Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health

NORTHERN DIVISION:

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 Ninth Annual Report)

SOUTHERN DIVISION:

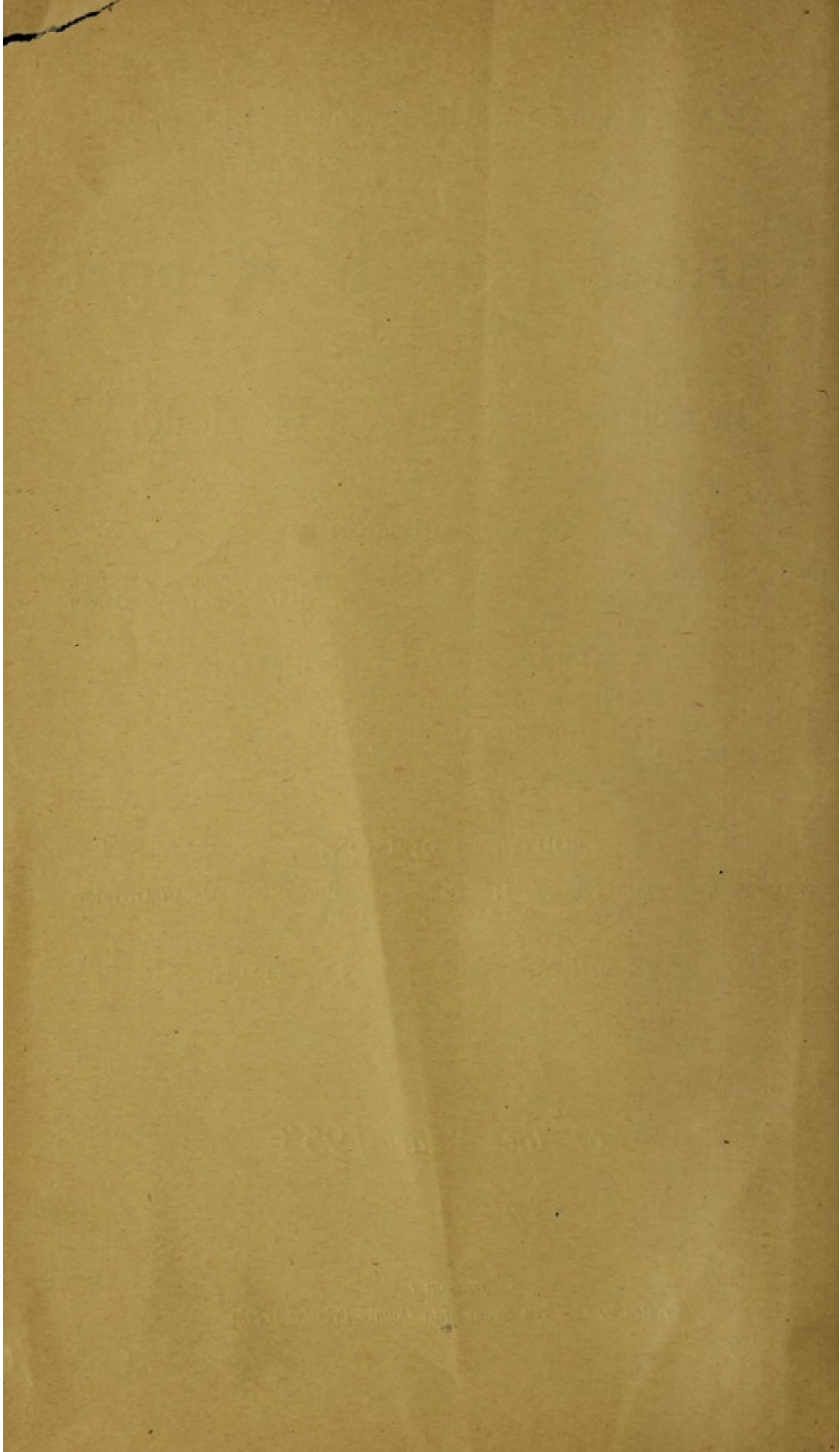
CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHS; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS
GWYRFAL, AND LLEYN RURAL DISTRICTS.

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

For the Year 1953

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Dr. H. PIERCE'S Introduction.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1953, this being my Ninth 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 of population 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 1953.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 63,473 which was 212 more than in 1952. Bangor, Bethesda, Betwsycoed and Llanfairfechan showed decreases of 160, 37, 5 and 10 respectively, but the other districts showed increases, the greatest being Llandudno with 290. The remaining districts had increases as follows :—Conway 140 ; Penmaenmawr, 34 ; and Ogwen 11.

BIRTH RATE.

There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate from 13.44 per 1,000 of the population in 1952 to 13.18 per 1,000 in 1953.

The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000 of the population compared with 15.3 per 1,000 in 1952 ; the latter being the lowest recorded since 1941.

DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate was 13.53 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.09 per 1,000 in 1952.

The General Death Rate for England and Wales increased from 11.3 per 1,000 of the population in 1952 to 11.4 per 1,000 in 1953.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There was a slight increase in the Infant Mortality Rate from 27.06 per 1,000 live births in 1952 to 31.97 per 1,000 live births in 1953. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 26.8 per 1,000 live births. In 1953 14 of the 28 deaths of infants under 1 year of age occurred under the age of 4 weeks.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during 1953 (i.e. deaths connected with child birth and pregnancy.)

CANCER MORTALITY.

There was a decrease in the Cancer Mortality Rate from 2.81 per 1,000 of the population in 1952 to 2.31 per 1,000 in 1953. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 1.99 per 1,000. The death rate from Cancer of the lung and bronchus increased from 0.27 per 1,000 of the population in 1952 to 0.315 per 1,000 in 1953.

The corresponding death rates for England and Wales were 0.32 and 0.343 per 1,000 of the population respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate was 0.39 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.41 per 1,000 in 1952, 0.45 in 1951 and 0.55 per 1,000 in 1950. The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.20 per 1,000 of the population.

WHOOPIING COUGH AND MEASLES.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough or Measles during 1953.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were two deaths attributable to acute anterior poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) giving a mortality of 0.03 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.01 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

INFLUENZA MORTALITY.

There were two deaths directly attributable to Influenza giving a mortality rate of 0.03 per 1,000 of the population compared with a Mortality Rate of 0.01 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

PNEUMONIA.

The Death Rate from Pneumonia was 0.28 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.37 per 1,000 in 1952.

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.55.

Of the total deaths in the Northern Division 39.22 per cent were attributable to Heart and Circulatory conditions and 16.75 per cent. of the deaths were caused by Cerebrae Haemorrhage and other cerebral conditions.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 808 cases of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified compared with 411 cases in 1952 and 1,604 cases in 1951.)

The infectious diseases notified consisted of 44 Scarlet Fever; 7 Paratyphoid Fever; 150 Whooping Cough; 474 Measles; 22 Dysentery; 5 Cerebrospinal Meningitis; 18 Poliomyelitis; 37 Chicken Pox (not statutorily notifiable); 21 Pneumonia; 12 Ophthalmia Neonatorum; 7 Food Poisoning and 11 Erysipelas.

Table "A" below shows the number of male and female cases of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough notified, divided into different Age Groups. Table "B" gives the case rates for 1953 and 1952 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of the population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

	1953	1952	England and Wales	
Scarlet Fever	0.09	0.07	0.07	Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough	1.33	1.30	0.99	Whooping Cough
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diphtheria
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.14	Erysipelas
Measles	0.99	0.78	0.78	Measles
Pneumonia	0.28	0.37	0.37	Pneumonia
Food Poisoning	0.07	0.07	0.07	Food Poisoning
Poliomyelitis	0.03	0.18	0.18	Poliomyelitis

TABLE "A"

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	2	4	3	5
1—2 years	2	2	30	41	13	12
3—4 years	4	4	46	57	27	23
5—9 years	11	13	101	132	31	28
10—14 years	4	2	21	18	2	2
15—24 years	1	—	5	5	1	1
25 & over	1	—	1	6	1	1
Age unknown	—	—	2	3	—	—
TOTALS	23	21	208	266	78	72

TABLE "B"

CASE RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION 1953 AND 1952

	1953		1952	
	Northern Division	England and Wales	Northern Division	England and Wales
*Paratyphoid ..	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.02
*Meningococcal Infection ..	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.03
Scarlet Fever ..	0.69	1.39	1.04	1.53
Whooping Cough	2.36	3.58	2.02	2.61
Diphtheria ..	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas ..	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14
Measles ..	7.46	12.36	1.78	8.86
Pneumonia ..	0.33	0.84	0.23	0.72
Food Poisoning ..	0.11	0.24	0.07	0.13
*Acute Poliomyelitis	0.28	0.11	0.12	0.09

*The higher Case Rates incidences compared with England and Wales in Paratyphoid, Meningococcal Infections and Acute Poliomyelitis are accounted for by the fact that cases were brought into the district from other areas.

It will be seen therefore, that districts where hospitals are situated may give a false picture of the incidence of the infectious diseases, as any case which is diagnosed after admission to hospital has to be included in the Weekly Returns of the particular district where the case has been diagnosed, both to the Registrar General and the County Medical Officer of Health.

COMPARABILITY FACTOR

The Registrar General has issued figures known as Comparability Factors for Birth 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 ..	1.04	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	1.16	0.84

TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1953, 51 Male Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 50 Female Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases were added to the Tuberculosis Registers in addition to 8 Male Non-Pulmonary and 9 Female Non-Pulmonary.

These figures are compared with a total of 81 Pulmonary and 16 Non-Pulmonary cases which were notified in 1952.

After "Transfers," "patients lost sight of," "recovered," deaths and additions to the Registers there were 322 Male Pulmonary, 271 Female Pulmonary, 45 Male Non-Pulmonary and 55 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Registers on December 31st, 1953.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

During 1953, the Welsh Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Unit visited Bangor and Bethesda and results of the Bangor Survey are included in the District Report for Bangor. The result of the survey carried out at Bethesda has not yet been received.

HOUSING.

During 1953 a total of 266 houses were completed in the various districts of the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire. Of these 223 were built by Local Authorities. The numbers built by individual Councils will be found in Table IV.

HEALTH SERVICE

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

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

TUBERCULOSIS.

Most patients are treated at the Chest Clinic, Abbey Road, Bangor, and the Llandudno General Hospital, but a few from parts of Penmachno are seen at the Machynlleth Chest Hospital.

Patients requiring Sanatorium Treatment may be admitted to any of the following sanatoria : North Wales Sanatorium, Near Denbigh ; Llangwyfan (attached to the North Wales Sanatorium) ; South Wales Sanatorium, Talgarth ; Bryn Seiont, Caernarvon ; Llangefni, Anglesey ; or the Penhesgyn Open Air Home for Children, Menai Bridge.

LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological examination of Milk, Ice Cream, Water Swabs, etc., are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway. Chemical Analyses, both qualitative and quantitative, are carried out by the Public Analyst, Chester.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

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

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. I. P. NELIS' Introduction.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Committee :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In the year 1953 all the Authorities in the Southern Division of the Combine have set themselves an important task to be fulfilled and in this short introduction I cannot do more than mention some outstanding difficulties that have been overcome or are about to be challenged.

In Caernarvon, continued progress was made on housing and other essential services. 28 houses were completed, 7 Bungalows for the aged, 9 for young married families, six shops and maisonette above them. The provision of houses is a problem that causes much heart-break and frustration and has and continues to be one of the most pressing problems of our times.

Fortunately, the negotiations for a new Refuse Tip are in sight of successful conclusion. This matter has involved much work, and the officials are to be commended on their selection.

Tremendous progress has been made with the sewerage schemes for the Llanberis Road, South Road and Waterloo Port areas of the town. Implementation will follow in the coming year. The schemes will bring much needed relief to the residents of the area mentioned.

I am also pleased to observe the determination of this Council to provide adequate recreation facilities in the town. These are an essential feature of any happy community.

The Manton Factory in Caernarvon is contributing a vital contribution in the rehabilitation of former tubercular patients. It is heart lifting to visit the Factory and observe the contented workers, who are made to feel that they have a rightful place in Society.

Finally, I would like to pay a sincere tribute to Mr. Robert Roberts, who, for the last 25 years has been the Sanitary Inspector for the Caernarvon Borough, and who retires now. I have found him a conscientious, courteous and co-operative Official, with whom it has been a pleasure to work. I wish him well in his retirement.

Criccieth Council members are making efforts to improve the distributive system of water in the whole area which has greatly changed since the pipes were laid, but the whole system has been overhauled and renewed at an enormous cost and already there is great benefit to consumers.

Portmadoc Council have a sewerage problem. Difficulty is being experienced in draining the lower part of the town which is at about the same level as the sea outfall. Sea water is penetrating into cellars and other places and water logged sewers also flooding sewage into the cellars and other places where it can cause a nuisance. The electric pumping system has 'cut out' in great storm periods when the volume of water flowing down is alarming. When trenches are opened, water accumulates too rapidly to be pumped out, and work progresses slowly, section by section, being filled in before opening the next, for fear of collapse.

Gwyrfai is one of the most progressive Rural Districts in Wales. The housing achievement, before and after the war, may be compared with the best anywhere. There is a Water supply for 80% of the population.

The sewers and sewerage disposal works receive the active attention of the Council. Authorisation has been received to the Llanberis, Llanrug and Cwm-y-Glo Schemes which will be commenced in the near future. Approval is awaited to proceed with the Bethel area scheme and schemes are in course of preparation for other parishes. Public cleansing is well provided by the Council's own vehicles and labour.

After a serious drought some years ago, the Llein Council have made every effort to combat the small amount of local water compared with the rest of Caernarvonshire. They have commenced a huge central supply from a large lake, and this has at last begun to materialise but the cost and labour entailed represents great effort.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification by Medical Practitioners is still much disregarded. I regret the lack of notification of Whooping Cough and Measles. The latter is now considered a factor of pre-Tuberculosis

causing the necessary depression of the vitality enough to determine the onset of Tuberculosis in a case which might otherwise have resisted Tuberculosis. It would be interesting over a number of years to note how many, after preliminary Measles infection, are recorded as Tuberculosis cases in so many months. This year Tuberculosis Deaths, for the whole of the Southern Area, are a little less than in 1952 and new cases notified are about the same as in 1952.

There has been no local epidemic of poliomyelitis as such but sporadic cases continue to be reported where no others occur or have been recognised. The theory that some component of an injection may be the cause is gaining credence—the degree of severity in a given case seems to vary also.

ELDERLY PEOPLE.

Following requests from the County Health Department for investigation to be made of individual cases, many were visited in their homes. Fortunately satisfactory arrangements were made to the mutual benefit of all concerned, and it was not necessary to invoke Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

The wonderful welfare spirit which is to be seen everywhere is much to be commended and I would like to see it broadened to embrace the elderly persons. I believe that much could be done to lessen the loneliness of the Old folk. Could not a street, Town or Village Vigilant Committee or Group be formed to keep a watchful eye, to say a word of cheer, and an offer of practical help? This could form an important part of the local health service of any authority.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

I. P. NELIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

B.—Tables-in-Common

TABLE II.
GENERAL STATISTICS

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water)	A
TOTAL POPULATION :—	
Mid-Year 1952 (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)	
NATEABLE VALUE	S
Rproduct of a Penny Rate.	T
Po. 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
<i>a So called "Zymotic Diseases."</i>	

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

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	55	4	-	88	40	-	5	30	44	64	6	8	10	100	110
B	53	-	-	72	40	-	-	29	39	56	6	6	10	36	44
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	2	4	-	16	-	-	5	1	5	8	-	2	-	14	66
E	53	-	-	72	40	-	-	29	39	-	6	-	10	86	44
F	53	-	-	72	40	-	-	29	39	-	6	-	10	86	44
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
I	53	-	-	72	-	-	-	29	39	56	6	6	10	86	22
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
K	175	180	6	773	74	16	78	35	63	308	9	76	86	670	954
L	211	195	7	836	74	16	114	70	74	350	142	85	98	1214	1010
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	5	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	5	-	34	37
P	32	20	-	18	36	-	23	35	14	36	11	38	18	87	121
Q	34	35	-	16	36	-	17	21	11	20	10	36	16	174	103
R	4	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	18	-	-	3	34	17
S	4	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	18	-	-	3	34	17
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	27	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	-	-	26	27
V	26	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	-	-	26	27
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
X	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	41	13
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
C	1356	241	27	939	749	142	244	155	264	808	78	240	140	1057	443
D	53	-	-	72	40	-	-	29	39	56	6	6	10	86	44
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
F	53	-	-	72	40	-	-	29	39	56	6	6	10	86	22
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
H	-	-	-	16	36	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	66
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	3276	1549	230	-	4675	927	1164	2158	1612	2390	583	1154	1138	6572	-
K	2310	1269	123	-	-	42	900	-	1117	1641	-	1146	102	6147	-
L	117	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	58	100	-	338	10	515	-
M	140	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	67	930	-	70	15	438	-
N	596	256	18	-	-	96	167	-	366	-	-	70	66	-	-
O	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
P	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Q	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
S	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	42	*
U	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	42	*
														168	*

* No figures available owing to post-war conditions.

	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. Gwyrffai.	15. Lleyn.
A	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	120	-	-	-	-
B	14	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	10	9	11	-	-	-
D	103	1	-	467	24	-	-	-	2	35	-	-	-	-	-
E	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
J	1	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
K	1	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
L	1	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
M	37	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	8000	-	74	70	13371	-
N	503	4	-	-	971	2	-	-	-	25000	-	1225	902	2300	-
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	*2044	290	101	191	2251	9	47	26	20	2850	681	1736	811	2118	1170
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	12	9	2	12	13	3	5	3	1	15	5	9	6	21	13
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	8	9	2	12	13	3	5	2	1	15	5	9	3	19	13

* 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. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyrn.
A	5000	1164	-	-	-	1048	1402	-	567	3416	1228	1278	1156	5507	-
B	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	12	794	600
D	12	109	-	12	-	49	18	-	-	15	-	-	6	654	1200
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1040	10	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	12	110	-
K	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	-	-	-	6	-	210
L	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	10	-	30	46
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	4	-	-	15	73
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	26	96
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	35	10	51	56
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	-	-	-	-	140	210
T	96	50	-	8	96	11	19	-	13	42	4	31	21	130	43
U	36	3	-	8	112	2	18	40	14	75	2	8	1	56	72
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	2	-	-	1	-	4	15
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	20	-	1	-	3	7	56	11	46	-	8	-	20	215
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	2	-	56	210
A	58	12	-	51	50	6	4	4	12	-	6	6	8	39	23
B	98	104	-	23	-	6	-	36	15	-	4	1	6	97	6
C	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
D	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3
E	11	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	1	21	-	1	1	-	15
F	207	26	-	112	236	6	2	74	93	52	24	25	4	480	365
G	2794	420	16	4452	2472	216	346	135	618	715	977	756	350	2701	2400
H	103	26	3	16	154	2	37	22	21	125	40	42	76	285	480
I	4	4	-	2	10	1	1	-	-	18	-	-	-	91	18
J	107	30	3	18	164	3	38	22	21	143	40	42	76	376	304
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
P	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	"	No.	"	"	"	"	"
Q	No.	"	"	No.	No.	"	"	"	No.	"	"	"	"	No.	No.
R	Yes	"	No.	Yes	Yes	"	"	"	Yes	"	"	"	"	Yes	Yes
S	No.	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 outworkers premises).	Number on register .. .. .	..	..	..	..	I
		No. of Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	J
		Written Notices .. .. .	..	..	..	..	K
		No. of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	L

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES :

(i.)	Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	M
		Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	N
		Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	O
		Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	P
(ii.)	Overcrowding (S.2.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Q
		Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	R
		Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	S
		Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	T
(iii.)	Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	U
		Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	V
		Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	W
		Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	X
(iv.)	Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Y
		Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Z
		Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	A
		Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	B
(v.)	Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	C
		Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	D
		Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	E
		Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	F
(vi.)	Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	..	G
(a)	insufficient	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	H
		Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	..	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 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	34	32	91	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	22	22	47	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	24	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	18	18	39	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	12	13	15	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	70	70	36	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .)	14	14	19	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	16	16	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	1	6	3
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	19	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

* Private Slaughter Houses not in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 13,660 compared with 13,820 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 13.69 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.32 in 1952, and 14.23 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 26.74 per 1,000 live births compared with 35.35 in 1952 and 44.62 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

There were 2 deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3.)

The General Death Rate is 11.27 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.59 in 1952 and 14.16 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.29 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.43 in 1952 and 0.51 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.75 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.40 in 1952 and 1.84 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 171 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 122 Measles; 6 Whooping Cough; 16 Acute Poliomyelitis; 12 Ophthalmia Neonatorum; 7 Paratyphoid Fever; 3 Meningococcal Infection; 4 Food Poisoning and 1 Scarlet Fever.

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	—	—	8	13	—	2
3—4 years	—	—	15	17	1	1
5—9 years	—	1	27	38	1	1
10—14 years	—	—	1	1	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	1	52	70	2	4

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BANGOR GENERAL POPULATION JULY, 1953

TABLE "B" DETAILS OF OTHER ABNORMALITIES

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bony abnormality	3	3	6
Bronchitis and emphysema ..	40	25	65
Bronchiectasis	2	2	4
Pneumoconiosis	7	-	7
Pleural thickening	4	4	8
Acquired heart disease	1	6	7
Lobectomy	1	2	3
Healed Primary P.T.	2	2	4
Healed Post Primary P.T. ..	4	7	11
Pulmonary fibrosis	-	1	1
Basal fibrosis	-	1	1
Abnormality of the diaphragm ..	-	1	1
Retro-sternal goitre	-	2	2
Totals :	120	64	56

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1953

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

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE BOROUGH

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The Ministry of Food's Regional Scheme for the slaughter of livestock for human consumption came into operation in 1940, and the Corporation Abattoir was taken over as a centre for the needs of Bangor, Bethesda U.D.C. and Ogwen R.D.C.

A great number of animals have passed through the slaughter-house each week and all carcasses and offals were examined for disease in accordance with the general principles laid down by the Ministry of Health. The percentage of meat and offal condemned both for tuberculosis and other diseases shows little variation from year to year. All cases of emergency slaughter, and animals sent in under the T.B. Order are slaughtered apart from normal routine, and do not come in contact with the market graded animals.

Since the scheme came into being an enormous amount of work and responsibility has fallen upon the shoulders of meat inspectors at these centres. They have had to bear the burden of ensuring the safety of the meat supplies not only for their district, but also for others.

The Government Control of slaughtering ends in June 1954, and we await with considerable interest the issue by the Ministry of Food of a definite policy on future slaughtering.

It will be observed from the following figures that Home Killed and Imported Meat Supplies increased as compared with 1952.

The Llangefni Slaughterhouse was closed for repairs for four months from May to September, and this considerably increases the total of animals which required inspection, as all this centre's animals were slaughtered in the Bangor Abattoir.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED

	1953			1952
	<i>Bangor</i>	<i>Llangefni</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Bangor</i>
Beasts	1258	178	1436	1003
Calves	2176	—	2176	1576
Sheep and Lambs	8166	1554	9720	7125
Pigs	1031	71	1102	580

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	1436	2176	9720	1102
Number inspected	1436	2176	9720	1102
All diseases except Tuberculosis—Whole carcasses condemned	12	44	48	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	491	41	437	151
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	35.03	3.9	4.9	14.7
Tuberculosis only.				
Whole carcasses condemned	4	—	—	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	33	—	—	63
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.57	—	—	6.2

DEAD OR IMPORTED MEAT BROUGHT IN FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Quarters of Beef	{ Home Killed	..	551	3	554	476
	{ Imported	..	1192	259	1451	511
Carcases of Veal	Home Killed	..	238	4	242	109
Carcases of Pork	Home Killed	..	3027	87	3114	1452
Mutton or Lamb	{ Home Killed	..	85	2	87	32
	{ Imported	..	11136	2235	13371	7261
Bags or cases of boneless meat and offal			492	34	526	1013

The following is a condensed list of the meat and offal condemned as diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, together with the reasons for condemnation.

CATTLE.

6	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Oedema/Emaciation.
4	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Generalized Tuberculosis.
2	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Peritonitis/Dropsy.
2	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Septic Pneumonia
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Septic Pericarditis.
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Septic Mastitis.

CATTLE—Continued

2	Forequarters	..	..	..	Localised Tuberculosis
2	Hindquarters	..	..	..	Fractured Pelvis
38	Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	Localised Tuberculosis.
12	Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	Actinomycosis.
13	pairs of Lungs	..	..	..	Localised Tuberculosis.
7	Hearts	..	..	..	Pericarditis.
5	Udders	..	..	..	Mammitis.
24	Portions or trimmings	..	..	..	Bruising/Bone Taint.
124	Livers	..	..	..	Angioma/Cysts/Cirrhosis.
338	Part Livers	..	..	..	Fluke.
10	Tripes	..	..	..	Inflammation/Decomposition.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

24	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Oedema/Emaciation
10	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Injuries/Bruising.
6	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Septic Conditions.
4	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Moribund.
4	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Dropsy/Febrile.
37	Portions and Trimmings	..	..	..	Bruising/Tumours.
64	Plucks	..	..	..	Cystic Conditions.
454	Livers	..	..	..	Fluke/Abscesses/Cysts.
67	Other Organs	..	..	..	Abnormal Conditions.

PIGS.

6	carcasses and all offal	..	..	..	Toxaemia/Febrile.
5	Carcasses and all offal	..	..	..	Generalized Tuberculosis.
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Jaundice.
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Swine Erysipelas.
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Urticaria.
4	Hindquarters	..	..	..	Athritis.
2	Forequarters	..	..	..	Carcinoma.
63	Heads	..	..	..	Localised Tuberculosis.
21	Plucks	..	..	..	Cystic Conditions.
39	Livers	..	..	..	Abscesses/Necrosis.
28	Other Organs	..	..	..	Abnormalities.

CALVES.

18	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Oedema/Emaciation.
15	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Immature.
4	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Jaundice
3	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Umbilical Pyaemia.
3	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Pleurisy.
1	Carcase and all offal	..	..	..	Moribund.
41	Other Organs	..	..	..	Abnormal Conditions.

The amount of meat and offals condemned was 10 tons, 4 cwts, 1 qtr, 2 lbs, representing 1.0% of the total amount of meat received at the Abattoir in 1953.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The appended details of foodstuffs condemned during the year would appear at first sight a formidable one, but I would point out that in all cases the material was voluntarily surrendered and a certificate issued to enable the wholesaler or retailer to obtain credit and the replacement of the food concerned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evaporated Milk	153 tins.
Soup	87 tins.
Self Raising Flour	11 packets.
Cake	14 lbs.
Nescafe	5 tins.
Marmalade	2 tins.
Strained Foods	43 tins.
Cream	3 tins.
Jam	33 tins.
Caramels	8 boxes.
Soya Flour	6 lbs.
Cured Cheese.	1½ lbs.
Jelly	12 packets.

The total amount condemned was 1 ton, 1 cwt, 1 qtr, 1 st, 8 lbs. 0½ ozs.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of infectious diseases notified :—

<i>Diseases</i>	CASES NOTIFIED IN	
	1953	1952
Paratyphoid B.	7 (3)	—
Measles	122	5
Poliomyelitis	16 (14)	3
Meningitis	3 (3)	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12 (10)	—
Scarlet Fever	1	21
Salmonella Typhi Murium	4 (4)	—
Whooping Cough	6	30
Dysentery	—	1
Tonsillitis	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1
Encephalitis	—	1
Tuberculosis	33 (19)	15
TOTAL	204	81

Figures in brackets are hospital cases from outside the district.

There was no marked change in the incidence of infectious diseases during the year, but towards the end of the year measles notifications were increasing. Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria are now almost non-existent, and cases which do occur are mild in type.

The paratyphoid cases all occurred in the C. & A. General Hospital, four of them being residents of the borough. Being a communicable disease of epidemiological importance, the hospital authorities in conjunction with the health officers took every possible step to control the outbreak. The precautions included the closing of the hospital, interviewing contacts, examination of faeces and disinfection. These measures were successful, and the outbreak was confined to the hospital.

Four cases of Food Poisoning also occurred simultaneously in one ward of the C. & A. General Hospital, and the infecting organism proved to be Salmonella Typhi Murium. This is a germ which is very common to mice. Precautionary measures were again taken, and these included a poisoning campaign in all the buildings to exterminate any mice infestation.

There was a small reduction in the number of cases of tuberculosis. It is satisfactory to record that housing applicants suffering from pulmonary forms of this disease continue to receive a high priority for re-housing.

Two of the sixteen cases of poliomyelitis notified were residents, both non-paralytic and made a complete recovery. Medical research to obtain a wider knowledge of this disease continues, and diligent inquiries have to be made to complete the special investigation forms required by the Ministry of Health and the Medical Research Council. This includes all the hospital cases.

DISINFECTION

As a result of Infectious Disease the infected rooms, hospital wards, etc., are disinfected with formaldehyde gas. The homes of tuberculous persons are similarly treated when removed to a sanatorium, or when deaths occur from tuberculosis, cancer or other infectious disease. 58 disinfections were carried out.

VITAL STATISTICS.

							<i>No. of Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1953	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	13.69	154	11.27
1952	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	14.32	174	12.59

The total number of births registered to include the Maternity Hospitals is 1,466.

MILK SUPPLY

The number of individual retailers of milk continues to decrease, and the selling of "loose milk" is slowly disappearing. This is reflected in the growing demand for both pasteurised and tuberculin tested milk, which, unlike non-designated milk is bottled.

The big difficulty that sanitarians have to face is the little regard some people have for the proper care of milk bottles after they have been emptied. A great number of empty bottles are returned to the dairies in a filthy state through misuse and neglect. This lack of care is found in all sections of the community—domestic schools, business and industry.

Many bottles have to be destroyed because the washing machines efficient as they are, cannot remove the firmly adhering dirt and stains. Unfortunately there is no legislation to compel a person to maintain and return empty milk bottles in a clean condition. If a nominal deposit on each bottle could be made perhaps the problem would be solved to some extent.

To ensure that all pasteurised milk is adequately heat treated and made safe for consumption, samples are regularly taken and submitted for the prescribed phosphatase and methylene blue tests. Samples of all milk, designated and non-designated, are also taken at frequent intervals for bacteriological examination for cleanliness, and the following table gives the results of samples taken.

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples</i>	<i>RESULT OF ANALYSIS</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Un-satisfactory</i>
Pasteurised	24	23	1
T.T. (Pasteurised)	20	20	—
T.T. Raw	16	16	—
Ungraded	43	39	4
	103	98	5

ICE CREAM

Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is enforced in the borough. Fifty-two premises are registered, three of which are for preparing and sale, and the remainder for selling the product only. Most of the retailers now sell a pre-packed ice-cream, which is a hygienic and safe method.

During the year, 154 samples were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination, the results being as follows :—

123 Samples were placed in Grade 1 . .	}	Satisfactory
24 Samples were placed in Grade 2		
5 Samples were placed in Grade 3 . .		Doubtful.
0 Samples were placed in Grade 4 . .		Unsatisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Probably more than 50% of my time is devoted to food hygiene in visiting restaurant kitchens, snack bars, canteens, bakehouses and butchers,' grocers', fishmongers', confectioners' and fruiterers' shops. I am satisfied that regular visiting and on the spot advice to food handlers on matters of hygiene is far more effective than formal lectures, because it is possible to get at those people with the "couldn't care less" attitude who are not interested in their work, and who, moreover, would never consider attending a food hygiene lecture.

The public can do much to obtain a clean food service by refraining from shopping where the standard of cleanliness leaves something to be desired, and where food is carelessly handled or unnecessarily exposed to contamination. On the other hand there are thoughtless people who lead their dogs into shops, handle and turn over food before making a purchase, cough near food without covering their mouths, and place dirty shopping baskets on the counter. All these things are annoying to the shopkeeper who tries to attain a high standard of hygiene.

Special attention was given to the inspection of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for the preparation of sausages and other cooked meats. A number of notices were served requesting improvements.

The fourteen fish and chip shops are well maintained, and now appear to be more patronized during midday opening hours than the normal evening hours. I suspect that some of our condemnation of such foods in the past arose from a dislike of the smell of hot oil from the shops, but mainly perhaps, from a snobbish attitude. Fish and Chips is body building, energy providing, and contains vitamin C—it is excellent food for those who do like it.

The food traders taken as a whole, are keen to keep their premises in proper condition, and no serious difficulties arose during the course of the year.

The following is a list of food premises requiring routine inspection, re-visits re- notices served, examination of unsound foodstuffs, ice-cream sampling, rodent control, etc. Many hundreds of visits for all purposes are made each year.

Sausage and Cooked Meat Premises	13
Fish and Chips Shops	14
Cafe and Hotel Kitchens	21
Butchers	20
Bakehouses	10
Snack Bars	6
Shops selling groceries, vegetables, and confectionery	84
Wet Fish Shops	5

HOUSING AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The maintenance of dwelling-houses in a habitable condition continued to be a major task. In spite of all the economic difficulties that have to be faced, most house owners willingly co-operate in carrying out essential repairs, particularly in the case of sub-standard property, which although not considerable is added to year by year by the deterioration of houses.

Bangor is perhaps in a favourable position in this respect for during the inter-war years, all back to back, and court houses were demolished either in the form of clearance areas, or individual unfit houses. The five year slum clearance scheme was completed in 1939, but unfortunately all the houses could not be demolished.

The future, of course, is bound up in the legislation which is at present going through Parliament, which will confer additional powers on Local Authorities in relation to unfit houses and sub-standard houses. Local Authorities will be asked to start schemes to cover clearance areas, individual unfit houses, and reconditioning of properties to acceptable housing standards.

It is hoped that overcrowding can also be dealt with by new housing. Many visits were made during the year to investigate complaints of overcrowding, and in every case confirmed, the House Letting Committee was sent a report. The Letting Committee does endeavour to relieve overcrowding whenever possible.

Two unfit houses were closed in 1953 following action under the Housing Act, 1936. The occupants were rehoused in Council Houses.

DRAINAGE

The clearance of a choked house drain is a matter which the Council could require the owner or occupier to rectify under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936. By agreement, the Council may undertake the work on his behalf under Section 275 of the Public Health Act, but of course, they cannot be compelled to do so, and they would be entitled to leave the owner or occupier to find his own contractor.

It has always been the custom in this borough for the Health Department to clear choked drains on request, the cost of the work being met either by the owner or occupier. But as often happens when a contractor is engaged, the question of liability for payment between owner and occupier may cause such delay as to create conditions prejudicial to health before the defective drain is attended to.

It is my opinion, after considerable experience of this vexed problem between owner and occupier, that where stopped drains can be cleared simply by rodding or plunging, this Council should do so free of charge. Public Health advantages accruing from this service would far outweigh the small expense actually involved.

Defective or choked drains were attended to in 96 properties. 21 notices were served on owners requesting renewal or repairs to sanitary appliances.

SHOPS INSPECTION

During the year a number of matters coming within the province of the Shops Act, 1950, were dealt with. Five notices were served for better heating arrangements; one for improved ventilation; and eighteen for attention to defective or dirty sanitary accommodation.

More shopkeepers are now remaining open on Wednesday afternoon and Sundays for the sale of goods permitted by the Act. It was found necessary to caution each one about the sale of goods not exempted.

Applications made by two ladies' hairdressers to remain open on Wednesday afternoon for the convenience of shop workers and close on another afternoon were both allowed. No employer was found to be working young assistants longer hours than was permitted under the Young Persons Act.

RODENT CONTROL

The control methods recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are closely followed. Poisons used are Arsenious Oxide, Zinc Phosphide, Antu and Warfarin.

Very good results with Warfarin have been obtained with all types of infestations and householders and others have reported good clearances. Occupiers of properties have co-operated with the department, by continuing to replenish all baiting points from the Warfarin mix which can now be left with them.

The department has maintenance contracts with the Hospitals and Nurses' Homes ; Colleges and Hostels ; the business premises and dwelling-houses are treated as requested.

Seventy-one different types of premises received attention to exterminate infestations. The Council's refuse tip and the sewers received the usual half-yearly maintenance treatment, when the assistance of a Council workman is enlisted.

INSECT PESTS

In 1953, thirty-five premises infested with vermin, mostly cockroaches, were dealt with. It is gratifying to note the scarcity today of the bug and the flea, both of which insects are very susceptible to the insecticides D.D.T. and Gammexane. The practice of issuing insect powder to householders has been continued and undoubtedly makes a contribution towards the control of insect pests.

SMOKE NUISANCE

Nuisances occurred at the C. & A. General Hospital, Bangor Laundry and the A. and C. Dairy. The district technical inspector of the Ministry of Fuel and Power co-operated with the department in carrying out a thorough inspection to test the efficiency of the three steam raising plants. A number of improvements were suggested. In the case of the first two, unsuitable coal was the main cause of smoke, and in the latter, sudden demands for steam by various machine caused overloading.

Representations were made to the management requesting that the boilers and all exposed steam carrying pipes be lagged to conserve steam.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Thirty-nine visits have been made to factories and workshops, many relating to notices received from H.M.I.F. These chiefly had to do with defective W.C. accommodation and minor contraventions such as lighting and cleanliness.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The cinemas and other popularly used halls have been periodically inspected with regard to their sanitary accommodation. The managements have been only too willing to maintain the conveniences in a satisfactory condition, and any requests for improvements are at once attended to.

SILIWEN SWIMMING BATHS

These corporation owned baths were found well maintained during visits in the summer. Cubicles were clean and no excessive litter was observed. During periods when high tides were below normal, and it is not possible to change the baths water, chlorination is carried out by the Baths Superintendent to ensure purity. This has proved effective, samples of water tested being bacteriologically satisfactory.

RESEARCH ON PATHOGENESIS

Arising from a request by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the British Empire Cancer Campaign for Health Authorities to co-operate in a survey into deaths from certain forms of cancer nineteen inquiries were made at specified homes, and soil samples collected for chemical analysis by the U.C.N.W. Department of Agricultural Chemistry.

STAFF

The Council has not approved a recommendation of the Health Committee that an Assistant Sanitary Inspector be appointed in the Department. Under present conditions it is extremely difficult to give to certain branches of the work, the time demanded by modern public health standards.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

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

HOUSING WORK

MAINTENANCE.

The Direct Labour Depot attended to 1576 complaints during the year. Painting of the exteriors of Council houses was continued by the painting staff and 171 houses were completed.

NEW HOUSES.

At Coedmawr the remaining 17 houses in Contract No. 3 (32 houses) were completed and the whole of Contract No. 4 (24 houses).

12 Flats at Britannia Square (Non-traditional) were completed and occupied.

Maesgeirchen Contract No. 1 for 50 houses was commenced in the middle of the year, and 18 houses were completed and occupied.

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

Two new houses only completed.

SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION

Regular routine inspections of the Foul and Surface Water Systems. The culverting of sections of the River Adda was carried out by the Gwynedd River Board—Approximate Cost £8,000.

WATER SUPPLIES

The supplies were maintained with ease during the year.

Extensions were made at Coedmawr Estate, and new mains laid in sections of the Maesgeirchen Estate Extension.

The renewal of the Caernarvon Road Main was completed during the year.

More intense waste inspection was in operation, and a scheme for new service reservoirs was in course of preparation.

Number of dwellings supplied direct from mains :—

In Borough	4125	Outside Borough	135
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Estimated population supplied :—

In Borough	13000	Outside Borough	500
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Standpipes supply a population of :—

In Borough	Nil.	Outside Borough	200
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REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Service continued by direct labour methods, though contingencies of any sort puts a strain on the existing vehicles and staff.

Once a week collection from dwellings, and twice a week from Colleges and Institutions.

Disposal still by Controlled Tipping at Wern Fields, Caernarvon Road, though this site is now reaching its full capacity, and serious efforts are being made to find a new site.

A good average monthly tonnage of salvage is despatched to the Paper Mills, and the collectors participate in a Bonus Scheme based on the price received from the 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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	12		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	8	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	9	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	5	5	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	18	19	38							
Workshops (including Work- shop 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 & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & 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. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

MEAT IMPORTED FROM BANGOR.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 4369 compared with 4406 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 18.77 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.48 in 1952 and 16.56 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 24.39 per 1,000 live births compared with 12.29 in 1952 and 68.03 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 12.36 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.79 in 1952 and 20.19 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.45 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.13 in 1952 and 0.90 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.28 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.49 in 1952 and 3.4 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 6 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 5 Measles and 1 Scarlet Fever. NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER AND MEASLES.

<i>Age Group</i>	NUMBER OF CASES			
	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Measles</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1— 2 years	—	—	—	—
3— 4 years	—	—	—	—
5— 9 years	—	1	1	1
10—14 years	—	—	2	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	1
25 & over	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	1	3	2

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953

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

HOUSING

No new Council houses were completed during the year. Site works were commenced on a scheme for 54 houses at Pant-y-Ffrydlas, Bethesda.

WATER SUPPLY

The main source of supply is the Afon Gaseg which yields a plentiful supply of good water. Distribution is by gravitation and the water is chlorinated. The Council's Consulting Engineers are engaged on a scheme for improving the distribution system throughout the district.

SEWERAGE.

All the Council Houses and the majority of private houses are connected to the main sewers. Sewage treatment is carried out on a six acre land irrigation system.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Weekly collection is carried out by Council lorry and workmen and the refuse disposed of by controlled tipping.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection is carried out after cases of infectious diseases.

RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out in properties and sewers.

MEAT SUPPLIES.

All meat is imported from Bangor.

PARKS

The Council possess a park which includes a Bowling Green, Tennis Courts, Children's Swings etc.

ICE CREAM.

25 samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Conway. The results were as follows :—

Grade 1.	10	Grade 3.	1
Grade 2.	1	Grade 4.	1
		No Results.	12.

Where an unsatisfactory grading was reported, further samples were taken until a satisfactory report was received. Ice Cream is manufactured at two shops in the district and the sale is confined to these premises only.

FOOD PREMISES IN THE DISTRICT.

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	8
Fish & Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hotels & Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	9
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	20
Green Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ice Cream Retailers (including 2 manufacturers)	..	..	..	..	..	16

All food premises in the district are periodically visited and the occupiers are always co-operative in carrying out any necessary improvements.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Where possible, condemned food is burnt. If this is not practicable the food is buried on the Council's Refuse Tip after being suitably treated to prevent further use.

CLEAN FOOD

During the year posters regarding Clean Food were displayed at various places in the district.

BETWSYCOED URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Prosecutors from outside the District.
	1 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
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 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 739 compared with 744 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 23.0 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.47 in 1952 and 20.83 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 58.83 per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1952 and 62.5 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 9.47 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.44 in 1952 and 20.83 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1952 and 1.30 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.35 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.68 in 1952 and 1.30 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, no cases of Infectious Diseases were notified.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

MR. C. A. KORTEGAS

WATER SUPPLY

The main source of water supply is Llyn Elsi, the supply is plentiful the water being chlorinated and distributed by gravitation. On the instructions of the Council's Consultant the top water level was lowered by three feet.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This work is undertaken by contract and is satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL

Complaints are investigated and advice is given to owners of property.

FOOD

There are nine large hotels and numerous boarding houses and cafes. Five provision merchants and two purveyors of meat. One hotel has qualified for membership of the Caernarvonshire Clean Food Association.

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>	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
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	12	12	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	25	25	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	12	12	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	11	11	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	54	54	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	6	8	5
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	3	5	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In Dec. 1951</i>	<i>In Dec. 1952.</i>	<i>In Dec. 1935</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 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 10,260 compared with 10,120 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 12.67 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.05 in 1952 and 13.93 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 38.47 per 1,000 live births compared with 16.39 in 1952 and 65.21 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 16.08 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.93 in 1952 and 15.75 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.48 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.39 in 1952 and 0.30 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.41 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.66 in 1952 and 1.92 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 162 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 103 Measles; 22 Scarlet Fever; 15 Whooping Cough; 18 Dysentery; 2 Erysipelas; 1 Food Poisoning and 1 Acute Poliomyelitis.

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	—
1—2 years ..	1	1	7	13	1	—
3—4 years ..	3	3	14	14	6	3
5—9 years ..	7	4	14	30	2	—
10—14 years ..	2	1	1	4	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	1	1	1
25 and over ..	—	—	1	2	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ..	13	9	38	65	11	4

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1953

MEAT

All meat is obtained from outside the district, no slaughtering has taken place within the area since 1939. Meat in Butcher's shops is examined during routine visits. On no occasion during the year has it been necessary to reject any meat owing to disease, although the quality leaves much to be desired.

MILK

All milk is sampled at regular intervals of one month and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for test. All grades are covered including raw ungraded, a quality which disappears from this area in the Spring of 1954. 467 Samples were taken during 1953.

GRADED MILKS.*Pasteurised Milk.*

<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
316	Nil.

Raw Milks.

<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
73	2

Ungraded Milk.

<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
75	1

No action has been necessary on any report received from the County Council regarding raw T.T. or any contagious conditions reported as a result of biological tests.

More co-operation and information on these tests would be welcome.

Although it is no longer the province of the local sanitary authority it would be more satisfactory if we knew to whom and when new T.T. producing licences or pasteurising licences had been granted in this district.

OTHER FOODS

Very little of importance arises in connection with foods generally. Most of the multiple firms who have branches in this area have a system where the details of rejecting and claiming on blown, damaged and unfit tins are dealt with at a central warehouse.

There has not been much evidence of unsound food, the restricted supplies and high prices and the more universal use of refrigerators have improved the standards of pre-war days. There is a tendency to pass to the public more unsound fruit and vegetables. The retailers claim that as they have bought and paid for it in that condition they are entitled to recoup themselves. This generally applies to bad potatoes and fruit, which at first glance appear sound, also lettuce and cabbage in such condition that half must be thrown away as uneatable.

There is very little the local authority can do in this respect, the best remedy is in the hands of the customers.

FOOD PREMISES AND CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS.

There has been no organised clean food campaign other than regular and constant inspection. This has resulted in the special installation of hot water and washing facilities in all sizeable shops. This facility is difficult or impossible in some of the smaller lock-up shops.

Hotels and restaurants are satisfactory and some excellent examples of modern equipment have been installed. In such places as Conway where the holiday rush is confined to six to eight weeks at the most there are periods when the cafe accommodation is overwhelmed. The staff at those times consists of temporary juniors and seniors brought in to meet an emergency, and it is amazing that the system does not break down altogether at peak periods.

ICE CREAM

During 1953 sampling was continued for 12 months in lieu of the usual May to September, also some experiment was made of Sunday sampling.

It has been observed that in these days of branded qualities the same ice cream is available on every day of the week and in every month of the year. Ice cream has now become more of a table confection, and is used extensively as a table dessert. The itinerant ice cream supply vans are superbly fitted and clean, and are available in nearly every street throughout the year.

I may add that extensive sampling does maintain a regular visit and inspection of cafes, shops and restaurants, and is a positive means of ascertaining that the Regulations are being observed.

Only two retailers are manufacturing ice cream within the Borough.

Manufacturer	Total No. of Samples	Provisional Grading			
		1	2	3	4
Fortes	216	106	97	12	1
Lyons	192	187	5	—	—
Meadowcream	56	32	22	1	1
Richards	13	7	6	—	—
Snowgoose	52	44	8	—	—
Tres Bon	19	19	—	—	—
Walls	223	221	1	1	—
Welcoast	57	30	27	—	—
Miss Williams	4	3	1	—	—
Mrs. Davies	5	5	—	—	—
Parisella	7	4	3	—	—
	844	658	170	14	2

TYPE OF RETAIL PACKING

Wrapped Wafer	508	425	74	9	—
Wrapped Cone	48	47	1	—	—
Scaled Carton	153	128	22	2	1
Loose	135	58	73	3	1
	844	658	170	14	2

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS

Ham	7 tins.	94 lbs.	12 ozs.
Luncheon Meat	31 tins.		
Beef (Hind Quarter (2)		238 lbs.	
Beef (Brisket)		6 lbs.	
Ox Tongue	2 tins.	12 lbs.	
Stewed Steak	9 tins.		
Condensed Milk	9 tins.		
Plums	16 tins.		
Prunes	4 tins.		
1 Box Plaice		5 Stone	
Grouse (2 crates)			
Smoked Fillets		3 stone	
Pressed Pork	8 tins.	48 lbs.	
Tomatoes	14 tins.		
Peas	3 tins.		
Cherries	6 tins.		
Chicken	1 tin.		
Veal	3 tins.		
Beans	11 tins.		
Soup	11 tins.		
Stawberries	7 tins.		
Apricots	3 tins.		
Peaches	1 tin.		
Bacon	24 lbs.		
Corned Beef	1 tin. 6 lb.		
Tuna Fish	18 tins.		

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1953

Visits and Inspections in connection with:—

Complaints received and investigated	112
Nuisances recorded and dealt with	86
Factories inspected	33
Inspections in connection with house refuse collection	536
Inspections under the Public Health Act	437
Miscellaneous Inspections	120
Drains inspected	80
Rats, Disinfestation and inspections	221
Visits to Bakehouses	81
Water Defective fittings	35
Fumigations	21
Camps. Visits to sites	177
Disinfestations (other than rats)	30
Visits to Council Houses—estate houses	148
“Points Scheme”—applicants dealt with	625
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	35
Overcrowding. Cases dealt with	28
Public Conveniences	188
Visits to Butcher shops	208
Visits to Food Shops	203
Other shops	127
Attention under Food and Drugs Acts, including visit to Food Shops and	
Restaurants	535
Visits to milk retailers	298
Visits to Dairies	76
Visits to Cowsheds	12
	<hr/>
Total No. of Inspections	4452
	<hr/>

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

Total Number of miles covered during the year including salvage (estimated owing to breakdowns	5600
Average Weekly mileage	107.6
Total Number of loads collected (excluding salvage)	1388
Average weekly loads	26.6
Total weight of refuse collected (average load 4½ tons.)	6,593
Average weekly weight collected	126.7
New calls made during the year	58
Population of the Borough (Registrar General's estimate)	10,260
Area in Acres	4703
Weight per 1,000 persons per annum (tons.)	643.2
Refuse weighed	1%
Nett Expenses per 1000 persons :	
Collection	£391
Disposal	£58
Total	£449

SALVAGE RECOVERED

	1952					Value.					1953					Value							
	T.	Cwts.	£	s.	d.	T.	Cwts.	£	s.	d.	T.	Cwts.	£	s.	d.	T.	Cwts.	£	s.	d.			
Paper	106	8	1100	0	0	119	0	868	0	0	..	3	11	63	18	0	3	10	63	0	0	
Rags	3	11	63	18	0	3	10	63	0	0	..	3	11	63	18	0	3	10	63	0	0	
Non. Ferr. Metal	3½	3	10	0	..	..	3	0	0	..	..	3	3	0	0	..	..	3	0	0	
Black Scrap	1	2	2	4	0	..	1	2	4	0	..	1	2	2	4	0	..	1	2	2	4	0
		III	4½	1169	12	0	123	13	936	0	0												

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

Methods of Collection .. .. .	..	100%	Mechanical Haulage.
Methods of Disposal .. .. .	..	100%	Controlled Tipping.
Average Haul (Miles) .. .. .	..	5	
Wet refuse .. .. .	..	None.	
Average Interval between collections in Urban District		7 days.	
Average interval between collections in outlying area		14 days.	
Is Refuse brought to the kerbside by tenants .. .. .	..	No.	

LLANDUDNO URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District</i>	No. on Register	No. on Register previous year	No. of Visits or Inspections	No. of Premises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with	No. of Statutory Notices	No. of these complied with	No. of Prosecutions.	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	45	45	45	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	12	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	1	1	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	18	18	268	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	13	13	34	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	26	26	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	5	5	40
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	2	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In Dec. 1951</i>	<i>In Dec. 1952</i>	<i>In Dec. 1953</i>
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 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 16,320 compared with 16,030 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 11.89 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.23 in 1952 and 12.26 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 30.93 per 1,000 live births compared with 40.82 in 1952 and 19.8 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 12.99 per 1,000 of the population compared with 15.84 in 1952 and 14.86 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.36 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.12 in 1952 and 0.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.26 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.36 in 1952 and 2.97 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 373 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 154 Measles; 108 Whooping Cough; 8 Scarlet Fever; 1 Poliomyelitis; 4 Dysentery; 7 Pneumonia; 8 Erysipelas; 1 Meningitis; 2 Food Poisoning and 37 Chicken Pox.

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
1—2 years	—	—	8	9	12	9
3—4 years	—	—	11	14	17	16
5—9 years	3	4	27	46	23	22
10—14 years	—	1	16	11	2	2
15—24 years	—	—	4	2	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	3	1	1
Age unknown	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	3	5	68	86	56	52

ANNUAL REPORT—1953

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

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

DRAINAGE AND PAVEMENTS

Drains opened and cleared from obstruction	..	..	..	..	75
Drains provided with efficient traps	..	..	..	..	4
Drains re-laid	..	..	..	..	16
Courts and backyards paved and repaired	..	..	..	..	1

DWELLINGS

Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	..	..	..	..	6
Roof repaired and made weatherproof	..	..	..	..	10
Defective spouting repaired	..	..	..	..	7
House limewashed and cleansed	..	..	..	..	5
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	..	..	..	..	28
Causes of overcrowding dealt with	..	..	..	..	5

VARIOUS

Nuisances from animals kept, abated	..	..	..	..	2
Offensive accumulations removed	..	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	63

FOOD

MILK

The main milk 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.

24 samples of new milk were purchased during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst. These samples were reported to be Genuine.

COWSHEDS.

Number on Register December, 1952	..	..	..	..	45
Number discontinued during the year	..	..	..	..	—
Number on Register December 1953	..	..	..	..	45
Number of contraventions, remedied	..	..	..	..	5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

During the year sixteen samples of Ice-Cream were obtained and sent to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for bacteriological examination. No organism of the dysentery or food poisoning groups were present.

(B) MEAT

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. Daily inspections were made during the year numbering 239 visits. The total number of animals slaughtered and carcasses inspected was as follows :—

Beasts	..	..	..	..	1847
Calves	..	..	..	..	581
Pigs	..	..	..	..	1618
Sheep and Lambs	..	..	..	..	1198

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	1588	259	581	11980	1618
Number inspected	1588	259	581	11980	1618
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcasses condemned ..	2	4	—	11	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	256	—	3	675	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	16.11%	1.54%	0.52%	5.73%	1.17%
Tuberculosis only, whole carcasses condemned	1	6	1	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	78	—	—	—	42
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	4.81%	2.27%	0.17%	—	2.72%

The following meat and offals were condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food Supervision :—

Sheep Livers	903	Ox Livers	213
Ox Lungs	46	Ox Heads	18
Ox Hearts	2	Ox Udder	1
Part Ox Livers	20	Pigs Livers	1
Pigs Heads	35	Pigs Plucks	5

TOTAL WEIGHT—6,151 lbs.

Carcasses of Pork	7	Carcasses of Lamb	3
Carcasses of Beef	11	Carcasses of Veal	1
Carcasses of Mutton	5	Forequarters of Beef	2
Hindquarters of Beef	2		

TOTAL WEIGHT—7,921 lbs.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.

During the year 535 observations and visits 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 other during the year :—

Tins of Milk	144	Tins of Peas	143
Tins of Tomatoes	263	Tins of Ham	68
Tins of Fruit	865	Tins of Beans	36
Tins of Soup	84	Tins of Meat	192
Tins of Carrots	102	Tins of Fish (various)	32
Tins of Strained Baby Foods	11		

26 Savoury Ducks	36 Packets of Salt.
22 lbs. of Beef Sausage	60 lbs. of Rabbits.
18 lbs. of Bacon.	70 lbs. of Cheese.
84 lbs. of Toffees.	13 Chickens.
2 Cases of Shrimps.	22 Stone of Wet Fish.
16 Jars of Jam.	

(D) CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

No actual campaign was carried out during the year. When inspection was made of food premises advice was given upon request and when found necessary.

(1) The number of Food premises in the area are as follows:—

Restaurants	25
Tea Shops	14
Butchers	18
Fishmongers	9
Fish and Chip Restaurants ..	10

(2) The following premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act.

Sausage Manufacturers	19
Ice Cream Manufacturers	4
Sale of Ice Cream	34
No. of Registered Dairies	20

(3) No. of Inspections—171.

All condemned food is disposed of by means of destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE.

During the year 110 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 tips have been baited at frequent intervals and a complete treatment of all sewer manholes was carried out during the year.

The disinfection is carried out in connection with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Infestation Control Dept.

DISINFECTION WORK.

The number of cases of verminous premises has considerably reduced during the past few years. Only 4 cases came to the notice of the Sanitary Inspector during 1953. 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 infected 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 1953 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 5979 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.S., A.R.S.I.)

The Meteorological Station is situated at the Llandudno Cricket Ground and occupies a central position. 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 1954 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 observations and researches are made for University Departments, Government Departments, Insurance Companies, Scientific Bodies and others.

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

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE WEATHER 1953.

The total number of hours of Bright Sunshine recorded during 1953 was 1,690 hours compared with the forty years, average of 1,496 hours (113%). In fact this was the fourth best total since records commenced—the best ever total in Llandudno was 1,877 hours in 1929 followed by 1,868 hours in 1949.

During 1953 Bright Sunshine was recorded on 320 days out of 365. The most sun recorded in one day was 13.6 hours on 8th June. There were four months—April, May, June and July—which had totals of more than 200 hours of sunshine.

The rainfall total for 1953 was 23.34 inches compared with the forty years mean of 29.13 inches. In fact 1953 was the fourth driest year in more than 40 years—the lightest on record being 1933 with 21.06 inches followed closely by 1945 with 21.26 inches.

During 1953 there were 162 rain days (More than 1/100 inch) and the heaviest total in 24 hours was 1.60 inches on September 15th. The wettest month was September with 4.07 inches and the driest month was January with only 0.96 inches.

The highest temperature recorded during 1953 was 82°F. on the 12th August. The highest temperature ever recorded in Wales was 93°F at Llandudno on the 27th June, 1878.

The lowest temperature recorded during 1953 was 26°F (six degrees of frost) on January 20th. The last spring air frost was on the 10th April when the temperature just touched 32°F. There were no winter frosts recorded during the latter part of the year.

The following tables shew 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	Barometer 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	30.24	8.1	91	46	37	41.5	55	30th	26	20th
February	30.20	7.5	80	47	38	42.5	59	28th	29	4th & 9th
March	30.49	7.6	78	50	38	44.0	62	25th	27	6th
April	29.95	7.9	74	51	40	45.5	66	22nd	32	9th & 10th
May	30.13	11.9	75	61	49	55.0	73	24th	38	1st
June	30.04	13.0	79	63	51	57.0	72	25th	44	6th & 7th
July	29.91	14.3	81	65	55	60.0	71	4th & 5th	53	10th, 11th & 26th
August	30.07	14.8	80	66	56	61.0	83	12th	50	1st & 2nd
September	29.99	13.7	81	63	53	58.0	73	1st	43	24th
October	30.13	11.7	82	58	47	52.5	67	1st	40	29th
November	30.09	10.9	85	55	47	52.0	59	7th, 15th & 29th	37	22nd
December	30.18	10.7	91	52	44	48.0	64	2nd	34	20th
Means	30.12	11.1	81%	56	46	52.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.
MONTHLY SUNSHINE TOTALS FOR TEN YEARS 1944—1953

<i>Month</i>	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
January ..	44.3	38.6	63.0	48.2	43.3	58.1	60.0	60.3	61.6	39.8
February ..	61.8	82.5	52.9	31.1	59.5	120.0	68.6	72.6	84.5	67.7
March	134.9	112.2	147.1	78.1	187.3	145.7	137.5	91.6	119.1	159.3
April	155.0	202.7	158.2	159.9	189.0	170.4	144.1	193.8	153.2	211.0
May	210.9	168.3	235.0	176.2	285.2	244.8	229.8	194.2	209.6	236.3
June	153.6	202.6	179.4	178.9	187.4	298.5	260.7	249.3	192.6	204.1
July	94.6	128.2	193.7	117.9	204.6	225.6	190.6	189.7	184.9	215.0
August ..	198.3	180.5	157.1	268.2	116.7	223.2	169.8	146.5	163.8	177.8
September ..	130.8	117.0	119.8	110.0	109.9	187.1	119.3	109.6	110.9	145.7
October ..	81.2	102.6	89.4	125.7	98.2	99.7	120.3	144.2	129.4	125.2
November ..	42.2	49.0	21.9	64.3	83.8	55.6	59.9	63.8	56.2	74.4
December ..	41.9	40.2	40.2	36.7	74.8	39.6	21.3	55.2	40.7	33.6
Totals	1349.5	1424.4	1457.6	1450.2	1640.7	1868.3	1581.9	1570.8	1506.5	1689.9
Difference from Mean (10 years)	Minus 204.4	Minus 129.5	Minus 96.3	Minus 103.7	Plus 86.8	Plus 314.4	Plus 28.0	Plus 16.9	Minus 47.4	Plus 136.0

TOTAL 10 Years 1944—1953—15539.8 Hours.

ANNUAL Mean 10 Years—1553.9 Hours.

TABLE III.
RAINFALL TOTALS—MONTHLY AND ANNUAL. TEN YEARS 1944—1953 (INCHES)

<i>Month</i>	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
January ..	4.57	1.45	3.93	5.42	5.88	2.36	1.00	2.70	3.40	0.96
February ..	0.72	2.37	3.63	0.92	1.25	1.26	5.29	3.35	1.61	1.86
March	0.83	0.56	1.03	5.38	1.39	1.66	1.29	5.38	0.86	1.17
April	0.96	1.59	1.12	2.94	1.18	2.12	2.31	1.43	1.44	2.50
May	1.02	2.79	2.50	3.47	0.91	1.87	0.51	3.10	1.81	1.77
June	1.58	1.72	2.66	2.72	3.30	0.42	1.241	1.14	1.43	1.26
July	2.62	1.44	2.08	1.54	1.55	1.21	1.49	0.86	1.62	1.41
August ..	1.78	0.40	3.49	0.38	2.72	2.13	3.97	3.40	2.75	2.90
September ..	4.48	1.40	4.00	1.88	2.02	0.56	4.62	2.66	3.85	4.07
October	3.48	3.96	0.54	0.55	2.09	4.61	2.51	0.92	3.89	1.73
November ..	5.94	0.30	2.78	4.13	1.45	3.10	3.85	6.10	2.47	2.48
December ..	2.52	3.28	3.65	1.64	4.25	4.09	3.04	5.38	3.21	1.23
Totals	30.50	21.26	31.37	30.87	27.99	25.39	31.17	36.32	28.35	23.34
Difference from 40 years Mean	Plus 1.37	Minus 7.77	Plus 2.24	Plus 1.74	Minus 1.14	Minus 3.74	Plus 2.04	Plus 7.19	Minus 0.78	Minus 5.79

TABLE IV.
MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL

Month	RAINFALL			SUNSHINE			
	No. of "Rain Days" (i.e. 0.01 ins. or more)	Greatest Fall in 24 hours	Date	Daily Mean (Hrs.)	Most sun in one day (hours)	Date	No. of days on which bright sunshine was recorded
January ..	14	0.35	30th	1.28	6.2	18th	21
February	11	0.52	10th	2.42	7.1	1st	22
March	6	0.54	28th	5.14	9.5	1st	29
April	13	0.57	27th	7.03	12.7	22nd, 23rd	28
May	13	0.47	18th	7.62	13.4	1st	30
June	12	0.33	15th	6.80	13.6	8th	26
July	15	0.30	12th	6.94	13.5	1st	31
August	15	0.71	12th	5.94	13.5	2nd	29
September ..	17	1.60	15th	4.86	11.4	8th	28
October	13	0.54	26th	4.04	8.7	18th	28
November	17	0.87	13th	2.48	7.3	4th	26
December	16	0.31	23rd	1.12	5.9	1st	22
Totals	162	—	—	—	—	—	320

TABLE V.
SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL
STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO DURING 1953 WITH COMPARATIVE VALUES FOR
ENGLAND AND WALES

Month	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL		
	Total (Hrs.)	% of average	England & Wales % of average	Total (Ins.)	% of average	England & Wales % of average
January	39.8	77	85	0.96	40	46
February	67.7	99	97	1.86	95	81
March	159.3	130	117	1.17	58	40
April	211.0	128	114	2.50	149	138
May	236.3	99	113	1.77	114	109
June	204.1	96	74	1.26	66	98
July	215.0	119	104	1.41	62	135
August	177.8	106	115	2.90	103	99
September	145.7	111	111	4.07	191	125
October	125.2	127	91	1.73	51	72
November	74.4	136	84	2.48	98	81
December	33.6	77	89	1.23	42	36
Mean	—	113%	99%	—	89%	88%
Totals	1689.9	—	—	23.34	—	—

TABLE VI.
WIND DIRECTION AND FORCE STATISTICS

Month	Force 8 and over	Force 6-7	Force 4-5	Force 1-3	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
Jan.	1	1	2	27	0	3	1	4	1	6	5	9	2
Feb.	1	3	5	18	1	7	2	0	1	3	3	10	1
March	0	3	4	22	2	0	1	5	1	7	4	10	1
April	0	2	8	20	0	0	4	4	1	4	3	12	2
May	0	2	4	23	2	2	4	6	1	3	4	7	2
June	0	1	6	22	1	7	3	3	0	0	1	12	3
July	0	4	12	15	0	2	1	0	0	1	6	19	2
August	0	1	12	18	0	1	1	1	0	4	5	19	0
Sept.	0	5	10	13	2	0	0	3	1	7	7	8	2
Oct.	0	0	6	23	2	1	1	5	1	10	5	5	1
Nov.	1	2	10	15	2	0	0	1	0	7	9	11	0
Dec.	0	1	10	9	1	3	1	5	2	7	3	8	1
Totals	3	25	89	225	13	26	19	37	9	59	55	130	17

The wind Forces shown 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 Gales.

LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	3	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	11	11	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	23	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	5	11
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	-	-	-
Total on Register	3	3	3

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

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 3045 compared with 3055 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 14.12 per 1,000 of the population compared with 10.15 in 1952 and 13.78 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 23.26 per 1,000 live births compared with 32.25 in 1952 and 23.26 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 21.02 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.73 in 1952 and 18.58 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.32 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.32 in 1952 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.61 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.29 in 1952 and 3.52 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 66 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 4 Scarlet Fever, 2 Whooping Cough, 48 Measles, 11 Pneumonia and 1 Meningococcal infection.

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	—	—
1—2 years ..	—	1	3	3	—	—
3—4 years ..	—	—	3	5	—	1
5—9 years ..	1	2	20	10	1	—
10—14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ..	1	3	27	21	1	1

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1953
 MR. EVAN WILLIAMS, C.R.S.T., A.F.S. (Eng.)

WATER SUPPLY

The supply from Aber Lake and Camarnaint Reservoirs proved adequate throughout the year. The Council has under consideration a new Scheme of Filtration and Chlorination together with a new 250,000 gallon service reservoir.

SEWERS

The usual routine inspections were carried out. A new electric motor was installed at the pumping station, and the old diesel engine retained as a stand by.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

All Conveniences are cleaned daily and during the summer months three times.

SCAVENGING

The main roads are cleaned daily, and other roads weekly.

HOUSE REFUSE

House refuse is collected weekly by the Council's own lorry and staff. The lay out of post war houses tend to make the collection more arduous as more walking has to be made from the houses to the point of loading.

DISINFECTION

During the year six rooms were disinfected.

HOUSING

No new houses were completed during the year. Six Flats will be ready for occupation in the new year.

MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS

All food shops are periodically inspected, and they were all found in a clean condition. The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 266 lbs. of Beef | 28 lbs. Frozen Eggs |
| 3½ lbs. of Gammon | 17 Tins of Milk |
| 28 lbs of Ham | 32 Tins of various foods. |
| 13 lbs. of Cooked Ham. | |

PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	9	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	16	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	9	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	14	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	20	20	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953.
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

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

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 4120 compared with 4086 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 10.92 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.93 in 1952 and 12.83 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 44.44 per 1,000 live births compared with 16.4 in 1952 and 18.52 per 1,000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 15.60 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.74 in 1952 and 19.01 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.72 per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1952 and 0.47 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.67 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.71 in 1952 and 3.56 per 1,000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1953, 13 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 6 Measles, 5 Whooping Cough ; and 2 Pneumonia.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	2
1— 2 years	—	—	—	—
3— 4 years	2	—	1	1
5— 9 years	2	1	1	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	1	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	2	2	3

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR

A. CROWTHER, M.S.I.A., M.R.SAN.I.

WATER SUPPLY

A drive on waste water prevention in the spring proved to be well justified during the dry spell of August when the level of water in Graigwen Reservoir dropped appreciably but not as low as in former years. One emergency supply was put into operation for three weeks as a precaution during August, but in general the supply position in 1953 was very satisfactory.

During the summer months a portable chlorination plant was temporarily installed on the reservoir outlet main to increase the chlorine input. The bacteriological results improved as a result.

Approximately 1000 yards of new 3 inch mains were laid to duplicate existing mains in two parts of the district where complaints were found to be due to internal corrosion in existing mains. In one case building of several private houses had also overloaded the main.

SEWERS

The system of regular inspection, flushing and scraping which was inaugurated in 1952 was carried on in 1953 and no major blockage occurred.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The new Shelvoke & Drewry Refuse Collection vehicle continued to give good service and the collection service was maintained throughout the year as a weekly service. It will not be possible to improve on this service until every house has a proper dustbin. Disposal continued to be by incineration.

The cost of collection of trade refuse, at present free, increases yearly and the Council gives consideration to the question of making charges. This matter was still under discussion at the end of the year.

HOUSING.

No new Council Houses were built. The Council own 244 houses of which 128 are post war houses. It is intended to build another 40 houses, tenders for which were invited.

ICE CREAM

No new Ice Cream Manufacturing premises were licensed, but licenses for the sale of ice cream were issued in the three cases where refrigerators with thermometers were provided. The present registered premises are now :—

Manufacture of Ice Cream	..	3
Sale of Ice Cream	..	25

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Another lecture was organised, but the attendance was again disappointing. One effect however was the noticeable increase in surrendered food, mostly tinned, which was taken to the incinerator and burnt. Some improvements were carried out at food premises following inspection, but there is still room for further improvement.

RODENT CONTROL

Baiting of sewers was carried out at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, but takings were very few. A number of domestic and business premises were treated but no major infestations were found.

NANT CONWAY RURAL (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	22	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
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 1953.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 6056 compared with 6107 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 12.88 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.08 in 1952 and 13.46 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 25.64 per 1000 live births compared with 11.62 in 1952 and 36.14 per 1000 live births in 1951.

There were 2 deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 33).

The General Death Rate is 11.06 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.10 in 1952 and 15.89 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.33 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.81 in 1952 and 0.84 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.81 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.12 in 1952 and 1.78 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1953, 44 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 3 Scarlet Fevers, 13 Whooping Cough, 27 Measles, and 1 Erysipelas.

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

Age Group	Number of Cases.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	1	1	1
1—2 years	—	—	3	1	—	1
3—4 years	—	—	1	5	2	1
5—9 years	2	—	9	4	3	4
10—14 years	—	—	—	2	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over	1	—	—	1	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	3	—	13	14	6	7

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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

WATER SUPPLY.

LOWER CONWAY VALLEY.

Practically all domestic and nondomestic premises on the route of the water mains on the above scheme have been connected thereto. Isolated group of houses in the lower Conway Valley are still without an adequate supply of water, and the Council have instructed their consultant Engineer to prepare plans of extensions to the main scheme.

CAPEL CURIG.—A special parliamentary order has been obtained for the extraction of water from Afon y Bedol to supply this village, and it is hoped that the scheme will commence early in 1954.

MAENAN.

The appropriate Ministry is considering the Consultant Engineers' report for the supplying of water to this parish.

TREFRIW.

The Consultant Engineer has been engaged to report on the serious wastage of water occurring in this village. No shortage occurred during the year.

42 samples of water was taken during the year of which 13 proved unsatisfactory.

SEWERAGE & SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

CWM PENMACHNO.

The scheme was completed late in 1953 and it is sincerely hoped that owners of premises will take advantage of the scheme.

ROWEN.

Public enquiry was held during the year and the Ministry's approval is awaited for the scheme.

HENRYD.

Work commenced on a new sewerage scheme for the village during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Refuse is collected by direct labour at a cost of £2,528 in 1953 which includes the sum of approximately £400 for night-soil collection. No spare labour is available and during holiday periods etc., the work gets out of hand, and many complaints are received throughout the area.

HOUSING.

29 new Council Houses were completed during the year, 4 at Llan Penmachno, 12 at Groesfordd, Henryd and 13 at Talybont. 2 new houses were completed by private enterprise. Work was commenced during the year at Trefriw, 6 new houses, Henryd 12 houses and Tynygroes 24 houses.

Owing to omission of site concrete during the building of 10 Bungalows many years ago at Dolgarrog, owned by the Aluminium Corporation, Ltd., complaints have been received for some time of ground floor dampness and rotting floor timbers. The Corporation decided to do away with all suspended floors and laid solid floors throughout the Bungalows.

RODENT CONTROL.

No action was taken in this matter.

FOOD.

ICE CREAM.

One premises was registered during the year for the sale only of Ice Cream.

There are 74 Hotels, Cafes, Boarding Houses, in the district. 5 Butcher shops, 21 Grocers shops, 5 Green grocers, 3 chips and fish frying premises, 12 schools Canteens and one works Canteen.

23 premises are registered under the foods and drugs act, for the sale of Ice Cream ; no premises being registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream.

17 Premises have received certificates as members of the Caernarvonshire Clean Food Association.

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 Inform. 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
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	148	148	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	2	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	9	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	25	123
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1953 is 4904 compared with 4893 in 1952.

The Birth Rate is 20.38 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.49 in 1952 and 17.73 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 40.0 per 1000 live births compared with 30.31 in 1952 and Nil per 1000 live births in 1951.

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

The General Death Rate is 13.87 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.28 in 1952 and 17.12 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.40 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.61 in 1952 and 1.00 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.42 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.04 in 1952 and 2.82 per 1000 of the population in 1951.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1953, 16 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 9 Measles, 5 Scarlet Fever, 1 Whooping Cough, and 1 Pneumonia.

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—2 years	1	—	1	2	—	—
3—4 years	1	1	—	2	—	—
5—9 years	—	1	1	2	—	1
10—14 years	—	—	1	—	—	—
15—24 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	3	2	3	6	—	1

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953.

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

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year main extensions were completed to provide a water supply to numerous farms, Aberpwl and the lower area of Mynydd Llandegai.

It is hoped that work on the proposed scheme for the Aber area will be in operation in the near future.

Flow gaugings over a prolonged period have been taken at Anafon River which is the proposed source of supply. Numerous samples of the water have been submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination and an application for an Abstraction Order under Sections 23 and 24 of the 1945 Water Act has been made.

In the course of the year eighty private houses were connected to the Council's water main.

SEWERAGE.

The new sewerage scheme for Tregarth and Lower Mynydd Llandegai is now in operation and 118 properties, mainly Council Houses, have been connected to the new sewers.

No decision has yet been made as to whether or not the Council will make a contribution towards the costs of conversion from the conservancy to the water carriage system. It may be that the Council will not be in a position to make any grants, as with high costs, high rates and other sewerage schemes pending, it will not be practicable unless additional grants are made to the Council.

The final costs of the above sewerage scheme are not yet available, they will probably be somewhere near £800,

HOUSING.

Forty-one new houses were occupied, and of these thirty-nine were Council Houses.

FOOD.

There are twenty-six food premises within the district, these include two butchers' shops and five hotels and cafes.

Ice cream is sold from ten premises, and during the summer months some of the well known manufacturers visit various localities at frequent and regular intervals, selling ice cream from motor vehicles.

There are 123 registered dairy farms within the area.

Since the inauguration of the County Clean Food Association, four food premises have been granted the Associations' Certificate. Inspections of these premises are carried out at regular intervals, and although a good amount of work is necessary in certain cases to bring them up to standard there is a general progressive improvement taking place.

Slaughtering of animals does not take place within the district. All meat comes from the Bangor Abattoir which is controlled by the Ministry of Food.

Unsound tinned foods which are voluntarily surrendered by retailers are disposed of by the Council. Almost invariably these tins are the produce of foreign countries.

RODENT CONTROL.

Sewers are treated twice a year at least. Where considered necessary, 'block control' is carried out in conjunction with the Agricultural Executive Committee.

No major infestations were encountered during the year.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The work is satisfactorily carried out by contract. Four sites are in use for 'controlled tipping'. No provision is made for the collection of night soil and this is causing some difficulty in one instance.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Disinfection is carried out following cases of infectious diseases. In cases of tuberculosis where destruction of bedding is recommended, the Council makes a contribution towards replacements.

CAERNARVON BOROUGH (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No on Register	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	30	30	49	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	14	15	29	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	14	14	39	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	30	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .	93	93	150	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	1	1	30	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	5	15
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	3	0

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed (The Public Abattoir).. .. .	-	-	-
Total on Register	1	1	1

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

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953

The Estimated population for 1953 was 9,327, compared with 9,305 in 1952.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 15.5 as compared with 16.11 in 1952. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 15.5. The number of illegitimate births (live) recorded was 7 compared with 6 in 1952.

The General Death Rate was 14.0 compared with 13.00 in 1952. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

There was one Death from Maternal Causes during 1953. There were no deaths recorded in 1952. The Rate, per 1,000 live Births was 6.89.

As in 1951 and 1952 there were no deaths in 1953 from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 20.6 per 1,000 live Births in 1953 as compared with 13.33 in 1952.

Four Deaths were caused by Tuberculosis in 1953 making a rate of 0.42 per 1,000 population. In 1952 there was one death and a Rate of 0.10. The 1953 Rate for England and Wales was 0.20.

There were 28 deaths caused by Cancer, four more than 1952. The 1953 rate was 3.00 compared with 2.57 in 1952. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

There was one death from Influenza compared with two in 1952. The Rate was 0.10. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.16.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Polio-myelitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year			1			1		
1— 2 years		1	4	1				
3— 4 years		2	6	6	1			
5— 9 years	1		9	8				
10—14 years	1		1	1				1
15—24 years							1	
25 and over								
Age unknown								
Totals	2	3	21	16	1	1	1	1

Age Group	Paratyphoid		Dysentery		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 6 years						
5—14 years						
15—44 years		1			1	1
45—64 years		2				
Over 65 years					2	
Age unknown				1		
Totals		3		1	3	1

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

ANALYSIS OF THE FINDINGS OF THE MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY AT CAERNARVON—JULY 1953.
ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Grand Total	Under 15		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60 & Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total number examined	2430	127	119	238	386	221	242	186	199	211	284	108	109	1091	1339
Number found to be abnormal	118 or 4.86%	—	—	4	3	6	5	9	9	18	18	30	16	67	51
Classification of abnormal cases:—															
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis	1 or 0.04%	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Requiring further observation	22 or 0.91%	—	—	—	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	6	—	15	7
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	95 or 3.91%	—	—	3	1	3	4	5	6	16	17	24	16	51	44

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD
 MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CAERNARVON GENERAL POPULATION—JULY 1953.

TABLE "B"
 DETAILS OF OTHER ABNORMALITIES

	Male	Female	Total
Bony Abnormality	5	4	9
Bronchitis and Emphysema	29	21	50
Bronchiectasis	1	1	2
Pulmonary Fibrosis	1	2	3
Pneumoconiosis	5	—	5
Pleural thickening	5	6	11
Healed Primary P.T.	1	—	1
Healed Post Primary P.T.	4	6	10
Acquired Heart Disease	—	4	4
	—	—	—
Totals :	51	44	95
	—	—	—

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953
 (Mr. R. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.)

PUBLIC ABATTOIR—CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

The following were found (whole carcasses) to be unfit for human consumption :—

Tuberculosis—2 Steers ; 7 Cows ; 6 Heifers ; 2 Pigs ; and 2 Calves.

Other Diseases—42 Cows ; 2 Heifers ; 1 Steer ; 42 Sheep ; 14 Lambs ; 2 Rams ; 54 Calves
 1 Sow ; 14 Pigs and 1 Boar.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	1912	1457	8324	11768
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	45	54	56	16
Carcasses of which part of organ were condemned	85		105	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	6.79%	3.71%	1.93%	.14%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	15	2		2
Carcasses of which some parts or organs was condemned	110			82
Percentage of number affected with T.B. ..	6.54%	.14%		.71%

OTHER FOOD.

The following were found to be blown, damaged or decomposed at shops, warehouses and stores, and condemnation notes issued :—

Milk .. .. .	..509 Tins.	Tomatoes .. .. .	..402 Tins.
Fruits.		Pilchards .. .. .	..105 Tins.
(Apples, pears, plums, etc.)	..618 Tins.	Salmon .. .. .	.. 20 Tins.
Meat		Strawberries .. .. .	.. 80 Tins.
(Luncheon, meat etc.)	..245 Tins.	Fruit Salads .. .. .	.. 96 Tins.
Cooked Hams .. .. .	.. 25 Tins.	Sardines .. .. .	.. 79 Tins.
Soups .. .. .	.. 61 Tins.	Peaches .. .. .	..263 Jars
Jellied Veal .. .. .	.. 35 Tins.	Pudding mixtures .. .. .	.. 60 packets
Processed peas .. .. .	..237 Tins.	Cake flour .. .. .	.. 56 packets
Beans .. .. .	.. 83 Tins.		

4 Boxes of Herrings, 6½ stone wet fillets, and 10 stone plaice were also found to be unfit for human consumption.

ICE CREAM

35 are registered to sell Ice Cream under the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

46 samples were collected and submitted for examination with the following results.

40 were placed in Grade 1 and 6 in Grade 2.

MILK.

35 samples were collected and submitted for examination appropriate to their respective classes, with following results :—

- 16 Ordinary Commercial Milk (raw untreated)—Satisfactory.
- 19 Designated Milk Satisfactory.

WATER

75 samples were collected and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis, and all were placed in Class 1 (Highly Satisfactory), the same number were submitted for the estimation of the chlorine contents with varying results.

The number of premises supplied from the Public mains was 3,625, and throughout the year the supply has been on the whole satisfactory.

CANCER

Soil samples from gardens of houses where deaths occurred from this disease taken and submitted for examination for the British Empire Campaign in conjunction with the County Council scheme.

Year	Number of samples	Number of samples with chlorine content	Number of samples with chlorine content	Percentage of number of samples with chlorine content
1938	100	100	100	100%
1939	100	100	100	100%
1940	100	100	100	100%
1941	100	100	100	100%
1942	100	100	100	100%
1943	100	100	100	100%
1944	100	100	100	100%
1945	100	100	100	100%
1946	100	100	100	100%
1947	100	100	100	100%
1948	100	100	100	100%
1949	100	100	100	100%
1950	100	100	100	100%

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 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	15	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Milk Shops (Dairy) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter-house ..	NOT IN USE									
Private Slaughter-house ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	4	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop do. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	7	7	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Bake- houses & Laundries) ..	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop (including Bake- houses and Laundries) ..	16	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 & Producing</i>
A—Occupying premises within the District and Selling Milk within, or outside, or both	—	—	9
B—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	2	—	—

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT Use.

	<i>In December 1951</i>	<i>In December 1952</i>	<i>In December 1953</i>
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	—	—	—
Total in Register	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953

The Estimated population for 1953 was 1,498, as compared with 1,499 in 1952.

The Birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 13.4 as compared with 8.67 in 1952. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The General Death Rate was 12.6 per 1,000 of population as compared with 14.66 in 1951. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

As in 1951 and 1952 there were no Maternal Deaths in 1953.

As in 1952 there was no Infant Mortality in 1953.

There was no Zymotic Mortality.

There was no Tubercular Mortality in 1953.

In 1953, 3 deaths were caused by Cancer, the same as in 1952. The Rate per 1,000 population was 1.87. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

There were no Deaths from Influenza.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

3 cases of Measles were notified during the year—1 male and 2 Females. One case of Erysipelas was also notified.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953
(Mr. S. L. THOMAS)

WATER SUPPLY

The shortage of water during the later part of July and the first part of August was again experienced this year and the trouble was aggravated by the nine bursts experienced over the Bank Holiday week-end on private service pipes, the loss from two of these bursts being considerable. The Council have begun to implement the work suggested by their Water Engineers and Sluice and Scour valves were reconditioned on the main pipe line. This work will extend well into 1954. Night checks on the town's supply dividing Criccieth into sections was also begun in order to trace leakages in the town.

557 visits were made during the year.

SEWERAGE

No trouble was experienced during the year.

SCAVENGING

The system of daily sweeping of all roads except the Caernarvon Road—swept once every two days—was maintained. Extra waste paper baskets were installed throughout the Town.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

Our efficient system of refuse collection was maintained throughout the year although a little extra time had to be worked to give the Hotels their extra service during the height of the season.

The Council have discontinued the sale of salvage as our storage depot was burnt down and we lost our baler during November. A service to pick up waste paper and boxes from the shops is still maintained.

RODENT CONTROL

Due to the work being done on water supplies only the essential services were maintained this year, together with all complaints.

FOOD INSPECTION

All food shops are visited periodically and further improvements have been made to the already existing high standard of food handling in Criccieth. Further certificates have also been issued under the County Council Scheme.

Some of the last year's difficulties as regards uncertainty of leases have been cleared with the exception of one, which still remains.

114 visits were made during the year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Conveniences are still cleaned every morning throughout the year with re-visits during the day by the part time attendant during the summer months. Repainting of the inside wood-work was commenced.

PLAYING FIELD.

The Council possess a Miniature Golf Course, a bowling green and a children's playground. Efforts made to improve the golf course during the past two years are reflected in the increased number of people who continually use these facilities.

GENERAL

The Council still have only five permanent workmen, one extra workman is engaged for the summer months. The position, therefore, remains the same, all works of improvement having to be done during the Winter months.

Category	1921	1922	1923
Overalls & Yard Gates	13	13	13
Beating Mill Gate	-	-	-
Mill Race (Daisy Bridge)	-	-	-
Public Buildings	1	1	1
Private Buildings	-	-	-
Mill Race	12	12	12
Bowling Green	4	4	4
Factory Buildings	1	1	1
Workshop Buildings	2	2	2
Road Bridge	17	17	17
Retaining Road Walls	7	7	7
Factories (including Railway)	-	-	-
Machinists & Carpenters	-	-	-
Personnel with Town	33	33	33
Personnel without Town	1	1	1
Workshops	-	-	-
Home-Workshop Buildings	-	-	-
Officers' Quarters	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-

Category	1921	1922	1923
Registered only	1	1	1
Registered & Provisional	-	-	-
Registered & Provisional	-	-	-

ALLOTMENTHOUSES IN PAID AND EXPENDITURE

Category	In Dec 1921	In Dec 1922	In Dec 1923
Registered only	1	1	1
Registered (for Public Auction)	1	1	1
Total on Register	2	2	2

Note—Public Auction only in use

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	10	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	12	12	42	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	4	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	9	9	20	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories with Power ..	33	35	36	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Factories without Power ..	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	2	-	11
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	3	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
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 1953

The estimated population for 1953 was 3,742, as compared with 3,770 in 1952.

The Birth Rate was 12.2 per 1,000 of population as compared with 15.11 in 1952. The Rate for England and Wales 15.5.

The General Death Rate for 1953 was 21.6 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.58 in 1952. The General Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

As in 1951 and 1952 there were no Maternal Mortality.

There was one death from a Zymotic Disease (Whooping Cough) during 1953, making a Rate of 0.27. There was no Zymotic Mortality in 1952.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 108.6 per 1,000 live Births compared with 17.54 in 1952. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 26.8 per 1,000 live Births.

Tuberculosis was the cause of only one death in 1953, the same as in 1952. The Rate per 1,000 of population was 0.27. The Rate for England and Wales in 1953 was 0.20.

As in 1952, seventeen deaths were attributed to Cancer. The Cancer Mortality Rate was 4.54 compared with 4.50 in 1952. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

As in 1952, there were no deaths from Influenza.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Poliomyelitis	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	1			
1— 2 years	2	3		
3— 4 years	3			
5— 9 years				
10—14 years	1			
15—24 years				
25 and over				1
Age unknown				
Total	6	3		1

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F
Under 5 years		
5—14 years		
15—44 years	1	
45—64 years	1	
65 and over		1
Age unknown		
Total	2	1

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953
(ERNEST JONES, M.S.I.A.)

WATER SUPPLY

SOURCES—Murcwyp Springs and Cwmceiliog Llanaelhaiarn.

Supplies were sufficient to meet all demands throughout the year. There has been a great improvement in the water supply of the Borough since the completion of the major main relaying scheme.

The Council have under consideration the scraping and lining of the Creigiau Yokehouse—Abererch Main, and the relaying of the main in Abererch Village at an estimated cost of £1,500.

SEWERAGE

Trouble was experienced with the Cardiff Road sewer and 879 yards of the Lon Cob Bach sewer had to be cleaned. There are still sections of the town sewers badly silted up with sand and gravel.

HOUSING

Six permanent houses were completed during the year on the Ffordd Mela Estate, and work is in progress on another twenty houses.

Council Houses are well maintained by the Council's own Maintenance Staff.

SCAVENGING

The main streets are swept daily and the other roads once or twice a week.

REFUSE COLLECTION

All premises within the Borough are cleared once a week. Houses in the central area, shops and bakehouses twice a week. Extra collections are made from Fish Shops and Hotels during the summer months.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disinfection is carried out free after cases of infectious diseases and if any bedding has to be destroyed the Council make a grant towards the purchase of new bedding. No serious epidemic occurred during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out, and all the Council's sewers are treated twice annually.

CAMPING SITES

Licences were granted to two new Camping Grounds, one at Glandon Fields, and the other at Isafon, Ty Melyn, Pwllheli.

FOOD INSPECTION

Regular inspections are made of food producing and food handling premises. Improvements have been carried out to a number of premises during the year. A new Meat Processing Factory was opened during the year.

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

Meat	..	..	..	..	..	55 tins.
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	291 tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	453 tins.
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	69 tins.
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	112 tins.
Soup	..	..	..	..	..	19 tins.
Tomato Juice	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Grapefruit Juice	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Orange Juice	..	..	..	..	..	2 tins.
Mustard	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Cornflakes	..	..	..	..	..	1 packet
Gravy	..	..	..	..	..	2 bottles
Mincemeat	..	..	..	..	..	1 jar.
Chow Chow	..	..	..	..	..	4 jars
Sauce	..	..	..	..	..	4 bottles
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	24 lbs.
Ham	..	..	..	..	..	32 lbs.
White Fish	..	..	..	..	..	2 cwts. 1 quarter.
Split Peas	..	..	..	..	..	14 lbs.

ICE CREAM

25 premises are registered to sell under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Samples taken and submitted for Bacteriological examination gave the following results :

Grade 1 7

Grade 2 1, Grade 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

Under the Government Slaughtering and Meat Distribution Scheme Pwllheli Abattoir is the Slaughtering Centre for the Borough of Pwllheli and the greatest part of the Llein Rural District and during the summer months for the Butlin's Holiday Camp.

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

*Number of animals
slaughtered*

Cattle	..	..966
Sheep	..	6385
Pigs	..	..806
Calves	..	..166

Meat Condemned

26,134 lbs of which 5,451 lbs. was due to Tuberculosis.

Other Foods 1736 lbs.

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>	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 1953	2 1952	3 1953	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	27	29	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	5	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	9	9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	28	32	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	26	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953

The estimated population for 1953, was 3,920, as compared with 3,905 in 1952.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 of Population, was 18.3 as compared with 13.57 in 1952. The Rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The Death Rate, per 1,000 population, was 14.5 as compared with 14.59 in 1952. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

As in 1950, 1951 and 1952 there was no Maternal Mortality in 1953.

There were no Deaths from Zymotic Diseases during 1953, the same as in 1952.

There was no Infant Mortality during 1953. The Rate for 1952 was 18.86 per 1,000 live Births. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 26.8.

Tuberculosis caused one death during 1953. There were two deaths in 1952. The 1953 rate was 0.25 compared with 0.51 in 1952. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 0.20.

Seventeen deaths were caused by Cancer compared with fourteen in 1952. The 1953 Rate per 1,000 of population was 4.33 compared with 3.67 in 1952. The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

There were no deaths from Influenza. There was one death in 1952.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Acute Poliomyelitis		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year				
1— 2 years				
3— 4 years				1
5— 9 years	1			
10—14 years				
15—24 years				
25 and over	1			
Age unknown				1
Totals	2	—		2

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953

(LAURENCE DALE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

WATER SUPPLY

The whole district receives a piped water supply by the Portmadoc waterworks Company and there were no restrictions during the summer months.

HOUSING

The Pencyflog scheme of 118 houses has now been completed and the houses occupied which has dealt with the major portion of overcrowding in the district.

RODENT CONTROL

Systemic inspections have been made of the Council's property and two trained workmen deal with complaints as they arise. Generally the district is exceptionally free of rats and mice.

SEWERAGE

The new sewage pumping station at the Allotment Field and the Disposal works at the Traeth are now functioning. The sewage is run to sedimentation tanks and hence to storage tanks to be released to the river on the ebb tide whilst the sludge is passed to digestion tanks and finally to the beds.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

An efficient system of refuse disposal was maintained to all premises throughout the year but collection of salvage was abandoned as the low selling price made it an uneconomical proposition. Trade waste is however dealt with when brought to the Council's yard.

SCAVENGING

Daily sweeping of roads was kept up and has been generally appreciated by both residents and visitors.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The new Ladies and Gents conveniences at the Town Hall provides a public need and they are constantly supervised but nuisances occur at the weekends due to the behaviour of soldiers and others from neighbouring areas.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The district has been exceptionally free of infectious disease. Disinfection is carried out free of charge on request.

FOOD INSPECTION

Much time is devoted to inspection of food at shops and to the general handling and wrapping of goods. Shopkeepers are co-operating extremely well and there has been a marked improvement.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Regular inspections have been made at the Slaughterhouse where slaughtering has also been done for the supplies of neighbouring districts.

Number of animals killed—5620

Condemned

14500 lbs.

GENERAL

Again the Public Health of the district is high and progress is steady in every direction.

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
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	36	38	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	Average twice weekly			-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	25	28	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	16	18	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	18	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	90	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	101	106	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and ..										
Laundries	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
Registered only (all in abeyance)	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
*Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The estimated population for 1953 was 23,440 compared with 23,550 in 1952.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of population was 13.3 as compared with 14.09 in 1952. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The General Death Rate per 1,000 of population, was 14.1 as compared with 15.30 in 1952. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

There was one death from Maternal Causes during 1953, which made a rate of 31.18. There was no Maternal Mortality in 1952. The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.76.

As in 1952 there was no Zymotic Mortality.

Fifteen deaths were caused by Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary). One less than in 1952. The 1953 rate was 0.63 as compared with 0.67 in 1952. The 1951 rate was 1.00. The Rate for England and Wales in 1953 was 0.20.

Cancer caused 69 deaths as compared with 63 in 1952. The Rate, per 1,000 of population, was 2.92 as compared with 2.26. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.99 in 1953 the same as in 1952.

As in 1952 there was no Influenza Mortality.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year								1
1—2 years	1		1	2		2		
3—4 years		1		1				
5—9 years	1		1					
10—14 years								
15—24 years								
25 and over				1				
Age unknown								
Total	2	1	2	4		2		1

Age Groups	Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F
Under 5 years ..		
5—14 years		
15—44 years		1
45—64 years		
65 and over		
Age unknown		
Total	—	1

25 cases of Chicken Pox were also reported.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT (Mr. J. CLOSS-PARRY, M.R.SAN.I.,M.S.I.A.)

1. HOUSING.

There has been steady progress in the erection of Council houses. During the year, 86 were erected, thus bringing the total owned by the Council to 1057. 22 houses were built by private enterprise.

The improved housing conditions is noticeable in the general health of our people. Infectious diseases have been eliminated by the lessening of overcrowding.

The high cost of labour and materials has hindered the desired repairs and improvements to the pre-war privately owned dwelling houses. If the proposal now before Parliament to encourage owners to modernise their houses by installing bathrooms and modern sanitation becomes law, then it will be expected that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity.

The need for yet more Council houses is the evidence from the large number of applications from young married couples in the following areas :—

Portdinorwic	Deiniolen
Bethel	Llanberis
Cwmyglo & Llanrug	Waenfawr
Bontnewydd	Penygroes

Action was taken under Section 11, Housing Act 1936, in respect to dwellinghouses, and accordingly 41 families received alternative accommodation from the Council.

2. SEWERAGE.

The disposal of sewage and the improvement and extension of sewers, continue to receive the attention of the Council. They were successful in receiving the sanction of the Ministry to the Llanrug and Cwmyglo sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, although strong pressure was applied by the appropriate Government Department, under the Economies in Local Government Service. Authorisation to the Llanberis scheme has also been received. It is hoped that similar approval will be given to proceed at Bethel. The delay in proceeding with the schemes at Bethel and Llanrug continues to hinder the erection of houses, and the conversion of closet accommodation has been halted.

A preliminary scheme for improving the sewers and the provision of a modern disposal works for the parishes of Llanwnda and Llandwrog, was received from the Consulting Engineer. It had the wholehearted approval of the Council, and detailed plans are now being prepared.

A comprehensive scheme of disposal works, together with extension of sewers, is anticipated in the near future for the Bontnewydd area.

Small schemes of sewer extensions were carried out at Beddgelert, Pontllyfni, Llanberis, Brynrefail, Penfforddalen, Nebo, Talysarn and Penygroes.

The expenditure on these works, and on the maintenance of the Council's sewage and sewage disposal works for the year was £9,127, equivalent to a rate of 3/8d. or an average of 19/1d. per house per annum.

3. WATER SUPPLY.

A scheme for an extension of the water main from Capel Glasgoed to the Llanddeiniolen and Seion area, received the approval of the Ministry, and the work is to be carried out by direct labour.

Schemes have been prepared for a new supply and services at Bwlchderwin to supply Upper Clynnog, and at Bicell, Bontnewydd to supplement the Bontnewydd—Llanfaglan supply.

Some small improvement schemes have been carried out at Ceunant, Waenfawr and Lower Llandwrog.

60 samples were taken during the year for Bacteriological Examination, and 17 for Chemical Reports. Five samples were not to the required standard, and certain works to improve the quality were carried out without delay.

The expenditure on the maintenance of water supplies, and for the works of improvement, was £4,883.

4. PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

This service is considered satisfactory, and covers most of the area within the District. There are two Dennis Vehicles operating, with 8 men employed on this work. The expenditure for the year was £4,640, equivalent to a rate of 2/2d., or 9/10d., per house per annum.

The Council has great difficulty in finding tipping grounds. Objections are raised by farmers and inhabitants of the immediate proposed site.

5. RODENT CONTROL.

A Rodent Operator is employed full time on this work.

During the year, properties inspected included, 70 local authority properties; 387 dwelling-houses; 87 business premises; 422 farms; total—966 premises. As a result 1 major and 201 minor infestations were discovered. The Council treated 157 premises.

6. FOOD SUPPLIES.

There is a steady improvement in the standard of cleanliness in a large number of our food shops. An amount of foreign tinned goods continue to be unfit for consumption, as is shown in the list of particulars of goods condemned.

It is expected that the year 1954 will see the passing of the Food & Drugs Act, and that there will be a definite standard of regulations for catering and food establishments.

PARTICULARS OF FOODS CONDEMNED

Blown, pierced or damaged tins.

Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	107 tins.
Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	52 tins.
Tinned Fish	..	..	..	27 tins.
Tinned Fruit	..	..	..	436 tins.
Stewed Steak	..	..	..	95 tins.
Tinned Soups	..	..	..	87 tins.
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	..	162 tins.
Meat Paste	..	..	..	18 jars.

<i>Decomposition</i>	
Pork	130 lbs.
Lamb	214 lbs.
Boiled Ham	157 lbs.
Jellied Veal	26 lbs.
Ox Tongue	81 lbs.
Mutton	31 lbs.
Pressed Pork	62 lbs.
Smoked Fillets	52 lbs.
Apples	71 lbs.
Grapes	4 lbs.
Plaice	31 lbs.
Beef	312 lbs.

<i>Unwholesome</i>	
Smoked Bacon	27 lbs.
Bacon	184 lbs.
Cheese	82 lbs.
Wet Fish	98 lbs.
Xmas Puddings	5 lbs.
Sauce	4 lbs.
Marmalade	4 lbs.
Jams	14 lbs.
Fruit juice	12 lbs.
Butter	28 lbs.

Total weight of foods condemned—11 cwts. 1 qt. 18 lbs.

7. ICE CREAM.

45 samples were taken, and a high standard of cleanliness was maintained.

8. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The District was clear of infectious disease. Notifications of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to be stationary, although the death rate has declined.

9. MEAT INSPECTION.

During the year, 18,467 pigs were inspected at the Bacon Factory, Portdinorwic.

The following are the particulars of condemnation:—

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>%age of No. inspected condemned</i>
<i>Diseases other than Tuberculosis :</i>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned ..	14	16 cwts. 1 qt.	.075%
(b) Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	48	4 cwts. 1 qt. 4 lbs.	.26%
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>			
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	52	3 tons. 1 qt. 12 lbs.	.28%
(b) Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	601	2 tons. 19 cwts. 3 lbs.	3.8%

Total weight of meat condemned :

(a) Tuberculosis only	5 tons	19 cwts.	1 qt.	15 lbs.
(b) Other diseases	1 ton	—	2 qt.	4 lbs.

Total : 6 tons. 19 cwts. 3 qts. 19 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 District.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those Premises situated within the District</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors From outside the District.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1953	1952	1953							
Cowsheds and Farm Dairies ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retailing Milk Distributors ..	15	18	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Slaughter House ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Private Slaughter House ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Shops	24	24	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retailing Meat Carts	8	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses	11	11	22	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Bread Shops	48	52	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retailing Bread Vans	16	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories (with M.P. and Laundries)	52	52	29	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Workshops (without M.P.) ..	21	19	22	3	3	3	—	—	—	—
Workplaces	29	29	20	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Home Workers' Premises ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging Houses ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing and Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside or both, ..	18	71	—
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District ..	—	—	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952	In Dec. 1953
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 1953

The Estimated population for 1953 was 17,200 as compared with 17,210 in 1952.

The Birth Rate was 14.1 as compared with 14.35 in 1952. The Birth Rate for England and Wales, per 1,000 of population was 15.5.

The Death Rate was 12.7 as compared with 16.03 in 1952. The General Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

There were no deaths from Maternal Causes. There was one death only in 1952. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.76.

As in 1952 there was no Zymotic Mortality.

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 45.08 as compared with 28.74 in 1952.

The 1953 rate for England and Wales was 26.8.

The Death Rate for Tuberculosis was 0.16 per 1,000 of population as compared with 0.17 in 1952.

Cancer caused 39 deaths during 1953 making a rate of 2.26. There were 52 deaths in 1952 and a rate of 3.02. The 1953 Rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

As in 1952 two persons died from Influenza, making a rate of 0.11. The Rate for 1952 was 0.12. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.16.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 year				2		
1—2 years ..			3	1	1	1
3—4 years ..	1		3	5	4	2
5—9 years ..	2	2	6	6	3	5
10—14 years ..		3		1	1	
15—24 years ..				1		
25 and over ..						1
Age unknown ..					1	1
Total ..	2	5	12	16	10	10

2 Cases of Acute Pneumonia were also notified.

ANNUAL REPORT 1953
(Mr. E. E. ROBERTS AND Mr. C. JONES)

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council have provided piped water supplies to several more localities, but there still remains many rural areas without this facility. Work on the comprehensive water scheme is progressing satisfactorily and this will ultimately supply all areas. Bacteriological samples of water from the various sources were taken during the year and these were proved by analysis to be satisfactory.

SEWERAGE.

New Sewerage schemes were completed this year, bringing the total number of disposal works throughout the districts, to thirty-four.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The collection and disposal of domestic refuse continues to be carried out by many contractors with varying means of transport.

