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Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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CAERNARVONSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
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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 Twelfth Annual Report)

Southern Division :

CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHs ; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS
GWYRFAI AND LLEYN RURAL DISTRICTS

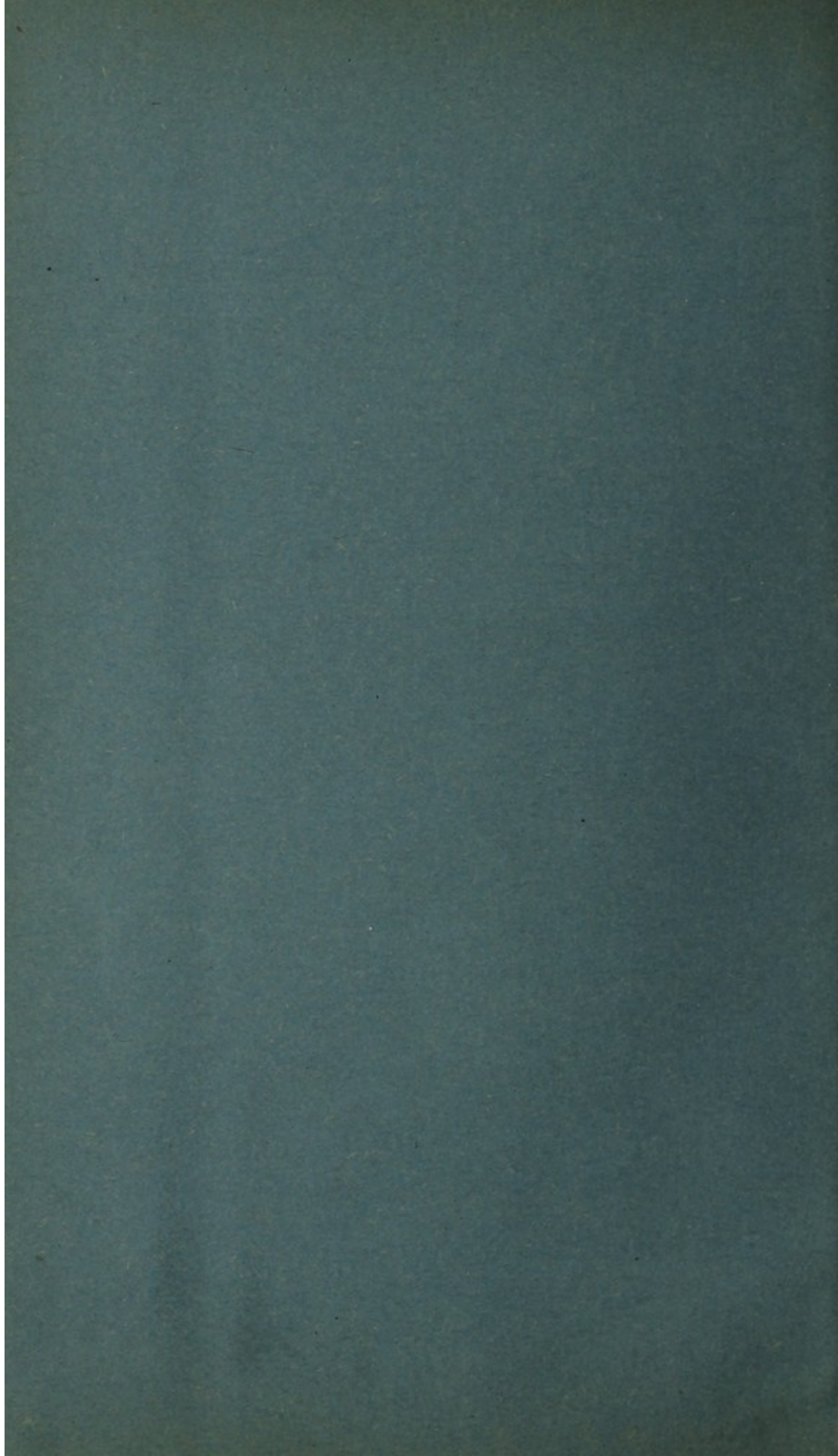
T. ALUN PHILLIPS,
M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.



FOR THE YEAR 1956

Caernarvon :

Printed by Gwenlyn Evans, Ltd., County Printing Works



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Councillor HUGH JONES, J.P., Llanfairfechan U.D.

Vice-Chairman :

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Councillor Miss P. G. BURGESS, Bangor Borough.
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Councillor W. M. ROBERTS, Ogwen R.D.
Councillor ROBERT ROBERTS, J.P., Nant Conway R.D.

Clerk :

W. PHILLIP DAVIES, L.I.B., Town Clerk of Caernarvon
J. O. SMITH, Solicitor Town Clerk of Caernarvon (from August, 1956)

Medical Officers :

Northern Division—T. HEBER PIERCE, V.R.D., M.D., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Southern Division—T. ALUN PHILLIPS, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

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DR. T. 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, 1956, this being my Twelfth Annual Report.

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

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

Birth Rates and Death Rates for the individual Authorities in my Introductory Statistics are different from those in Section 'C' as the former have been corrected to allow for the differences in the ages of the population of the various Authorities and so give a more correct comparison (see 'Comparability Factor' below).

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 64,050 which was a decrease of 80 under that for 1955. Only the Borough of Conway and the Urban District of Llandudno showed increases of 90 and 10 respectively. The Urban District of Betws-y-Coed showed no change. The districts of Bangor, Bethesda, Llanfairfechan, Penmaenmawr, Nant Conway and Ogwen showed decreases of 10, 70, 20, 50, 10 and 20 respectively.

BIRTH RATE.

There was a slight increase in the Birth Rate from 11.76 per 1,000 of the population in 1955 to 12.46 per 1,000 in 1956. This was the first increase for five years.

The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.7 per 1,000 of the population. Live Births in England and Wales numbered 699,059 which was the highest number since 1949.

DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate was 14.22 per 1,000 of the population compared with 15.02 per 1,000 in 1955.

The Death Rate for England and Wales which was 11.7 per 1,000 of the population was the same as for 1955.

CORRECTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION

<i>District.</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
Bangor ..	13.77	12.61
Bethesda ..	16.40	15.82
Betws-y-Coed ..	14.81	13.06
Conway ..	13.36	12.21
Llandudno ..	11.91	9.87
Llanfairfechan ..	13.85	10.69
Penmaenmawr ..	13.91	13.63
Nant Conway ..	13.78	12.28
Ogwen ..	15.43	12.82
England and Wales ..	15.7	11.7

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality Rate increased from 23.87 per 1,000 live births in 1955 to 30.77 per 1,000 in 1956. 18 of the 24 deaths of infants under 1 year occurred under the age of 4 weeks.

CANCER MORTALITY.

There was a slight decrease in the Cancer Mortality Rate from 2.963 per 1,000 of the population in 1955 to 2.873 per 1,000 in 1956. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales increased from 2.056 per 1,000 of the population in 1955 to 2.075 per 1,000 in 1956. In England and Wales during 1956 nearly 32% of the Male Cancer deaths were certified as due to cancer of the lung and bronchus but less than 6% were ascribed to this cause in women. In the Northern Area 15.22% of all cancer deaths were certified as due to cancer of the lung and bronchus in 1956 compared with 13.15% in 1955. For England and Wales the corresponding figure was 19.61%.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate showed a decrease from 0.3118 per 1,000 of the population in 1955 to 0.281 per 1,000 in 1956. The Tuberculosis Death Rate for England and Wales also showed a decrease from 0.146 per 1,000 of the population in 1955 to 0.121 per 1,000 in 1956.

WHOOPING COUGH AND MEASLES.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough and Measles during 1956.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria were reported during the year.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no deaths attributable to Poliomyelitis during the year.

INFLUENZA MORTALITY.

There were 3 deaths attributable to Influenza during 1956 giving an Influenza Mortality Rate of 0.046 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.109 per 1,000 in 1955 and an Influenza Rate of 0.05 for England and Wales. The Rate for England and Wales during 1955 was 0.067 per 1,000 of the population.

PNEUMONIA.

The Death Rate from Pneumonia was 0.34 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.38 per 1,000 in 1955.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1956, 1,092 cases of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified compared with 1,132 cases in 1955 and 532 in 1954.

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 1956 and 1955 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of the population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

TABLE "A"

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1956, 1,092 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 21 Scarlet Fever; 917 Measles; 37 Whooping Cough; 23 Pneumonia; 2 Meningitis; 2 Encephalitis; 6 Poliomyelitis; 6 Erysipelas; 60 Food Poisoning; 16 Dysentery and 2 Puerperal 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	—	—	9	3	3	—
1 year	—	—	34	26	—	2
2 Years	—	—	49	52	6	2
3 years	1	—	67	41	2	1
4 years	4	1	59	72	2	2
5—9 years	2	8	238	204	8	7
10—14 years	1	2	25	15	1	—
15—24 years	—	1	6	6	—	1
25 & over	—	—	4	—	—	—
Age Unknown	1	—	3	4	—	—
TOTALS	1	12	494	423	22	15

TABLE " B "

CASE-RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION 1956 & 1955.

	1956		1955	
	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Paratyphoid	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.32	0.74	0.43	0.73
Whooping Cough	0.57	2.06	1.73	1.79
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.10
Measles	14.32	3.59	12.91	15.61
Pneumonia	0.35	0.57	0.71	0.62
Food Poisoning	0.93*	0.24	0.07	0.28
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.14

*This high rate is due to an outbreak at Conway Hospital.

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

The Registrar has issued figures known as Comparability Factors for Births and Deaths. These are numbers by which the Births and Deaths for individual Districts are 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	1.05
Bethesda ..	1.13	0.98
Betws-y-Coed ..	1.01	0.98
Conway ..	1.17	0.69
Llandudno ..	1.06	0.81
Llanfairfechan ..	1.17	0.81
Penmaenmawr ..	1.24	0.71
Nant Conway ..	1.15	0.96
Ogwen ..	1.15	0.77

TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1956, 55 Primary Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 6 Primary Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the Tuberculosis Registers.

The Notifications according to sex and ages were as follows :—

PRIMARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.

<i>Age</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 5	—	3	—	—
5—14	2	4	—	—
15—24	6	7	1	1
25—44	7	6	—	2
45—64	11	5	—	1
65 & over	—	4	—	1
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all Ages)	26	29	1	5

After "Transfers", "Patients lost sight of", "Recovered" deaths and additions to the Registers there were 322 Male Pulmonary, 293 Female Pulmonary, 45 Male Non-Pulmonary and 63 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Registers on 31st December, 1956, compared with 306 Male Pulmonary, 279 Female Pulmonary, 47 Male Non-Pulmonary and 57 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on December 31st, 1955.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE—WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

During 1956, the Mass Radiography Service of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board visited Dolwyddelen, Dolgarrog, Conway, Trefriw, Penmaenmawr, Llanfairfechan, Llandudno, Llandudno Junction, Bangor, Bethesda, Betws-y-Coed and Penmachno and X-rays were taken of 7,524 persons which is 11.74% of the total population of the Northern Area. Of these, 597 or 7.93% were found to have some abnormality of the chest including 188 (2.5%) who required further observation and investigation. Details of the survey analysed in Age Groups are shown below, and individual District Analyses are shown in the additional Local Reports.

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 ..	7524	519	494	655	1087	578	722	535	667	655	872	346	394	3288	4236
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	597 or 7.93%	23	13	21	31	26	41	46	40	108	81	95	72	319	278
Classification of abnormal cases— (a) Requiring further observations	188 or 2.50%	19	13	12	16	13	15	17	12	21	19	17	11	102	86
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	409 or 5.43%	4	—	9	15	3	26	29	28	84	62	78	61	217	192

HEALTH SERVICES

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This section of the Public Health Administration is administered by 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.

Patients requiring Sanatorium treatment may be admitted to any of the following Santoria:— 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, 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 quantitative and qualitative 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.

HOUSING.

During 1956, 202 houses were completed in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and more were under construction. Of these, 71 were built by the Local Authorities.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Change of Designation.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, was passed which provided that Sanitary Inspectors should in future be designated Public Health Inspectors.

RECONSTITUTION OF EXAMINING BODY.

Under proposals made by the Minister of Health, in agreement with interested bodies, arising out of the recommendations of the Working Party on the recruitment, training and qualification of Sanitary Inspectors, the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board was reconstituted as the Public Health Inspectors Education Board. The objects of the new Board may be summarised as follows:—

- (1) to examine for and issue a Diploma in Public Health Inspection as the basic qualification to be recognised by the Minister;
- (2) to examine for other Certificates it may consider necessary for Public Health Inspectors;
- (3) to approve courses of instruction for all of its examinations;
- (4) to approve local authorities for the purposes of practical training; and
- (5) to keep under review all questions relating to the recruitment; training and examination of Public Health Inspectors.

PAID PUPILLAGE.

With regard to paragraph (3) the Working Party recommended that the system of paid pupillage for Public Health Inspectors should be extended with the prospect of its becoming the normal avenue of entry, except for ex-service candidates, and that practical training for student inspectors should be obtained in the service of local authorities approved for the purpose by the New Education Board. The Minister supported the view of the Working Party that the best training was obtained by students who were engaged by a local authority specifically as pupils or student Public Health Inspectors and had no doubt that local Authorities would bear the recommendation in mind, and consider the advantages of adopting a system of paid pupillage.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,

Medical Officer of Health.

RHAGYMDRODD DR. T. ALUN PHILLIPS.

BONEDDIGION A BONEDDIGESAU,

Erbyn diwedd 1956, 'r oeddwn wedi cyflawni deunaw mis yn eich gwasanaeth. 'Rwyf felly mewn sefyllfa dipyn yn well nag oeddwn llynedd i roi fy sylwadau ar broblemau iechydol yr ardal. Eithr yn gyntaf hoffwn dalu teyrnged i wasanaeth Mr. Ifan Howel a oedd yn gyfrifol, hyd yn ddiweddar, am y cwbl bron o'r gwaith ysgrifenyddol a wnaed yn y swyddfa yng Nghaernarfon ar ran y Cyd-Bwyllgor Iechydol. Bu ef yn gymorth sylweddol imi yn y misoedd cynnar, ac er ei ryddhau o beth o'i gyfrifoldeb trwy benodiad Miss Jane Jones, y mae'n dal i roi ffrwyth ei brofiad inni o hyd.

Rhaid imi ddiolch, hefyd, i'r Arolygwyr Iechyd bob un. Maent yn weithwyr cydwybodol a ffyddlon, a medraf ymddiried bob amser yn eu gwaith. Trist o beth yw gorfod cofnodi imi golli un o'r mwyaf hawddgar ohonynt yn ystod y flwyddyn, trwy farwolaeth Mr. Laurence Dale, Arolygydd Iechyd a Syrffewr Porthmadog. Er yn bur wael am fisoedd lawer, parhaodd wrth ei waith ac 'r oedd ei farwolaeth disymwth, yn fuan ar ôl iddo fynd i'r ysbyty, yn ergyd drom i bawb o'i gyfeillion.

CLEFYDAU HEINTUS.

Yr ydym yn lwcus, ar y cyfan, yn y rhan yma o'r byd gan mai ychydig o achosion heintus a gawn mewn blwyddyn. Er engraifft, yn ystod 1956, er i saith achos o *Poliomyelitis* gael ei hysbysu imi, nid oedd ond dau ohonynt mewn trigolion yr ardal. Ymwelwyr oedd y lleill i gyd.

Yn anffodus, y mae un clefyd heintus yn peri gofid mawr i bawb ystyriol yn yr ardal-sef y Darfodedigaeth. Mae'r ffigurau yn dal i fod yn uwch nac ydynt yng Nghymru a Lloegr yn gyffredinol, ac er eu bod yn gwella o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, 'rydym yn dal i fod ar ôl rhannau eraill o'r wlad. Mae tueddiad i briodoli y salwch yma i safonau byw gwael, tai anaddas, diffyg bwyd maethlon, ac yn y blaen. Rhwir y bai gan eraill ar wendid cynhenid mewn tylwyth. Ond yn fy marn i, pethau eilradd hollol yw'r rhain â'r peth pwysicaf i gofio yw agwedd heintus y salwch.

Cymherir Llŷn a Gwyrfaï. Yn 1956 cawsom hysbysiadau o 36 achos yng Ngwyrfaï a 20 achos yn Llŷn. Dyma 15.7 am bob 10,000 o boblogaeth yng Ngwyrfaï a 11.8 am bob 10,000 yn Llŷn. Eithr mewn un cymdogaeth yn Llŷn—un o'r ardaloedd iachusaf yn y byd gallesid meddwl, yr oedd 6 o achosion yn 1956, sef 32 ar gyfartaledd am boblogaeth o 10,000. Mae'r ffigwr hwn yn waeth o lawer na'r ffigurau am Wyrfaï gyfan. Yn sicr ddigon, y mae yn y cylch hwn un neu ragor o bobol yn dioddef oddiwrth y T.B., ac am na wyddwn ni pwy ydynt mae gweddill y boblogaeth mewn perygl o'r afiechyd. Mae'r mater yma wedi cael sylw eisoes gan y sawl sy'n gyfrifol am rwystro lledaenu'r T.B. a hwyrach erbyn blwyddyn i 'rwan fe fydd hynodrwydd annymunol y pentref hwn wedi diflannu. Ond, cystal dwend, hefyd, mai ychydig iawn o bwerau sydd gennym i ddelio â'r bobl styfnig hynny nad ydynt am gydweithio gyda'r gwasanaethau meddygol.

CARTHFFOSIAETH.

Da iawn ydyw gweld gweithiau carthffosiaeth newydd yn cael eu darparu a'u cario allan yn Llŷn, Gwyrfaï a Chaernarfon. Cyntefig iawn yw'r dull o gael gwared o'r carthion mewn mannau o hyd. Yn anffodus, nid yw rhai o'r cynlluniau carthffosiaeth a gyflawnwyd yn yr amser a fu yn llawer o welliant. Anhyfryd iawn yw ansawdd gofer rhai o'r gweithiau puro, a gwaeth byth cynnwys pibellau sy'n arwain allan i'r môr.

Ond mae pethau'n gwella yn raddol. Mewn cynlluniau newydd, anaml y caniateir arllwys carthion i'r môr heb eu trin mewn rhyw fodd ac mae'r gweithiau puro newydd yn llawer gwell na'r hen rai. Mae'n bwysig pwyso ymlaen gyda'r cynlluniau carthffosiaeth nes bod pob pentref o faint sylweddol wedi cael y cyfleusdra hwn.

CYFLENWADAU DWR.

Un o'r pethau sydd yn y newyddion yn ddiweddar yw dŵr. Erbyn gorffen cynllun Cwm-stradllyn, ni fydd, prinder dŵr mewn un man yn y sir. Ond am fod y boblogaeth yn wasgaredig mae rhai pentrefi yn cael eu cyflenwi gan weithiau dŵr bychan, ac nid yw safon y dŵr mewn gweithiau o'r fath bob amser yn briodol. Hyn yn ddiau sydd tu cefn i fwriadau'r Weinyddiaeth pan bwysent ar awdurdodau lleol i gydweithio â'i gilydd i drefnu cyflenwi dŵr gan Fyrddau Dŵr neu awdurdodau mwy cynhwysfawr. O safbwynt iechyd rhaid canmol yr ymdrechion hyn, ond ar y llaw arall, cystal inni gadw ein llygad ar y problemau ariannol. Y mae ambell ardal heddiw yn cael dŵr am bris rhad iawn ac o dan drefniant newydd, fe ddichon bydd safon y cyflenwad yn well, ond mae'n sicr y bydd y pris yn uwch.

CLUDO YSBWRIEL.

Allan o'r chwech cyngor dosbarth yr wyf yn eu gwasanaethu, y mae pump ohonynt yn cludo gwehilion yn eu cerbydau eu hunain. Yn ddiau dyma'r ffordd mwyaf effeithiol o gyflawni'r gwaith â'r unig ffordd y gellir cadw trefn ar y dynion sydd wrthi! Y mae'r chweched cyngor yn ceisio cyflawni'r gwaith trwy gyflogi ymgymerwyr, ac ar y wyneb, mae hwn yn ffordd rhatach o gario ymlaen. Ar y llaw arall, rhaid ystyried pe cychwynid gwasanaeth casglu priodol byddai eangu cylch y casglu (ac y mae gwir angen am hyn) llai o broblem nag ydyw yn awr. A dyma'r unig ffordd y medrwn sicrhau cerbydau cymwys.

DIWYDIANT.

Mae si ar led am ddiwydiannau newydd. Beth fydd effaith y rhain ar iechyd y bobl? Credaf y gallwn gymryd yn ganiataol na fydd dim niwed sylweddol oddiwrth wast-cynrychion y ffatrioedd newydd. Ond beth am yr agweddau cymdeithasol eraill? Os cawn ni ddatblygiad cymhedrol a threfnus, credaf y medrwn ddisgwyl ysgoi canlyniadau anffodus dyfodiad diwydiant i gymoedd gweithfaol De Cymru

" balchder eu bro dan domennydd ysgrap, ysindrin, yslag.
Y canêl mewn pentrefi'n sefyllian heb ryd na symud na swm,
A llygod bolïog yn llarpio cyrff y cathod a'r cŵn".

Ac os llwyddwn i osgoi canlyniadau tebyg i'r rhain credaf y bydd y datblygaid newydd yn debyc o fod yn llesol canys fe gyfyd safon byw y gweithwyr. Ac mae hyn yn dda; canys prif elyn iechyd yw tlodi.

DIOLCHADAU.

Cyn tewi, carwn ddatgan fy niolchgarwch am bob cwrteisi a boneddigeiddrwydd a chydweithrediad a dderbyniais gan aelodau'r cydbwyllgor a chan aelodau'r cynghorau 'rwyf yn gwasanaethu. Maent yn gwneud popeth o fewn eu cyrraedd i wneud fy ngwaith yn bleserus, ac 'rwyf yn wirioneddol ddiolchgar am eu cymorth a'u dealltwriaeth.

Ydwyf, eich ufudd was,

T. ALUN PHILLIPS,
Meddyg Iechyd.

B.—TABLES~IN~COMMON.

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

Table 1.
VITAL STATISTICS

(Note—Rate per 1,000 of the Population unless otherwise specified).

(Furnishing much of the matter demanded by the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form)																
Table I. VITAL STATISTICS																
(Note—Rate per 1,000 of the Population unless otherwise specified).																
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
	Bangor.	Bethesda.	Betws y Caed.	Conwy.	Llandudno.	Llanfairfechan.	Pennantmawr.	Nant Conway.	Ogwen.	Caernarvon.	Criccieth.	Pwllheli.	Portmadoc.	Gwynfa.	Llwyn.	
BIRTHS: (Live)																
(a) Total Number	197	62	11	120	188	36	45	73	66	156	16	60	51	282	215	
(b) Boys	119	36	6	68	83	20	22	29	36	79	9	30	30	140	110	
(c) Girls	78	26	5	52	105	16	23	44	30	77	7	30	21	142	105	
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures)	14.35	14.52	14.67	11.42	11.24	11.84	11.22	11.99	13.42	16.92	10.67	16.04	13.11	12.14	12.60	
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1,000 of population)	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes	165	69	10	186	204	40	77	78	82	105	33	69	61	310	261	
(b) Males	75	32	4	92	80	22	41	54	35	51	15	32	27	163	136	
(c) Females	90	37	6	94	124	18	36	24	47	54	18	37	34	147	125	
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures)	12.01	16.15	13.33	17.70	12.19	13.16	19.2	12.80	16.66	11.39	22.00	18.45	15.68	13.34	15.29	
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales—	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000 live Births)	25.38	—	—	33.33	31.92	—	111.11	—	60.61	38.46	62.50	50.00	39.21	17.75	18.60	
(c) Infant Mortality for England & Wales	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
(e) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	21.16	—	—	34.48	28.41	—	116.2	—	49.18	38.46	62.50	50.00	39.21	17.73	18.60	
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(g) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	125.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Senile Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES																
No. of illegitimate Births (live)	8	3	2	4	12	4	2	5	5	4	—	4	—	9	12	
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above)...	4.06	4.83	18.18	3.33	6.38	11.11	4.44	6.85	7.57	2.56	—	6.66	—	31.91	55.81	
No. of Still-births: (a) Total	2	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Legitimate	2	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	8	6	
(c) Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1,000 live Births)	10.15	16.15	—	8.33	31.92	55.55	22.22	—	15.16	19.23	—	16.66	19.61	28.36	27.90	
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	0.14	0.23	—	0.09	0.35	0.64	0.249	—	0.203	0.33	—	0.26	0.34	0.34	0.35	
Still-birth Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1,000 of population)—	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	
MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(a) From Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) From Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live Births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1,000 Births (including abortions))	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See Table of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	
(b) Zymotic Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	29	12	3	31	41	12	13	24	19	23	5	12	13	69	51	
(b) Cancer Mortality	2.113	2.810	2.666	2.949	2.451	3.948	3.242	3.941	3.862	2.49	3.33	3.20	3.34	2.97	2.99	
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	2.075	
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths	14	3	2	17	11	3	7	3	6	9	—	7	4	25	25	
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality	1.020	0.702	2.66	1.617	0.657	0.986	1.746	0.492	1.220	0.98	0.67	1.87	1.03	1.07	1.46	
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths	4	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	13	1	
(b) Tubercular Mortality	0.291	0.468	—	0.095	0.239	—	—	0.164	1.220	0.22	0.67	—	—	0.55	0.05	
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	0.121	
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Influenza Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Mortality for England and Wales	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: (a) Number...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Percentage of total deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born																
(a) No. of Cases notified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(3) No. where vision impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(5) No. which proved fatal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Cases treated in Hospital—(1) Total Number	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(3) No. where vision impaired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(5) No. which proved fatal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table II.
GENERAL STATISTICS

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water) ...	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Cricieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
TOTAL POPULATION :—	1576	893	4472	3808	4920	4472	3814	8822	32526	2213	1731	1211	3543	96475	114232
Mid-Year 1956 (Registrar-General's Estimate) ...	13730	4270	750	10510	16730	3040	4010	6090	4920	9220	1500	3740	3890	23230	17070
Census 1931 (as revised by Registrar-General) ...	11262	4132	1029	7967	21048	3639	4483	6771	5479	8307	1984	3813	4167	25247	18859
Census 1951 ...	11163	4480	912	8826	15703	3162	4021	6647	5358	8469	1532	3601	3974	24859	18122
Males ...	5823	2146	344	4680	7005	1442	1876	3003	2395	4253	690	1792	1828	11389	8579
Females ...	6999	2289	434	5559	9710	1741	2343	3201	2624	5018	962	2083	2233	12626	9075
No. of Persons per Acre ...	8.71	4.78	0.16	2.75	3.40	0.68	1.05	.07	0.15	4.20	1.14	3.10	1.10	0.24	0.15
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS (Census 1951)															
No. of (Private Households) ...	3778	1421	214	3057	4501	927	1366	1894	1598	2696	515	1199	1259	7639	5352
No. of Dwellings occupied (structurally separate Dwellings) ...	3644	1420	199	2999	4211	875	1307	1845	1579	2667	492	1122	1237	7586	5303
Population of the said Private Households ...	10271	4427	635	9475	13471	2773	4007	5891	4930	8892	1487	3643	3929	23635	17085
No. of Persons per Household ...	3.20	3.12	2.97	3.09	2.99	2.99	2.93	3.11	3.05	3.29	2.88	3.03	3.20	3.09	3.005
No. of Households per Dwellings ...	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.02	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.01	1.01	1.004	1.06	1.01	1.007	1.009
Total number of Rooms occupied ...	18545	6981	1066	15488	22356	4519	6735	9180	8036	13882	3190	6050	6575	37554	28155
No. of Rooms per Dwelling ...	5.09	4.92	5.36	5.16	5.31	5.16	5.15	4.98	5.09	5.20	6.48	5.39	5.31	4.95	5.10
No. of Rooms per Person (whole of Caernarvonshire 1.51) ...	1.33	1.60	1.42	1.48	1.34	1.47	1.64	1.51	1.63	1.48	1.87	1.53	1.61	1.60	1.59
Giving a percentage of the said private family population of (Compared with whole of Caernarvonshire—1.3)	0.7	0.8	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.7	2.2	0.8	1.1	—	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.6
RATEABLE VALUE ...	£ 225188	£ 28759	£ 11443	£ 150349	£ 419047	£ 29970	£ 49416	£ 48565	£ 28878	£ 121764	£ 23539	£ 45366	£ 44734	£ 137380	£ 126048
Product of a Penny Rate ...	695	103	46	626	1675	100	190	183	105	221	90	176	177	500	477
No. of Members on the Council ...	28	13	11	20	30	15	14	18	13	24	15	16	16	43	43
CAUSES OF DEATH.															
Total Number of Deaths (Including Service Personnel) ...	165	69	10	186	204	40	77	78	82	105	33	69	61	310	261
(a) Males ...	75	32	4	92	80	22	41	54	35	51	15	32	27	163	136
(b) Females ...	90	37	6	94	124	18	36	24	47	54	18	37	34	147	125
(1) Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	4	2	—	1	4	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	—	8	1
(2) Tuberculosis—Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
(3) Syphilitic Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(6) Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(7) Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(8) Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(9) Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(10) Cancer—Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(11) Cancer—Lungs, Bronchus ...	6	6	1	7	3	2	2	7	5	8	—	3	3	18	12
(12) Cancer—Breast ...	6	—	—	3	7	4	5	2	1	3	—	—	—	8	1
(13) Cancer—Uterus ...	1	2	—	8	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	7	3
(14) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Cancer ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
(15) Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	15	4	2	17	20	6	2	14	12	9	3	7	8	31	33
(16) Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(17) Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ...	28	18	1	27	44	7	14	3	10	12	5	6	11	45	43
(18) Coronary Disease, Angina ...	23	6	3	20	40	4	4	16	6	15	8	5	9	18	32
(19) Blood Pressure with Heart Disease ...	11	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
(20) Other Heart Disease ...	21	9	—	19	29	4	7	7	13	15	2	12	8	47	40
(21) Other Circulatory Disease ...	20	6	—	24	10	2	10	5	8	7	2	9	4	23	17
(22) Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(23) Pneumonia ...	6	1	1	7	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(24) Bronchitis ...	8	2	—	10	6	3	2	2	4	6	—	7	3	16	10
(25) Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	2	—	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
(27) Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
(28) Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(29) Enlarged Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	2	4	4	2
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(32) Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	8	7	—	28	9	2	9	11	7	10	4	6	2	30	28
(33) Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	2
(34) All other Accidents ...	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(35) Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(36) Homicide and Operations of War ...	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	5
—So called "Zymotic Diseases."	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—In England and Wales the Death Rate (number of fatal cases per 1,000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

* Definitions. (a) Private Households. (b) Dwelling means a structurally separate dwelling and generally comprises any room or suite of rooms intended or used for habitation, having separate access to the street or to a common land-
ing or staircase to which the public has access.

Table III.

3

PRELIMINARY NOTE.—In England and Wales, the Case-Rate (number of Notifications per 1,000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows:—
Small-pox—(0.00); Scarlet Fever—(0.74); Diphtheria and M. Group—(0.00); Enteric Small-pox—(0.00); Scarlet Fever—(0.75); Diphtheria and M. Group—(0.00); Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.01); Erysipelas—(0.09) and Pneumonia—(0.59); Food Poisoning (0.24); Poliomyelitis (0.07); Whooping Cough (2.06); Measles (3.59).

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

TUBERCULOSIS. See below

OTHER INFECTIOUS AND ZYMOTIC DISEASES. Total	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Griccleth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Llyn.
* 1. Small Pox	46	104	6	150	310	105	216	95	60	245	34	56	8	320	128
* 2. Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina	4	2	1	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1
* 3. Diphtheria and Membranous Group	4	1	1	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1
* 4. Diphtheritic Sore Throat and (undefined) Group (not statutorily notifiable unless locally)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 5. Typhus Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 6. Enteric Fever and Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 7. Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 8. Continued Fever and "Pyrexia"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 9. Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 10. Diarrhoea, Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis under two years (not statutorily notifiable). See below for Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 11. Cholera (non-Asiatic unless otherwise stated)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 12. Measles	35	100	2	66	268	92	211	92	51	205	4	8	8	281	96
* 13. German Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 14. Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 15. Relapsing Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 16. Malaria—(believed to be contracted in this country)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 17. Malaria—(believed to be contracted abroad, or not stated)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 18. Induced Malaria (notifiable only if liable to relapse)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 19. Plague	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 20. Yellow Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 21. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 22. Acute Polio-Myelitis (early Infantile Paralysis)	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 23. Acute Polio-encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 24. Acute Encephalitis Lethargica (False Botulism)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 25. Botulism (True) as caused by the Bacillus Botulinus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 26. Chicken-Pox (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 27. Acute Primary and Acute Influenza Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 28. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 29. Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 30. Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 31. Influenza (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* 32. Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

NEW CASES TUBERCULOSIS: NEW, TREATED AND FATAL CASES

NEW CASES.															
(a) Primary Notifications, including cases notified by Tuberculosis Physician	16	6	2	4	13	2	3	8	6	19	1	1	6	36	20
(b) Other New Cases	14	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
(c) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	7	6	2	4	12	2	7	5	15	1	1	1	6	33	12
(1) Males	7	4	2	2	7	1	3	3	7	1	1	1	2	20	4
(2) Females	2	2	2	2	5	1	4	3	8	1	1	1	4	13	8
(d) Non-Pulmonary	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8
(1) Males	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
(2) Females	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
FATAL CASES: (a) Total	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	13	1
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	13	1
(1) Males	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	8	1
(2) Females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
(c) Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
(1) Males	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
(2) Females	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
(d) Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths: (1) Number	16	6	2	4	13	2	3	8	6	19	1	1	6	36	20
(2) Percentage of Total Tuberculosis Deaths	10	9	3	8	18	4	5	5	6	21	1	2	2	42	13
CASES ADMITTED to Hospital or Sanatorium: (a) Total	10	9	3	8	18	4	5	5	6	21	1	2	2	42	13
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	9	8	3	6	15	4	5	5	6	18	1	2	2	37	12
(c) Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	1
(d) For Observations	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*The so-called "Principal Zymotic Diseases."

Table IV.
HOUSING STATISTICS

	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. Llyn.
NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total	1468	283	27	939	779	173	248	772	280	926	78	266	140	1220	546
NEW HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR. Total	35	12	-	54	77	-	2	1	2	16	-	4	2	20	70
(i.) By the Local Authority. Total	16	12	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16
(ii.) By other Local Authorities. Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii.) By other bodies and persons. Total	19	-	-	54	53	-	2	1	2	-	7	-	2	8	54
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)	502	470	4	562	155	26	23	209	39	475	20	48	52	749	1175
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	731	510	6	606	192	26	35	312	67	521	46	56	70	1230	1405
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2	13	-	-	5	-	2	-	5	13	-	3	-	25	17
(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	54	38	4	-	46	4	12	209	24	31	1	29	10	51	298
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	39	38	4	18	35	-	5	63	18	31	19	32	12	122	306
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	14	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	24	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—															
(a) By Owners	13	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	24	10
(b) By local authority in default of owners	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—															
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	19	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—															
(a) By owners	4	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	19	13
(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	2	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	-	25	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES (under Housing Act, 1949)															
No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING. Result of First Survey :															
(a) Total number of houses in the district	3276	1549	-	-	-	1025	1164	2176	1612	2800	596	1154	1138	6572	-
(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses)	2310	1269	-	-	-	26	980	-	1117	-	-	1146	120	6147	-
(c) Number of these overcrowded	117	42	-	-	-	33	33	-	58	-	-	338	8	515	-
(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses	140	42	-	-	-	33	33	-	67	-	-	70	10	438	-
(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses	596	256	-	-	-	167	167	-	366	-	-	70	52	-	-
HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)															
(a) (i.) 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.															

*No Figures Available.

Table V.
SOUND AND UNSOUND FOOD

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Coernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.															
No. of Samples of milk taken by Public Health Inspector	34	—	—	42	190	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	24
No. of these unsatisfactory	2	—	—	17	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Prosecutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these successful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.															
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed)...	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	3
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year (ditto)	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	3
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—															
(a) For Tuberculosis	26	1	—	5	200	—	—	—	—	407	—	13	16	10439*	8
(b) For other Diseases	162	9	—	25	693	1	—	—	—	2564	—	17	43	684*	8
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—															
(a) For Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) For other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER FOODS.															
No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Food...	2282*	503*	20	970*	2832*	140*	370*	185	—	205	451	1600	51	3018*	3600
No. of seizures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PROSECUTIONS.															
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BAKEHOUSES.															
Total number of Bakehouses	12	8	2	—	9	2	5	1	—	9	5	8	7	20	12
No. of Factory Bakehouses	8	8	2	12	9	2	5	1	—	3	5	8	4	20	12

*—Lbs.

Table VI.

CLOSET AND ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
Conversion to a better type.															
From Midden-privy to Bucket-privy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From Midden-privy to approved Water-closet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From Bucket-privy to approved Water-closet	—	2	—	—	4	2	—	22	9	—	—	2	—	54	3
From Hand-flushed Closet to approved Water Closet	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From old unapproved type to approved Water Closet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Closets repaired	9	15	—	—	14	4	—	—	6	4	—	28	—	24	76
ASH ACCOMMODATION.															
No. of old houses supplied with an Ashbin for the first time	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
No. of defective or Ashbins replaced	—	—	—	—	—	3	23	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	103
HOUSE DRAINS.															
Old Houses properly drained for the first time	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	22	9	—	—	2	—	18	102
Defects in House Drains remedied	87	104	—	12	72	3	14	—	4	15	5	18	5	80	19
MISCELLANEOUS.															
WATER AND WATER SAMPLES.															
No. of Water samples taken	12	8	—	6	136	4	5	—	11	144	3	2	6	40	46
No. found polluted	—	1	—	—	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9
No. of Wells remedied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No. of Wells closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
No. of Notices sent for defective water fittings	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	2	—	4	24	—	30	—
No. of old houses newly connected with the Mains	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	25	—	—	—	—	20	—
DISINFECTION AND ISOLATION.															
No. of Houses (a) Disinfected (add any cases of Disinfection)	51	9	—	83	14	—	3	2	6	23	4	5	12	38	31
(b) Supplied with disinfectants	115	60	—	—	6	—	3	6	—	26	2	1	12	91	29
No. of cases taken to Fever Hospital (including Observation cases)	1	4	—	13	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
NUISANCES.															
No. of animals improperly kept and removed	2	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
No. of unhealthy deposits caused to be removed	10	5	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
No. of complaints received and investigated	399	80	4	142	582	7	30	45	1	72	41	15	12	380	611
INSPECTING, &c.															
Total number of inspections during the year	2774	560	26	4033	3982	155	186	315	41	1525	1902	65	127	2004	2016
No. of notices issued (a) Informal	74	60	4	18	45	3	21	15	20	154	20	31	19	151	203
(b) Statutory	15	1	—	2	5	—	1	1	—	6	1	—	2	72	12
(c) Total	89	61	4	20	50	3	22	1	20	160	21	31	21	223	215
No. Prosecutions for all cases	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.															
1. Medical Officer of Health—(a) Whether Whole-time	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Whether there is an Assistant M.O.H.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2. Sanitary Inspectors (whether one or more)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in the service of the Council)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) Whether act as Sanitary Surveyors as well	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(c) Whether act as Highway Surveyors as well	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
(d) Whether specialised in Meat or other subject	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

a—Whole Time District M.O.H. but part-time for individual constituent authorities.

7

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 Public Health Act, 1937/48 as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2) Offences under the Factories Act, 1937. These offences include those relating to the Factories Act, 1937, and those relating to the Factories Act, 1937, and those relating to the Factories Act, 1937, and those relating to the Factories Act, 1937.

(3) Offences under the sections mentioned in Transfer of Enforcement Order 1938 (R.O. No. 448).

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, 1937/48 as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2) Offences under the Factories Act, 1937. These offences include those relating to outbreak and offences under the sections mentioned in Transfer of Enforcement Order 1938 (S. and R.O. No. 448).

A—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health, including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector.
(Part I of the Factories Act, 1937—1948).

[illegible]

C.—Additional Short Local Reports

BANGOR CITY

Besides these pages special, 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
	1956	1955	1956							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	27	28	34	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	21	21	38	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	68	67	41	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	14	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	17	17	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	1	5	3
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	18	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 13,730 compared with 13,740 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 14.35 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 11.93 in 1955 and 13.21 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 25.38 per 1,000 live births compared with 24.4 in 1955 and 32.78 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 12.01 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.01 in 1955 and 11.48 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.291 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.218 in 1955 and 0.51 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.113 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.111 in 1955 and 2.23 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1956, 46 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 4 Scarlet Fever; 5 Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic, including 4 non-residents); 35 Measles; 1 Whooping Cough; 1 Dysentery.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	1	—
1 year	—	—	3	1	—	—
2 years	—	—	3	1	—	—
3 years	1	—	3	1	—	—
4 years	—	—	1	2	—	—
5—9 years	—	2	13	7	—	—
10—14 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS :	2	2	23	12	1	—

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren of Bangor, Caernarvonshire. JUNE, 1956.

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	1807	205	225	155	227	133	168	127	141	139	152	69	66	828	979
Number found to be abnormal	211 or 11.68%	20	12	7	14	14	8	26	15	32	25	24	14	123	88
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation	102 or 5.65%	17	12	6	9	8	5	10	6	8	9	7	5	56	46
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	109 or 6.02%	3		1	5	6	3	16	9	24	16	17	9	67	42

TABLE B.

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities discovered amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren of Bangor, Caernarvonshire. June 1956.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Bony Abnormality—Congenital	8	6	2
—Acquired	8	6	2
Bacterial and virus infection of lungs ..	1	—	1
Other infections of lungs	1	1	—
Bronchiectasis	5	3	2
Pulmonary fibrosis (non T.B.)	23	17	6
Pneumoconiosis—Stage not known ..	3	3	—
Pleural thickening	10	7	3
Abnormalities of diaphragm	1	1	—
Abnormalities of heart—Acquired ..	11	2	9
Healed Post Primary P.T.	32	16	16
Healed Primary P.T.	6	5	1
TOTALS :	109	67	42

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1956.

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

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

There has been a noticeable improvement in the quality of the animals killed at the Abattoir, much of which can be attributed to the fact that buyers have endeavoured to obtain better animals for slaughter, and subsequent sale. In consequence there are fewer diseased animals.

Tuberculosis, which at one time affected 30% of the cattle, has shown a remarkable decline in recent years. This can be largely attributed to the scheme operated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. There has been a steady increase in the number of attested herds in the post-war years, but by far the greatest increase has taken place in the last two years—since the inauguration of the Area Eradication Plan. Under this scheme all herds are tuberculin tested compulsorily, and reactors slaughtered. Bangor Abattoir is a receiving centre for the Ministry, and a number of these reactor cattle were brought in during 1956 which all had to receive detailed post-mortem examination as to fitness or otherwise for human consumption.

Due to the irregular hours of slaughtering which is almost impossible for the butcher to avoid the inspection of meat entailed considerable extra work late in the evening.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	<i>Cattle including Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep & Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known) ..	684	—	246	6675	1851	—
Number inspected	684	—	246	6675	1851	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	4	—	3	21	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	158	—	11	289	32	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	23.68	—	5.69	4.61	1.83	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	—	—	—	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	24	—	—	—	41	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.8	—	—	—	2.41	—
<i>Cysticercosis :</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED—2 TONS 1 CWT. 2 QTRS. 6 LB.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

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

67 Tins Pineapple	12 Tins Carrots
145 „ Peaches	4 „ Soup
94 „ Pears	17 „ Luncheon Meat
1 „ Cherries	23 „ Stewed Steak
55 „ Apricots	30 „ Cooked Ham
12 „ Mandarins	24 „ Ox Tongue
23 „ Fruit Salad	45 „ Corned Beef
113 „ Plums	47 „ Crab Meat
5 „ Strawberries	7 „ Sardines
5 „ Solid Packed Apples	30 „ Pilchards
8 „ Apple Pudding	15 „ Shrimps
8 „ Grapefruit Juice	2 „ Brislings
2 „ Apricot Jam	40 lb. Pork Sausages
2 „ Marmalade	58 lb. Smoked Bacon
31 „ Evaporated Milk	80 lb. Cod Fillet
135 „ Tomatoes	2 Boxes Kippers
32 „ Peas	28 lb. Margarine
4 „ Beetroot	30 Fish Cakes
11 „ Beans	4 Tins Liquid Whole Egg

TOTAL WEIGHT—1 TON 1 QTR. 1 STONE 3 LB. 7 OZS.

FOOD PREMISES.

The standard of the food premises is fairly satisfactory, but a higher standard must be attained if they are to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. The tradesmen are willing to co-operate, and a policy of explanation and persuasion gave good results during the first months. It will naturally take time to bring all the food premises in line with the requirements of the regulations, entailing many re-visits, followed by regular inspections.

One feels a sense of apprehension when confronted with the difficulty of making anything like the number of inspections necessary—not only to food premises—but all other premises requiring some form of public health inspection. This essential duty has increased a thousand-fold in the last decade of public health advancement, but the inspectorial staff of the Health Department is not increased. If this understaffing is allowed to continue, that standards will slide and conditions deteriorate is certain.

MILK SUPPLY.

Four classes of milk were retailed, Tubercilin Tested, Pasteurised, Sterilised and ungraded raw milk. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has decided to classify Bangor as a “designated milk area” as from April of 1957. At present about 10% of the local population buy the ungraded raw milk. These consumers can still choose between a “raw” and a “heat-treated” milk, but whichever the choice it will be designated and free from harmful bacilli.

During the year manufacturers have put into operation a machine which literally wraps polythene-coated paper around milk. The cartons are half-pint size, and very light, being opened by snipping one corner. They are in great favour for school milk, and it is likely that the local A. & C. Dairy will adopt this improved method for schools supplied in this area. The retailing of all milk in containers of this material will be welcomed by the public, and public health officers alike, for the glass bottle lends itself to damage, nuisance and inefficient sterilisation.

Of the 34 samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination, 29 were satisfactory, and 2 unsatisfactory. Repeat samples over a period from the vendors of the milk not satisfying the prescribed tests being satisfactory, it was apparent that there was no gross neglect in handling the product.

ICE-CREAM.

Ice-cream, an important commodity in the summer, was regularly sampled. All the 78 samples collected were satisfactory. This reflects great credit on all concerned in the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream in the borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of infectious diseases notified:—

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Cases notified in</i>	
	1956	1955
Measles ..	35	345 (4)
Whooping Cough ..	1	28 (3)
Scarlet Fever ..	4	— (2)
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1 (4)	— (7)
Sonne Dysentery ..	1	—
Lymphocytic Meningitis ..	— (1)	—

The figures in brackets are hospital cases from outside the district.

DISINFECTION.

As a result of Infectious Disease the infected rooms, hospital wards, etc., are disinfected with formaldehyde gas. Similar treatment is given in the homes of tuberculous persons removed to a sanatorium, or following deaths from infectious disease. Thirty-four disinfections were carried out.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<i>No. of Births</i>		<i>Births Rate</i>		<i>No. of Deaths</i>		<i>Death Rate</i>	
1956	197	..	14.35	..	165	..	12.01	..
1955	164	..	11.93	..	165	..	12.01	..

(Births Rates and Death Rates are calculated as so many births or deaths per 1,000 inhabitants living at all ages).

The total number of births registered to include the Maternity Hospital is 1,601.

SHO

SHOPS ACT 1950.

Routine inspections have been made from time to time, and the conditions were found well maintained. Few shopkeepers remain open to the maximum of the hours permitted, nearly all closing by 6.0 pm. There is an increase in the number of shops which take advantage of the exemptions of the Act allowing the sale of smokers' requisities, confectionery and sweets on the weekly half-holiday and Sunday. Vigilance has been kept to ensure that only exempted goods are being sold.

There is always confusion in the minds of shopkeepers about the variation of opening hours and closing days, considerable difficulty being experienced with the mixed business. Two shopkeepers were warned regarding contravention of the provisions of the Act.

The new Shop Act when it is placed in the statute book, should simplify opening hours generally. The City Council this year for the first time used the powers conferred by the 1950 Act, and made an Order suspending the obligation to close all shops on the early closing day during August and September.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year 79 infestations of rats and mice in premises were brought to the notice of the department. In every case treatment with warfaring poison was carried out, in co-operation with the occupier. Excellent results are consistent with this poison, and the extermination of the pest is usually achieved. All sewers and the refuse tip receive full treatment twice annually.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

Thirty-nine complaints regarding flea, beetle, cockroach, ant, etc., infestations received the appropriate treatment. One severe bug infestation was also successfully eradicated in a dwelling-house.

HOUSING.

Further progress was made in the clearance scheme involving 84 sub-standard dwelling houses. Appeals by owners of houses having been lodged, the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, held two public inquiries, following which the Clearance Orders were all confirmed. Re-housing for the displaced families has been provided for at Maesgeirchen, and contracts for the erection of 84 houses should be entered into early in 1957.

Repairs to houses have also been attended to whenever found, or on complaint. Action is taken under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, and 14 Statutory Notices had to be served upon the expiry of the Informal Notice. Repairs had to be executed in default in one case, and in four other cases the Owner acted after tenders to execute repairs had been invited from contractors.

Much of the success obtained in securing compliance with the requirements of notices has been due to personal contact with owners or agents of properties. This is one aspect of public health administration which takes up far more time than is perhaps generally realised. On paper, there may be nothing to show for the time spent on consultations, but all who are seen want to know something. Many misunderstandings can more easily be cleared up during personal interview, and often do the work of half a dozen lengthy letters.

FACTORIES.

Routine inspections of factories were made only as other work allowed. Under the Factory Act 1937, sanitary authorities are responsible for sanitary accommodation only in powered factories, which number 69 in this borough, but in the 13 non-powered factories, are also responsible for cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors.

In two instances action had to be taken to secure improvements of the sanitary accommodation.

LICENSED HOUSES, CINEMAS.

The sanitary accommodation of these premises has been kept under observation, and they are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. General cleanliness of storage rooms and equipment in the public houses is satisfactory. In the cinemas the mechanical ventilation plants are kept in good working order, and regular spraying is done prior to or between performances.

SILIWEN SWIMMING POOL.

Samples of the water in the Baths were taken during the summer, and sent for bacteriological examination. All were considered to be of a satisfactory standard of bacterial purity, and the water suitable for swimming purposes.

NEW LOCAL BYELAWS.

During the year the Council adopted new byelaws for the Good Rule and Government of the borough, based on the model byelaws of the Home Office. These now give ample powers to control a wide variety of general nuisances.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING WORKS.

The Direct Labour Maintenance Department copes fairly well with this work and during the year carried out approximately 1,800 Items of Repairs.

46 houses were painted by Contract and 142 by Direct Labour.

New houses Maesgeirchen Contract No. 3 was completed (16 houses) and Contract No. 4 36 houses was commenced in February, 1956, and 26 houses at Penyffridd Estate in December, 1956.

2 Shops and Flats at Dean Street were also commenced during the year.

Improvement of 49 substandard Council Houses under the Housing Act, 1949, was completed.

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT.

19 New Houses were completed.

The Eithinog Estate for Private Building was completed as far as the Roads and Sewere were concerned and most of the new houses given above were built on this estate.

14 Applications for Improvement Grants under the Act, 1949, were received, 13 Grants were made at a Total cost of £1,524.

SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION.

No difficulties were encountered during the year and the blockages experienced were soon cleared.

WATER SUPPLIES.

This service was well maintained during the year. Extensions were carried out at Maesgeirchen Council Housing Estate and at Eithinog—the Council's Private Housing Estate.

Waste prevention measures were maintained and the reorganisation scheme was started in September when the Contractors commenced on the Bryniau Service Reservoir.

Progress during the year was not rapid because of the rock formation encountered.

Number of dwellings supplied direct from mains :—

In Borough	.. 4400	Outside Borough	.. 135
Estimated population supplied :—			
In Borough	.. 15160	Outside Borough	.. 400
Standpipes supply in population of :—			
In Borough	.. Nil.	Outside Borough	.. 200

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Direct Labour system with 2 Refuse Vehicles and Fordson Tractor and Trailer.

The Tractor is used for 2 days a week with either a loader or bulldozer equipment at the Tip.

Once weekly collection from dwellings ; twice weekly from Colleges and Institutions continues.

Wern Fields Caernarvon Road is still the Controlled Tip though land has now been acquired at Dingle Wood for a new Tip which will come into operation next year. The baling of Waste Paper and Board continues at Wern Fields and a regular dispatch of Salvage is maintained to 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 1956	2 1955	3 1956	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	7	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	8	9	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	7	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries	18	20	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 ..	1	8	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	2	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Meat also imported from outside sources.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 4,270 compared with 4,340 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 14.52 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 14.53 in 1955 and 13.79 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 0 per 1,000 live births compared with 0 in 1955 and 16.66 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 16.15 per 1,000 of the population compared with 21.43 in 1955 and 14.94 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.468 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.382 in 1955 and 0.96 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.810 per 1,000 of the population compared with 4.608 in 1955 and 2.98 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1956, 104 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 2 Scarlet Fever ; 100 Measles ; 1 Encephalitis ; and 1 Erysipelas.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER AND MEASLES.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	—	—	1	1
1 year	—	—	3	1
2 years	—	—	8	9
3 years	—	—	6	5
4 years	—	—	11	12
5—9 Years	—	2	20	18
10—14 Years	—	—	1	3
15—24 years	—	—	—	1
25 and over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	50	50

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Bethesda, Caernarvonshire ; amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren. OCTOBER, 1956.

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 ..	817	62	57	80	97	46	80	56	80	61	112	38	48	343	474
Number found to be abnormal	59 or 7.22%	—	—	2	1	1	3	3	3	16	4	17	9	39	20
Classification of abnormal cases— (a) Pulmonary tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation ..	9 or 1.10%	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	7	2
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	50 or 6.12%	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	2	13	3	15	9	32	18

TABLE B.

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Bethesda, Caerns., amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren. October, 1956.

<i>Classification of Abnormality</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital abnormalities of the Bony thorax and soft tissues	—	6	6
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous) ..	8	5	13
Pneumoconiosis. Stage not known	17	—	17
Pleural thickening or calcification (non-tuberculous)	2	4	6
Acquired abnormality of heart and vessels	2	3	5
Healed Post Primary P.T.	3	—	2
TOTALS :	32	18	50

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1956.

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

HOUSING.

Twelve new Council houses were completed during the year and twelve were in course of construction at the end of the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The main source of supply is the Afon Gaseg which yields a plentiful supply of good water at the intake. The distribution is by gravitation. The mains, however, are old and incrustrated and certain parts of the district experience a shortage at times. A new £25,000 improvement scheme was commenced in September and it is hoped that the scheme will be completed towards the end of 1957.

SEWERAGE.

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

REFUSE COLLECTION.

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

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out after cases of infectious diseases and house-holders are supplied with free disinfectant when necessary. In cases of Tuberculosis where destruction of the bedding is recommended the Council makes a contribution towards replacement.

RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out in properties and sewers. A joint scheme between the Ogwen R.D.C. and the Bethesda U.D.C. has been formed and a full time rodent operator employed.

MEAT SUPPLIES.

The local private slaughter house is operated by five local butchers. At certain times, due to price variations, etc., the local butchers obtain their supplies from Bangor and Caernarvon.

PARKS.

The Council possess a park which includes a bowling green, tennis courts and children's swings.

ICE CREAM.

Seven samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Conway with the following results :—Grade I—6 ; Grade III—1. Where an unsatisfactory result was reported, further samples were taken until a grade I result was received. Ice Cream is manufactured at one shop only in the district and its sale is confined to that shop.

FOOD PREMISES IN THE DISTRICT.

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Fish and Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hotels and Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Ice Cream Retailers (inc. one manufacturer)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

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.

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered :—

38	Tins Assorted Fruits.
49	Tins Milk.
78	Tins Assorted Vegetables.
16	Tins Assorted meats.
2	Tins of Fish.
56 lb.	Tinned Boneless Ham.
11 lb.	Tinned Luncheon Meat.
6 lb.	Tinned Corned Beef.
168 lb.	Fresh Fish.
79 lb.	Fresh Meat (killed outside the district).

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, 1956.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	37	Nil.	2	505	Nil.	Nil.
Number Inspected	37	Nil.	2	505	Nil.	Nil.
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	2	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	4	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.8%	—	—	1.2%	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	2.7%	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

BETWSYCOED 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 1956	2 1955	3 1956	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
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 1956.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 750 compared with 750 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 14.67 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 22.67 in 1955 and 16.00 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1955, and 83.33 per 1,000 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 13.33 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.67 in 1955, and 6.66 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1955 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.66 per 1,000 of the population compared with 5.33 in 1955, and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 6 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 1 Scarlet Fever ; 3 Whooping Cough and 2 Measles.

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 Year	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Years	—	—	1	—	—	—
3 Years	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 Years	—	1	—	—	2	1
10—14 Years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 & Over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS :	—	1	1	1	2	1

TABLE A.

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Betws-y-Coed, Caernarvonshire; amongst the General Population.
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 1956.

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 ..	168	7	5	11	15	12	18	14	22	15	22	8	19	67	101
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	13 or 7.74%	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	3	1	4	2	11
Classification of abnormal cases— (a) Requiring further observation ..	1 or .60%	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	12 or 7.14%	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	1	4	2	10

*Details of other abnormalities of the chest analysed in Table B.

TABLE B.

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Betws-y-Coed, Caernarvonshire, amongst the General Population, October/November, 1956.

<i>Classification of Abnormality</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital abnormalities of the Bony thorax and soft tissues	—	2	2
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous) ..	1	6	7
Pleural thickening or calcification (non-tuberculous)	—	1	1
Acquired abnormality of heart and vessels ..	1	—	1
Healed Post Primary P.T.	—	1	1
TOTALS :	2	10	12

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS REPORT FOR 1956

(C. A. KORTEGAS, M.A.P.H.I.)

1. WATER SUPPLY.

Supply is obtained from Llyn Elsi and no shortage has been experienced during the year. The water supply is subject to treatment by chlorination.

2. REFUSE COLLECTION.

This service is carried out by Contract and has proved satisfactory.

3. HOUSING.

No new housing schemes were started during the year

4. BURIAL GROUND.

Very little space is available for future burial in the present cemetery and difficulty is being experienced in acquiring a suitable site.

CONWAY BOROUGH

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District	No. on Register	No. on Register previous year	No. of Visits or Inspections	No. of Premises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with	No. of Statutory Notices	No. of these complied with	No. of Prosecutions.	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1956	1955	1956							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House	3	3	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	-	12	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	-	11	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	54	54	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Milk Dealers on the Register	Retailing only	Retailing & Producing	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	6	2	5
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	-	4	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In. Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	-	3	3
Total on Register	-	3	3

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 10,510 compared with 10,420 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 11.42 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 11.04 in 1955 and 12.67 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 33.33 per 1,000 live births compared with 34.7 in 1955 and 30.31 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 17.70 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.31 in 1955 and 17.66 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.09 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.287 in 1955 and 0.29 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.949 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.015 in 1955 and 2.40 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1956, 150 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 6 Scarlet Fever ; 10 Whooping Cough ; 66 Measles ; 7 Dysentery ; 1 Meningitis ; 1 Erysipelas ; 58 Food poisoning and 1 Puerperal Pyrexia.

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 Year	—	—	2	2	—	—
2 Years	—	—	3	5	1	1
3 Years	—	—	4	1	1	—
4 Years	1	1	3	4	1	1
5—9 Years	—	1	18	20	3	2
10—14 Years	—	2	1	—	—	—
15—24 Years	—	1	—	1	—	—
25 & over	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS:	1	5	33	33	6	4

TABLE A.

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Conway, Caernarvonshire ; amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren. DECEMBER, 1956.

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 ..	312	80	57	19	40	20	15	20	11	25	15	4	6	168	144
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	9 or 2.88%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	4	3	6
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Requiring further observation ..	2 or .64%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
(b) Other* abnormalities of the chest ..	7 or 2.24%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	2	3	4

*Details of other abnormalities of the chest analysed in Table B.

TABLE B.

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Conway, Caerns., amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren. December, 1956.

Classification of Abnormality.	Male		Female		Total
Congenital abnormalities of the Bony thorax					
and soft tissues ..	—		2		2
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous)	3		2		5
TOTALS :	3		4		7

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the General Population of Llandudno Junction, Caernarvonshire. MAY, 1956.

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 ..	431	5	5	19	35	40	45	31	58	56	75	24	38	175	256
Number found to be abnormal ..	35 or 8.12%	1	—	1	—	1	2	4	1	9	6	7	3	23	12
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Requiring further observation	11 or 2.55%	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	8	3
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	24 or 5.57%	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	6	5	7	2	15	9

TABLE B.

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities discovered amongst the General Population of Llandudno Junction, Caernarvonshire. May 1956.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Bony abnormalities—congenital	1	—	1
Bony abnormalities—acquired	6	3	3
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-T.B.)	6	5	1
Pleural thickening	1	1	—
Abnormalities of diaphragm	2	—	2
Abnormalities of heart and vessels. Congenital	1	1	—
Abnormalities of heart and vessels. Acquired	1	1	—
Healed Post Primary P.T.	6	4	2
TOTALS :	24	15	9

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1956.
(REES GRIFFITHS M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)

CLEAN FOOD REGULATIONS.

There has been considerable activity on behalf of owners and occupiers of premises in matters covered by the Regulations. Much of it has been of a purely voluntary nature, prompted by a desire to forestal any statutory action which may have been necessary. Well established private traders, new comers and multiple firms have all co-operated very well in carrying out suggestions, and works proposed by themselves.

PRIVATE HOTELS.

Demolition of all old, outside insanitary urinals W.C's etc., and a complete reconstruction and extension of inside toilets, fitting new flush W.C's urinals and handbasins for public use.

BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

Messrs. J. T. Jones, Castle Street, Conway.

Complete demolition of part and complete reconstruction of rear preparation rooms, repairs to roof, walls and outbuildings. Repair and modernisation of sanitary accommodation. Provision of new wash-hand basins and hot water and considerable re-decoration.

Messrs. Jones, Bros., Butchers, High Street, Conway.

Complete gutting of low level food preparation room, reflooring, re-plastering and re-tiling with white tiles. New refrigeration equipment and re-grouping of processing equipment and machinery to better advantage.

Complete reconstruction of shop front, walls tiled and re-grouping of sales and service counters.

R. Hughes, Fishmonger, High Street, Conway.

Complete gutting of rear food preparation room. Wooden floor replaced with solid concrete

and tiles. Walls stripped and re-plastered, new water fittings and general improvement. New refrigeration equipment, etc.

CAFES, ETC.

With one or two exceptions progress has been slower in cafes and restaurants. The season is short in Conway and most cafes of the tea room class are idle and empty for nine months in the year. This is not conducive to capital investment in improving property and equipment. The tendency is to go all out and make the best of what is available to meet the terrific rush of the summer trade and to clean up afterwards.

Staff are recruited from untrained women of the housewife class which forms the bulk of the back room labour force and from constant observation I am satisfied that with particular and tactful supervision by a keen proprietor or manageress the staff will take a pride in their work and pay attention to the first principles of Food Hygiene. But it is so easy to lose a good servant these days and one must be careful. Even a harassed cafe proprietor can turn the regular but friendly visits of the Public Health Inspector to good purpose on occasion.

Grocery and Provision shopkeepers are realising that the old style "white-washed" once every ten years warehouse is a thing of the past and, by degrees and one by one, more modern ideas are taking effect. Deep freeze foods, refrigerators for bacon and provisions and the installation of constant hot water are becoming a must for every up-to-date and progressive shopkeeper. The traders of Conway are not lagging behind in their efforts to keep up-to-date. But there is more stale food sold in these days of refrigeration than ever there was.

SWEETS AND TOBACCO.

With this trade usually goes the sale of "ice cream" and although there is nothing wrong with the sale of pre-packed ice cream, I am not happy about the sale of so called "Zippy's" and "Cones." In handling and manipulating these, there is too much opportunity for carrier borne infection. I have seen shopkeepers take money, from grubby-handed children with running noses and sores; handle newspapers, books, tobacco, money from a score of people all stained with the contamination of a dozen trades, from street sweeper to a slaughterhouse offal collectors lorry loader/driver, and then carefully select a couple of wafers or a cornet and with his fingers and top of the frig. nicely contaminated he will proceed to select an uncovered portion office cream, either block or cone and prepare it for the delectation of the customer.

Washing facilities and hot water are of no use in cases like this. Where the contamination risk is great we should be empowered to refuse registration for the sale of ice cream except for prepacked ice cream sold intact in the same containers as are delivered by the producer.

BAKEHOUSES.

Private bakehouses are closing one by one, year after year, and we are more and more dependent on the products of the factory distributors with their wrapped bread. It would be inconsistent to say this is not progressive for it has been advocated by Public Health workers for years. Some of the younger generation may never know the pleasure of a home-baked crusty loaf, and there may have been a lot to say against the unhygienic old bakehouses, but there was nothing wrong with the bread.

MILK.

Milk is now all sold in bottles in this area and is all designated. Results of samples as shown in the tables are consistently good and we seem to have come near attaining the ideal. Fortunately the price is not a Public Health matter.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1956.

Visits and inspections in connection with—

Complaints received and investigated	142
Nuisances recorded and dealt with	68
Factories inspected	17
Inspections in connection with house refuse	676
Inspections under Public Health Act	420
Miscellaneous inspections	71
Drain inspections	102
Rats, Disinfestations and inspections	172
Visits to bakehouses	97
Water, defective fittings	28
Fumigations	13
Camps, visits to sites	198
Disinfestations (other than rats)	70
Visits to Council Houses	121
"Points Scheme" (applicants dealt with)	19
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	42
Overcrowding	4
Public Conveniences	60
Visits to butchers' shops	274
Visits to food shops	284
Other shops	117
Attention under Food and Drugs Acts, including visits to Food Shops and Cafe Restaurants ..	347
Visits to Milk Retailers	200
Visits to Dairies	66
Visits to Cowsheds	4
Slaughterhouses	421
	<hr/>
	4033

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Total No. of miles covered during the year including salvage (estimated owing to breakdowns)	8806
Average weekly mileage	169.3
Total No. of Loads collected (excluding salvage)	1680
Average weekly loads	32.3
Total weight of refuse collected (average load 4½ tons)	7980
	<i>Tons</i>
Average weekly weight collected	153.4
New calls made during the year	54
Population of the Borough (Registrar General's estimate)	10510
Area in acres	3808
Weight per 1,000 persons per annum (tons)	7.59
Nett Expenses per 1,000 persons— Collection	£626
Disposal	72
	<hr/>
TOTAL	£698

SALVAGE RECOVERED.

	£	s.	d.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper	1452	2	7	170	4	3
Rags	61	4	0	3	8	0
No. Ferr. Metals	2	0	0	—	2	0
Black scrap	—			—		
	£1515	6	7	173	14	3

ICE CREAM SAMPLING, 1956.

Manufacturer	Total No. Samples	Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Eldorado, Ltd.	10	10	—	—	—
Welcoast Ltd.	20	13	6	1	—
Lyons Ltd.	74	62	11	1	—
Fortes Ltd.	89	60	16	12	1
Walls Ltd.	107	94	13	—	—
Parisella & Son	13	4	1	6	2
Midland Counties	29	28	1	—	—
Meadowcream	20	18	1	1	—
	362	289	49	21	3

TYPE OF RETAIL PACKING.

Type of Packing	Total No. of Samples				
		1	2	3	4
Wrapped	259	208	40	11	—
Sealed Carton	26	26	—	—	—
Loose	60	38	9	10	3
Cone	17	17	—	—	—
	362	289	49	21	3

MILK SAMPLING RESULTS.

Pasteurised Milk.

Satisfactory	309
Unsatisfactory	10
	—
	319

Raw T.T. Milk.

Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
								<hr/> 96

Sterilised Milk.

Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Unsatisfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
								<hr/> 14

TOTAL No. of Samples 429

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS

Cooked Ham	..	..	..	..	..	13 tins.
Corned Beef	..	..	..	..	..	21 tins.
Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Fruit Salad	..	..	..	..	..	28 tins.
Stewed Steak	..	..	..	..	..	11 tins.
Fresh Herrings	..	..	..	..	..	7 stone
Peaches	..	..	..	..	..	14 tins.
Plums	..	..	..	..	..	4 „
Peas	..	..	..	..	..	11 „
Carrots	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Pineapple	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Oranges	..	..	..	..	..	17 „
Mixed Dry Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	4 packets
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	14 lb.
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	121 tins.
Beef Loaf	..	..	..	..	..	7 „
Beans	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Chicken Soup	..	..	..	..	..	3 „
Pears	..	..	..	..	..	12 „
Apricots	..	..	..	..	..	16 „
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	58 „
Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	..	..	14 „
Chicken	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Ox Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	9 „
Cheese (Cheddar)	..	..	..	..	..	7 lbs.
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	17 Packets
Beef	..	..	..	..	..	340 lb.
Cherries	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Grapefruit	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Shoulder Pork	..	..	..	..	..	1 tin.
Pilchards	..	..	..	..	..	1 tin.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED ON WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	216	—	40	1497	253	Nil.
Number Inspected	216	—	40	1497	253	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	None	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	25	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11%	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	None	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2%	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	None	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	None	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	None	—	—	—	—	—

LLANDUDNO 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 1956	2 1955	3 1956	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	19	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	1	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	-	18	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	-	9	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	45	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	95	98	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	10	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	19	2	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	7	1	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In Dec. 1954</i>	<i>In Dec. 1955</i>	<i>In Dec. 1956</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 1956

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 16,730 compared with 16,720 in 1955.

The Brith Rate is 11.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 11.01 and in 1955 12.31 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 31.92 per 1,000 live births compared with 16.30 in 1955 and 14.63 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 12.19 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.70 in 1955 and 14.11 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.239 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.119 in 1955 and 0.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.451 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.469 in 1955 and 2.70 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 310 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 5 Scarlet Fever ; 20 Whooping Cough ; 1 Paralytic Poliomyelitis ; 268 Measles ; 5 Pneumonia ; 2 Food Poisoning ; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia ; 6 Dysentery ; 2 Erysipelas.

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

Ag Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	—	—	3	2	2	—
1 Year	—	—	9	9	—	2
2 Years	—	—	13	19	4	1
3 Years	—	—	25	13	1	1
4 Years	3	—	19	23	—	1
5—9 Years	2	—	56	59	3	4
10—14 Years	—	—	6	3	1	—
15—24 Years	—	—	2	1	—	—
25 & Over	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	2	3	—	—
TOTALS :	5	—	136	132	11	9

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the General Population and Schoolchildren of Llandudno, Caernarvonshire. APRIL, 1956.

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 ..	2737	81	100	263	552	226	280	206	245	232	309	125	118	1133	1604
Number found to be abnormal	164 or 5.99%	—	1	9	13	6	17	12	15	22	24	25	20	74	90
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation ..	39 or 1.42%	—	1	4	6	1	5	4	3	7	5	1	2	17	22
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	125 or 4.57%	—	—	5	7	5	12	8	12	15	19	24	18	57	68

TABLE B.

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities discovered amongst the General Population and School-children of Llandudno, Caerns. April, 1956.

	T.	M	F
Bony abnormalities—congenital	8	4	4
Bony abnormalities—acquired	39	14	25
Pulmonary fibrosis (non T.B.)	12	8	4
Benign tumours of lungs & mediastinum ..	1	—	1
Pleural thickening	17	10	7
Abnormalities of diaphragm	2	1	1
Abnormalities of heart & Vessels. Congenital	1	—	1
Abnormalities of heart & vessels. Acquired	20	7	13
Miscellaneous	3	—	3
Healed Post Primary P.T.	20	12	8
Healed Primary P.T.	2	1	1
TOTAL :	125	57	68

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YAER 1956.

(I. G. GRIFFITHS, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.H.)

GENERAL SUMMARY

Total No. of visits and Inspections	3982
No. of Complaints received and attended to	582
No. of Nuisances found	521
No. of Nuisances not Abated or in hand	11
No. of Nuisances Abated	510
No. of Statutory Notices served	5
No. of Informal Notices served	45
No. of visits re drainage (including new drains tested)	538
No. of visits to Camping Sites, Caravans, etc.	112
" " " Factories with Mechanical Power	141
" " " Factories without Mechanical Power	26
" " " Places of Public Entertainment	15
" " " re Rodent Control	251
" " " to filthy or verminous premises	14
" " " re inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	8
" " " disinfection	43
" " " Explosives Acts, 1875 and 1923	40
" " " Petroleum Acts, 1928	50
" " " Pet Animals Act, 1951	8
" " " Shops Acts	188
" " Soil samples taken	
" " visits in connection with Milk Sampling	203
" " visits in connection with Ice Cream Sampling	77
" " visits to the Abattoir	437
" " visits to Shops etc., re Unsound Food	63
" " visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	73
" " Food Preparing Premises	146
" " visits to other Food Premises	707
" " miscellaneous visits	283

HOUSING

Total No. of Houses inspected for Housing defects (P.H. Acts)	155
Total No. of visits for housing defects	192
Total No. of houses inspected under Housing Acts	67
Total No. of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation	5
Total No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ..	46
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	35
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit as a result of formal notices under the Public Health Act, 1936	3
No. of premises in respect of which Undertakings were accepted under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	4
No. of premises in respect of which Undertakings were accepted under Sec. 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	—

No applications have been received during the year for Certificates of disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

MEAT INSPECTION—PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

A 100% meat inspection has been maintained, but only after considerable difficulty and many week-end and evening visits.

During the year 437 visits have been made to the Abattoir on meat inspection including 36 Sunday visits. A total of 5 tons 6 cwt. 72 lb. of meat has been condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Ox Livers	335
Part Ox Livers	76
Ox Heads	35
Ox Lungs	122
Ox Kidneys	12
Ox Skirts	4
Ox Hearts	5
Ox Guts	3
Complete Ox Offals	6
1 Shin of Beef	21 lb.
9 bodies of beef	3571 lb.
2 forequarters of beef	428 lb.
1 hindquarter of beef	265 lb.
1 part hindquarter of beef	50 lb.
1 buttock of beef	90 lb.
1 complete cow carcass and all offal	276 lb.
Sheep Livers	112
Sheep Plucks	24
Sheep Lungs	6
3 Whole lambs and offals	116 lb.
2 hinds of mutton	19 lb.
2 ewe carcasses	65 lb.
3 Sheep carcasses	172 lb.
1 breast of mutton	6 lb.
2 legs of lamb	11 lb.
Pigs heads	42
Pigs plucks	24
1 complete pig carcass	61 lb.
1 spare rib of pork	6 lb.
1 flank of pork	10 lb.
1 calf and all offal	121 lb.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	1028	433	101	14039	3440	Nil.
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	1	1	9	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..		465	1	147	68	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..		31.8	0.99	0.90	0.50	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	7	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	139	—	—	53	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis		10.1	—	—	0.64	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

One case of cysticercus bovis was discovered in a heifer carcass. This is the first recorded case of cysticercus bovis at the Abattoir.

MILK.

RETAILERS LICENCED FOR GRADED MILK.

Tuberculin Tested	22
Pasteurised	24
Sterilised	5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

A total of 190 samples of milk retailed in the District were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for bacteriological examination. 15 samples failed to conform to the prescribed standards. These unsatisfactory samples involved five producers of T.T. Milk, but 11 of the samples were from the same producer or were either the same day's milk from outside dis-

tributors or follow-up samples of the same milk. The County Milk Advisory Officer was requested to investigate conditions at the farm and bottling establishment.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Following complaints from householders, one sample of milk and one sample of butter were submitted to the Public Analyst, Chester, for chemical analysis. Both samples were found to be "Genuine."

ICE CREAM—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Ice-Cream Manufacturers	3
No. of Ice Cream Retailers	68

106 samples of Ice Cream were submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory Conway, with the following results:—

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4
84	11	4	7

CHINESE FROZEN EGGS.

At the request of the Welsh Board of Health nine samples of Chinese Frozen Eggs were submitted for bacteriological examination. None of the samples contained pathogenic organisms.

FOOD PREMISES.

Generally the standard of food premises, particularly shop premises, is fairly satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement in a number of the catering establishments. The initial inspection of hotels, etc., has, of necessity, been a slow one, but time spent in explanation, advice, and persuasion is never time wasted. In spite of the financial squeeze and "de-rating" making structural alterations a difficulty, many such improvements have been carried out during the year and the co-operation of the managements and proprietors has been wholehearted in theory even if not always in practice.

No. of retail food premises	312
" " Cafes	54
" " Milk Bars	5
" " General Food Premises	132
" " Butchers	18
" " Bakehouses	9
" " Wet Fish and Poulterers	11
" " Ice Cream Retailers	72
" " Ice Cream Manufacturers	3
" " Hotels, Boarding Houses, etc. (accommodation over 20)	231
" " Hotels, Boarding Houses, etc. (accommodation 10—20)	183
" " Licenced Premises	48

REGISTERED PREMISES SEC. 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956.

1. Sausage Manufacturers etc.	14
2. Ice Cream Manufacturers	3
3. Ice Cream Sale and/or Storage	72
4. Fish Friers	10

853 visits have been made during the year to premises where food is prepared, stored, sold or manufactured as follows :—

Bakeries	29
Butchers	74
Food Preparing Premises	146
Grocers	190
Greengrocers	65
Ice Cream Premises	178
Fried Fish Shops	12
Fishmongers & Poulterers	21
Others	128

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

Tins of Fish	11
„ „ Fruit	400
„ „ Beans	16
„ „ Meat	73
„ „ Milk	63
„ „ Tomatoes	200
„ „ Peas	46
„ „ Ham	29
„ „ Soup	11
„ „ Carrots	66
„ „ Jam	15
„ „ Mixed Veg.	9

12 lb. of Pork
6 lb of Ox Tongue
41 lb. of Lamb
32 lb. of Veal
41 lb. of Sausage
109 lb. Buttock of Beef
45 lb. of Rump Beef
70 lb. of Plaice

7 lb. of Soup Powder
2 lb. of Butter
2 lb. of Cheese
21 lb. of Grapes
14 Packets of Corn Flakes
3 Bottles of Sauce
34 Jars of Cockles
8 Undrawn Poultry

30 lb. of Crab.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Since the closing down of the Gas Works and the Destructor Works there have been no serious complaints of atmospheric pollution. Five premises with small boiler plants have been kept under surveillance. The proposed Clean Air Act, 1956, will do much to maintain the town free from atmospheric pollution.

CARAVANS.

The five permanent caravan sites have been for some time firmly established and official recognition of the fact is made by the Planning Authority. The sites have been well maintained.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948.

Regular Inspections have been carried out during the year, drawing attention to defects and unsatisfactory conditions. Informal notices are readily complied with. Particular attention has been paid to the Means of Escape in Case of Fire and eight new Certificates have been issued.

No. of Factories with Mechanical Power	95
No. of Factories without Mechanical Power	10
No. of Outworkers	3
Total number of visits to factories	167

RODENT CONTROL.

251 visits and re-visits have been made on rodent control during the year.

In addition, the public sewers have been baited twice during the year and treated as necessary. 431 manholes were baited and treated where necessary.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

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

During 1956, 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 were 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 6,242 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.

(GLYN A. ROBERTS, F.R.Met.S., A.R.S.H.)

The Meteorological Station, which is a District Values Station recognised by Air Ministry, is situated at the Llandudno Cricket Ground. 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, Snowdon Pattern Rain-gauge, Campbell, Stokes Sunshine Recorder, Barograph, Hygrograph and Thermograph. During 1955, an anemometer was installed for recording the velocity 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 Air Ministry.

Telegraphed reports are made daily to the Meteorological Office to assist the compilation of weather reports. Detailed summaries of the weather conditions are forwarded both weekly and monthly to the Air Ministry.

Reports are made regularly to the Local press, and from time to time special observations are made and researches carried out for Government Departments, Universities, Insurance Companies, Scientific Bodies and others.

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

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE WEATHER OF 1956.

The sunshine total for the year was 1,625 hours which is 109 per cent. of the annual mean. This is quite a satisfactory total but is not as good as last year when we managed to total 1,832 hours. The poorest month during the year was November when only 87 per cent. of the mean was clocked. December was an average month for sunshine in North Wales. The "percentage of mean" figure for England and Wales, however, was only 49 %, the London area had about 20 % Morecambe, 18 % some districts of Westmoreland less than 10 %.

Bright sunshine in Llandudno was recorded on 325 days and the best day's total was 14.5 hours on the 11th July. December was the poorest month with sunshine on only 19 days.

Rainfall for the year was 96 per cent. of average with 28.05 inches. The heavy August total of 8.07 inches upset the figures for what would otherwise have been a dry year. The driest month was February with only 15 per cent. of the mean, while August was soaked with 286 per cent. of the normal. October and November were fairly dry with 37 % and 49 % of the average. Rain fell in measurable quantity (more than one hundredth of an inch) upon 169 days. The heavies hours total was 1.91 inches on the 18th August.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 74 degrees. Not a very high figure for the year's Maximum temperature, but a very good figure when it is realised that it was recorded on 25th September. The lowest temperature was 11 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees of frost) on the night of 25th/26th December—a very cold Christmas night.

The following Tables shew Means, Extremes and Totals for the whole year, month by month :

TABLE I.

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

Month	Baro- meter in Inches	Vapour Pres- sure	Hum- idity	Mean of Max.	Mean of Min.	Mean of Max & Min	High est Max.	Date	Lowest Min.	Date
January ..	29.84	7.8	85	45.7	37.9	41.8	54	28	31	10
February ..	30.33	6.2	84	40.6	30.0	35.3	52	28	16	2
March	29.96	7.6	72	51.9	39.0	45.5	60	23/26	29	14
April	30.02	8.3	75	50.8	39.7	45.3	59	30	32	15, 18
May	30.15	10.9	74	59.4	46.8	53.1	65	22	38	4, 19
June	30.06	12.2	81	59.6	50.3	54.9	65	11, 23, 30	43	5, 10
July	29.92	15.3	85	64.8	55.3	60.1	70	8, 24	46	11
August	29.80	13.5	85	61.2	52.0	56.6	72	10	45	9
September ..	29.94	14.6	84	64.0	54.4	59.2	74	25	45	1
October	30.15	11.0	80	56.1	46.8	51.5	66	15	33	27
November ..	30.17	9.3	84	50.2	42.5	46.3	61	8	32	24
December ..	29.94	9.8	87	49.8	40.8	45.3	58	11	26	27
Means	30.02	10.5	81	54.5	44.6	49.5	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL
STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO DURING 1956 WITH COMPARATIVE VALUES FOR
ENGLAND AND WALES.

Month	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL		
	Total (Hrs.)	1% of average	England & Wales % of average	Total (Ins.)	% of average	England & Wales % of average
January	59.9	116	167	2.71	112	117
February	87.9	124	107	0.29	15	44
March	157.4	129	119	1.31	65	46
April	195.5	119	109	1.43	85	75
May	262.5	127	128	0.78	44	41
June	203.3	95	76	1.22	64	109
July	165.2	92	87	3.96	177	137
August	169.2	101	89	8.07	286	167
September	125.3	95	75	2.63	123	146
October	111.4	122	113	1.24	37	57
November	47.6	87	99	1.43	49	37
December	40.03	103	49	2.98	103	106
Mean		109	101		96	90
Totals	1625.5			28.05		

TABLE III.

MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL 1956

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	17	0.55	25	1.93	5.9	5	26
February	8	0.07	21	3.04	9.0	26	25
March	14	0.36	3	5.08	10.8	31	28
April	10	0.45	10	6.52	13.3	28	28
May	10	0.21	11	8.47	14.0	26	31
June	8	0.23	16	6.78	14.3	11	30
July	16	1.06	29	5.33	14.5	11	28
August	21	1.91	18	5.45	11.0	24	31
September	16	0.79	22	4.18	9.6	1	27
October	15	0.16	19	3.89	9.1	14	30
November	12	0.35	10	1.59	6.1	21	22
December	22	0.39	11	1.30	6.1	21	19
Totals	169	—	—	4.46	—	—	325

LLANFAIRFECHAN 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
	1956	1955	1956							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	13	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House	3	3	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	4	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	2	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	10	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	10	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1	1	12
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	-	-	-
Total on Register	3	3	3

*Private Slaughter Houses in use since July 1954.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 3,040 compared with 3,060 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 11.84 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 13.73 in 1955 and 13.68 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with 23.81 in 1955 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 13.16 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.75 and in 1955 12.05 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1955 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.948 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.941 in 1955 and 2.28 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 105 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 1 Scarlet Fever ; 92 Measles ; and 12 Pneumonia.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER AND MEASLES.

<i>Age Groups</i>	NUMBER OF CASES			
	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Measles</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	—	—	—	—
1 Year	—	—	1	3
2 Years	—	—	2	4
3 Years ..	—	—	5	8
4 Years	—	—	3	11
5—9 Years ..	—	1	27	24
10—14 Years ..	—	—	—	2
15—24 Years ..	—	—	1	—
25 and Over ..	—	—	1	—
Age Unknown.. ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS :	—	1	40	52

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the General Population of Llanfairfechan, Caernarvonshire. SEPTEMBER, 1956.

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 ..	349	7	7	28	42	24	36	25	34	35	60	22	29	141	208
Number found to be abnormal	30 or 8.60%	—	—	1	—	3	4	1	1	6	3	5	6	16	14
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation ..	6 or 1.72%	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	3
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	24 or 6.88%	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	6	2	4	6	13	11

TABLE B.

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities discovered amongst the General Population of Llanfairfechan, Caerns., September 1956.

				Total	M	F
Bony abnormality—congenital	..	..	..	3	1	2
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-T.B.)	..	..	..	6	4	2
Pneumoconiosis—stage not known	..	..	..	2	2	—
Pleural Thickening	..	..	..	3	3	—
Abnormalities of heart—acquired	..	..	..	9	3	6
Healed Post Primary P.T.	..	..	..	1	—	1
TOTAL				24	13	11

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1956

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

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply from both Aber Lake and Camarnaint reservoirs proved adequate throughout the year. The Scheme for the improvement to the water supplies has now been prepared, and it is hoped that sanction to proceed will be received during the coming year.

SEWERAGE.

The usual inspections have been carried out.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

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

SCAVENGING.

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

HOUSING.

No houses were completed during the year. Four old peoples dwellings are under construction.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Three slaughter houses are licenced, but only one is in use. Slaughtering takes place twice weekly, and all carcasses are inspected prior to being removed.

MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS.

All food shops and other premises connected with the preparation of food are periodically inspected. The following were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

Meat	..	..	..	67 lb.
Milk	..	..	..	16 Tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	4 Tins.
Eggs	..	..	..	56 lb.
Fish	..	..	..	1 Tin.
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	20 Tins.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	53	—	9	776	52	—
Number inspected	49	—	9	702	52	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	11.3					
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tubercu'osis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

PENMAENMAWR 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

Those premises situated within the District.	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Inf. Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecution	Purveyors from outside the District
	1 1956	2 1955	3 1956	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (airy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House*	3	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	60	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	18	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	13	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

*only one in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 4,010, compared with 4,060 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 11.22 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 10.10 in 1955 and 10.76 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 111.1 per 1,000 live births compared with 24.39 in 1955 and 22.73 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 19.21 per 1,000 of the population compared with 22.91 in 1955 and 18.09 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.738 in 1955 and 0.49 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.242 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.695 in 1955 and 3.42 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 216 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz. 1 Scarlet Fever; 211 Measles; 3 Whooping Cough, and 1 Meningitis.

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	—	—	4	—	—	—
1 Year	—	—	8	7	—	—
2 Years	—	—	11	12	1	—
3 Years	—	—	18	6	—	—
4 Years	—	—	11	10	1	—
5—9 Years	—	—	68	43	—	—
10—14 Years	—	—	10	1	—	—
15—24 Years	—	—	—	—	—	1
25 and Over	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown	1	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS :	1	—	132	79	2	1

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the General Population of Penmaenmawr, Caernarvonshire. August, 1956.

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.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total number examined ..	361	16	5	29	29	33	40	20	35	41	53	35	25	174	187
Number found to be abnormal	32 or 8.86%	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	6	5	8	7	16	16
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation ..	9 or 2.49%	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	4
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	23 or 6.37%	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	6	11	12

TABLE B

Details of Other Pulmonary Abnormalities discovered amongst the General Population of Penmaenmawr, Caerns. August, 1956.

				T.	M	F
Body Abnormalities—Congenital	..	..	..	3	2	1
Emphysema	..	..	..	2	2	—
Pulmonary fibrosis (non T.B.)	..	..	..	7	3	4
Pleural thickening	..	..	..	1	1	—
Abnormalities of heart—acquired	..	..	..	7	3	4
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	1	—	1
Healed Post Primary P.T.	..	..	..	2	—	1
TOTAL :				23	11	12

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR

A. CROWTHER, M.A.P.H.I., M.S.P.H.

WATER SUPPLY.

No serious difficulties arose during 1956 with regard to maintaining the water supply, due to the summer being generally wet.

The new chlorination equipment ordered at the beginning of the year was installed towards the end of the year and Graiglwyd Reservoir, which is the main storage reservoir, was emptied and cleaned out at the same time.

The resulting bacteriological reports on samples of water were a great improvement on previous samples when the old chlorination equipment was used.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of refuse was maintained regularly as a weekly service, and a twice weekly collection of trade refuse made from the shops.

An additional twice weekly collection from the licenced caravan sites was commenced during June for the summer months.

SEWERAGE.

Once again the excellent sewerage system laid some 60 years ago proved the value of a job well done at the beginning and the annual maintenance costs were again only the product of a penny rate.

HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built during the year, but 4 flats were acquired.

Enquiries for Improvement Grants continued, but only a proportion of the enquiries eventually developed into definite application.

CARAVAN SITES.

An application to increase the number of caravans on a licenced site from 80 to 150 was refused on grounds that the sanitary conveniences were not sufficient for 150 caravans and that the density would exceed the Council's standards. The applicant's appeal to the Court against the refusal was allowed.

CEMETERY.

The amount of land available in the existing Cemetery for future grave spaces is limited and the Council gave serious consideration to obtaining land for a new Cemetery, but at the end of the year the problem was still unsolved. One site which was considered suitable by the Council is owned by a local resident living fairly near to the proposed site and after discussions and interviews, it was apparent that he would not sell the land voluntarily. The Council have not yet received a decision as to whether to seek compulsory powers.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The slaughtering arrangements described in the report for 1955 are still in use and have proved quite satisfactory. A 100 % inspection service was maintained and condemned meat removed and burnt the same day by the Council. The weight of meat condemned remains low.

All the butchers' shops now have hot and cold water with soap and towels available.

Tinned foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered were as follows:—

Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	133 tins.
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..	93 tins.
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 tins.
Soup	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 tins.
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 tins.
Preservatives	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 jars.
Cereals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 pkcts.
Fats	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 lb.
Total weight	..	..	..	..	..	..	370 lb.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	128	—	2	2526	64	—
Number inspected	128	—	2	2526	64	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	—	—	8	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.16	—	—	0.32	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	3.13	—	—	—	3.12	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

NANT CONWAY RURAL DISTRICT.

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appearing 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
	1956	1955	1956							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	22	22	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	81	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	5	5	75	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	17	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	16	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries ..	4	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered—only ..	-	-	-
Licensed ..	-	2	2
Total on Register ..	-	2	2

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*Private Slaughter Houses in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 6,090 compared with 6,100 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 11.99 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 9.83 in 1955 and 16.83 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with 66.67 in 1955 and 37.03 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 12.80 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.29 in 1955 and 10.73 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.164 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.491 in 1955 and 0.99 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.941 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.803 in 1955 and 1.65 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 95 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 2 Dysentery; 92 Measles; and 1 Encephalitis.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF MEASLES.

Age Group	Number of Cases	
	Measles	
	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-
1 Year	5	3
2 Years	5	2
3 Years	4	2
4 Years	7	7
5—9 Years	26	19
10—14 Years	3	5
15—24 Years	2	1
25 and Over	-	-
Age Unknown	-	1
TOTALS	52	40

TABLE A.

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Penmachno, Caernarvonshire; amongst the General Population. NOVEMBER, 1956.

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	G
Total number examined ..	164	5	3	18	10	14	13	17	12	24	26	7	15	85	79
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	14 or 8.54%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	2	1	10	4
Classification of abnormal cases— (a) Requiring further observation ..	2 or 1.22%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
(b) Other* abnormalities of the chest ..	12 or 7.32%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	2	1	8	4

*Details of other abnormalities of the chest analysed in Table B.

TABLE B

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Penmachno, Caerns., amongst the General Population. November 1956.

Classification of Abnormality	Male	Female	Total
Congenital abnormalities of the Bony thorax and soft tissues ..	—	1	1
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous) ..	—	1	1
Pneumoconiosis. Stage not known ..	4	—	4
Acquired abnormality of heart and vessels	1	1	2
Healed Post Primary P.T. ..	2	1	4

Total:

8 4 12

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

TABLE A

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Dolwyddelen, Caernarvonshire ; amongst the General Population. NOVEMBER, 1956.

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 ..	151	6	6	11	11	7	12	8	15	14	30	9	22	55	96
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	22 or 14.57%	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	5	5	4	3	9	13
Classification of abnormal cases— (a) Requiring further observation	6 or 3.97%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	3	3
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest.	16 or 10.60%	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	3	2	3	6	10

*Details of other abnormalities of the chest analysed in Table B.

TABLE B.

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Dolwyddelen, Caerns., amongst the General Population, November, 1956.

Classification of Abnormality	Male	Female	Total
Congenital abnormalities of the Bony thorax and soft tissues	1	1	2
Emphysema	—	1	1
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous) ..	1	7	8
Pneumoconiosis. Stage not known ..	4	—	4
Acquired abnormality of heart and vessels ..	—	1	1
TOTALS:	6	10	16

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD—MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

TABLE A.

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Trefriw, Caernarvonshire; amongst the General Population. DECEMBER, 1956.

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 ..	126	9	4	14	20	12	11	7	9	13	14	5	8	60	66
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	8 or 6.35%	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	4	4
Classification of abnormal cases—															
(a) Requiring further observation ..	1 or .79%	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Other *abnormalities of the chest ..	7 or 5.56%	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	4

*Details of other abnormalities of the chest analysed in Table B.

TABLE B.

Analysis of other abnormalities of the chest discovered during the Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Trefriw, Caerns., amongst the General Population, December, 1956.

<i>Classification of Abnormality.</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary fibrosis (non-tuberculous) ..	2	4	6
Pleural thickening or calcification (non-tuberculous)	1	—	1
TOTALS:	3	4	7

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

(C. A. KORTEGAS, M.A.P.H.I.)

(i) Number of food premises in the district :—

Grocer Shops, 26 ; Greengrocer Shops, 2 ; Meat Shops, 5 ; Hotels, 15 ; Canteens, 13 ; Cafes, 16 ; India Rock Factory, 1 ; Flourmills, 2.

(ii) Registered Premises, Ice Cream, 18 ; Preserved foods, 5.

(iii) During the Year 41 inspections of Registered premises were carried out and apart from one or two minor points the premises were well maintained.

(iv) Can food guild—County Council.

(v) All food condemned is disposed of by burial.

(vi) During the year a new food preparation premises was opened at Henryd. This consisted of slaughtering of fowls and complete preparation for table use. An average of 1,000 birds are dealt with weekly rising to 2,000 or more for some weeks before Christmas. Turkeys and Gees are also handled during this period.

The time taken for inspection purposes increases monthly, but fortunately the quality of birds received at the premises is good.

The owner has installed machinery to facilitate handling and each bird is packed in a plastic bag which is machine sealed.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Capel Curig—The Capel Curig Water Scheme was completed during the Year, cost approximately £30,000. The intake works (1,367 ft. above O.D.) are constructed on the Upper Reaches of Afon-y-Bedol on Cwm Bychan at a point 30 yards North of the Llugwy Cowlyd leat. Provision is made for a supplementary supply in time of drought, from the leat. A water treatment plant, pressure filters in triplicate and a gas chlorinator plant are installed near the service reservoir (65,000 gallons) (863 ft. O.D.)

Maenan—The Upper Maenan scheme has not as yet been commenced owing to the restrictions on Capital expenditure. The position is serious and it is hoped that a start can be made early in 1957.

HOUSING—Twelve houses completed at Ty'nygroes.

Work on six bungalows and six houses started at Dolgarrog.

SEWERAGE.

Approval awaited for the Ysbyty Ifan sewerage scheme. This is a joint scheme with Hiraethog R.D.C.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Negotiations commenced for the purchase of 37 acres of land at Dolgarrog to be used as a refuse tip. There is every hope of obtaining this site.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	3	—	—	307	9	—
Number inspected	3	—	—	307	9	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil.	—	—	1	Nil.	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	33%	—	—	—	Nil.	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	23%	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

OGWEN RURAL 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
	1956	1955	1956							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	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	-	6	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	5	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1954	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1956 is 4,920 compared with 4,940 in 1955.

The Birth Rate is 13.42 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 compared with 13.77 in 1955 and 14.20 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 60.61 per 1,000 live births compared with 14.71 in 1955 and 28.57 per 1,000 live births in 1954.

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

The General Death Rate is 16.66 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.81 in 1955 and 19.06 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.22 per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1955 and 1.01 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.862 per 1,000 of the population compared with 4.656 in 1955 and 2.84 per 1,000 of the population in 1954.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1956, 60 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 1 Scarlet Fever; 51 Measles; 6 Pneumonia and 2 Erysipelas.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	—	—	—	—
1 Year	—	—	3	—
2 Years	—	—	3	—
3 Years	—	—	2	5
4 Years	—	—	4	3
5—9 Years	—	1	10	14
10—14 Years	—	—	4	1
15—24 Years	—	—	1	1
25 and Over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
Totals :	—	1	27	24

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR YEAR 1956

(G. RICHARDS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)

SEWERAGE.

The new sewerage scheme for Penrhosgarnedd commenced during the year.

Additional properties in the area sewered by the Tregarth Scheme have been connected to the sewer, and W.C's have replaced bucket privies. Bathrooms have been added in many instances, and the justification of laying this sewer is becoming more evident, despite the fact that the Council has not enforced conversion in one instance.

WATER SUPPLY.

Work on the Aber Water Scheme commenced during the year.

It is becoming evident subsequent to new water tappings for farms and old houses, that the demand for water from the Marchlyn main exceeds the supply during peak draw-off periods.

Consideration is being given to the augmentation of the supply.

During the year 25 properties, hitherto without a piped water supply were connected to the Council's water main.

HOUSING.

No Council houses were built.

Householders are still taking advantage of the Improvement Grant Scheme and 4 houses were completed under the Scheme during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

The death occurred of the Mr. C. Ffoulkes, and the Council were without the services of a Rodent Operator for a period of 5 months, until Mr. R. G. Ellis was appointed.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Copies of the Food Regulations were sent to all food premises and subsequent visits made. The response from traders was favourable and a good start has been made to effect the improvements required.

The total number of food premises in the area is 34 comprising :—

3 Hotels	2 Public Houses
16 General Grocers	8 Sweet and Tobacco Shops
3 Cafes	2 Youth Hostels

There are no premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54 is 11.

No Ice Cream is manufactured in the area, but the products of well known makers are delivered at regulation temperature and sold in wrappers and cartons from refrigerators. All equipment necessary to make wafers and cornets are therefore not used and the danger of contamination by handling during storage and sale is eliminated.

CAERNARVON BOROUGH

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956

The Estimated population for 1956 was 9,220 compared with 9,290 in 1955.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 population was 16.92 as compared with 15.78 in 1955. The Rate for England and Wales was 15.7. The number of illegitimate births recorded during the year was 4, two less than in the previous year.

The General Death Rate was 11.39 per 1,000 population compared with 15.07 in 1955. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

Two deaths were caused by Tuberculosis, one more than 1955. The Rate, per 1,000 population, was 0.22. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.121.

There were 23 deaths caused by cancer during the year, making a Rate, per 1,000 population, of 2.49. 32 deaths were caused by cancer in 1955 making a rate of 2.056. The 1956 Rate for England and Wales was 2.075.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES											
	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)		Polio-myelitis (non-Paralytic)		Measles Excl Rubella		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
1 Year	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	8	1	-
2 Years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	1	1
3 Years	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	12	10	-	-
4 Years	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	16	21	-	-
5—9 Years	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	52	40	-	1
10—14 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	1
15—24 Years	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
25 and over.. ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1
TOTALS :	2	1	10	9	2	-	3	-	104	101	5	5

Age Group	Typhoid Fever		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years ..	—	—	—	—
5—14 Years ..	—	—	—	—
15—44 Years ..	1	—	1	—
45—64 Years ..	—	—	1	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS :	1	—	2	—

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(R. E. PRITCHARD, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

FOOD PREMISES

PART I. FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL.

	No.
Meat Purveyors	11
Confectioners	
Bakers	9
Cafes and Restaurants	18
Hotels	9
Total number of Food Premises ..	

PART II. REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES (SECTION 16 FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955)

	No.
(a) Ice Cream, Sale, Manufacture or Storage..	30
(b) Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food	11
Registered Dairies or Milk distributors ..	13

The following table gives the number of Animals inspected and condemned at the Slaughter house :

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if any)	4877	461	655	46857	11991
Number Inspected	4877	461	655	46857	11991
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	6	24	19	43	15
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	892	87	35	1140	410
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	18.4	24.0	8.2	2.5	3.5
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	12	2	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	171	9	—	—	227
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.7	2.3	—	—	19.31
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING (General).

During the month of August, 1956, flooding of the houses of the Pool Hill and Crown Street areas took place, and the number of dwellinghouses in these areas affected by the flood water was approximately 64 with a population of 179 persons. These figures are taken from a report submitted to the Council's Health Committee during the month of August.

The report concerned itself with the proposed first Slum Clearance area, and revealed that the area contained 106 houses, with a total population of 269 at the time of the survey. The houses are small and lack modern facilities.

MILK SUPPLY.

Caernarvon is situated in a Milk (Special Designation) Area, consequently only designated milk can be sold. Of the few samples of milk taken during the year, all the results were satisfactory.

ICE CREAM.

There are only two manufacturers of Ice Cream by the Heat Treatment left in the Borough, and samples of this particular ice cream were all placed in the "satisfactory" class.

Samples of all other classes of ice cream were also placed in the same class.

BAKEHOUSES.

Forty visits were made to the nine bakehouses in the town. The general standard of cleanliness was reasonably good.

FOOD PREMISES.

Most of the food premises within the Borough will be found listed under the various tables. Following a number of inspections it was found necessary to take action against one shop because of the general dilapidated state of the shop. The firm concerned had, before the end of the year, deposited plans with the Council to improve and modernise the shop, store room and food preparation room. They are also to build a new block of sanitary conveniences for male and female employees, together with a number of wash basins with hot and cold water.

Other minor improvements have taken place in other premises, such as the provision of food display cases.

No clean food campaign has been held in the Borough, and it is not likely that this most desirable means of promoting a higher standard of hygiene in food premises, including an interest and pride in food traders and employees in the hygienic handling and treatment of food can be held whilst the pressure of work in other directions take up so much of my time.

CONDEMNED MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All condemned meat is sprayed with Naphthalene green dye before removal from the abattoir.

Other food stuffs are collected by the Corporation's refuse vehicle or lorry and disposed of at the refuse tip.

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered by wholesalers and other food shops in the Borough :—

Corned Beef	..	..	..	..	..	43 tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	651 tins.
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	423 tins.
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	473 tins.
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	202 tins.
Soups	..	..	..	..	..	66 tins.
Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	10 tins.
Ham	..	..	..	..	..	73 tins.
Ham (Bacon)	..	..	..	..	..	5 lb. 10 oz.
Other meat	..	..	..	..	..	177 tins.
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	28 tins.
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	..	102 lb.
Jam	..	..	..	..	..	9 tins.
Baked Beans	..	..	..	..	..	47 tins.
Vinegar	..	..	..	..	..	18 bottles
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	47 lb.
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	19 lb.
Chicken	..	..	..	..	..	1
New potatoes	..	..	..	..	..	84 lb.
Margarine	..	..	..	..	..	92 lb.

CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956

The Estimated Population for 1956 was 1,500, ten less than the previous year.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 population, was 10.67 as compared with 11.26 in 1955. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.7. The General Death Rate, per 1,000 population, was 22.00 as compared with 19.21 in 1955. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

As in 1955, there was no Maternal Mortality.

There was one Zymotic Mortality.

There was one Tubercular Mortality during 1956. The 1956 Rate for England and Wales was 0.121.

During the year, five deaths were caused by Cancer, one more than 1955. The Rate was 3.33 compared with the rate for England and Wales of 2.075.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Whooping cough		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ..	—	—	—	—
1 Year	—	—	—	—
2 Year	—	2	—	—
3 Year	1	—	1	1
4 Years	—	—	1	—
5—9 Years	3	2	1	—
10—14 Years	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years	—	—	—	—
25 and Over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
Totals : ..	4	4	3	1

Age Group	Pneumonia		Food poisoning	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	—	—	—	—
5—14 Years	—	—	—	—
15—44 Years	—	1	—	—
45—64 years	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	7	13
TOTALS :	—	2	7	13

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1956.

(S. L. THOMAS, M.R.S.H.)

GENERAL.

This year the Council saw the reward of the previous six years work on the water supply when every house and premises in Criccieth received an uninterrupted supply for the whole year. This work which was an all out effort, was carried out almost to the exclusion of all other work and was completed at the end of June but the results were very gratifying.

The Primary School was fumigated in August after a Summer School ; two houses were fumigated on request and seven people were supplied with fumigation material for their premises.

The Council's outdoor staff remains at five workmen with one extra workman taken in for six weeks in July and August.

WATER SUPPLIES.

During this year the work of boring and recoating the whole of the trunk main was completed which resulted in the town receiving enough water to supply all houses and premises during the season—end of July to the end of August—with water still to spare.

The installation of the break pressure tank kept the night flow on the lower and greater part of the town to below 800 gallons per hour. The upper part of the town consisting mainly of the Council house estate showed almost nil wastage due to repeated night checks, repair work and educational work by personal contact.

For a period trouble was experienced with bitumen (with which the trunk main was coated) coming through the taps and also clogging the valves in the W.C. and storage water cisterns. By continual flushing of the mains at the lower end of the town, and at scour valves and fire hydrants, the trouble was finally eliminated.

463 visits were made during the year.

SEWERAGE.

No serious trouble was experienced during the year. The valve for holding the sewage in the tank under the Eastern Esplanade when the wind was east and could possibly deposit sewage on the beach, was repaired and made to work efficiently.

The test bait for rats on the sewers once again showed that the rat population in the drainage system was very small. 89 visits were made.

SCAVENGING.

All roads for which the Council are responsible were swept daily with very few exceptions. It is difficult to keep this service going with only one man the whole year except for the period in July and August when there are two men scavenging.

Extra waste paper baskets were again ordered this year but it has been decided to abandon the wire mesh baskets in the front and introduce solid sided baskets to stop the crows and sea gulls scattering paper and ice cream wrappings early in the morning.

The small freighter deals efficiently with refuse for 46 weeks in the year, but during the holiday season overtime has to be worked to service the hotels and larger boarding houses which have to be collected up to three times a week.

RODENT CONTROL.

Once again only essential services and complaints were dealt with due to the amount of work done on the water service.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Once again all public conveniences were cleared every day and during the Summer season revisits were made. 76 visits were made.

HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built during the year but the Henbont Road estate and 12 houses at Tynrhos Estate were repainted and some extensive repairs were carried out.

160 visits were made.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Criccieth contains no property which is in the Slum Clearance and Individual Unfit House class and nearly all properties are very well cared for. It was, however, found necessary to serve one Statutory Notice, which had been complied with before the end of the year.

During the latter half of the year I undertook to do the meat inspection of the Portmadoc Slaughterhouse and all essential work and to report to their Committees and Council Meetings.

FOOD PREMISES.

PART I.
FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL

	No.
Meat Purveyors	4
Confectioners	12
Bakers	5
Cafes & Restaurants	9
Hotels	8
	—
Total No. of Food Premises	37
	—

PART II.
REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES
(Section 16 Food & Drugs Act, 1955)

	No.
(a) Ice Cream — Sale, Manufacture and storage (storage and sale only)	12
(b) Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or preserved food	4
Registered dairies or milk distributors ..	9

1. RESULTS OF INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

As a result of regular inspections of food premises, 95 visits were made during the year. The existing high standard of food handling was again maintained. Only in isolated instances do food shops not possess the certificate of the County Councils Food Hygiene Scheme. In these cases only some small items are required to bring them up to the required standard. Once again during this year I have had the fullest co-operation from food handlers who even invite me in to discuss some further improvement when they have already acquired the prescribed standard.

2. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY IN RESPECT OF CLEAN FOOD.

I make personal calls to food premises and discuss with the owner other aims of food hygiene and their problems in achieving it. I have sent out pamphlets explaining the Food Hygiene Regulations and also given talks to various branches of the community. Talks were also given by the County Health Officer.

3. METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

All condemned food that cannot be burnt is buried at the Council's tip.

4. ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT &C.) REGULATION 1947-52.

All the ice cream premises (12) in Criccieth are licenced for sale and storage for sale only. All premises are kept scrupulously clean.

5. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955/56.

Legal and constructional snags in buildings prevent Criccieth from becoming a town where every food shop is up to the required standard. The shopkeepers are very keen to obtain the necessary certificate.

6. QUANTITIES OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

(i) Total quantity condemned 523 lb.

(ii) Details of (i)

QUANTITY CONDEMNED.

2 tins of evaporated milk	3 tins of luncheon meat
76 tins of grapefruit	9 tins of corned beef
8 tins of apples	2 tins of cooked ham
50 tins of apricots	4 tins of ox tongues
4 tins of peaches	9 tins of lambs tongues
2 tins of pears	2 tins of stewed steak
1 tin of pineapple juice	54 packets of vermicelli
2 tins of runner beans	111 South African oranges
4 tins of carrots	8 ducks
2 tins of celery	2 lb. shelled walnuts
1 jar pickled beetroot.	

PWLLHELI BOROUGH

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1955.

The Estimated population for 1956 was 3,740 a decrease of 10 compared with 1955.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 population, was 16.04 compared with 14.13 in 1956. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

The General Death Rate, per 1,000 of the population, was 18.45 compared with 20.80 in 1955. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

As in 1955, there was no Zymotic or Maternal Mortality.

There were three Infant Deaths during the year making a Mortality Rate of 50.00 per 1,000 live Births. There was one Infant Mortality during the previous year. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 23.8.

No deaths were caused by Tuberculosis during the year, the same as the previous year.

Twelve deaths were caused by Cancer, seven more than in 1955. The Cancer Death Rate, per, 1000 of the population was 3.20 compared with 2.075 for England and Wales.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	2	2	—	—
1 Year ..	2	—	1	2
2 Year ..	1	2	—	—
3 Years	2	5	2	1
4 Year ..	6	4	1	—
5—9 Years ..	11	8	1	—
10—14 Years	1	2	—	—
15—24 Yeats	—	—	—	—
25 and over..	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	25	23	5	3

FOOD PREMISES

FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL

	No.
Meat Purveyors	12
Confectioners	6
Bakers	8
Cafes & Restaurants	18
Hotels	5
Total :	49

ICE CREAM

Manufacturing	1
Retailing only	19
	20
Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food	11

DAIRIES

Wholesale	11
Retailing only	1
Milk Vans	6

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1956

(ERNEST JONES, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

WATER.

Source.	Treatment.
Murcwyp—Springs.	Chlorination.
Cwm Ceiliog—Upland Surface.	Chlorination and Soda Ash.

The town and the surrounding district had an uninterrupted supply throughout the year.

No major works were carried out during the year.

SEWERAGE.

Normal maintenance.

SCAVENGING.

Main streets are swept daily, other roads twice weekly.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This service was maintained as in previous years, viz., a weekly collection for all houses within the Borough. Houses in the central area, shops and bakehouses twice a week.

Extra collections are made from Fish Shops, Hotels and Boarding houses during the summer months.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious epidemic occurred during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

Periodical inspection of premises carried out. The sewers receive full treatment twice annually and the refuse tip is treated every three months.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Public Conveniences are well maintained. The building of the new South Beach Conveniences has been deferred for another year.

CARAVAN SITES.

There are three sites within the Borough, all of which have flush lavatories and are well maintained.

HOUSING.

Four new Council Houses completed. No new houses were built by private enterprise.

IMPROVEMENT GRANT.

Three Improvement Grants were approved during the year.

ICE CREAM.

There are 20 shops in the Borough registered to sell ice cream, one of which manufactures its own ice cream, but its sale is confined to that shop only, all the others import ice cream into the Borough.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Pwllheli Abattoir is the slaughtering centre for the Borough and the southern part of the Lley Peninsula. There was a substantial increase in the number of Cattle and Sheep slaughtered during the year.

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

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle Ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	750	15	29	5619	985	—
Number Inspected	750	15	29	5619	985	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	264	13	1	34	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	35.20	86.66	3.44	0.60	0.50	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	5	1	—	—	7	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.5	6.66	—	—	0.71	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED—Total weight 2568½ lb.

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED due to Tuberculosis .. 164 lb.

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED due to other diseases .. 2404½ lb.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Progress has been steadily maintained in modernising food premises and running hot and cold water has been installed in a number of shops again this year.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Food premises are regularly visited. Condemned meat and food is disposed of by burying in lime on the Council's refuse tip.

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

Meat	61 tins
Vegetables	421 "
Fruit	277 "
Fish	21 "
Soup	31 "
Milk	32 "
Mustard	5 "
Apricot Pulp	2 "
Tomato Puree	1 "
Orange Juice	21 "
Grape Fruit Juice	1 "
Paste	2 "
Baking Powder	2 "
Custard Powder	1 "
Pudding	145 "
Jam	4 "
Horseradish	532 Bottles
Sauce	1 Bottle
Essence	1 Bottle
Table Salt	1 Pkt.
Suet	1 "
Puff Pastry	16 "
Oats	5 "
Rice	1 "
Rye Vita	1 "
Sugar	1 "
Flour	1 "
Trifle Mix	1 "
Trex	1 "
Pudding Mix	1 "
Biscuits	1 "
Cheese	1 carton
Crumpets	25
Pies	32
Pressed Beef	5 lb.
Sausages	24 lb.
Boiled Ham	6 lb.
Sponge Cake	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Herrings	6 stone

Total weight condemned: 1600 lbs.

PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956.

The Estimated Population for 1956 was 3,896, a decrease of 4 as compared with 1955.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 population, was 13.11. The 1956 Birth Rate was 14.87. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

The General Death Rate for 1956 was 15.68 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.56 in 1955. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

There were two Infant Deaths during the year making a Rate, per 1,000 live births of 39.21. The Rate for England and Wales was 23.8.

Thirteen deaths were caused by Cancer during the year, eight more than 1955. The Rate, per 1,000 population, was 3.34. The Rate for England and Wales was 2.075.

One death was caused by Influenza during the year making a mortality Rate of 0.26.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Measles	
	M	F
Under 1 year ..	—	—
1 year ..	—	—
2 years ..	1	—
3 years ..	—	—
4 years ..	1	—
5—9 years ..	—	5
10—14 years ..	—	1
15—24 years ..	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—
TOTALS ..	2	6

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(E. G. WILLIAMS, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

FOOD PREMISES.

Part I. Food Premises in General.

	No.
Meat Purveyors	8
Confectioners	8
Bakers	7
Cafes and Restaurants	18
Hotels incl. Licensed Premises	13
	—
Total Number of Food Premises	54
	—

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

(Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955).

	No.
(a) Ice Cream—Sale, Manufacture and Storage	22
(b) Sausages, potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food	8
Registered Dairies	1
Milk Distributors (excl. wholesale)	4

Routine inspection of Food premises were carried out during the year. The premises were generally found to be of the required standard.

Educational activity in relation to food hygiene was confined to advice and discussion during routine inspections.

Condemned tinned and other open foods are disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip after suitable treatment to prevent further use if salvaged by "totting". All condemned meat and other waste products at the only private slaughterhouse within the district is collected weekly by a reputable firm of by-product manufacturers.

There were no infringements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947—52 during the period under review.

The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955—56 were observed by occupiers of food premises and those engaged in handling of food within the area.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Quantities of Condemned Food.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	547	20	7129	883
Number inspected	547	20	7129	883
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	125	—	325	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	22.9	—	4.59	2.6
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.1	—	—	1.13

Slaughtering of animals for butchers meat is carried out at one private Slaughterhouse operated by the Portmadoc Slaughterhouse Company. Meat is supplied to Purveyors of Meat within and without the district.

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

Tinned Fruit (Various)	291 tins
„ Vegetables	83 „
„ Meat	78 „
„ Fish	52 „
„ Soups	6 „
„ Milk	19 „
Sauces, Pickles etc.	14 jars or bottles
Jam	2 jars
Halibut	9 stone, Smoked Cod fillets 3
Kippers	1 box
Total Weight	895 lb.

HOUSING.

During the year the Council re-housed squatters from condemned property and were thus able to proceed with the demolition of a terrace of 6 houses of which 2 were included in a Clearance Area, the remaining four houses being the subject of closing orders.

No new houses were erected by the Council during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

A piped Water Supply is provided to all premises within the urban district with the exception of a few isolated dwellings. The source of supply is an upland lake. Chlorination of the water supply is carried out. There were no adverse reports on the supply during the year.

SEWERAGE.

No serious trouble was experienced at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works where more than 75% of the district's sewage is dealt with. The operating costs of the plant are rather heavy as the pumping stations have to deal with large volumes of storm water and the additional burden of subsoil water which enters the old and defective sewers of the town.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There has been no change in the arrangements for house refuse collection during the year. A weekly collection had been maintained.

RODENT CONTROL.

One of the Council's workmen carries out the duties of rodent operator in part time capacity after normal working hours. The arrangement is not entirely satisfactory but is producing good results.

GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956.

The Estimated population for 1956, 23,230, a decrease of 100 over the 1955 figure.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 population, was 12.14 compared with 11.79 in 1955. The Birth Rate, for England and Wales was 15.7.

The Death Rate was 13.34, per 1,000 population compared with 16.03 in 1955. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

There was one Maternal Death during the year, making a Maternal Mortality Rate of 3.55 per 1,000 live Births.

As in 1955 one death was caused by a Zymotic Disease.

Thirteen deaths were caused by Tuberculosis, all Pulmonary. The 1956 Tubercular Mortality Rate, per 1,000 population, was 0.55, compared with 0.514 in 1955. The 1956 Rate for England and Wales was 0.211.

Sixty-nine deaths were caused by Cancer, during the year, 2 less than the previous year. The Rate, per 1,000 population, was 2.97 compared with 3.045 in 1955. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales 2.075.

No deaths were caused by Influenza.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)		Polio-myelitis (non-Paralytic)		Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
1 year	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	-
2 years	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	-
3 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	-
4 years	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	18	17	-	-
5—9 years	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	74	71	-	-
10—14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	-	-
15—24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1
25 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-
TOTALS	6	4	3	2	-	-	-	1	143	138	1	2

Age Group	Pneumonia		Erysipeles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	2	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	1	2	—	1
45—64 years	1	1	1	—
65 & over	3	2	—	2
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	7	1	3

4 Cases of Chicken Pox were also notified.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

J. CLOSS-PARRY, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

1. HOUSING.

During the year 12 houses were erected by the Council, and 8 were built by private enterprise.

There are now 1,200 Council owned houses.

The Council encourages and invites all reasonable proposals to improve and modernise dwellinghouses. During the year 70 grants were approved, of this number 61 were for owner occupiers, and 9 for tenanted houses. The total estimated cost of the works on the applications was £33,838-10-0d., and the amount of grants approved was £14,166-0-6d. For these much needed improvements only 1½d. rate was levied, and even this expenditure is repaid to the Council by additional rateable value which is imposed on the properties.

A start has been made under the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, for the erection of houses to replace dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation. A programme of 24 houses are to be erected at Llanrug, and 6 at Bethel. The very high cost of the estimates received for the erection of these houses discourages the Council in their Housing Programme. A large number of essential items in the house are deleted from the Contract so as to bring the erection cost to a Government approved figure.

In recent months an appreciable number of tenants, namely 44, are either leaving the district for employment elsewhere, or are seeking a cheaper house. The householders in the Gwyrfaai area in pre-war days were paying an exceptionally low rent as compared with that prevailing throughout the country. A survey of the rents paid was made a few years ago when it was discovered that the average in the Gwyrfaai area was 2/6—3/6 per week.

Action was taken under Section 11 Housing Act 1936, in respect of 30 houses. This brings the total of dwellinghouses so dealt with since 1949 to 279. The tenants of most of these houses were rehoused by the Council.

2. SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage Disposal Schemes and new sewers for Llanberis, Bethel, Cwmyglo, Llanrug and Tanycoed are nearly completed, and the Council have received approval to erect much needed houses at Llanrug and Bethel.

The comprehensive scheme for the Sewerage and Sewage disposal works for the Parishes of Llanwnda and Llandwrog is still awaited. The Council have instructed the Consulting Engineer to prepare a comprehensive scheme for the Parish of Llanllyfni.

During the year the total expenditure on the maintenance of sewers and disposal works was £19,417.

3. WATER SUPPLY.

During the year the Gors-y-Dafarn source was extended to the Carmel reservoir.

The Seler Ddu, Upper Clynnog scheme has been completed to supply this sparsely populated agricultural area of the Parish of Clynnog, and to eliminate the existing unsatisfactory Tai Lon source.

Very strong representations have been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to sanction a water supply scheme for the village of Gyrn Goch, and subsequently to supplement the Clynnog supply.

Llanfaglan area is also in urgent need of a supply and the Council are obtaining approval of the Ministry and Housing and Local Government to the scheme.

40 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, 4 samples were not up to the required standard, and certain works to improve the quality was carried out without undue delay. 3 samples were taken for chemical analysis to complete the chemical records of the Council's sources.

During the year the expenditure on the maintenance of water supplies and works of improvement was £15,593. Out of this amount £10,260 was received from water rates, and £3,750 from the general rate equivalent to a rate of 7½d.

4. SCAVENGING.

The amount of refuse collected is increasing annually, and I repeat this year again, that the cost could be kept down if the general public would help by burning all combustible refuse.

An increase in the cost of collection is caused by the large number of litter bins now provided by the Highway Authorities which is estimated at 3 loads per week.

The expenditure for the year was £6,493 an equivalent to 1/1½d., rate.

There are two 11 cu. yds. Dennis Vehicles operating on this work, and an additional Lorry is used to relieve pressure of work during the winter months.

5. RODENT CONTROL.

The Council continues to employ a full time Rodent Operator.

Inspections carried out during the year included :—

- 236 in Council properties.
- 846 in private dwellings.
- 219 in business premises.
- 397 in farms.

As a result of these inspections 159 properties were found to have minor infestation. 129 properties were treated by the Council.

6. MEAT AND FOOD.

A. Food Premises.

PART I.

FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL.

Meat Purveyors	..	..	..	..	25
Bakers	..	..	..	..	20
Licensed Hotels	..	..	..	..	32
Private Hotel, Cafes, and Restaurants	..	..	..	..	98
Grocers	..	..	..	..	78
Canteens	..	..	..	..	48
					<hr/>
					301
					<hr/>

PART II.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

SECTION 16, FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

(a) Ice Cream Sale, Manufacture or Storage	..	..	..	..	95
(b) Sausages potted pressed, pickled or pre-served food	..	..	..	..	18
(c) Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	8
					<hr/>
					121
					<hr/>

A circular letter together with a leaflet and poster explaining the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 were served on 487 persons responsible for food premises, vans and stalls. A subsequent letter was sent calling attention that the Regulations would be enforced on impending inspections. It is pleasing to report that a large number of premises have been improved with the provision of washing facilities and hot water.

A number of establishments have already provided suitable covers to open food.

B. Condemned Food.

Condemned Food is disposed of at the Council's Controlled tip under the supervision of the Council's employee.

The following are particulars of other food:—

BLOWN, PIERCED OR DAMAGED TINS.

Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	243 tins (345 lb.)
Tinned Milk :				
Evaporated milk	..	..	..	90 tins
Condensed milk	..	..	..	74 "
Ox tongues	..	..	..	43 " (196 lb.)
Stewed steak	..	..	..	150 " (115 lb.)
Tinned fruit	..	..	..	766 " (582 lb.)
Boiled ham	..	..	..	27 " (309 lb.)

DECOMPOSITION.

Dry Fish	..	..	..	270 lb.
Dried fruit	..	..	..	133 "
Beef	..	..	..	140 "
Fruits	..	..	..	21 "

UNWHOLESOME.

Cheese	52 lb.
Butter	39 „
Bacon	294 „
Butcher's meat	311 „
Boiled ham	22 „
Corned beef	61 „

Total weight of food condemned—3018 lb.

C. Meat Inspection.

Every effort is made to give 100% meat inspection at the Bacon Factory, Portdinerwic and the following statistics show the extent of the work involved:—

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if any)	—	—	—	—	7438	—
Number Inspected	—	—	—	—	7438	—
<i>All diseased except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	5	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	—	—	—	—	.067	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	58	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	110	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.26	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	Nil	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	Nil	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	Nil	—

TOTAL WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED—11,087 lb.

LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1956.

The Estimated Population for 1956 was 17,070 a decrease of 120 since 1955.

The Birth Rate was 12.60 per 1,000 population, compared with 11.75 in 1954. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

The General Death Rate, per 1,000 population was 15.29 compared with 13.79 for the previous year. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

There were 3 Maternal Mortality making a rate of 13.95.

During the year, there were four Infant Deaths, making an Infant Mortality Rate of 18.60.

One death was caused by Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) making a Tubercular Mortality Rate of 0.05. There were three deaths in 1955 and a Rate of 0.17.

Cancer caused 50 deaths during the year compared with 37 in the previous year. The Cancer Mortality Rate was 2.92 compared with 2.15 for 1955.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Measles		Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
4 years	1	—	2	6	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	6	6	32	21	1	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	1	3	11	—	—	1	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Age unknown	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	9	14	49	47	1	—	2	2

Age Group	Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	1	—	—	—
45—64 years	—	—	1	—
65 & over	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	1	1	—

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS AND BUILDING SURVEYORS

E. E. ROBERTS, M.R.S.H. and C. JONES, C.R.S.H.

PART I.

FOOD PREMISES.

	No.
Meat Purveyors	21
Confectioners	12
Bakers	10
Cafes and Restaurants	28
Hotels	30
Total Number of Food Premises	101

PART II.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

	No.
(a) Ice Cream—Sale, Manufacture, Storage	72
(b) Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Foods	11
Registered Dairies or Milk Distributors	2

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This service is being carried out by the Council under Contract to 9 different contractors. The service is being efficiently maintained, although complaints are received from built-up areas about the unsuitability of some of the vehicles for the work.

Refuse is disposed of at two centrally situated controlled tipping sites.

SEWERAGE.

The rural area is served by as many as 34 disposal works entailing a substantial amount of time for maintenance and supervision.

HOUSING

The Council own 546 houses dispersed over 35 sites. Inferior workmanship on these houses has given rise to a considerable amount of unnecessary work in addition to normal maintenance. Without elaborating, it will be appreciated that much of our time is spent on the daily control of this estate.

The Council's housing policy has been to encourage the renovation and reconstruction of many sub-standard dwellings in their area and by the application of Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949 excellent progress has been achieved.

The Council have also taken steps to secure the closure and demolition of several dwellings where it has been possible for the tenants to be re-housed.

BUILDING BYELAWS.

All applications received by the Council under the requirements of the Building Byelaws and Town and Country Planning Acts, are carefully investigated, and when possible, routine inspection of construction is undertaken.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Three licensed Slaughterhouses in the area are visited as often as circumstances permit, but great difficulty is experienced through irregular hours of slaughtering.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Rodent Control Officer (Mr. D. W. Williams) has, during the year, undertaken inspection and treatment of sewers, private and business premises, and farms in the area. Generally speaking the position regarding rodent control in Lley is very satisfactory.

