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### **Contributors**

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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CAERNARVONSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

17 NOV 1958

# 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.

*Southern Division :*

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

T. ALUN PHILLIPS,

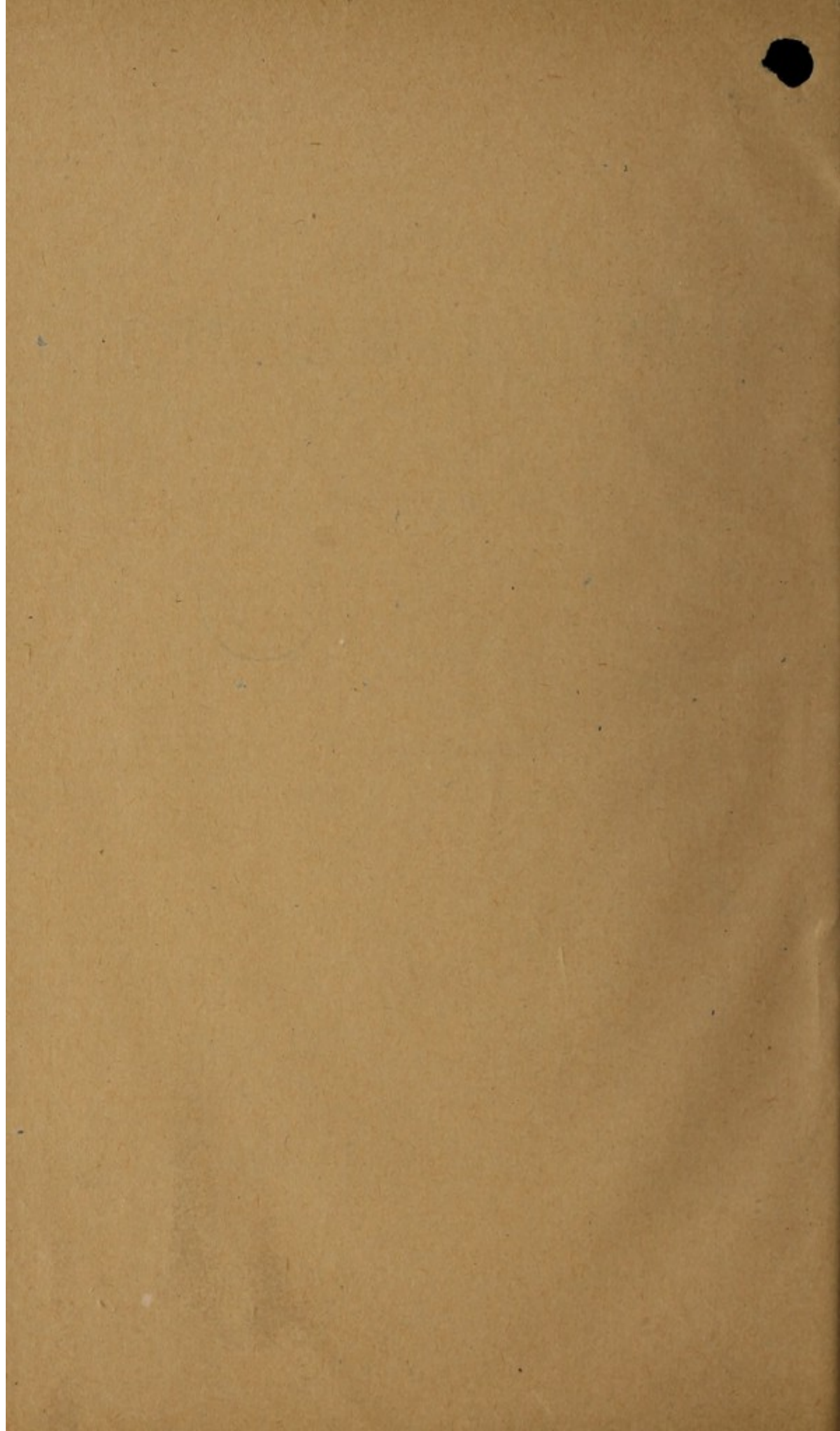
M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1957

Caernarvon :

Printed by Gwenlyn Evans, Ltd., County Printing Works





CAERNARVONSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

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1957—1958.

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*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.

English Translation:

Dr. T. ALUN PHILLIPS'S INTRODUCTION.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year 1957 was a year of steady improvement, from the health point of view in my part of the county. The public services are being extended and improved everywhere in spite of the shortage of money.

I will give a few general comments first and then go on to say a word about each district.

STATISTICS:

Let no-one underestimate the value of the figures that are to be found in various parts of the report. They sometimes tell an interesting story.

Let us look at the figures for population in the different districts. These are all declining in my area. One reason is the low birth rate. In England and Wales as a whole 16 babies are born for every 1,000 of the population each year but in the southern half of the county this figure is attained in only one place; in the town of Caernarvon. This tendency has been apparent for years and the result is that the area is becoming an area of old people. This table shows the effect of the low birth rate.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS 1957.

Area. Caern -arvon.	Cric- cieth.	Pwllh -eli.	Port- madoc.	Gwyrfa i	Lleyn.
Births. 163	21	52	43	276	198
Deaths. 127	22	90	73	380	228
Effect on Population. 36	-1	-38	-30	-104	-30

For this reason alone, south Caernarvonshire lost 167 of its population in 1957. The Registrar General (after taking other factors into consideration) estimates that the fall in population is likely to have been about 700. The facts are rather depressing and it is clear that the only way we can fight against the decline in population is by the provision of enough work in the area to keep our young people at home and to attract back those who have already left.



DEATHS:

It is often said that the country is healthier than the town. Is this true? Consider these figures.

DEATHS 1957

	Caern -arvon	Cricc -irth	Pwll- heli.	Port- madoc	Gwyr -fai	Lleyn	England & Wales.
Death Rate per 1000 Population	13.79	14.77	24.1	18.92	16.73	13.45	<del>24.8</del> 11.5
Corrected Death Rate (allowance being made for age of Population)	13.65	11.23	15.67	15.89	15.22	11.29	<del>24.8</del>

It will be noted that the figures are generally higher than the national average even though there are no industrial towns in the area. This is the reason for the higher rate.

A long time ago, when infectious disease killed thousands every year, living in the country meant that one had a good chance of escaping death from this cause. In those days the country was indeed healthier. By today, infectious disease accounts for relatively few deaths and the advantage of the country in this respect is no longer important. Indeed one could argue in the contrary sense.

It is more difficult to provide medical services in the country, more difficult to get patients to hospital in time; all public services are more costly to provide, and poverty is more widespread even if less noticeable. So it is not to be surprised at if some prosperous districts can return lower Death Rate figures than ours. It is the duty of the Government to give more financial help to country areas so that we can develop our preventative and curative medical services until they are as good as those in the wealthier parts of the country.

CAUSES OF DEATH:

First, let us consider the babies who die within the first year of life.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 live births)

5 year average 1953-1957	Caern -arvon	Cricc -ieth	Pwll- heli.	Port- madoc	Gwyr- fai.	Lle South -yn G. von.	England & Wales.
	25.33	19.40	35.49	19.45	24.52	35.60 26.63	24.8

The figures show considerable variation from year to year (that is why a 5 year average is used) They also vary considerably from district to district but one can see that on the whole the figure for South Caernarvonshire is not very different from that for England and Wales.

Many of the old people are afraid of dying of Cancer. In truth they should not be so fearful. The following table compares cancer deaths with deaths from cardio-vascular disease (including cerebral vascular disease)



## CAUSES OF DEATH

	C. von.	Cricc- -ieth	Pwll- -heli	Port- -madoc	Gwyr -fal	Lleyn	
Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels including Cerebral Vascular disease.	80	17	56	42	195	124	number of deaths
	63%	77%	52%	58%	51%	54%	percentage total
Cancer including Leukaemia	25	2	10	13	73	55	number of deaths
	20%	9%	11%	18%	19%	24%	percentage total

It will be seen that an old person is much more likely to die of cardiovascular disease than from any other cause.

On the other hand, it is true that more die from cancer in this area than we would expect in comparison with other parts of the country. What is the reason? No-one knows for certain, but I suspect that death certifications are to some extent misleading. Some doctors are more likely than others to make the diagnosis of cancer. I went through the figures for the year 1955 to see if I could get any information of this impression. This is what I found; that two doctors in the area had made the diagnosis of cancer in 28 per cent and 27 per cent of the cases in which they were responsible for the death certificates. At the other end of the scale another doctor had made the diagnosis on only 2 per cent of his cases. The comparable figure for the country as a whole is about 18 per cent. Though this investigation was too superficial to prove very much I think it is as well to look with some suspicion on the figures given for cancer in this county.

Here, now are some observations on the individual districts.

CAERNARVON:

The measures taken to ensure the purity of the water in the swimming baths have been very successful. The water is now regularly chlorinated and is consequently free from harmful bacteria. I would like to see more use of this amenity particularly on the part of the local education authority. Here is an ideal opportunity for teaching children to swim and teaching them also the pleasures of this type of exercise.

CRICCIETH:

Criccieth is a fortunate place. It has no major public health problems. After considerable expenditure on the water supply in recent years there are few complaints about insufficient water even in the busiest weeks of the summer season.

PWLLHELI:

The main problem in this borough is the flooding that occurs from time to time. Undoubtedly the new sewerage scheme which is proposed should dispise of the problem.

It is a great pity that it has not been possible to proceed with the building of more new houses because there is a real need in the town. As soon as circumstances permit this task must be carried out.

PORTMADOC:

Sewerage troubles beset this town also and inspite of much expenditure in recent years much remains to be done.

Caravans present another problem. The Morfa Bychan area attracts many caravanners every year since it is a delightful spot for this type of holiday. Unfortunately some of the sites are small and without proper conveniences; some are unlicensed.



The council are doing their best to ensure better organisation of the sites but their powers in this matter are scarcely adequate.

GWYRFAI:

This district is pressing forward with a number of sewerage schemes. When they have all been completed the position in the district as a whole will be very satisfactory.

In the future some attention will have to be paid to the question of water supply. With so many small water-works, it is difficult for proper supervision to be given to each one with the result that the standard of the water is not always satisfactory. This is a pity since the other sanitary services in rural district are of an excellent standard.

LLEYN:

Before long the clean sparkling water of Cwmstradllyn will be available in every part of the district. I congratulate Lleyn council on the energy and enterprise which brought this great scheme to a successful conclusion.

Looking to the future there is one obvious defect in the public services provided by the council. I refer to refuse collection. This is definitely substandard. One cannot provide a proper public cleaning service without proper vehicles and council-employed staff. This would mean giving up the present method of collecting refuse by part-time contractors. There is no proper supervision of their work and every small extension of the service becomes a matter for debate in the council. If a proper service more innaugurated many of the present difficulties would disappear.

It is probable that such a service would be supervised by the Public Health Inspectors. If this were done it would be essential to free them from some of their present duties. Too much time, for example, is spent on taking care of minor council house repairs-time wasted for officials of their qualifications. In consequence too little time is left for the part of their duties that I consider most important; the part that they consider most important too.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I sincerely thank my fellow officials in each district for the help I have received from them during the year. I am also grateful for the courtesy shown to me at all times by the members of the various councils and by the members of the Joint Sanitary Committee. Thank you very much.

I am, your obedient servant,

T. Alun Phillips.

Medical Officer of Health

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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 31st December, 1957, this being my Thirteenth 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 populations of the various Authorities and so give a more correct comparison (See "Comparability Factor" below).

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 64,160 which was an increase of 110 over that for 1956. Bangor, Conway, Llandudno and Nant Conway showed increases of 10, 20, 90 and 130 respectively. The Urban District of Betws-y-Coed showed no change, whilst the districts of Bethesda, Llanfairfechan, Penmaenmawr and Ogwen showed decreases of 20, 30, 60 and 30 respectively.

#### BIRTH RATE.

There was a slight increase in the Birth Rate from 12.46 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 to 13.40 per 1,000 in 1957.

The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.1 per 1,000 of the population. The number of Live Births registered in England and Wales was 722,952 which was the highest number since 1949.

#### DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate was 14.29 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.22 per 1,000 in 1956.

The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.5 per 1,000 of the population which was 0.2 below the rates for 1956 and 1955 but 0.2 above the rate for 1954.

#### STILLBIRTH RATE.

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths was 15.11 compared with 22.4 per 1,000 for England and Wales which was the lowest annual rate yet recorded.



## CORRECTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION COMPARED WITH 1956.

<i>District</i>	1957		1956	
	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
Bangor ..	13.42	11.99	13.77	12.61
Bethesda ..	16.59	13.37	16.40	15.82
Betws-y-Coed ..	13.33	23.52	14.81	13.06
Conway ..	16.51	11.56	13.36	12.21
Llandudno ..	13.54	11.51	11.91	9.87
Llanfairfechan ..	8.30	13.24	13.85	10.69
Penmaenmawr	13.07	9.52	13.91	13.63
Nant Conway ..	13.56	11.10	13.78	12.28
Ogwen ..	18.18	14.29	15.43	12.82
England & Wales	16.1	11.5	15.7	11.7

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality Rate showed a gratifying decrease from 30.77 per 1,000 live births in 1956 to 21.25 per 1,000 in 1957. 12 of the 18 deaths of infants under 1 year occurred under the age of 4 weeks. The Infant Mortality Rates for England and Wales was 23.0 per 1,000 live births.

## CANCER MORTALITY.

For the second year in succession there was a slight decrease in the Cancer Mortality Rate from 2.873 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 to 2.805 per 1,000 in 1957. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales increased from 2.075 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 to 2.093 per 1,000 in 1957. In the Northern Area 12.77% of all cancer deaths were certified as due to cancer of the lung and bronchus in 1957 compared with 15.32% in 1956. For England and Wales the corresponding figure was 20.34%.

## TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for all types of Tuberculosis showed another decrease from 0.281 per 1,000 in 1956 to 0.265 per 1,000 in 1957. The Tuberculosis Death Rate for England and Wales also showed a decrease from 0.211 per 1,000 of the population in 1956 to 0.106 per 1,000 in 1957.

## WHOOPIING COUGH AND MEASLES.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough or Measles in 1957.

## 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 9 deaths attributable to Influenza during the year giving an Influenza Mortality Rate of 0.4 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.046 per 1,000 in 1956 and an Influenza Mortality Rate of 0.149 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

## PNEUMONIA.

The Death Rate from Pneumonia was 0.436 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.34 per 1,000 in 1956. The Pneumonia Death Rate for England and Wales was 0.507 per 1,000 of the population.

## INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 518 cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were notified compared with 1,092 cases in 1956 and 1,132 in 1955.

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 1957 and 1956 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 1957, 518 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 63 Scarlet Fever; 1 Paratyphoid; 167 Whooping Cough; 186 Measles; 39 Dysentery; 9 Poliomyelitis; 1 Encephalitis; 30 Pneumonia; 18 Food Poisoning; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia and 3 Erysipelas.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	-	1	4	1	6	3
1 Year .. .. .	-	1	6	9	3	7
2 Years .. .. .	1	1	5	13	9	9
3 Years .. .. .	2	3	11	3	11	12
4 Years .. .. .	5	-	23	18	12	12
5-9 Years .. .. .	18	20	36	43	32	43
10-14 Years .. .. .	3	6	2	5	2	3
15-24 Years .. .. .	-	1	1	3	-	-
25 and over .. .. .	1	-	-	-	1	1
Age Unknown .. .. .	-	-	2	1	1	-
TOTALS .. .. .	30	33	90	96	77	90



TABLE " B "

CASE RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION 1956 &amp; 1957

	1957		1956	
	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Paratyphoid .. .. .	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	0.98	0.67	0.32	0.74
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2.60	2.38	0.57	2.06
Measles .. .. .	2.89	14.11	14.32	3.59
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.07
Dysentery .. .. .	0.60	0.64	0.24	—
Food Poisoning .. .. .	0.28	0.20	0.93	0.24
Erysipelas .. .. .	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09
Pneumonia .. .. .	0.46	0.72	0.35	0.57

## COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

The Registrar General has issued figures known as Comparability Factors for Births and Deaths. These are numbers by which the Birth and Death Rates for individual Districts are multiplied in order to give a truer comparison of the rates. The Comparability Factors make allowances for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the birth rate comparability factors have been adjusted specifically for each area to take account of the presence of sterile population in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient and the death rate comparability factors have been adjusted to take account of the presence of other residential institutions in each area.

The following are the Comparability Factors for the various districts :—

<i>District</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Bangor ..	0.96	1.05
Bethesda ..	1.12	0.98
Betws-y-Coed ..	1.00	0.98
Conway ..	1.16	0.68
Llandudno ..	1.05	0.81
Llanfairfechan ..	1.19	0.81
Penmaenmawr ..	1.23	0.71
Nant Conway ..	1.14	0.96
Ogwen ..	1.14	0.76



## TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1957, 39 Primary Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 8 Primary Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the Tuberculosis Registers.

The notifications according to age and sex were as follows :—

## PRIMARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS

Age	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 .. .. .	—	—	—	—
5—14 .. .. .	2	—	—	—
15—24 .. .. .	3	4	1	1
25—44 .. .. .	6	2	3	1
45—64 .. .. .	11	1	1	1
65 & over .. .. .	9	1	—	—
Age Unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all ages) .. .. .	31	8	5	3

After "Transfers", "Patients lost sight of", "recovered", deaths and additions to the Registers there were 342 Male Pulmonary, 282 Female Pulmonary, 50 Male Non-Pulmonary and 63 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Registers on the 31st December 1957, compared with 322 Male Pulmonary, 293 Female Pulmonary, 45 Male Non-Pulmonary and 63 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on December 31st, 1956.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE—WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

During 1957 the Welsh Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Unit "F" worked on a fixed circuit in the Northern Division of Caernarvonshire where it visited the C. & A. Hospital, Bangor, every Tuesday and the Llandudno General Hospital on alternate Mondays. In addition a special survey was carried out at Oakwood Park Hospital Conway.

## ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED BY LOCATION AND THE NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DISCOVERED.

	Total Examined	New Cases Pulmonary Tuberculosis discovered	Rate per 1,000
Bangor .. .. .	2309	3	1.30
Llandudno .. .. .	1003	2	1.99
Oakwood Park Hospital, Conway	77	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	3389	5	1.47

The total number examined was disappointing compared with 1956 when 7,524 persons had their chests X-rayed. The usefulness of Mass X-ray is demonstrated by the fact that five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were found which might not otherwise have been suspected and it is more than likely that some people are unsuspectedly suffering from the disease, and perhaps infecting others. Tuberculosis is undoubtedly on the decrease in this country and full advantage should be taken of the Mass Radiography Service so that early cases can be diagnosed and cured with modern treatments.

## HOUSING

During 1957, 174 houses were completed in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire. Of these, 82 were built by the local authorities. The numbers built by individual Councils will be found in Table IV.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



## RHAGYMDRODD DR. T. ALUN PHILLIPS

## BONEDDIGION A BONEDDIGESAU,

O safbwynt iechyd, blwyddyn o gynnydd a fu 1957 yn fy rhan innau o'r Sir. Mae'r gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn cael eu heangu a'u gwella ymhobman, er cymaint yr anhawsterau ac er mor brin yr arian.

I ddechrau mae gennyf ychydig o sylwadau cyffredinol cyn troi i ddweud gair am bob dosbarth ar wahan.

## YSTADEGAU.

Na ddiystyried neb y ffigyrau sydd ar gael mewn gwahanol rannau o'r adroddiad hon. Maent yn dweud am bethau diddorol iawn weithiau.

Edrychwn ar y ffigyrau am boblogaeth y gwahanol ardaloedd. Ar i lawr mae rhain yn mynd ymhob rhan o fy ardal innau. Un rheswm am hyn yw bod y genedigaethau yn brin. Yng Nghymru a Lloegr ynghyd, genir 16 o fabanod am bob mil o boblogaeth bob blwyddyn ond yn ochr ddeuheuol y sir ni chyrhaeddir y ffigwr hwn ond mewn un man sef yn nhref Caernarfon. Mae'r tueddiad yma wedi bod yn amlwg ers blynnyddoedd a'r canlyniad yw bod ein hardaloedd yn mynd yn ardaloedd o hen bobl.

Edrycher ar y tabl yma yn dangos effaith y prinder genedigaethau:—

## GENEDIGAETHAU A MARWOLAETHAU 1957.

<i>Ardal</i>	<i>Caernarfon</i>	<i>Criccieth</i>	<i>Pwllheli</i>	<i>Portmadoc</i>	<i>Gwyrffai</i>	<i>Lleyn</i>
Genedigaethau ..	163	21	52	43	276	198
Marwolaethau ..	127	22	90	73	380	228
Effaith ar y Boblogaeth ..	+36	—1	—38	—30	—104	—30

O'r achos yma yn unig y mae De Arfon yn llai o boblogaeth o 167 erbyn diwedd 1957. Ac mae'r Cofrestydd Cyffredinol yn dweud bod y lleihad i gyd (ar ôl ystyried ffactorau eraill hefyd) yn debig o fod yn agos i 700. Digalon braidd yw deall hyn ac mae'n amlwg mae'r unig ffordd y medrwn ymladd yn erbyn y lleihad mewn poblogaeth yw trwy gael digon o waith yn y cylch i gadw'r bobl ifanc yma ac i ddenu'r alltudion yn eu hol.

## MARWOLAETHAU.

Yn aml dywedir bod y wlad yn iachach le i fyw ynddo na'r dref. A yw hyn yn wir? Edrychwch ar y ffigyrau yma:—

	<i>Caernarfon</i>	<i>Criccieth</i>	<i>Pwllheli</i>	<i>Porthmadoc</i>	<i>Gwyrffai</i>	<i>Lleyn</i>	<i>Cymru a Lloegr</i>
Marwolaethau am bob mil o boblogaeth ..	13.79	14.77	24.1	18.92	16.73	13.45	11.5
Ar ôl cywiro i ystyried oed y boblogaeth .. ..	13.65	11.23	15.67	15.89	15.22	11.29	

Fe welir bod y ffigyrau ar y cyfan yn uwch na'r cyfartaledd er nad oes unrhyw dref ddiwydianol o fewn yr ardal. Mewn dau le yn unig y mae'r ffigyrau yn is na'r ffigyrau cenedlaethol. Dyma paham.

Ers llawer dydd, pan oedd afiechydon heintus yn lladd pobl wrth eu miloedd, yna roedd byw yn y wlad yn rhoi siawns reit dda i chwi ddianc rhagddynt. Amser hynny, 'roedd y wlad yn iachach na'r dref. Erbyn heddiw pan nad yw afiechydon heintus yn gyfrifol ond am ychydig iawn o farwolaethau, mae rhagoriaeth y wlad ar y dref wedi diflanni i raddau pell. Yn wir gellid dadlau i'r gwrthwyneb.



Mae'n annos gwneud trefniadau meddygol yn y wlad, yn annos cael cleifion i'r ysbytai mewn pryd; mae darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o bob math yn ddrud; mae tlodi yn fwy cyffredin er yn llai amlwg. Felly dim ryfedd bod rhai o'r ardaloedd mwyaf llewyrchus yn ein curo ni yn hyn o beth. Dyletswydd y llywodraeth yw rhoi mwy o gymorth ariannol i'r ardaloedd gwledig fel y medrem ddatblygu ein gwasanaethau meddygol a iechydol nes eu bod gystal a rheiny yn ardaloedd cyfaethoca'r wlad.

#### ACHOSION MARW.

Yn gyntaf dylid sylwi ar faint o fabanod sy'n marw yn y flwyddyn gyntaf o'u bywydau.

#### MARWOLAETHAU BABANOD (AM BOB 1,000 A ANWYD).

	<i>Caer- narfon</i>	<i>Cric- cieth</i>	<i>Pwll- heli</i>	<i>Port- madoc</i>	<i>Gwyr- fai</i>	<i>Lleyn</i>	<i>De'r Sir</i>	<i>Cymru a Lloegr</i>
Cyfartaledd 5 mlynedd 1953—1957	25.33	19.40	35.49	19.45	24.52	35.60	26.63	24.8

Mae'r ffigyrau yn amrywio llawer o flwyddyn i flwyddyn ac o ddosbarth i ddosbarth ond fe welwch yn hyn o beth nad oes llawer o wahaniaeth rhwng yr ardaloedd hyn a'r wlad yn gyffredinol.

Mae gan lawer o hen bobl ofn marw o'r cancer. Nid oes gymaint o le iddynt ofni mewn gwirionedd. Yn y ffigyrau isod fe gymherir y cancer a chlefydau'r galon a'r gwithiennau.

#### ACHOS MARW.

	<i>Caer- narfon</i>	<i>Cric- cieth</i>	<i>Pwll- heli</i>	<i>Port- madoc</i>	<i>Gwyr-fai</i>	<i>Lleyn</i>	
Clefydau'r galon a'r Gwithiennau (yn cynnwys ystrôc)	80	17	56	42	195	124	Nifer
	63%	77%	62%	58%	51%	54%	Y Cant
Y Cancer	25	2	10	13	73	55	Nifer
	20%	9%	11%	18%	19%	24%	Y Cant

Fe welir bod rhywun mewn oed yn llawer debycach o farw o achos clefydau'r galon a'r gwithiennau (cardio-vascular disease) nag o unrhyw achos arall.

Ar y llaw arall yn y cylch hwn mae mwy yn marw o'r cancer nag a ddisgwyliwn i wrth gymharu a rhannau eraill o'r wlad. Beth yw'r esboniad? Nid oes neb yn gwybod i sicrwydd. Ond mae gennyf le i feddwl bod y tystysgrifau marwolaeth yn gamarweiniol i raddau. Mae rhai meddygon yn fwy tueddol nag eraill i wneud y diagnosis o cancer. Aethum trwy'r ffigyrau am y flwyddyn 1955 i weld a fedrwn i gael ryw brawf o hyn. Dyma a ddarganfum—Bod dau feddyg yn fy ardal wedi llwyddo gwneud y diagnosis o ganser mewn 28 y cant a 27 y cant o'r achosion lle'r oeddynt yn gyfrifol am y tystysgrif. 'Roedd meddyg arall wedi tystio am fodolaeth cancer mewn 2 y cant yn unig o'r achosion lle rhoddodd ef y tystysgrif. Trwy'r wlad yn gyffredinol 18 y cant yw'r ffigwr cyfatebol. Ac er fod fy ymchwiliad hyd yn hyn yn rhy arwynebol i brofi llawer iawn 'rwyf o'r farn ei bod hi'n ddoeth inni edrych ar y ffigyrau a roddir ar gyfer cancer yn y Sir hon gyda dipyn bach o amheuaeth.

Yn awr dyma ychydig o sylwadau ar y gwahanol ddosbarthau.

#### CAERNARFON.

Mae'r cynllyn a ddyfeisiwyd er mwyn sicrhau purdeb y dŵr yn y Baddau Nofio wedi bod yn hynod o lwyddiannus. Mae'r dŵr yn cael ei clorinio yn rheolaidd gyda'r canlyniad ei fod yn rhydd



o facteria niweidiol. Hoffwn weld mwy o ddefnyddio ar y cyfleustra hwn yn enwedig ar ran y Pwyllgor Addysg. Dyma gyfle ardderchog i ddysgu nofio i'r ieuanc a dangos iddynt, yr un pryd mor ddymunol a iachus yw'r math yma o ymarferiad.

#### CRICIETH.

Mae Cricieth yn ffodus gan nad oes ganddi unrhyw broblem fawr iawn ynglŷn â'i hiechyd cyhoeddus. Ar ôl gwario sylweddol ar y pibellau dŵr yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf mae'r cyflenwad yn ddigonol, mwy neu lai, trwy wythnosau prysuraf yr haf.

#### PWLLHELI.

Prif broblem y dref hon yw'r llifogydd sydd yn digwydd o dro i dro. Yn ddiau fe fydd y cynllun carthffosiaeth newydd sydd ar draed yn gwneud i ffwrdd a'r helbul yma.

Gresyn na fuasai'n bosibl symud ymlaen i adeiladu mwy o dai newydd yn y fwrdeisdref hefyd gan fod gwir angen hynny. Dylid pwyso ymlaen a'r gwaith hwn cyn gynted ac y byddai'r amgylchiadau yn caniatáu.

#### PORTHMADOC.

Carthffos ddiffygiol yw'r broblem fawr yma hefyd ac er cymaint o wario yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf fe crys llawer i wneud.

Y broblem arall yw problem y carafanau. Mae ardal Morfa Bychan yn denu llawer o garafanwyr bob blwyddyn gan ei bod yn llecyn bach hwylus iawn i'r math yma o wyliau. Yn anffodus mai rhai o'r safleoedd yn fach ac heb gyfleusterau priodol rhai hyd yn oed heb drwydded o gwbl. Mae'r Cyngor yn pwyso ymlaen i geisio cael trefn ar bethau ond prin fod ganddynt ddigon o bwerau i ddelio a'r mater yma yn foddhaol.

#### GWYRFAL.

Mae'r dosbarth hwn y pwyso ymlaen gyda nifer o gynlluniau carthffosiaeth. Da iawn hyn, a phan fyddant i gyd wedi eu cwblhau fe fydd y sefyllfa yn dda iawn yn y dosbarth yn gyffredinol.

Dylid rhoddi sylw yn y dyfodol i gwestiwn y cyflenwadau dŵr. Gyda gymaint o wahanol weithiau bychain, anodd ydyw rhoi sylw priodol i bob un gyda'r canlyniad nad yw ansawdd y dŵr bob amser yn berffaith. Trueni yw hyn gan fod gwasanaethau cyhoeddus eraill y dosbarth. o safon ardderchog.

#### LLEYN.

Cyn hir fe fydd dŵr glân gloyw ymhob rhan o'r dosbarth yn llifo o waith mawr Cwmstradllyn. Llongyfarchaf Cyngor Lleyn ar ei fenter a'i egni, a ddaeth a'r cynllun mawr hwn i derfyn yn llwyddiannus.

Wrth edrych tua'r dyfodol mae un diffyg amlwg i weld yn y cyfleusterau cyhoeddus a weinyddir gan y Cyngor. Cyfeiriai at y gwasanaeth casglu gwasarn neu ysbwriel. Onibai bod y Cyngor yn talu rhan o'm cyflog, mi fuaswn yn dweud bod hyn yn warthus. Ni ellir trefnu gwasanaeth glanhau cyhoeddus heb gerbydau priodol, a heb gyflogi gweithwyr arbennig i'r gwaith. Golyga hyn roddi gorau i'r dull presennol o dalu ymgymrwyr rhan-amser i wneud y gwaith. Nid oes goruchwiliad digonol arnynt, ac mae pob estyniad bach i'r gwasanaeth yn destun dadl yn y Cyngor. Pe sefydlwyd gwasanaeth priodol gwnaed i ffwrdd a llawer o'r anhawsterau sy'n codi ar hyn o bryd.

Mae'n debyg, y byddai gwasanaeth o'r fath yn dod o dan ofal yr arolygyddion ieuchyd. Ond pe gwnaed hyn fe fyddai'n rhaid eu rhyddhau hwy o beth o'u gorchwylion presennol. Mae gormod o'u hamser yn barod yn cael ei dreulio ar ofalu am fan gyweiriadau i dai'r Cyngor er engraifft—pethau y mae'n wastraff amser defnyddio swyddogion, gyda'u cymhwysterau hwy arnynt—gyda'r canlyniad bod rhy ychydig o amser ar ôl ar gyfer y rhannau o'u gwaith sydd bwysicach yn fy marn innau ac yn eu barn hwythau.

#### DIOLCH.

Diolchaf o galon am y cymorth o gefais gan fy nghyd-swyddogion ymhob dosbarth yn ystod y flwyddyn, hefyd am y cwrteisi a gaf bob amser gan aelodau'r gwahanol gynghorau a chan aelodau'r cydbwyllgor ieuchydol. Diolch yn fawr i chwi i gyd.

Ydwylf, 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).

BIRTHS: (Live) (a) Total Number		192	63	10	150	217	21	42	74	78	163	21	52	43	276	198
(b) Boys		98	28	7	75	112	14	24	39	41	96	12	21	22	147	100
(c) Girls		94	35	3	75	105	7	18	35	37	67	9	31	21	129	98
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures)		13.97	14.82	13.33	14.24	12.90	6.976	10.63	11.90	15.95	17.69	14.09	13.94	11.14	12.15	11.68
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1,000 of population)		16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes		157	58	18	179	239	49	53	72	92	127	22	90	73	380	228
(b) Males		83	22	6	92	127	31	32	39	41	67	14	46	39	202	115
(c) Females		74	36	12	87	112	18	21	33	51	60	8	44	34	178	113
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures)		11.42	13.65	24.00	17.00	14.21	16.35	13.42	11.57	18.81	13.79	14.77	24.10	18.92	16.73	13.45
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales—		11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number		4	1	—	3	7	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	8
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000 live Births)		20.84	15.88	—	20.0	32.25	—	—	13.52	25.64	18.40	—	—	22.93	28.65	36.36
(c) Infant Mortality for England & Wales		23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number		4	1	—	3	7	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	8
(e) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Mortality (per 1,000 live legitimate births)		21.98	16.66	—	20.68	36.08	—	—	14.50	27.03	18.40	—	—	22.93	28.65	35.36
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Mortality (per 1,000 live illegitimate births)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Senile Mortality		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of illegitimate Births (live)		10	3	1	5	23	1	2.38	5	4	11	3	1	—	11	8
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above)...		5.20	4.76	10.00	3.33	10.59	4.76	2.38	6.75	5.13	6.75	14.29	1.92	—	3.98	4.04
No. of Still-births: (a) Total		3	—	—	3	2	1	2	2	6	—	—	—	3	10	7
(b) Legitimate		3	—	—	2	2	1	2	2	6	—	—	—	3	9	7
(c) Illegitimate		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1,000 live and Still-births)		15.38	—	—	19.61	9.13	45.45	45.45	26.31	—	36.80	—	—	69.77	36.23	35.35
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)		0.218	—	—	0.284	0.119	0.33	0.506	0.321	—	0.65	—	—	0.75	0.40	0.41
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		—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
(a) From Sepsis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) From Other Causes		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and Still-births)		—	—	—	6.53	4.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.99	—
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1,000 Births (including abortions))		0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See Table		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2
(b) Zymotic Mortality		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths		38	10	5	25	54	8	14	17	9	23	2	10	13	74	53
(b) Cancer Mortality		2.766	2.353	6.667	2.374	3.210	2.658	3.544	2.733	1.841	2.49	1.34	2.68	3.36	3.25	3.13
(c) Ditto for England and Wales		2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093	2.093
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths		11	3	2	17	12	7	1	8	6	4	—	8	3	19	6
(b) Respiratory (Non-Tubercular) Mortality		0.80	0.705	2.667	1.614	0.713	2.326	0.253	1.286	1.228	0.43	—	2.14	0.75	0.84	0.30
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths...		5	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	6	2	—	1	—	14	2
(b) Tubercular Mortality		0.363	—	—	0.094	0.119	0.332	—	0.321	1.228	0.22	—	0.27	—	0.62	0.12
(c) Ditto for England and Wales		0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Influenza Mortality		0.072	0.235	1.333	0.094	0.238	—	0.253	—	—	—	—	—	0.26	—	0.12
(c) Mortality for England and Wales		0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.149
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		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) No. where vision impaired		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(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 impaired		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) No. where vision impaired		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) No. which proved fatal		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table II.

## GENERAL 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. Griccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwylfa.	15. Llyn.
AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water) ... ..	1576	893	4472	3808	4920	4472	3814	88222	32526	2213	1731	1211	3543	96475	114232
TOTAL POPULATION :—															
Mid-Year 1957 (Registrar-General's Estimate) ... ..	13740	4250	750	10530	16820	3010	3950	6220	4890	9210	1490	3730	3860	22710	16940
Census 1921 (as revised by Registrar-General) ... ..	11262	4132	1029	7967	21048	3639	4483	6771	5479	8307	1984	3813	4167	25247	18859
Census 1931 ... ..	11163	4480	912	8826	15703	3,62	4021	6647	5358	8469	1532	3601	3974	24859	18122
Census 1951 ... ..	12822	4435	778	10239	16715	3183	4219	6204	5019	9276	1652	3875	4061	24013	17654
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	4.75	0.16	2.89	3.41	0.67	1.03	0.07	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	3.09	3.92	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
No. of Persons living more than two persons to a room ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Giving a percentage of the said private family population of (Compared with whole of Caernarvonshire—1.3) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RATEABLE VALUE ... ..	200093	26823	11384	146186	407175	31924	46271	48565	28262	124623	23184	45366	44566	137380	124794
Product of a Penny Rate ... ..	640	100	44	604	1525	108	179	183	105	469	90	176	177	524	486
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) ... ..	157	58	18	179	239	49	53	72	92	127	22	90	73	380	228
(a) Males ... ..	83	22	6	92	127	31	32	39	41	67	14	46	39	202	115
(b) Females ... ..	74	36	12	87	112	18	21	33	51	60	8	44	34	178	113
(1) Tuberculosis—Respiratory ... ..	5	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	6	2	—	—	—	11	2
(2) Tuberculosis—Other ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(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 ... ..	9	3	2	7	13	3	3	5	2	3	1	3	3	23	13
(11) Cancer—Lungs, Bronchus ... ..	3	1	—	2	9	2	3	2	1	5	—	—	—	9	5
(12) Cancer—Breast ... ..	5	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	2
(13) Cancer Uterus ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
(14) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Cancer ... ..	17	5	2	12	25	2	8	9	4	11	1	6	5	32	29
(15) Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(16) Diabetes ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(17) Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ... ..	23	9	3	38	47	11	8	11	16	28	7	15	16	72	42
(18) Coronary Disease, Angina ... ..	21	9	1	24	41	4	5	7	8	16	5	9	5	33	25
(19) Blood Pressure with Heart Disease ... ..	9	2	—	4	3	2	3	—	6	3	—	6	3	11	11
(20) Other Heart Disease ... ..	12	12	3	15	35	5	10	8	13	18	3	14	13	53	30
(21) Other Circulatory Disease ... ..	10	3	—	23	9	1	2	3	10	15	2	12	5	26	16
(22) Influenza ... ..	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(23) Pneumonia ... ..	5	1	1	9	5	3	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	7	2
(24) Bronchitis ... ..	5	2	1	7	4	2	1	3	3	4	—	8	3	19	6
(25) Other Diseases of Respiratory System ... ..	1	—	—	1	3	2	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	4	1
(26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
(27) Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(28) Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	3	1	5
(29) Enlarged Prostate ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ... ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(31) Congenital Deformity, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(32) Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	16	1	2	21	16	4	4	8	6	8	1	1	6	36	18
(33) All other Accidents ... ..	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(34) Suicide ... ..	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	4	4	1	—	1	—	4	2
(35) Homicide and Operations of War ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	2
a—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 :—  
 Whooping Cough (0.00) Diphtheria (0.00) Influenza (0.149) Pneumonia (0.507) Poliomyelitis (0.00)  
 \* Definitions. (a) Private Households. Comprising single person, living alone or groups of individual voluntarily living together under a single menage in the sense of sharing the same living room or eating at the same table.  
 (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 landing or staircase to which the public has access.

3

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**TUBERCULOSIS.** See below

OTHER INFECTIOUS AND ZYMOTIC DISEASES. Total

\*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. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total ... ..	1482	295	27	939	824	173	248	185	280	937	78	266	140	1276	546
NEW HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR. Total ... ..	24	—	—	37	91	6	3	13	—	12	—	—	—	67	—
(i.) By the Local Authority. Total ... ..	15	—	—	—	51	4	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	56	—
(ii.) By other Local Authorities. Total ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) By other bodies and persons. Total ... ..	9	—	—	37	40	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	11	43
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) ... ..	174	390	7	167	299	28	37	26	63	380	71	45	64	692	912
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	217	460	9	200	299	29	46	46	95	439	251	61	83	1179	1010
(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 ... ..	3	7	—	—	8	—	2	—	4	7	—	1	—	39	27
(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 ... ..	82	30	7	13	53	—	9	18	32	13	—	32	11	49	195
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 ... ..	57	29	7	13	46	4	6	18	21	28	63	32	20	50	87
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 ... ..	20	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	14
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—															
(a) By Owners ... ..	18	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	14
(b) By local authority in default of owners ... ..	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 ... ..	5	2	—	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	21	21	60
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—															
(a) By owners ... ..	5	1	—	—	5	—	2	1	—	6	—	—	14	21	41
(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 ... ..	—	1	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	39	17
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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 ... ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(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 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	21
HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING. Result of First Survey :															
(a) Total number of houses in the district ... ..	3276	1549	—	—	—	1025	1164	—	—	2831	597	1154	1138	6572	—
(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses) ... ..	2310	1269	—	—	—	26	980	—	—	—	—	1146	120	6147	—
(c) Number of these overcrowded ... ..	117	42	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	338	8	515	—
(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses ... ..	140	42	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	70	10	438	—
(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses ... ..	596	256	—	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	70	52	—	—
HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)															
(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 ... ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	—
(ii.) No. of families concerned in such cases ... ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	—
(iii.) No. of Persons concerned in such cases ... ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	185	—
(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. Caernarvon.	11. Cricketh.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Llyn.
<b>MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.</b>															
No. of Samples of milk taken by Public Health Inspector ... ..	61	—	—	342	208	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these unsatisfactory ... ..	4	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these unsatisfactory ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Prosecutions ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these successful ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.</b>															
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed)...	1	1	—	3	1	3	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	1	3
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year (ditto) ... ..	1	1	—	3	1	3	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	1	3
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—															
(a) For Tuberculosis ... ..	124	—	—	133	—	4	—	—	—	300	—	17	27	4140*	4
(b) For other Diseases ... ..	70	7	—	325	—	9	—	—	—	3201	—	402	375	1520*	3
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—															
(a) For Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) For other Diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OTHER FOODS.</b>															
No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Food...	18837*	308*	8	17801*	4280*	—	767*	207*	—	257	166	1903	605*	3111*	2800
No. of seizures ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>PROSECUTIONS.</b>															
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Food ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BAKEHOUSES.</b>															
Total number of Bakehouses ... ..	6	9	2	3	12	2	5	1	—	9	5	8	7	19	12
No. of Factory Bakehouses ... ..	1	9	2	3	10	2	5	1	—	4	5	8	4	19	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. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
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						14	10						6
From Hand-flushed Closet to approved Water Closet		3													
From old unapproved type to approved Water Closet															
No. of Closets repaired	24				7		5		2			36	9	34	55
ASH ACCOMMODATION.															
No. of old houses supplied with an Ashbin for the first time															86
No. of defective or Ashbins replaced						7	14	38			8				
HOUSE DRAINS.															
Old Houses properly drained for the first time									8					32	125
Defects in House Drains remedied	131			8	33	4	9		5	21	4	35	18	70	11
MISCELLANEOUS.															
WATER AND WATER SAMPLES.															
No. of Water samples taken	12	3	1	14	6	7	5	11	3	207	3	3	4	70	24
No. found polluted		1						3	1					6	3
No. of Wells remedied															2
No. of Wells closed															3
No. of Notices sent for defective water fittings	41	15				21	4	2	6			4			
No. of old houses newly connected with the Mains								6	18					57	
DISINFECTION AND ISOLATION.															
No. of Houses (a) Disinfected (add any cases of Disinfection)	58	11		55	53		2	1	5	24	4	3	3	24	22
(b) Supplied with disinfectants	131	130								3	5	2	3	66	26
No. of cases taken to Fever Hospital (including Observation cases)	1	2		37			2	1							
NUISANCES.															
No. of animals improperly kept and removed	3				10										
No. of unhealthy deposits caused to be removed	13	3			28			1					1		1
No. of complaints received and investigated	403	23		40	607		26	41	5	91	76	25	102	241	410
INSPECTING, &c.															
Total number of inspections during the year	2813	420	63	3944	4238	120	167	316	36	265	2002	86	735	2419	1800
No. of notices issued (a) Informal	64	46	7	13	47	4	16	20	17	76	25	10	45	184	205
(b) Statutory	11	2			5		3	1					18	93	13
(c) Total	75	48	7	13	52	4	19	21	17	76	25	10	63	277	218
No. Prosecutions for all cases															
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. Public Health 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	No	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	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
(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 Transfer of Enforcement Order 1938 (R.O. No. 448).

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

**Premises:**

(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities ...

(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding out workers premises)

(i) Want of Cleanliness (S.I.) ... ..

(i) **Want of Cleanliness (5.1)** ... ..

(ii) Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..

(iii) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...

(iv) Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	...
------------------------------------	-----

(v) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...

(vi) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...

(v) Sanitary Conveiences (3.7)	...	...	...
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...

(b) Unsuitable or defective ...

(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..

C.—OTHER OFFENCES (including those relating outwork, Part 8 of the Factories Act, 1947)

[illegible]



Table VII.  
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WAREHOUSES

C—OTHER OFFENCES (including those relating to Part 8 of the Factories Act, 1937)	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(a) Not separate for sexes ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(b) Unstable or defective ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(c) Insufficient ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(d) Inadequate ventilation (2.4) ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(e) Ineffective drainage of floors (2.6) ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(f) Inadequate temperature (2.3) ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(g) Overcrowding (2.2) ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(h) Want of Cleanliness (2.1) ...	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
B—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES:	
(i) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding outworkers premises)	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(ii) Factors not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
(iii) Factors in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	
Number	Cases
Rate	Cases
A—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to the Public Health Inspector, the Public Health Inspector, (Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1937—1945)	
Premises:	
Remarks: (i) Premises under the Public Health Act, 1937, as remediable under the Public Health Act, 1937, but those specified in the Public Health Act, 1937, as not remediable under the Public Health Act, 1937, are not included in the sections mentioned in (i) and (ii).	
(ii) Offences under the Factories Act, 1937, are not included in the sections mentioned in (i) and (ii).	

# C.—Additional Short Local Reports

## BANGOR CITY

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
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	27	27	38	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	20	21	49	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	26	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	69	68	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	2	4	3
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	17	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
Registered only .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed .. .. .	1	1	1
Total on Register .. .. .	1	1	1



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 13,740, compared with 13,730 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 13.97 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 14.35 in 1956 and 11.93 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 20.84 per 1,000 live births compared with 25.38 in 1956 and 24.4 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 11.42 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.01 in 1956 and 12.01 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.363 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.291 in 1956 and 0.218 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.766 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.113 in 1956 and 2.111 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 68 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 6 Scarlet Fever ; 26 Whooping Cough ; 29 Measles ; 6 Poliomyelitis and 1 Encephalitis.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ..	—	—	—	—	2	—
1 Year ..	—	—	2	2	1	2
2 Years ..	—	—	1	2	—	3
3 Years ..	—	—	5	1	2	2
4 Years ..	—	—	6	4	3	3
5—9 Years ..	1	2	5	1	2	6
10—14 Years ..	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years ..	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 and Over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS :	2	4	19	10	10	16



## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1957

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

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

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

	<i>Cattle including Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known) .. ..	483	—	200	5910	1313	—
Number inspected .. ..	483	—	200	5910	1313	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	5	—	4	25	3	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	65	—	8	194	27	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. ..	14.47	—	6.0	3.7	2.2	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	—	—	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	121	—	—	—	37	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis .. ..	25.6	—	—	—	3.4	—
<i>Cysticercosis :</i>						
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weight of Meat Condemned—1 Ton. 15cwts. 2 qtrs. 11 lb.

During the year 134 bovines were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors Order, 1950, following tuberculin tests by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food in pursuance of the Area Eradication Plan. This is the reason for the high percentage of animals found affected with Tuberculosis.

The outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the early Autumn in this area seriously curtailed slaughtering, and the butchers bought imported or home killed meat from wholesalers. Although the restrictions was lifted in December, the slaughtering of fatstock has not returned to normal.



In 1954 an offer from the National Farmers' Union to take over the Abattoir was refused in favour of allowing local dealers to slaughter their own animals. It is to be hoped the butchers will not now desert the Abattoir by adopting the less profitable, but easier practice of buying meat wholesale, "off the hook."

During the year slaughtering took place largely in the evening as these later hours suit the butcher/slaughterman. There was 100 per cent. inspection of carcasses and offal. For this 179 hours of overtime were worked. The ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food continue to send T.B. reactor cattle tested under the Area Eradication Plan to the Bangor Abattoir. All meat condemned is greenstained before collection by an approved trader for sterilisation into animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table gives details of infectious diseases notified :—

<i>Disease</i>	CASES NOTIFIED IN	
	1957	1956
Measles ..	29	35
Whooping Cough ..	25 (1)	1
Scarlet Fever ..	6	4
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	— (6)	1 (4)
Sonne Dysentery ..	—	1
Lymphotic Meningitis ..	—	— (1)
Leprosy ..	— (1)	—
Acute Virus Encephalitis ..	— (1)	—

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

#### DISINFECTION.

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

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

		<i>No. of Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1957 .. .. .	..	192	13.97	157	11.42
1956 .. .. .	..	197	14.35	165	12.01

(Birth 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 1,677.

#### OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

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

139 Tins Pears	17 Tins Soup
175 „ Peaches	11 „ Minced Beef Loaf
210 „ Pineapple	32 „ Ox Tongue
95 „ Apricots	2 „ Lambs tongue
3 „ Strawberries	5 Tins Chopped Pork
51 „ Plums	14 „ Cooked Ham
1 „ Damsons	28 „ Shoulder
14 „ Mandarins	5 „ Beef Steak
32 „ Grapefruit	6 „ Chicken



1 Tins	Cranberry Preserves	32 Tins	Luncheon Meat
10 "	Solid Packed Apples	60 "	Corned Beef
11 "	Oranges	7 "	Salmon
1 "	Orange Juice	36 "	Pilchards
1 "	Tomato Juice	2 "	Herrings
1 "	Grapefruit Juice	14 "	Bristlings
3 "	Sweet Corn	4 "	Sardines
3 "	Cherries	2 "	Shrimps
15 "	Ideal Milk	27 "	Crab Meat
22 "	Condensed Milk	1 Box	Bloaters
8 "	Cream	5 Stone	Kippers
124 "	Tomatoes	1 Tin	Lobster
3 "	Spaghetti	7 Stone	Cod Fillets
33 "	Fruit Sslad	2 Boxes	Plaice
3 "	" Cocktail	7 Tins	Jellied Veal
3 "	Sauerkraut	2 "	Gamon
11 "	Broad Beans	8 "	Stewed Steak
9 "	Baked Beans	18 lb.	Pork Sausage
45 "	Peas	22½ lb.	Ducklings
3 "	Beetroot	115½ lb.	Butter
2 "	Potato Salad	1 Jar	Onions
54½ lb.	Cheese	6 Tons	Potatoes
2 cwts.	Currants	26 Tins	Liquid Egg
2 "	Sultanas		
Total Weight—8 Tons. 8 cwts. 1 stone. 9 lb.			

#### MILK AND ICE CREAM.

The number of retailers delivering milk in the district continues to decrease. At the end of the year, there were nine retailers delivering raw milk. Most of them also augment their requirements with heat-treated milk which they purchase wholesale. During the year the A. & C. Dairy was purchased by Cadbury's Ltd., and the subsidiary firm of E. W. Jones & Co., which retailed pasteurised milk over a large area was liquidated. The new owners are utilising the bulk of the milk pasteurised daily in the manufacture of cheese. The Marl Dairies Ltd., and the Co-operative Society are now the two largest suppliers of milk in the borough. 48 samples of milk were taken for examination and in 45 cases the results proved that the milk satisfied the bacteriological standards, and in the case of pasteurised milk, to be adequately heat-treated. In the case of the unsatisfactory results, subsequent samples conformed to regulations.

The number of retailers of ice-cream increased by one, making a total of 43, and without exception, everyone has tried to comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream Regulations. Of the 87 samples collected 84 were satisfactory. Follow up samples soon rectified the cause of 3 samples being below standard.

#### INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Although visits were made to premises where food is manufactured or prepared, stored or sold, whenever possible, I am not satisfied that this important branch of public health duties is receiving sufficiently frequent visits to keep the shopkeepers and assistants on their toes in relation to hygiene. Only with an adequate staff in the Health Department can the requisite number of routine visits annually be maintained.

A reasonably good standard of hygiene is found in most premises, but attention had to be drawn to such matters, as unsuitable sinks and working surfaces, lack of hot water, and constructional defects in the buildings.

#### SCHOOL KITCHENS.

There are eight school kitchens in existence which supply meals to ten schools. There is close co-operation between the school meals department of the Education Committee and our own. The sterilisation of equipment is satisfactory, but there is room for improvement in the lay-out and



suitability of some kitchens. Mice infestations in these kitchens which occur periodically are quickly dealt with by the department.

#### FISH FRYERS.

There are 10 premises in the Borough at which the trade of fish and chip frying is carried on, and visits were made to these premises. They were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

#### PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT (PUBLIC HOUSES ETC.)

It is necessary for all places of entertainment which are granted licences by the Licensing Magistrates to be inspected, for the purpose of ensuring that the premises are being maintained in a cleanly condition and that the sanitary accommodation, ventilation etc., is satisfactory. Routine visits were made, and in two cases following a request from the Police, one of dampness in hotel bedrooms and the other of inadequate urinal facilities. Both were dealt with by notice and remedied promptly.

The three local cinemas, are filled to capacity far less frequently nowadays, presumably due to the popularity of televiewing. Special visits were, however, made to check on the ventilating system. The mechanical means employed kept the air moving and reasonably fresh, with no discomfort to the audience.

#### SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Owing to lack of assistance, routine inspections of these was impossible, although as indicated in a previous paragraph, food-shops were inspected under the hygiene Regulations. Inspections were made in cases where Complaints arose or nuisances existed. In no case was it found necessary to take formal action for remedy of defects.

Following its action in 1956 in suspending the obligation to close all shops on the early closing day during August and September, the City Council in 1957, decided to make an Order to suspend the early closing hours each year, during the months of June, July, August and September.

#### FACTORIES.

Routine inspections of factories were made only as other duties allowed. Under the Factory Act, 1937, health Authorities are responsible for sanitary accommodation only in powered factories, which number 68 in this borough, but in the 12 non-powered factories, are also responsible for cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, and drainage of floors.

Improvements were effected in four factory premises in relation to sanitary accommodation, and in one instance also, the decoration of a workroom.

#### SWIMMING BATHS.

In 1957, the sea-water around our coast received wide publicity, on account of the present knowledge that polluted waters must be regarded as potentially dangerous. The Health Committee decided to examine this matter, and have samples of sea-water taken from the Menai Straits at various points of the shore, and, in particular, from the Corporation's Open Air Swimming Baths. The Baths are very close to the sewer outfalls, and tides of 27 feet and over, occurring on twelve to fifteen days each month, flow over the Basin wall.

Chlorination of the Baths water is only effective when the water remained unchanged. The results of samples taken from the Baths water after the tidal overflow showed that large numbers of bacteria were present, due to the absence of a residuum of free Chlorine. Increasing the dosage of chlorine preparation to maintain a satisfactory residuum in the water temporarily was not a practicable solution.

Meanwhile, the City Council is fully aware of its responsibility to provide the public with swimming baths which are safe to bathe in, and at the close of the year, plans of a new swimming pool had been approved, and application made for loan sanction.

#### CLEAN AIR.

The Health Committee considered the powers provided by the Clean Air Act, 1956, of declaring "smoke control areas." It was decided that no action be taken at the present time, but



the matter would be reviewed from time to time in the light of new developments, particularly the availability of smokeless fuels. Meanwhile, all new Council houses erected would have approved fireplaces capable of burning fuels without producing smoke. The improved provisions of the new Act would also be enforced to secure the alleviation of smoke nuisances. A boiler house chimney at a local hospital pouring out dense smoke, created considerable nuisance to a housing estate near by, and strong representations made to the hospital management committee resulted in pollution of the atmosphere from this source being checked. Various improvements were made including raising the height of the chimney.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

The important work of rats and mice destruction received every possible attention. Responsibility for keeping premises free from infestation rests with the occupier, but discretion is waived for work done under special circumstances in accordance with the policy laid down by the Health Committee. No special staff is maintained for dealing with these vermin. Advice is generally given to persons on the best method of destruction and ready mixed Warfarin bait is sold for this purpose. Excellent results continue to be obtained with this poison. During the year the sewerage system and the controlled tip were twice thoroughly treated.

#### INSECT PESTS.

Numerous requests for help to exterminate such obnoxious pests as black-beetles, cochroaches, ants, fleas, etc., are received. It cannot be too plainly known that modern insecticides if properly used, are capable of complete extermination. Unfortunately, people are prone to purchase a small quantity of powder and sprinkle it down in odd positions with the result that the insects do not walk across it and consequently are not poisoned. The infested areas must be completely surrounded by the powder, so that contact with it cannot be avoided, and treatment must be continued for several days. Instructions on these lines are given to persons who visit the department, and a substantial quantity of insecticide was sold. In difficult cases of infestation premises are inspected and help given during the work of disinfestation.

#### HOUSING.

The plans for the erection of 84 houses to rehouse families from sub-standard dwelling houses were finally approved by the Welsh Office and should be completed in 1958.

Repairs to houses have been attended to whenever found, or on complaint. Action is taken under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957, and 11 Statutory Notices had to be served upon the expiry of the Informal Notice. Personal contact with owners or agents of properties continues to be an important factor in securing the execution of repairs.

Twenty-nine applications for a Certificate of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were received. In dealing with these, it became abundantly clear that it was a mistake to require tenants, especially old people to prepare a schedule of works. Much unnecessary irritation and bewilderment has been caused to owner, contractor and local authority by the confused wording of Form G, and it would be far better for the Public Health Inspector to complete this form for the tenant in the first instance. On the other hand, it is true to say that as a result of the Act many properties have received attention for the first time for many years.

#### DRAINAGE.

The department received 131 requests to clear blocked drains, the cost being borne by the owner or occupier. This service, which is invariably attended to within a few hours, is much appreciated by the public, and also helps in the efficient working of the department, preparation and service, of notice thus being avoided unless the blocking is due to structural defect of the drains.



# REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR (CYRIL RICHARD, B.Sc., M.Inst., Mun.E., A.R.I.C.S.)

## HOUSING WORKS.

*Maintenance*—Direct Labour Sections consisting of Superintendent, 12 Craftsmen, 2 Semi-Skilled and 5 Labourers.

*Painting* of Council Houses carried on by Direct Labour Force of 5 Painters—193 Houses painted in the year.

### *New Houses completed—*

Maesgeirchen Contract No. 4	..	..	..	..	28
Penyffridd Road Estate	..	..	..	..	12
Shops & Flats, Dean Street	..	..	..	..	2

*Private Development*—Total number completed 6, all of which were at the Council's Eithinog Estate of Private Houses.

*Improvement Grants*—Under the 1949 Act, 8 were granted at a total cost of £1,175 — (Approximately 50% grant).

## SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTIONS.

The usual care and periodic inspections continued and proved sufficient except for the night of August 10th, 1957, when abnormal rainfall of over 2" in three-quarters of an hour was too great for the system to withstand and the culverted River Adda burst forth in three or four places causing flooding. Some half-dozen houses in Back West End were flooded in the rear ground floors and the Library Hall and Police Station cells suffered, but no evacuation was necessary, and before daylight conditions were normal.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

No breakdown were suffered which adversely affected the continuous and regular supply. Analyses were to Ministry Class 1 satisfactory. Extensions were made to the Housing Estate services and the reorganisation scheme with the two new Service Reservoirs, and the trunk and leading mains progressed at a good rate especially the main laying which was under direct control.

### Number of Dwellings supplied direct from mains—

In Borough	..	..	4448	Outside Borough	..	..	137
Estimated population supplied—							
In Borough	..	..	15300	Outside Borough	..	..	410
Standpipes supply in population of:—							
In Borough	..	..	Nil.	Outside Borough	..	..	200

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Carried out by Direct Labour with 2 motors (full time) and 1 Tractor and Trailer (4 days per week).

Once weekly collection from all dwellings.

Twice weekly collection from Colleges, Institutions, Hotels and Restaurants.

Wern Fields, continued on the Tip, filling in all low places in readiness for abandoning site as tip, and moving to Dingle Wood.

## SALVAGE.

Paper and Board baled and dispatched amounted to about 85 tons.

Scrap Metal also dispatched but unbaled.



## BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices</i>	<i>No. of these complied with</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices</i>	<i>No. of these complied with</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	6	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	9	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	10	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)	18	18	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register -</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	1	8	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	2	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE

	<i>In Dec. 1955</i>	<i>In Dec. 1956</i>	<i>In Dec. 1957</i>
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 1957.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 4,250 compared with 4,270 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 14.82 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 14.52 in 1956 and 14.53 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 15.88 per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1956 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 13.65 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.15 in 1956 and 21.43 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.468 in 1956 and 1.382 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.353 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.810 in 1956 and 4.608 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 91 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 33 Dysentery ; 30 Measles ; 1 Erysipelas ; 3 Scarlet Fever ; 24 Whooping Cough.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. ..	-	-	1	-	1	1
1 Year .. .. .	-	1	-	2	1	1
2 Years .. .. .	-	-	-	3	3	1
3 Years .. .. .	-	-	3	1	-	2
4 Years .. .. .	-	-	4	4	1	1
5—9 Years .. ..	-	-	5	5	4	6
10—14 Years .. ..	-	2	2	-	-	2
15—24 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS .. .. .	-	3	15	15	10	14



# REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1957.

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

## HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built during 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. A new £25,000 improvement scheme commenced in September 1956 is nearing completion.

## 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 slaughterhouse is operated by five local butchers. The bulk of the meat sold locally is now imported ready killed from Bangor and Caernarvon.

## PARKS.

The Council possess a park which includes a bowling green and tennis courts.

## ICE CREAM.

Six samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Conway and the six were in Grade I. 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Fish and Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hotels & Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
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.



## UNSOOUND FOOD.

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered :—

49	Tins Assorted Fruits.
10	Tins Milk.
92	Tins Assorted Vegetables.
2	Tins Assorted Meats.
4	Tins Assorted Fish.
84 lb.	Fresh Fish.
19 lb.	Tinned Ham.
15 lb.	Tinned Pork.
6 lb.	Tongue.
10 lb.	Bacon.
17 lb.	Fresh Meat (killed outside the district).
<hr/>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>308 lb.</b>
<hr/>	



## 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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	4	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	1	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	-	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District; and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
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 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 750 compared with 750 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 13.33 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 14.67 in 1956 and 22.67 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1956 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 24.00 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.33 in 1956 and 14.67 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1956 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 6.667 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.66 in 1956 and 5.33 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No infectious diseases were reported during 1957.

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' REPORT FOR 1957

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

Grocers, 4 ; Greengrocers, 1 ; Butchers, 1 ; Cafes, 9 ; Hotels, 5 ; Hostels, Nil ; Milk Bars, 2 ; Canteens, 1 ; Bakehouses, Nil.

## 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.



# 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.

<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
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	-	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	8	8	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	3	3	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	3	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	50	54	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	8	2	5
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	4	-

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In. Dec. 1955</i>	<i>In Dec. 1956</i>	<i>In Dec. 1957</i>
Registered only .. ..	-	-	
Licensed .. ..	-	3	3
Total on Register .. ..	-	3	3



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 10,530 compared with 10,510 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 14.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 11.42 in 1956 and 11.04 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 20.0 per 1,000 live births compared with 33.33 in 1956 and 34.7 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 17.0 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.70 in 1956 and 16.31 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.094 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.09 in 1956 and 0.287 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.374 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.949 in 1956 and 2.015 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 41 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz.,

## 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 .. .. .	-	-	1	-	-	1
2 Years .. .. .	1	-	-	-	-	-
3 Years .. .. .	-	3	-	-	-	-
4 Years .. .. .	2	-	-	-	1	1
5—9 Years .. .. .	9	10	-	2	2	-
10—14 Years .. ..	-	3	-	2	-	-
15—24 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS .. .. .	12	17	1	4	3	2



[illegible]



## HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION &amp; DISPOSAL.

Total No. of Miles covered during the year including salvage (estimated owing to breakdowns)	.. .. .	9226
Average weekly mileage	.. .. .	177.4
Total No. of Loads collected (excluding salvage)	.. .. .	1708
Average weekly loads	.. .. .	34.7
Total weight of refuse collected (average load 5 tons)	.. .. .	8540 Tons
Average weekly weight collected	.. .. .	164.2
New calls made during the year	.. .. .	48
Population of the Borough (Registrar General's estimate)	.. .. .	
Area in acres	.. .. .	3808

## SALVAGE RECOVERED.

	£	s.	d.	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper	1275	16	0	146	9	3
Rags	50	8	0	2	16	0
Non. Ferr. Metals	0	10	0	0	0	2
Black Scrap	—			—		
	£1326	14	0	149	6	1

## CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS

Lamb Tongue	.. .. .	4 tins.
Beetroot	.. .. .	3 "
Peas	.. .. .	3 "
Smoked Fillet	.. .. .	2 stone.
Tomatoes	.. .. .	26 tins.
Hind Quarter Beef	.. .. .	70 lb.
Minced Beef Loaf	.. .. .	5 tins.
Beef Steak in Gravy	.. .. .	8 "
Pears	.. .. .	7 "
Corned Beef	.. .. .	25 "
Peaches	.. .. .	35 "
Ox Tongue	.. .. .	9 "
Ham	.. .. .	13 "
Plums	.. .. .	11 "
Apricots	.. .. .	17 "
Pineapple	.. .. .	7 "
Milk	.. .. .	4 "
Lambs Liver	.. .. .	1 tin.
Grapefruit	.. .. .	1 tin.
Crab	.. .. .	3 tins.
Casserole Stewed Steak	.. .. .	3 "
Pilchards	.. .. .	5 "
Tuna	.. .. .	3 "
Sausage	.. .. .	4 lb.
Flour 124 Bags X 140 lb.	.. .. .	7½ Tons.



## MILK SAMPLING.

				<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Raw Milk	..	..	..	70	2	72
Pasteurised	..	..	..	251	—	251
Sterilised	..	..	..	19	—	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	..	..	..	340	2	342

## ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

<i>Manufacturer</i>					<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade</i>			
						1	2	3	4
Walls	..	..	..	..	91	90	1	—	—
Welcoast	..	..	..	..	17	7	9	—	1
Lyons	..	..	..	..	75	75	—	—	—
Fortes	..	..	..	..	83	50	17	8	8
Eldorado	..	..	..	..	5	5	—	—	—
Midland Counties	..	..	..	..	21	19	1	—	1
Meadowcream	..	..	..	..	16	11	—	3	2
Paisella	..	..	..	..	6	5	1	—	—
Borncastell	..	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	—
					315	263	29	11	12

<i>Type of Retail Packing</i>					<i>Total No.</i>				
						1	2	3	4
Wrapped Wafer	..	..	..	..	211	180	16	10	5
Sealed Carton	..	..	..	..	45	37	4	1	3
Loose	..	..	..	..	41	28	9	—	4
Cone	..	..	..	..	18	18	—	—	—
					315	263	29	11	12



## CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART—1957

	<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) .. ..	197	-	6	1127	265	-
Number inspected .. ..	197	-	6	1127	265	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	6	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	-	1	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises .. ..	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	22	2	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	5	1	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In. Dec. 1955</i>	<i>In Dec. 1956</i>	<i>In Dec. 1957</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 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 16,820 compared with 16,730 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 12.90 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 11.24 in 1956 and 11.01 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 32.25 per 1,000 live births compared with 31.92 in 1956 and 16.30 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 14.21 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.19 in 1956 and 13.70 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.119 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.239 in 1956 and 0.119 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.210 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.451 in 1956 and 3.469 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 190 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 8 Scarlet Fever; 1 Paratyphoid Fever; 50 Whooping Cough; 110 Measles; 1 Dysentery; 3 Poliomyelitis; 6 Pneumonia; 8 Food Poisoning; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia; and 2 Erysipelas.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whoopingcough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	—	—	2	1	1	—
1 Year .. .. .	—	—	3	4	—	1
2 Years .. .. .	—	—	3	6	2	4
3 Years .. .. .	1	—	3	1	6	4
4 Years .. .. .	1	—	10	9	2	2
5—9 Years .. .. .	3	3	23	35	12	12
10—14 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	3	2	—
15—24 Years .. .. .	—	—	1	3	—	—
25 & over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	1
Age Unknown .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals .. .. .	5	3	47	63	26	24



REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1957  
(I. G. GRIFFITHS, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.H.)

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total No. of visits and inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4238
No. of complaints received and attended to	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	607
No. of Nuisances found	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	544
No. of Nuisances not abated or in hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
No. of Nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	536
No. of Statutory Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
No. of Informal Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
No. of Visits re drainage (including new drains tested)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	553
No. of visits to Camping Sites, Caravans, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
"    "    "    Factories with Mechanical Power	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
"    "    "    Factories without Mechanical Power	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
"    "    "    Places of Public Entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
"    "    "    Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212
"    "    "    filthy or verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
"    "    "    re inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
"    "    "    disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
"    "    "    Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
"    "    "    Petroleum Acts, 1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
"    "    "    Pet Animals Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
"    "    "    Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273
"    "    "    in connection with Milk Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196
"    "    "    connection with Ice Cream Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
"    "    "    To Abattoir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488
"    "    "    Shops, etc., re Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
"    "    "    Dairies and Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
"    "    "    Food Preparing Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317
"    "    "    Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	539
"    "    miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153

HOUSING.

Total No. of Houses inspected for Housing Defects—P.H. Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
Total No. of Houses inspected under Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
Total No. of Dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total No. of dwelling houses re-conditioned by Owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit as a result of formal notices under the Public Health Act, 1936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
No. of applications received during the year for Certificates of disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5

Repairs to houses have been attended to whenever found or on complaint. Much of the success obtained in securing compliance with the informal notices has been due to personal contact with owners or agents of properties. Whereas the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair has not come up to expectations, there is no doubt that a great deal more repair work is being carried out by owners as a result of the tenant's first approach.

One housing problem that is increasing year by year is that of the house-let-in-lodgings. More and more of the large uneconomical, short lease properties are being let out to families without any attempt having been made to convert them into flats, and often leaving each family without



sufficient sinks, cooking or sanitary arrangements. More often than not there is no supervision by the owner or agent with the result that hallways, staircases, landings and yards become a no-mans land littered with rubbish and bric-brac.

It is a problem which is not easily solved, for there is a demand for such accommodation and one wonders what would happen to some of the persons so housed without this type of accommodation.

#### MEAT INSPECTION—PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

A 100% meat inspection has been maintained. The new Regulations stipulating time of slaughter etc., have worked very satisfactorily, thanks to the co-operation of the salughtering-contractor, the butchers and the Abattoir Superintendent. The conversion of the boiler from solid fuel to gas has also assisted considerably in compliance with the Regulations.

The Total throughout was down on the previous year, particularly noticeable during the early part of the year, but showing a marked improvement during the latter part of the year. It is gratifying to note the prime quality of the animals slaughtered for local consumption. The majority of the condemnations involved animals brought in for manufacturing purposes or under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Scheme of T.B. eradication. One noticeable feature of the condemnations is the number of cattle livers rejected as unfit for human consumption, principally due to infection by fluke.

During the year 488 visits were made to the Abattoir on meat inspection. A total of 3 tons, 15 cwt. 84 lb. was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Ox Livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	215
Ox Heads	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Ox Lungs	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
Ox Kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Ox Guts, Tripes, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Ox Hearts	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
9 Bodies of Beef—total weight	..	..	..	..	..	..	3464 lb.
3 Buttocks of Beef—total weight	..	..	..	..	..	..	590 lb.
1 Clod of Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	79 lb.
2 Forequarters of Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	74 lb.
1 Calf	..	..	..	..	..	..	45 lb.
Pigs Heads	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Pigs Plucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Pigs Livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
1 Complete pig	..	..	..	..	..	..	103 lb.
1 Shank & feet	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 lb.
Sheep Livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Sheep Plucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
4 Complete Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	114 lb.
1 Forequarter of Mutton	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 lb.
2 Legs of Lamb	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 lb.
2 Sides of Lamb	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 lb.



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

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Cavles	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) .. .. .	275	357	31	6698	3119	—
Number inspected .. .. .	275	357	31	6698	3119	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	2	3	1	4	1	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	225	—	—	61	28	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and	36.2			.98	.92	
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	1	3	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was- condemned .. .. .	56	—	—	—	73	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .. .. .	9.49				2.34	
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	1					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1					
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	—					

## MILK.

## Retailers Licensed for Graded Milk

Tuberculin Tested .. .. .	23
Pasteurised .. .. .	24
Sterilised .. .. .	5

## Bacteriological Examination.

A total of 208 samples of Milk retailed in the District were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Conway for bacteriological examination. 7 samples failed to conform to the prescribed tests.

	Satisfactory	Failed Prescribed Test
Tuberculin Tested	41	2
T.T. (Channel (Island)	43	5
T.T. Pasteurised	46	—
Pasteurised	63	—
Sterilised	15	—



The conditions in which milk bottles are returned to the dairies still continues to be unsatisfactory. The simple expedient of rinsing a used milk bottle before return is so often neglected and too often bottles are allowed to accumulate unwashed for long periods before return. Although present bottle-washing machinery does produce a sterile bottle, certain materials can still leave a stain or be retained in the bottle and failure of the human element to detect these on passing through the bottle-washing machine has resulted in complaints being received from the consumer. In one instance a portion of a cigarette carton found in a bottle of milk resulted in a strong warning letter being sent to the producer.

#### *Brucella Abortus.*

As a result of one sample of T.T. Milk submitted for bacteriological examination showing evidence of brucella infection, milk from the infected herd was immediately sent for pasteurisation until "Appeal to Cow" samples from the eight cows in the herd revealed the one cow excreting brucella abortus. This cow was removed from the herd and sent for slaughter. Fortunately, this cow was detected before infecting any consumer of the milk.

#### ICE CREAM—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Ice Cream manufacturers	..	..	..	..	3
No. of Ice Cream retailers	..	..	..	..	76

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

Grade 1, 59; Grade 2, 10; Grade 3, 4; Grade 4, 4.

The three premises manufacturing Ice Cream locally were well equipped and well maintained and supervised yet, it is significant that all the samples resulting in Grades 3 and 4 were from samples of bulk loose ice cream and probably due to insufficient care in the sterilisation of the servers and the too infrequent changing of the mediums in which the servers were kept.

#### FOOD PREMISES.

The standard of food premises continues to improve, but there is still room for much improvement in some of the catering establishments. The excuse of catering managements for defects and shortcomings in their establishments is too often blamed on itinerant and uninterested staff, but better and brighter premises provided with hygienic equipment and a planned lay-out of equipment would do much to make the staff psychologically more interested and happier and often even enable a reduction in staff. It is only by method and good example and good clean sole-purpose premises that it can be hoped to train staff to become hygiene conscious; education by itself is a long-term policy. Food poisoning can be swift—terribly swift—in its action.

The process of inspection of hotels and boarding-houses has been a slow one—owing to many other commitments. A large number of establishments have still to be visited for the first time, but time spent in explanation, advising and persuading has, in the main, proved to have shown dividends. The co-operation of the managements and proprietors in the majority of cases is most gratifying, but I am afraid that a very small minority will take no advice and cannot or will not see the danger to public health and indirectly to Llandudno, as a resort. In fairness to those who have put their premises in order—after considerable expense in some instances—and are striving to achieve premises which they can be proud of, the obstinate defaulters must be dealt with more firmly.

It has become apparent this year that the general public has a greater awareness of hygienic requirements. More complaints have been received this year of doubtful food, exposure of food-stuffs and bad handling of foodstuffs etc., than ever before. This is a pleasing feature. Generally the public are far too complacent to unsatisfactory food hygiene conditions; the pressure of their support and their demands will do much to stamp out unhygienic practices.



Number 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	..	..	..	..	76
" "	Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	3
" "	Hotels, Boarding Houses etc. (Acc. over 20)					231
" "	Hotels, Boarding Houses etc. (Acc. under 20 and over 10)					183
" "	Licenced Premises	..	..	..	..	48

#### REGISTERED PREMISES SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956.

1.	Sausage Manufacturers etc.	..	..	..	..	14
2.	Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	3
3.	Ice Cream Sale and/or Storage	..	..	..	..	76
4.	Fish Friers	..	..	..	..	9

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

Bakeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Food Preparing Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	241
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Fishmongers & Poulterers	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	142

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

Tins of Ham	..	..	..	44	Tins of Chopped Pork	..	..	1
" " Ox Tongue	..	..	..	16	" " Minced Beef	..	..	1
" " Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	24	" " Chicken	..	..	2
" " Stewed Steak	..	..	..	6	" " Jellied Veal	..	..	5
" " Corned Beef	..	..	..	17	" " Peaches	..	..	90
" " Tomatoes	..	..	..	195	" " Pineapple	..	..	117
" " Plums	..	..	..	160	" " Apricots	..	..	79
" " Pears	..	..	..	31	" " Damsons	..	..	1
" " Fruit Salad	..	..	..	16	" " Prunes	..	..	4
" " Cherries	..	..	..	12	" " Oranges	..	..	20
" " Apricot Pulp	..	..	..	1	" " Mandarines	..	..	11
" " Apples	..	..	..	40	" " Gooseberries	..	..	2
" " of Strawberries	..	..	..	1	" " of Raspberries	..	..	56
" " Beans	..	..	..	61	" " Peas	..	..	70
" " Soup	..	..	..	21	" " Carrots	..	..	27
" " Grapefruit	..	..	..	105	" " Celery	..	..	2
" " Spaghetti	..	..	..	2	" " Mixed Veg.	..	..	2
" " Beetroot	..	..	..	8	" " Salmon	..	..	5
" " Shrimps	..	..	..	1	" " Pilchards	..	..	9
" " Lobster	..	..	..	3	" " Crab	..	..	2
" " Milk	..	..	..	74	" " Cream	..	..	2
" " Baby Foods	..	..	..	10	" " Bottles of Vinegar	..	..	3
Bottles of Orange Juice	..	..	..	2	" " Sauce	..	..	11
" " Gravy Browning	..	..	..	1	" " Cordial	..	..	1



Jars of Jam .. .. .	10	Jars of Honey .. .. .	1
" " Paste .. .. .	4	Jars of Pickles .. .. .	19
4 Sirloins of Beef .. .. .	153 lb.	1 Forequarter of Beef .. .. .	110 lb.
1 Piece of Beef .. .. .	80 lb.	Legs of Lamb .. .. .	158 lb.
12 Dressed Chickens .. .. .		1 Turkey .. .. .	21 lb.
Bacon .. .. .	14 lb.	Roast Pork .. .. .	12 lb.
Bath Cahps .. .. .	6 lb.	Sausage .. .. .	115 lb.
Butter .. .. .	9 lb.	Biscuits .. .. .	92 lb.
Brawn .. .. .	10 lb.	Prunes .. .. .	30 lb.
4 stone of Haddock Fillets .. .. .		4 Stone of Golden Cutlets .. .. .	
1 Gallon of Vinegar .. .. .		39 Packets of Corn Flakes .. .. .	
12 Packets of Oats .. .. .		18 Boxes of Figs .. .. .	
10 Packets of Cake Mix .. .. .		1 Packet of Cheese .. .. .	
3 lb. Flour. 12 Fishcakes. 4 Pies. 3 Sugar Corn.			
TOTAL WEIGHT—1 Ton. 18 cwts. 32 lb.			

#### FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948.

Regular inspections have been carried out during the year. Particular attention has been paid to the Means of Escape in Case of Fire and 5 New Certificates have been issued.

No. of Factories with Mechanical Power .. .. .	92
No. of Factories without Mechanical Power .. .. .	7
No. of Out workers .. .. .	3
Total Number of Visits to Factories .. .. .	163

#### RODENT CONTROL.

336 visits and re-visits have been made on rodent control. Poison has been supplied to householders when requested. Public sewers have been check-baited and treated as necessary. One major infestation was treated during the year. The greatest difficulty has been experienced by minor infestations in the Penrhyn Bay area due to numerous overgrown building sites and the continual haphazard dumping of garden refuse by householders. Many business premises are serviced by private disinfection companies.

#### CARAVANS.

The five permanent caravans sites have been kept under constant surveillance during the season and were all found to be well maintained. Every effort is made to discourage the haphazard caravanner.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

A number of complaints were received during the summer period from visitors as to the conditions and inadequacy of the public sanitary conveniences in the town. It is pleasing to note that the Council are fully aware of the position and it is already planned to build three new conveniences and an extension to another in readiness for next season. On the point of personal hygiene I have long advocated the provision of free washing facilities (including hot water) in public conveniences but with misuse and wilful destruction etc., any Council would be reluctant to provide such a service in unattended conveniences.

#### CRAIG-Y-DON PADDLING POOL.

Following complaints of alleged filthy conditions of the boating pond, a number of samples of the water were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results:—

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Plate Count	Coliform	B. Coli
								Bacilli	Type 1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	300+	0	0
"	2	..	..	..	..	..	300+	0	0
"	3	..	..	..	..	..	300+	11	11
"	4	..	..	..	..	..	300+	0	0
"	5	..	..	..	..	..	155	35	5
"	6	..	..	..	..	..	124	35	5



Generally complaints were due to algæ and road dust. Alterations to the system of supply etc. are to be put in hand before next season which should obviate these complaints.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of premises licensed under the Petroleum Act	..	..	..	..	..	33
No. of premises licenced under the Explosives Act	..	..	..	..	..	34
No. of premises licenced under the Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of premises registered under the Rag Flock Act	..	..	..	..	..	3

#### STAFF.

Mr. G. A. Roberts, the General Assistant in the Health Department, having passed the Qualifying Examination of the Public Health Inspectors Joint Examination Board was in September appointed Assistant Public Health Inspector. His appointment will enable more routine statutory work to be carried out—of necessity neglected in the past.

I should like to record too the work of Mr. D. A. Jones, Clerk in the Department, who also undertakes the work of Rodent Operator and carries out much of the work of disinfection and disinfestation.

I am grateful for the loyalty and willingness of both Mr. Roberts and Mr. Jones at all times.

### REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

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

During 1957, 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 6,333 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., M.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, Thermograph and Anemometer 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 1957

The sunshine total for the Year was 1,585.4 hours which is 109 per cent. of the annual mean. During 1956 we had a total of 1,625 hours. The poorest month during the year was July when only 73 per cent. of the mean was recorded. The percentage of mean figure for England and Wales was 102 per cent.

Bright Sunshine in Llandudno was recorded on 311 days and the best days' total was 15.4 hours on the 2nd July. November and December were the poorest months with only 20 days respectively.

Rainfall for the year was 114 per cent. of average with 32.27 inches. The driest month was March with only 9 per cent. of the mean while September was soaked with 262 per cent. of the normal. Rain fell in measureable quantity (more than one hundredth of an inch) on 179 days. The heaviest 24 hours total was 1.78 inches on the 10th August.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 82 degrees F on the 6th July. The lowest temperature was 25 degrees fahrenheit (7 degrees of frost) recorded on the 20th February and 15th December.

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.. ..	30.09	7.8	88	49.5	39.8	44.7	60	11th	29	18th
February .. ..	29.62	8.0	84	48.2	37.5	42.9	55	4&7	25	20th
March .. ..	29.81	10.6	82	55.8	44.5	50.1	71	12th	38	3rd
April .. ..	30.24	9.4	74	53.8	42.9	48.3	59	3rd	35	28th
May .. ..	30.09	10.2	73	57.2	45.1	51.1	65	11th	35	7th
June .. ..	30.06	12.8	72	64.6	51.5	58.1	75	18&28	44	23, 25
July .. ..	29.91	15.1	84	64.3	55.6	59.9	82	6th	48	11th
August .. ..	29.91	15.0	83	64.9	55.0	59.9	79	4th	42	29th
September .. ..	29.92	13.3	84	59.5	52.3	55.9	68	6th	43	20th
October .. ..	30.01	12.2	83	58.2	48.6	53.4	65	8, 14, 15	39	1st
November .. ..	30.08	9.4	86	50.3	42.7	46.5	57..	19th	33	17th
December .. ..	29.88	8.2	79	48.7	39.3	44.0	59	19&20	25	15th
Means .. ..	29.97	10.8	81	56.3	46.2	51.2				



TABLE II.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL  
STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO DURING 1957 WITH COMPARATIVE VALUES FOR  
ENGLAND AND WALES

<i>Month</i>	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL		
	<i>Total (Hrs.)</i>	<i>% of average</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales % of average</i>	<i>Total (Ins.)</i>	<i>% of average</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales % of average</i>
January .. ..	50.2	98	102	2.51	104	97
February .. ..	104.0	151	118	2.21	115	155
March .. ..	101.3	85	82	1.85	91	102
April .. ..	186.0	113	104	0.16	9	19
May .. ..	245.0	118	110	1.63	92	83
June .. ..	310.2	146	143..	2.26	119	79
July .. ..	131.5	73	78	3.23	144	144
August .. ..	140.2	83	85	5.62	199	121
September ..	105.3	80	85	5.57	262	196
October .. ..	81.3	82	87	2.72	81	74
November ..	66.3	121	111	2.03	70	71
December .. ..	61.9	159	124	2.48	86	83
Totals .. ..	1585.4			32.27		
Means .. ..		109	102		114	102



TABLE III.

## MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL 1957

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	0.71	21st	1.62	5.0	11th	23
February .. ..	19	0.40	4th	3.71	8.6	27th	27
March .. ..	18	0.39	15th	3.36	9.3	21st	29
April .. ..	6	0.05	11th	6.23	13.0	28th	30
May .. ..	11	0.40	17th	7.89	14.2	22nd	29
June .. ..	11	0.10	24th	10.34	15.3	24th	29
July .. ..	21	0.56	2nd	4.24	15.4	2nd	28
August .. ..	16	1.78	10th	4.49	13.5	2nd	27
September .. ..	20	1.18	24th	3.51	10.1	7th	25
October .. ..	13	0.77	29th	2.62	9.3	8th	24
November .. ..	12	0.54	2nd	2.21	6.7	8th	20
December .. ..	15	0.52	7th	2.00	7.0	1st	20



# 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
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	4	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans	3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	10	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	22	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
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 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 3,010 compared with 3,040 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 6.976 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 11.84 in 1956 and 13.73 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1956 and 23.81 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 16.35 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.16 in 1956 and 12.75 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.332 per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1956 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.658 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.948 in 1956 and 2.941 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 50 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 9 Scarlet Fever; 18 Whooping Cough; 1 Measles and 22 Pneumonia.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1
2 Years .. .. .	—	1	1	—	1	—
3 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	4
5—9 Years .. .. .	2	5	—	—	2	8
10—14 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and Over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	3	6	1	—	4	14



## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1957

(P. V. DAVIES, M.R.S.H.)

During the year a change of Public Health Inspectors took place in that Mr. Evan Williams left the service of the Council in August and the writer of this report assumed duties in November.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The supply from Aber Lake and the Afon Ddu intake proved adequate throughout the year. Some difficulty however was experienced during the Summer period of heavy consumption in providing continuous supply to some outlying parts of the district due to the condition of the distribution mains. It is hoped in the coming year to effect some improvements by removal and replacements of mains.

## SEWERAGE.

During the year the sewerage system has worked reasonably satisfactorily and careful daily attention is being given to the lower part of the town which is dependant on the pumping system for the ejection of sewage into the main outfall.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The refuse collection service was maintained throughout the year, collections being made from domestic premises once weekly and twice weekly from certain trade premises during the Summer season.

During the latter end of the year strenuous measures were taken to tidy and clean up the refuse tip at Glanmor Elias, combustible and edible materials being burnt up and the whole treated with chloride of lime, in addition, in co-operation with the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food concerted treatment of the heavy rat infestation was carried out resulting in the destruction of some 500 rats and the virtual elimination of this long standing reservoir of infestation.

## SCAVENGING.

The scavenging of district and classified roads was carried out during the year the arrangements being generally satisfactory.



## HOUSING.

4 Old peoples dwellings were completed and occupied during the year, they are located in Nant y Felin Road.



# 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.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecution</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	80	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	12	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	17	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
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 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 3,950 compared with 4,010 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 10.63 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 11.22 in 1956 and 10.10 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with 111.1 in 1956 and 24.39 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 13.42 per 1,000 of the population compared with 19.21 in 1956 and 22.91 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1956 and 0.738 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.544 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.242 in 1956 and 3.695 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 36 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 1 Scarlet Fever, 28 Whooping Cough; 3 Measles and 4 Food Poisoning.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	2	—
1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1
2 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	1	2	1
3 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	2	3
4 Years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	2	1
5—9 Years .. .. .	—	—	2	—	7	7
10—14 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	1	—	2	1	15	13



## REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

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

### WATER SUPPLY.

Some concern was experienced in the first half of the summer as the amount of water in storage in the Reservoirs was never up to the normal level from March to June, but the months of July and August were so wet that no difficulty arose.

The new chlorination plant was in use during 1957 and proved very satisfactory in the summer. Some difficulty was experienced during the winter months due to the lack of electricity supply to heat the building. Arrangements were made for an overhead electricity supply to be ready before next winter.

The Council continued their policy of making one major improvement to the water supply each year, in 1957 approximately 400 yards of 3" mains were laid to link up three dead ends, provide a better supply to the Promenade and public conveniences, and thirdly to provide better means of flushing the low level sewer.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of house refuse was maintained as a regular weekly service. The twice weekly collection from licensed caravan sites commenced in 1956 was continued during June to August. A twice weekly collection of trade refuse was made from shops all the year round. The trade refuse is burnt at the Council's Incinerator the same day.

### SEWERAGE.

The total cost of maintenance of the entire sewerage system was again only the product of a penny rate. I have expressed my admiration in previous reports of the skill and foresight of the Surveyor who designed the system 60 years ago. Every year that passes endorses that view.

### HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built. A number of houses for purchase were offered to the Council for converting into flats but were not entertained after inspection and report. Enquiries for Improvement Grants have exceeded the number of actual applications.

### CARAVAN SITES.

In the last five years the number of caravans on licensed sites has grown from a total of about 60 on two sites, to over 300 on five sites. In addition local farms and land owners taking advantage of the law which allows caravans and tents to occupy land for 28 days without Town Planning approval or 42 days without Public Health Act licence have permitted many more caravans and tents on their land for short periods around August Bank Holiday.

The effect has been that for a short time there has been a holiday population of over 1,000 people concentrated in a small area at the extreme end of the Council's water distribution system where the normal population is only about 50 people and the Council's water supply only designed for the latter. The effect has been that the holiday population on the lower ground are continually using water and the resident population on higher ground are not getting a regular supply.

Whilst this state of affairs only lasts for two or three weeks it is the cause of much bitter complaints by the resident population. The Council have considered the question of providing another water main to this area, which would enable both resident and holiday populations to have an adequate supply but had decided not to do so in view of the cost in proportion to the small number of residents concerned.

### CEMETERY.

All other sites having proved either unsuitable or not obtainable without compulsory purchase, it was decided to proceed with the original scheme to provide a new Cemetery on land owned by the Council but unfortunately now flanked by two Council Housing Estates.

Plans and estimates were approved towards the end of 1957, and consent of all persons within 100 yards radius sought.



## FOOD INSPECTION.

All butchers shops have hot and cold water with soap and towels available. All locally slaughtered meat is inspected and condemned meat removed and burnt at the Council's Incinerator the same day.

Tinned footstuffs surrendered were as follows:—

Soups	..	..	..	8 tins
Vegetables	..	..	..	91 tins.
Cereals	..	..	..	6 lb.
Preservations	..	..	..	2 Jars
Milk	..	..	..	4 tins.
Meat	..	..	..	87 tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	53 tins.
Fish	..	..	..	3 tins.

Total Weight, 767 lb.

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

	<i>Cattle Exculding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if nkown) ..	116		4	Approx. 2500	57	—
Number inspected .. ..	116	—	4	Approx. 2500	57	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercus.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	9	—	—	23	1	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	7.76	—	—	0.92	1.75	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis .. .. .	2.57	—	—	—	1.75	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases 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 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
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	22	22	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	3	3	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	16	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries .. ..	4	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
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 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 6,220 compared with 6,090 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 11.90 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 11.99 in 1956 and 9.83 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 13.52 per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1956 and 66.67 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 11.57 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.80 in 1956 and 12.29 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.321 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.164 in 1956 and 0.491 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.733 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.941 in 1956 and 1.803 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 31 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 5 Scarlet Fever; 16 Whooping Cough; 4 Measles and 6 Food Poisoning.

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

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2
1 Year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—
2 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	1	1	—
3 Years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	1	—
4 Years .. .. .	—	—	2	—	2	—
5—9 Years .. .. .	3	—	1	—	3	4
10—14 Years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1
15—24 Years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and Over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals .. .. .	5	—	3	1	9	7



## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1957

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

## 4. (i) Number of food premises in the district.

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

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

(iii) During the year 46 inspections of Registered premises were carried out and apart from one or two minor points the premises were well maintained.

(iv.) Clean Food Campaign—County Council.

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

(vi.) The new food preparation premises opened at Henryd during 1956, continued satisfactorily the premises and methods for packing food were maintained at a high standard.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

*Maenan*—This scheme was not commenced, but there is every indication that work will start in 1958.

*Housing*—Six houses and six bungalows were completed at Dolgarrog during the year.

*Improvement Grants*—Fifteen improvement Grants were approved, and the work completed during the year.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

A new Refuse Disposal Site of 37 acres was acquired at Dolgarrog. This site should meet the requirements of the Council for many years.



## 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
	1957	1956	1957							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE

	In Dec. 1955	In Dec. 1956	In Dec. 1957
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	-	-	-
<b>Total on Register</b> .. ..	-	-	-



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1957 is 4,890 compared with 4,920 in 1956.

The Birth Rate is 15.95 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 compared with 13.42 in 1956 and 13.77 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 25.64 per 1,000 live births compared with 60.61 in 1956 and 14.71 per 1,000 live births in 1955.

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

The General Death Rate is 18.81 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.66 in 1956 and 17.81 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.228 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.22 in 1956 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.841 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.862 in 1956 and 4.656 per 1,000 of the population in 1955.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 6 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 2 Scarlet Fever, 4 Measles.

## 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 Year	—	—	—	1
2 Years	—	—	—	—
3 Years	—	—	—	—
4 Years	—	—	1	1
5—9 Years	—	—	—	—
10—14 Years	1	—	—	—
15—24 Years	—	—	—	—
25 & over	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	—	2	2



## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1957

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

## SEWERAGE.

The new sewerage scheme for Penrhosgarnedd is nearing completion, and applications from householders for house connections are already being received.

During the year another 8 properties in the Tregarth and Mynydd Llandegai areas were connected to the sewer.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The Aber Water Supply Scheme progressed satisfactorily during the year and is nearing completion.

Eighteen properties were connected to the Council's Marchlyn Water Main. The shortage of water in Penrhos worsened and formal application was made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to lay a new 6" loop main, which will serve the village of Pentir and at the same time augment the Penrhosgarnedd supply.

## HOUSING.

No Council houses were built.

A further two houses were completed under the Improvement Grant Scheme.

Two houses were built by private contractors.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

A smoke nuisance caused by burning cellulose waste at a local factory was abated after the installation of a special type destructor to deal with this highly dangerous waste product.

## FOOD HYGIENE.

The number of food premises in the area is:—

3 Hotels	2 Public Houses
6 General Grocers	8 Small and Tobacco Shops
3 Cafes	2 Youth Hostels.

During the year 73 visits were made and the response of the traders was good. Two grocers premises were connected to the sewer, and W.C.'s and hand wash-basins installed. Two food shops were supplied with a piped water supply for the first time, and means of heating water was constructed for drainage for another food shop. New floors or durable floor coverings were features of improvement of many food shops whilst new counter and shelf fitments were provided in most premises.

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

No ice cream is manufactured in the area, but the products of well known makers are distributed to shop premises in refrigerated containers. The risk of contamination is reduced to a minimum because the ice cream and lollies are sold in wrappers and cartons direct from the refrigerator at regulation temperature.



## CAERNARVON BOROUGH

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for 1957 is 9.210 compared with 9.220 in 1956.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 17.69 as compared with 16.92 in 1956. The Rate for the England and Wales was 16.1. The number of illegitimate births recorded during the year was 11, compared with only 4 in the previous year.

The General Death Rate was 13.79 per 1,000 population compared with 11.39 in 1956. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

Two deaths were caused by Tuberculosis as in the previous year. The Rate per 1,000 population was 0.22.

There were 23 deaths caused by Cancer during the year making a Rate of 2.49, per 1,000 population. The Rate for England and Wales was 2.093.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Acute Poliomyelitis											
	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough						Measles (Ex. Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	Paralytic		Non-Paralytic		M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year .. .. .	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1 Year .. .. .	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
2 Years .. .. .	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3 Years .. .. .	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
4 Years .. .. .	-	1	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
5—9 Years .. .. .	1	-	6	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
10—14 Years .. .. .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15—24 Years .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over .. .. .	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Age Unknown .. .. .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	1	1	42	44	1	1	2	1	-	1	10	14



Age Group	Paratyphoid Fevers		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years .. ..	I	I	-	-
15—44 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
45—64 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
65 and over .. ..	-	-	-	I
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	I	I	-	I

Age Group	TUBERCULOSIS			
	Respiratory		Meninges & C.N.S.	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years .. ..	-	I	-	-
5—14 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years .. ..	2	-	-	I
25—44 Years .. ..	I	-	-	-
45—64 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
65 and over .. ..	I	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	4	I	-	I

3 cases of Chickenpox were also notified.



## 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 .. .. .	16
Bakers .. .. .	9
Cafes and Restaurants .. .. .	18
Hotels .. .. .	10
Total Number of Food Premises ..	64

## PART II.

## REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

(Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955)

(a) Ice Cream—Sale Manufacture and storage	31
(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 Slaughterhouse during the year :—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if any) .. ..	5992	857	559	55151	12889
Number Inspected .. ..	5992	857	559	55151	12889
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	20	35	17	53	23
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1212	225	33	1520	517
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	20.6	26.3	8.9	20.8	4.2
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	4	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	207	15	—	—	318
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis .. .. .	3.4	2.3	—	—	2.5
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—

#### ABATTOIR.

Every effort is being maintained by the Health Committee to bring about the long overdue improvements. The "through-put" appears to have now reached capacity, i.e., the improvised arrangements in the lairages and cooling rooms etc., cannot be further improved and in the interest of Hygiene and clean food production major improvements must be carried out during 1958.

#### HOUSING.

##### POOL SIDE AND CROWN STREET.

Severe flooding of the area occurred during the months of August when most houses in the area were flooded, some to a depth of 3' 6". It is impossible to assess the total loss sustained by the inhabitants, in the way of floor coverings, furniture, clothes etc., but it can be said that the filth and slime left after the flood was soon removed and each house was soon made "ship shape."

Food and other shops in this area also suffered very heavy losses when food and other articles had to be condemned as unfit or unusable.



The policy of declaring Pool Hill and Crown Street areas Slum Clearance areas is surely a correct one for it seems that the flooding has become almost an annual event.

#### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 to 1957.

The following table gives the picture of the activity under the Housing Act as far as grants for improvements and conversions are concerned.

It will be noted that owner occupiers only have taken advantage of the facility.

Total applicants received .. .. .	4
Total applications granted .. .. .	3
Applications by landlord .. .. .	-
Applications by owners occupiers .. .. .	3

#### SWIMMING BATHS.

A temporary means of chlorinating the bath water was introduced by the Borough Surveyor. The Bacteriological results of the water received from the Laboratory at Conway were most satisfactory. It is hoped that a more permanent means of chlorination will be installed during the 1958 season.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of household and trade refuse carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor, has proved satisfactory. The refuse tip has been reasonably well controlled and free from fires. Rodent control at the tip is carried out every three months. Once during the year an extensive rodent control operation was carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food as a demonstration.

#### CLEAN FOOD.

As far as possible routine inspections are carried out of shops, cafes, restaurants, etc. The general position is fairly satisfactory. One large food shop is carrying out extensive alterations and improvements after some correspondence between the health committee and the person concerned.

During the year, one film session was held for the benefit of traders in the town. The attendance was satisfactory and two films "Another Case of Food Poisoning" and "Everybody's Business" were shown, followed by half an hour of question and answer.

#### CONDEMNED FOOD STUFFS.

The following food stuffs were condemned during the year :—

Ham .. .. .	33 tins.
Pudding .. .. .	32 tins.
Meat .. .. .	406 tins.
Milk .. .. .	178 tins.
Fruits .. .. .	545 tins.
Tomatoes .. .. .	226 tins.
Peas .. .. .	140 tins.
Beans .. .. .	34 tins.
Pilchards .. .. .	91 tins.
Soups .. .. .	63 tins.
Salmon .. .. .	1 tin.
Jam .. .. .	11 jars.
Red Cabbage .. .. .	11 jars.
Onions .. .. .	14 jars.
Horse Raddish .. .. .	11 bottles.
Meat Paste .. .. .	12 bottles.
Coconut .. .. .	10 pkts.
Jellies .. .. .	3 pkts.
Cakeoma Cake Mixture .. .. .	49 Pkts.
Slab Cake .. .. .	6½ lb.
Mixed Fruits .. .. .	76 lb.
Fish .. .. .	33 lb.
Cheese .. .. .	98 lb.



# CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated Population for 1957 was 1,490, ten less than in the previous year.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 14.09, compared with 10.67 in 1956. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.1. There were 3 illegitimate births giving a rate of 142.9 per 1,000.

The General Death Rate per 1,000 population was 14.77 compared with 22.00 in 1956. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

During the year there were no deaths caused by Tuberculosis.

Two deaths were caused by Cancer. Three less than in the previous year. The Cancer Mortality Rate was 1.34 compared with the rate for England and Wales of 2.093.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	1	—	—	—	1	—
3 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—9 years ..	—	—	2	—	—	1
10—14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over ..	—	—	—	—	2	2
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	5	16
Total (All ages)	1	—	2	—	8	21

Food Poisoning					
Age Group				M	F
Under 5 years ..	..	..	..	—	—
5—14 years ..	..	..	..	—	2
15—44 years ..	..	..	..	—	1
45—64 years ..	..	..	..	—	1
65 and over ..	..	..	..	1	2
Age unknown ..	..	..	..	4	5
Total (All Ages) ..	..	..	..	5	11

11 cases of Chickenpox were also notified.



## REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(S. L. THOMAS, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., D.R.I.P.H.H. (HONS.)

## GENERAL.

After three years intensive work on the water services culminating in every house having a supply throughout the year including the peak periods in August, attention was given to some of the black spots in the sewerage system. Extra manholes were constructed to give more access to the sewers at vital junctions.

The Council's outdoor staff still remains at five workmen with an additional workman taken on for the Summer season.

## WATER SUPPLIES.

With the exception of flooding at the source tending to cause blockage of the filters during two very heavy thunderstorms in July and August, no trouble was experienced.

The night flow of water still remains under 1000 gallons per hour.

235 Visits were made during the year.

## SEWERAGE.

More time was given to clearing the main sewer of road surface grit washed into the mains during heavy rain.

The rat population in the sewer was again very small.

94 visits were made.

## SCAVENGING.

The usual high standard of road sweeping and refuse collection was maintained throughout the year although overtime has to be worked during part of the Summer season to accomplish it.

Extra waste paper baskets were again put out this year and it is gratifying to note the use the public make of those placed on the beach.

## RODENT CONTROL.

All the Council's buildings, sewer and refuse tip were serviced regularly but only complaints can be dealt with otherwise as the part-time operator is fully engaged on other work.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

These are cleaned every day during the Summer season, Easter Whitsun and Christmas and this year were kept fully maintained throughout the year despite the wilful damage done to the fittings and main structure.

128 visits were made.

## HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built but the usual running repairs were carried out at the Council's houses which are in most cases kept in a really good state of repair and internal decoration by the tenants themselves.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

No Statutory Notices were served, all work being carried out by verbal or informal action.

Seven premises were visited to carry out disinfection.

## FOOD PREMISES.

## Part I.

## FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL

Meat Purveyors	..	..	..	..	4
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	12
Bakers	..	..	..	..	5
Cafes and Restaurants	..	..	..	..	9
Hotels	..	..	..	..	8
					<hr/>
Total No. of Food Premises	..	..	..	..	37
					<hr/>



## Part II.

## Registered Food Premises

(Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955).

(a) Ice cream—Sale, Manufacture and Storage (Storage and Sale only) ..	12
(b) Sausage, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or preserved food ..	4
Registered dairies or milk distributors ..	9

## INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The very high standard of cleanliness and food hygiene has been maintained this year and full co-operation has been given to the County Council Food Hygiene Scheme. I have received every assistance in my work from the shopkeepers of Criccieth who seem anxious to comply with the Regulations.

I still pursue the policy of furthering food hygiene by personal talks with individual shopkeepers who in this town are predominately owners of their own business.

## METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

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

## ICE CREAM.

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

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955-56.

Some of the constructional snags in the buildings of food premises in Criccieth are gradually being overcome and in these few cases considerable improvement has been made.

## QUANTITIES OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Total : 206.

## DETAILS.

1 tin of chicken.	13 tins of Pineapple Chunks.
9 large tins of ham.	1 tin of Pineapple Slices.
4 tins of luncheon meat.	1 tin of Italian tomatoes.
1 tin of Ox tongue.	56 tins of grapefruit.
43½ lb. of Cooked Pork.	39 tins of Orange Juice.
17 tins of Plums.	21 tins of Peaches.



# PWLLHELI BOROUGH

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated population for the year 1957 was 3,730 a decrease of 10 compared with the previous year.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 13.94 compared with 16.04 in 1956. The Death Rate was 24.10 compared with 18.45 in the previous year. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

One death was caused by Tuberculosis making a rate of 0.27 per 1,000 population.

Ten Deaths were caused by Cancer, two less than in 1956. The Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population was 2.68 compared with 2.093 for England and Wales.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Measles (Excluding Rubella)	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year .. ..	-	-	-	3
2 Year .. ..	-	-	-	-
3 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
4 Years .. ..	-	-	2	-
5—9 Years .. ..	1	1	-	-
10—14 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years .. ..	-	1	-	-
25 and over .. ..	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	1	2	2	3



Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
15—44 Years .. ..	-	1	-	-
45—64 Years .. ..	1	2	-	1
65 and over .. ..	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	1	3	-	1

Age Group	TUBERCULOSIS			
	Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years .. ..	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years .. ..	-	-	-	1
25—44 Years* .. ..	2	-	-	-
45—64 Years .. ..	2	-	-	1
65 and over .. ..	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	4	-	-	2



## REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

## WATER SUPPLY.

SOURCE.	TREATMENT.
Murcwymp — Springs.	Chlorination.
Cwm Ceiliog—Upland Surface.	Chlorination and Soda Ash.

No trouble was experienced during the year and the Borough and parts of the rural district had an uninterrupted supply.

## SEWERAGE.

No major works were carried out during the year. Flooding occurs at the lowest parts of the town when there is heavy rainfall coinciding with high tides.

The Council has decided to reconstruct the tidal outfalls and have appointed Messrs. Sandford, Fawcett & Partners, London, as their Consulting Engineers.

## SCAVENGING.

Main roads are swept daily and other roads twice weekly.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

This service has again been maintained as in previous years, viz., the weekly collection from all houses within the Borough ; houses in the central area, shops, bakehouses and hotels twice a week.

Additional collections are made when found necessary during the summer season.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious epidemic occurred during the year.

## RODENT CONTROL.

This service has again been maintained as in previous years. Full treatment of all sewers is carried out twice annually and the refuse tip every three months.

## CARAVAN SITES.

The three sites within the Borough are well maintained ; each site has flush lavatories.

## HOUSING.

No new houses were built during the year by the Council or by private enterprise.

The Council did, however, advertise and receive tenders for the erection of 16 maisonettes and flats at the West End, but owing to their high cost, the Council decided not to proceed with the scheme at the present time.

The Council bought two old houses for reconstruction and also approved a grant for the reconstruction of a similar old house by a private person.



## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Three improvement grants were approved during the year.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

There was a substantial increase in the number of animals slaughtered at the public Abattoir during the year.

Pwllheli Abattoir is the slaughtering centre for the Borough and the southern half of the Lley Peninsula.

410 visits were made to the Abattoir during the year.

## 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) ..	800	35	19	6104	1158	—
Number Inspected ..	800	35	19	6104	1158	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i> Whole carcasses Condemned	—	—	1	3	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	366	23	—	5	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	45.75	65.71	5.26	.13	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i> Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2	—	—	—	15	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	.25	—	—	—	1.29	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	4	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weight of Meat Condemned — Total Weight .. ..	3047 lb.					
Weight of Meat Condemned due to Tuberculosis ..	198 lb.					
Weight of meat condemned due to other diseases ..	2849 lb.					

## FOOD INSPECTION.

Routine inspection of food premises was carried out during the year and progress is being steadily maintained in modernising food premises and in the installation of refrigerators and hot and cold running water.



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	..	..	..	..	..	159 tins.
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	538 tins.
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	183 tins.
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	50 tins.
Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	..	..	50 tins.
Soup	..	..	..	..	..	6 tins.
Cream	..	..	..	..	..	4 tins.
Rice Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Jam	..	..	..	..	..	17 tins.
Orange Juice	..	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Pineapple Juice	..	..	..	..	..	1 tin.
Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	..	2 Jars.
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	12 Pkts.
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	2 lb.
Oats	..	..	..	..	..	6 Pkts.
Total weight condemned—1,034 lb.						

## FOOD PREMISES

## FOOD PREMISES IN GENERAL

	No.
Meat Purveyors .. .. .	9
Confectioners .. .. .	7
Bakers .. .. .	9
Cafes and Restaurants .. .. .	21
Hotels and Licensed Premises .. .. .	9
Total	55

## REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES (SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955)

## Ice Cream

Manufacturing .. .. .	1
Retailing only .. .. .	21
	—
	22

Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or  
Preserved Food .. .. .

9

## Dairies.

Wholesale .. .. .	10
Retailing only .. .. .	1
Milk Vans .. .. .	8



# PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated Population for the year was 3,860 a decrease of 36 compared with the previous year.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 11.14. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.1.

The General Rate per 1,000 population was 18.92 compared with 15.68 for 1956. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

Three deaths were caused by Cancer during the year. Ten less than in 1956. The Rate per 1,000 population was 0.75 whilst the Rate for England and Wales was 2.093.

There were no deaths caused by Tuberculosis during the year.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following Infectious Diseases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Measles (excluding Rubella)	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	1
3 years	1	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—
25 and Over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	1	—	—	1

### Tuberculosis.

#### Respiratory

Age Group	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—
5—14 years	—	—
15—24 years	—	—
25—44 years	—	—
45—64 years	1	—
65 and over	—	—
Age unknown	—	—
Total (all ages)	1	—



## REPORT OF 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 including Licensed Premises .. .. .	13
Total number of Food Premises	54

## REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

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

(a) Ice Cream—Sale, Manufacture and Storage .. .. .	22
(b) Sausages, potted, pickled, pressed or preserved foods .. .. .	8
Registered Dairies .. .. .	2
Milk Distributors (Excluding Wholesale) .. .. .	4

Routine inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. It was noted that improvements are being made to these premises which shews that the traders are alive to the need of modernising of acquiring new fitments and equipment, which in turn result in more hygienic storage and handling of food.

Condemned tinned and other food with the exception of meat is disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

All condemned meat and waste from the one private slaughterhouse in the district is collected once weekly by a reputable firm of by-product manufacturers. A twice weekly collection is needed but at the present time this is impracticable.



## MEAT INSPECTION.

*Quantities of Condemned Food.*

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

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) .. .. .	478	16	6863	747
Number inspected .. .. .	478	16	6863	747
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	I	—	II	I
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	112	—	251	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	23.7	—	2.88	2.88
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	7	—	—	20
Percentage of no. inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	1.5	—	—	2.68

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) .. .. .	245 tins.
Tinned Vegetables .. .. .	57 tins.
Tinned Meat .. .. .	27 tins.
Tinned Fish .. .. .	10 tins.
Tinned Soups .. .. .	6 tins.
Tinned Milk .. .. .	10 tins.
Meat and Fish Paste .. .. .	2 tins.
Sausage Rusk .. .. .	1 cwt.
Sausages .. .. .	4 lb.
Salt .. .. .	50 lb.
Bottled Veg. .. .. .	2 bottles
Sausages, Pickles, etc. .. .. .	11 jars.
Jam .. .. .	3 jars.
Pudding Mixture .. .. .	18 pkts.
Total weight .. .. .	605 lb.

## WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of a few isolated dwellings, water is supplied to all premises within the district by the Portmadoc Waterworks Company—a private undertaking. An uninterrupted supply was provided throughout the year and no adverse reports were received on the supply. The source



is an upland lake and the supply is chlorinated. Two sections of three-inch cast iron mains were renewed by the undertaking in the village of Borthygest so as to improve the supply to the village and also to the village of Morfa Bychan where in recent years there has been a much heavier demand during the summer months due to the influx of caravanners.

#### HOUSING.

Although no new Council Houses were erected during the year, the Council have the question of further housing accommodation very much in mind but due to the high interest rate and the restriction on capital expenditure the Council's Housing programme is in abeyance for the time being.

House owners are encouraged to avail themselves of the grants under the Housing Act, 1949, for the improvements of sub-standard houses but it is felt that more use could be made of these grants. Four applications were approved during the year.

#### SEWERAGE.

In addition to normal maintenance works a section of a 9" sewer in the village of Borthygest, which had been the cause of several subsidences of the road surface, was reconstructed.

The town's Sewage Disposal Works which deals with the sewage and foul water of 75% of the properties in the district and also the surface and flood water presented no serious difficulties. Operational costs are inevitably high due to the necessity of pumping of all sewage and storm water. Investigations are being made into the possibility of reducing the quantity of surface water be dealt with.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There has been again no change in the arrangements for collection of house refuse during the year. A weekly collection is maintained. Disposal is by controlled tipping.

During the year a new Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting vehicle—powered by a diesel engine—was purchased to replace a vehicle which was no longer economical to maintain.

The main thoroughfares in the town are swept daily. Other streets are swept once a week.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Plans for the erection of Public conveniences at Tremadoc were approved by the Council and loan sanction in respect thereof was granted by the Ministry. The need for a public convenience has been a long-felt want at this village which is visited by large numbers of tourists annually and will be of benefit to visitors and residents alike.

Three other conveniences in the district are well maintained.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

For most part of the year the duties of rodent operator was carried out by one of the refuse collectors in part time capacity after normal working hours. This arrangement had its disadvantages during the winter months and therefore an additional member of the outdoor staff was trained so as to enable the work to be carried out when necessary during normal working hours, and is proving satisfactory.

#### CARAVANS.

In recent years the numbers of caravans on licensed and unlicensed sites within the district have considerably increased. Some of the sites are not up to their required standard and in certain instances where this applies, proposals have been submitted and approved for improved and additional sanitary arrangements.



## GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated Population for 1957 was 22,710 a decrease of 520 over the 1956 figure.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 12.15 compared with 12.14 in 1956. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.1. There were 11 illegitimate births during the year, giving a rate of 39.8 per 1,000 compared with 31.9 for 1956.

The Death Rate per 1,000 population was 16.73, compared with 13.34 in 1956. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

Fourteen deaths were caused by Tuberculosis. Eleven of these were Pulmonary. The Mortality Rate per 1,000 population was 0.62 compared with 0.55 in 1956. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.106.

During the year 74 deaths were caused by Cancer. Five more than in the previous year. The Rate per 1,000 population was 3.26, compared with 2.97 in 1956. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 2.093.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles (Excluding Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ..	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
1 Year ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Years ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
3 Years ..	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 Years ..	-	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
5—9 Years ..	4	1	3	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
10—14 Years ..	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
25 and over ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Age Unknown	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (All Ages)	9	9	10	18	3	2	-	1	-	3



Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years .. ..	2	2	-	-	1	-
5—14 Years .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—44 Years .. ..	-	-	1	-	-	-
45—64 Years .. ..	5	3	-	1	-	-
65 and over .. ..	1	5	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	9	10	1	1	1	-

# 1 Case Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Age Group	TUBERCULOSIS			
	Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years .. ..	-	1	-	-
5—14 Years .. ..	-	-	1	1
15—24 Years .. ..	3	1	1	4
25—44 Years .. ..	2	4	2	-
45—64 Years .. ..	8	1	-	-
65 and over .. ..	1	2	-	-
Age Unknown .. ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	14	9	4	5



## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1957.

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

## 1. HOUSING.

During the year 56 houses were erected by the Council, and 11 were built by private enterprise.

There are now 1,276 Council-owned houses.

The Council continues to encourage proposals to improve and modernise dwellinghouses. During the year 62 grants were approved, of this number 42 were for owner occupiers. The total estimated cost of the works on the applications was £32,712, and the amount of grants approved was £12,452. For these much needed improvements only 2½d. rate was levied, and even this expenditure is repaid to the Council by additional rateable value which is imposed on the properties.

Under the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954, 24 houses are being erected at Llanrug, and 6 at Bethel. The very high cost of the erection of new houses continues to discourage the Council in their housing programme, and the large number of essential items in the advertised specifications of the house are deleted from the Contract so as to bring the erection cost to a Government approved figure.

The number of Council tenants that left the district for employment elsewhere, or to a cheaper house was 57 during the year. The householders in the Gwyrfaï area in pre-war days were paying 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 Gwyrfaï area was 2/6—3/6 per week.

Action was taken under Section 11 Housing Act, 1936, in respect of 39 houses. This brings the total of dwellinghouses so dealt with since 1949 to 318. The tenants of most of these houses were rehoused by the Council.

The Rent Act, 1957, became operative in the latter part of the year, and 9 applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair, 6 were approved by the Council. It is hoped that when the general effect of the Act will come into operation, a large number of dwellinghouses will be substantially repaired.

## 2. SEWERAGE.

The sewerage disposal schemes and sewers at Bethel, Llanrug, Cwmyglo Tanycoed and Llanberis are expected to be completed in the new year.

Some delay has caused the comprehensive scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal works for the Parishes of Llanwnda and Llandwrog not to have been submitted for final approval to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Council have requested the Consulting Engineer to prepare immediately a comprehensive scheme for the Nantlle Valley.

During the year the total expenditure on sewers and sewage disposal was £20,305.

## 3. WATER SUPPLY.

It is expected that early in the new year the Llanberis Private supply will become the property of the Council, and the Pentre Castell and Victoria Terrace locality will receive the village supply, in the near future, as their present source is unsatisfactory.

Shortage of supply is being experienced by Summer population at Pontllyfni and Aberdesach. The Council have recommended the extension of the 'Seler Ddu' source to supplement the Brynaerau supply.

A scheme to supply Llanfaglan area was completed from the Bicell source at Bontnewydd.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government has sanctioned a water supply scheme for the village of Gyrn Goch and to supplement the Clynnog supply.

66 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, 6 samples were not up to the required standard, and certain works to improve the quality was carried out without undue delay. 4 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 £15,071. Out of this amount £10,200 was received from water rates, and £3,938 from the general rate equivalent to a rate of 8d.



## 4. SCAVENGING.

Refuse collection is increasing annually, and the cost could be kept at a lower figure if the general public would help by burning all combustible refuse.

The increased cost of collection is also caused by the extension of the litter bins provided by the Highway Authorities which is estimated at four loads per week.

The expenditure for the year was £6,695 an equivalent to 1/1½d. rate.

The two Dennis Vehicles are becoming worn out, and the Council have decided to purchase two Dennis Paxit II vehicles, 18 cu. yds. capacity, with Aluminium Alloy body and possessing a compressor.

## 5. RODENT.

The Council continues to employ a full time Rodent Operator.

Inspections carried out during the year included:—

249 in Council properties.

795 in private dwellings.

231 in business premises.

198 in farms.

As a result of these inspections 185 properties were found to have minor infestation. 179 properties were treated by the Council.

## 6. MEAT AND FOOD.

## A. FOOD PREMISES. (PART I.)

*Food Premises in General.*

Meat Purveyors	24
Confectioners and Bakers	25
Cafes and Restaurants	103
Hotels	32
	184

## PART II.

*Registered Food Premises (Section 16 Food & Drugs Act, 1955)*

(a) Ice Cream, Sale, Manufacture	86
(b) Sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	10
(c) Registered Dairies or Milk Distributors	8
	104

There is a noticeable improvement in a large number of food premises to comply with the requirements of the regulations. There is still a lot that can be done by way of food hygiene practice by employees of food premises and the general public in their homes.

## 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 food condemned:—

*Blown, pierced or damaged tins.*

Boiled ham	67 tins (405 lb.)
Tin fruit	392 tins (501 lb.)
Luncheon Meat	129 tins (147 lb.)
Milk	84 tins (—)
Tongues	23 tins (138 lb.)
Stewed steak	120 tins (90 lb.)
Tinned vegetables	149 tins (133 lb.)
Soups	69 tins (62 lb.)



*Decomposition.*

Ox kidneys	.. ..	..248 lb.
Corned Beef	.. ..	..103 lb. (32 tins.)
Jellied veal	.. ..	.. 14 lb. (2 tins)
Dry Fish	.. ..	..121 lb.
Wet Fish	.. ..	.. 68 lb.
Beef	} Butcher's	..271 lb.
Mutton		.. 87 lb.
Fruits	.. ..	.. 61 lb.

*Unwholesome.*

Butter	.. ..	.. 18 lb.
Bacon	.. ..	..181 lb.
Butcher's meat	.. ..	..402 lb.
Sausages	.. ..	.. 61 lb.

Total weight of Food Condemned—3,111 lb.

**C. MEAT INSPECTION.**

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

	<i>Cattle excluding cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if any) .. ..	—	—	—	—	4944	—
Number inspected .. ..	—	—	—	—	4944	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	9	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci .. ..	—	—	—	—	4.34	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	20	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	94	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	—	—	2.30	—
<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 Food Condemned—5,660 lb.



## LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

The Estimated population for 1957 was 16,940 a decrease of 130 since 1956.

The Birth Rate was 11.68 per 1,000 population. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.1.

The General Death Rate per 1,000 population was 13.45, compared with 15.29 for 1956. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

Two Deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a Tubercular Mortality of 0.12.

53 Deaths were caused by Cancer, making a Mortality Rate of 3.13, compared with 2.92 in 1956. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 2.093.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Polio- myelitis Non- Paralytic		Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
2 years .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
4 years .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	4	—	—
5—9 years .. .. .	1	—	—	3	1	—	4	—	—	—
10—14 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
Total (all ages) .. .. .	1	—	1	6	1	—	7	9	4	5



Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	—	—	—	—	1	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	1
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	1	—	1	1	1

One case of Chickenpox was also notified.

Age Group	TUBERCULOSIS			
	Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	2	—	—	—
15—24 years	1	2	—	—
25—44 years	3	2	—	—
45—64 years	2	2	1	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	8	6	1	1

## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS AND SURVEYORS

(E. E. ROBERTS, C.R.S.H., 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 AND DISPOSAL.

This service covers the major part of the area, but there is continued agitation from the more isolated parishes for the collection to be extended. The collection is still maintained by contract, as the Council consider this method to be more economical. No complaints have been received during the year with regard to the disposal system; which is carried out by controlled tipping on two major sites.

## SEWERAGE.

The problem of sewage disposal is particularly difficult and costly to maintain owing to the extent of the area, as there are as many as 35 disposal works which require regular maintenance and supervision. Every effort is being made to keep a satisfactory standard of effluent, and chemical samples are taken when it is considered necessary.

## HOUSING.

Several sub-standard properties which became vacant during the year were dealt with under section 11 of the principal Act (now section 16 Housing Act, 1957), and a written undertaking was received from the landlords not to let the properties for human habitation until such time that they can be rendered fit for that purpose.

The requests for certificates of disrepair have so far not been as heavy as anticipated, having regard to the poor standard of housing: nevertheless, we are aware that considerable improvements have been carried out through informal co-operation between landlord and tenant guided by advice from the Department.

It is encouraging to note that property owners are taking advantage of the Improvement Grants which the Council are offering under the Housing Acts, 1949-54. This facility reduces the Council's re-housing problem, and it is hoped that there will be a continued increase in the number of applications in the future, particularly in relation to properties let in tenancies for which the Act was mainly introduced.

The Council's Housing Estate, which has now reached a figure of 550 houses, involves a considerable amount of time in investigation of numerous complaints, and the arrangement and supervision of works of repairs. It should be emphasised that this additional duty entails much time in travelling and requisition of materials.

## DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND BUILDING BYELAWS.

The Department is responsible for all applications received by the Council under the requirements of the building byelaws and the Town and Country Planning Acts. Proposals for developments are investigated and reports and observations are submitted to the Council and to the Planning Authority, the subsequent supervisory work on the approved proposals being a responsibility which demands much more time and attention than can, at present, be devoted to it. All unauthorised developments discovered during the course of our duties are reported to the Council, but to date no legal action has been taken.

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

These services are carried out in all cases where necessary. A charge is usually made for disinfection, but the Council supply disinfectants free of charge to cases of infectious diseases.

## CARAVAN SITES.

The year has shown a marked increase in caravanning, and the problem of the unlicensed sites is causing much concern to the Council and the Planning Authority.







