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Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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CAERNARVONSHIRE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

OF THE

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

Northern Division :

BANGOR CITY AND CONWAY BOROUGH, BETHESDA, BETWS Y COED, LLANDUDNO
LLANPAIRFECHAN 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 1958

Caernarvon :

Printed by Gwenlyn Evans, Ltd., County Printing Works



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1958—1959

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Tel. 3253.

Dr. T. ALUN PHILLIPS'S INTRODUCTION
(Translation)

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again the statistics contained in this report reveal some interesting facts.

The population continues to decrease and last year it was only in the borough of Caernarvon that there were more births than deaths and even here the birth-rate was low compared with that for England and Wales as a whole.

On the other hand the death rates are higher than the national figures but this is due to some extent to the fact that there are so few young people left in the area. The figures can be adjusted to take account of this and the corrected figures are shown in the following table:-

Area.	Caernarvon.	Criccieth.	Pwllheli.	Portmadoc.	Gwyrfa.	Lleyn.
Death Rate per 1000 population.	13.16	14.18	24.26	14.29	16.25	15.50
Adjusted Death Rate.	12.9	10.78	15.77	12.00	14.78	12.87
Death Rate England & Wales.	11.7.					

It can be seen from this that not all the excess of deaths can be attributed to the age of the population.

There is a substantial increase in the number of those who die each year from lung cancer. Here are the figures for the last five years.

1958.	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954.
29.	19.	16.	11.	18.

In this respect we do no more than reflect the national trend. The main reason for the increase is the increase in cigarette smoking and as time goes on we can expect an increase in the female deaths from this cause as the habit becomes more common among young people. Last year three women died from this cause.

x x x x x

LEUKAEMIA:

Some concern was caused during 1958 by the suggestion that this area received more than its share of the Strontium 90 released by the nuclear bombs and that this might cause an increase in the number of deaths from leukaemia.

It should be remembered that leukaemia is a rare disease and causes few deaths compared with other types of cancer. Therefore, we cannot consider a single year by itself but one must consider a number of years at a time so that the figures are sufficiently large to be relied upon.

Letter and Headings

Dear Sir, the enclosed is for your information.

The enclosed is for your information and reference.

I am sure you will find it of interest.

Date 1900 1900	Address 1900
Name 1900	

Yours faithfully,

Name 1900	1900
--------------	------

I am sure you will find it of interest.

Yours faithfully,

Name 1900	1900
--------------	------

I did this with the figures for Caernarvonshire and found that there had been a substantial increase in the leukaemia death rate if one compared the four years 1950 - 1953 with the four years 1954 - 1957. Then I looked for other counties which had had a similar experience and I found that there were five counties in all which had suffered similarly. They were:- Caernarvon, Montgomery, Monmouth, Cumberland and Westmorland. It will be noticed that they are all mountainous counties and therefore, counties which have had more than their share of rain and of Strontium. On the other hand one should also note that some mountainous counties like Cardiganshire have not had this experience. But of the counties of England and Wales, these five alone have sustained an increase of 50% or more in the death rate from leukaemia.

Nevertheless it should also be remembered that in the first period 1950 - 1953 these counties had very low death-rates from leukaemia and therefore, the increase is not as important as it would be in a county where leukaemia was already prevalent. There has been a substantial increase but even so in three of the counties concerned (Cumberland, Westmorland and Monmouth) the leukaemia death-rate is lower than the national figure. The three maps (see the printed report) show the facts clearly.

To sum up the position can be stated thus. There has occurred a substantial increase in the number of cases of leukaemia in some counties of which Caernarvonshire is one. Yet the disease is still rare and we should not worry too much at the present time. In the year 1958 there was less leukaemia than in 1957; only three cases in the whole county. But for the reasons I gave above this should not be taken as being indicative of the future trend. It may be that we shall have a further increase in 1959.

We must be vigilant but not too anxious. But I should like to see more facilities for local authorities to know what the true situation is within their area i.e. I should like a laboratory established to which one could send samples of water, milk and foods for analysis of their radio-activity.

x x x x x

Here are some further observations on the six districts.

CAERNARVON:

During the year under consideration there were made strenuous efforts with the object of ensuring that the abattoir would be adequate to deal with the large amount of work it is having to do at present. In the end it was decided to demolish the old building and to rebuild anew on the same site. When this dream is realised the town will have incomparable facilities for the preparation of meat for the market and the new abattoir will meet all the requirements of the new act. (The Slaughter-Houses Act 1958)

We have had to be more than patient in regard to the Waterloo Port sewerage scheme. This scheme has been talked about for a number of years but has not yet been realised. There is a real need for this scheme so that a full sanitary service can be given to some

I am very glad to hear that you are well and hope that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so.

I hope that you will continue to be well and that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so.

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x x x x x

I hope that you will continue to be well and that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so.

Sincerely,
 [Signature]

I hope that you will continue to be well and that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so.

I hope that you will continue to be well and that you will continue to be so. I have not had any news from you since the last time I wrote to you. I am sure that you are doing well and that you will continue to be so.

of the best houses in the town and so that development can take place in areas where this is at present impossible.

CRICCIETH:

I am not too happy about the watersupply position in Criccieth. It seems that scraping the pipes has not solved the problem of water shortage in the summer months and I fear that the council will have to face a substantial expenditure on a water scheme before long because the demand for water increases annually.

PORTMADOC:

During the year/^{the} efforts of the Public Health Inspector were to some extent successful in bringing about order out of disorder in respect of caravanning. It is estimated that there are about 400 caravans at Morfa Bychan in the summer: some on unlicensed sites and some on sites whose owners disregard the terms of their licences.

During summer months thousands of visitors spend their holidays at Morfa Bychan and their numbers are increased by thousands more who come by car to spend the day on the Black Rock sands. In spite of this no public conveniences exist in this area and the council will have to consider some such provision as a matter of urgency.

Portmadoc urgently needs more houses also and I would be very pleased if a way could be found of going ahead with clearing some of the old houses in the district and rehousing the inhabitants in new dwellings. This is difficult because interest rates are so high and I hope circumstances will shortly improve in this respect.

PWLLHELI:

Some of this town's old problems are still with us. Two years ago I mentioned the difficulties which arose because the prefabricated houses were worn out and could not be repaired. These houses are still with us but it is proposed to demolish them and to build permanent houses in their place. The sooner this happens the better.

Steps have been taken to provide a new sewerage scheme in the town. Consideration has been given to the plan prepared by a firm of Consulting Engineers and although further investigations are needed it is hoped to realise the scheme without too much delay.

GWYRFAL:

It has been discouraging to see that this authority has been forced to slow down its building because of difficulties placed on them by governmental policy. In spite of the many houses already built the need persists for more especially in some parishes. Extensive use has been made of improvement grants to improve old houses with great benefit. But there are many houses which cannot be reconstructed and the only solution is to build new houses in their stead.

of the best houses in the town and so that development
can take place in areas where this is at present
impossible.

DISCUSSION:

I am not too happy about the water supply question
in Oxford. It seems that arranging the water has
not been the easiest of things to do in the
past and I fear that the Council will have to
face a substantial expenditure on a water supply before
long because the demand for water increases annually.

CONCLUSION:

During the year 1935 of the Public Health
Department it has been successful in
bringing about a number of improvements in the town
and it is hoped that the Council will be able to
continue this work in the future.

The Council has done a great deal of work in the
past and it is hoped that the Council will be able to
continue this work in the future.

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past and it is hoped that the Council will be able to
continue this work in the future.

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APPENDIX:

Some of the town's old houses are still with
us. The town has a long history and the buildings
which remain are a fine example of the work of
the past. The Council has done a great deal of
work in the past and it is hoped that the Council
will be able to continue this work in the future.

The Council has done a great deal of work in the
past and it is hoped that the Council will be able to
continue this work in the future.

REFERENCES:

It has been a pleasure to see that the Council
has done a great deal of work in the past and it
is hoped that the Council will be able to continue
this work in the future.

It is true that grants for Slum Clearance are still available but not all needy families live in slums. Often enough they live with another family in a council house and the restriction of grants to slum clearance schemes only creates many difficulties for the authority which takes seriously its responsibility for seeing that everyone in its district is properly housed.

Some new industry has arrived in the district - a type of industry that will not cause the same health problems as the old traditional industry of the area.

LLEYN:

Caravans are one of the Lleyn's major problems. They make it possible for thousands of visitors to take a holiday on the beautiful coast of Lleyn but they bring in their train a number of health problems. The authority has no power to interfere in the parking of a caravan on a new site until it has been in position for 42 days. Since the district is so extensive, it is difficult to keep a sufficiently close watch on the caravans to know which have been present for more than the permitted time. If the situation is to be brought under control the law will have to be altered without delay. Too many caravan owners are prepared to take the risk of breaking the law as it is at present.

Most of the work of the Cwmstradllyn Water Supply Scheme has been completed and many areas in Lleyn are being supplied with the water. The scheme will be of great benefit to the district; a help to the farming and tourist industries and an asset to all who live in the country. It is a pity that the Electricity Board do not show the same sort of keenness to extend their service in the rural areas.

There is also talk of the establishment of an atomic power station at Ederm though no final decision has yet been taken. Certain problems are raised by this and though they are not insoluble I think they should have more attention from the public health point of view than they receive at present. Of course health problems arise in many industries but the atomic energy industry is a new one and causes a new type of problem. However, I am of the opinion that, on the whole, the arrival of this new industry would be of benefit to the area.

x x x x x

I take this opportunity of thanking the Public Health Inspectors in every district for the ready co-operation I always receive from them.

In all districts also, the council members have been most kind to me and I thank them as I also thank the members of the Joint Sanitary Committee. My grateful thanks to you all.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. ALUN PHILLIPS.

Medical Officer of Health.

...the fact that...

...the fact that...

LEAVE

...the fact that...

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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, 1958, this being my Fourteenth 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 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 1958

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 64,010, which was a decrease of 50 under that for 1957; the only district showing an increase of population being Llandudno which showed an addition of 90. All other districts showed decreases as follows:—Bangor 50; Bethesda 30; Betws-y-Coed 10; Conway 10; Llanfairfechan 30; Penmaenmawr 40; Nant Conway 10 and Ogwen 60.

BIRTH RATE

There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate from 13.40 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 to 12.69 per 1,000 in 1958 compared with a Live Birth Rate for England and Wales of 16.4 per 1,000 of the population which was the highest rate since 1949.

DEATH RATE

The Death Rate was 15.38 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.29 per 1,000 in 1957. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTH RATE

The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of the total live and still births was 19.32 compared with 21.6 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 1957.

<i>District</i>	1958		1957	
	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
BANGOR	13.68	12.43	13.42	11.99
BETHESDA	19.10	16.71	16.59	13.37
BETWS-Y-COED	24.32	9.39	13.33	23.52
CONWAY	14.11	14.52	16.51	11.56
LLANDUDNO	11.91	12.06	13.54	11.51
LLANFAIRFECHAN	11.57	12.30	8.30	13.24
PENMAENMAWR	13.21	13.62	13.07	9.52
NANT CONWAY	14.50	13.62	13.56	11.10
OGWEN	13.45	13.63	18.18	14.29
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	16.4	11.7	16.1	11.5

INFANT MORTALITY

There was a further welcome decrease in the Infant Mortality Rate from 21.25 per 1,000 live births in 1957 to 17.24 per 1,000 in 1958. 9 of the 14 deaths of infants under 1 year occurred under the age of 4 weeks. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 22.6 per 1,000 live births.

CANCER MORTALITY

The Cancer Mortality increased slightly from 2.805 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 to 3.264 per 1,000 in 1958. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales also increased from 2.093 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 to 2.124 per 1,000 in 1958. The Mortality Rate for cancer of the lung was 0.42 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.44 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for all types of Tuberculosis showed another decrease from 0.265 per 1,000 in 1957 to 0.203 per 1,000 in 1958. The Tuberculosis Death Rate for England and Wales also shewed a decrease from 0.106 per 1,000 of the population in 1957 to 0.100 per 1,000 in 1958.

WHOOPIING COUGH AND MEASLES

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough or Measles during 1958.

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 was only one death attributable to Influenza during the year giving an Influenza Mortality Rate of 0.015 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.4 per 1,000 in 1957 and an Influenza Mortality Rate of 0.05 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

PNEUMONIA

The Death Rate from Pneumonia was 0.359 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.436 per 1,000 in 1957. The Pneumonia Death Rate for England and Wales was 0.54 per 1,000 of the population.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 823 cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) were notified compared with 518 cases in 1957 and 1,092 cases in 1956.

The 823 infectious diseases notified were 549 Measles; 62 Scarlet Fever; 2 Ophthalmia Neonatorum; 5 Whooping Cough; 2 Erysipelas; 153 Dysentery; 5 Food Poisoning; 23 Pneumonia; 17 Puerperal Pyrexia and 5 Chickenpox.

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 1958 and 1957 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of the population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

TABLE "A"

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 ..	-	-	5	7	-	-
1 year	-	1	14	17	1	-
2 years	4	1	23	28	1	-
3 years	5	-	38	38	-	1
4 years	2	6	55	57	-	-
5—9 years	13	20	127	116	-	2
10—14 years	6	3	8	7	-	-
15—24 years	-	1	3	1	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	1	4	-	-
Totals :	30	32	274	275	2	3

TABLE "B"

CASE RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION 1958 AND 1957

	1958		1957	
	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Northern Division</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.96	0.86	0.98	0.67
Whooping Cough	0.07	0.74	2.60	2.38
Measles	8.57	5.74	2.89	14.11
Poliomyelitis	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.10
Dysentery	2.39	0.84	0.60	0.64
Food Poisoning	0.07	0.19	0.28	0.20
Erysipelas	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.07
Pneumonia	0.35	0.49	0.46	0.72

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	0.80
Llandudno	1.05	0.81
Llanfairfechan	1.19	0.78
Penmaenmawr	1.23	0.72
Nant Conway	1.14	0.93
Ogwen	1.14	0.74

TUBERCULOSIS

During 1958, 45 Primary notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 6 Primary notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the Tuberculosis Registers—this was an increase of 5 over the previous year.

The notifications according to Age and Sex were as follows :—

PRIMARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS

<i>Age</i>	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 5	1	—	—	—
5—14	1	1	1	2
15—24	2	3	1	—
25—44	3	2	1	—
45—64	18	7	—	—
65 and Over	6	1	—	1
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	31	14	3	3

After "Transfers," "Patients Lost Sight Of," "Recovered," deaths and additions to the Registers there were 360 Male Pulmonary, 288 Female Pulmonary, 56 Male Non-Pulmonary and 66 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Tuberculosis Registers on the 31st December, 1958, compared with 342 Male Pulmonary, 282 Female Pulmonary, 50 Male Non-Pulmonary and 63 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the 31st December, 1957.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE—WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

In the Northern Area, Unit "F" of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board paid 23 daily visits to Llandudno during 1958 and 46 visits to Bangor. In addition special surveys were carried out at Bethesda, Hotpoint Electrical Appliances Co. Ltd., Llandudno Junction and Oakwood Park Hospital, Nr. Conway.

In Llandudno the Unit was located at the General Hospital and in Bangor at the C. & A. Hospital and visits were on alternate Mondays in Llandudno and every Tuesday in Bangor.

Attendances at Llandudno were disappointing probably due to the fact that the Hospital is some distance from the town but arrangements have now been made for the Unit to be stationed at the Town Hall where a larger attendance is anticipated.

TABLE I.

DETAILS OF EXAMINATION

<i>District</i>	<i>Number examined</i>
Llandudno	531
Bangor	2020
TOTAL :	2551

SPECIAL SURVEYS

<i>Location</i>	<i>Number examined</i>
Oakwood Park, Near Conway ..	211
Hotpoint Electrical Appliance Co. Ltd., Llandudno Junction ..	569
Bethesda	428
TOTAL :	1208

The numbers examined at Bangor and Llandudno were not all local people so notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis for these areas would not necessarily correspond with the numbers of cases found on X-ray.

Details of Bethesda examinations will be found in the section of the report relating to Bethesda.

TABLE II.

ANALYSIS SHOWING TYPE OF EXAMINEES

<i>Type of Examinee</i>	<i>Bangor</i>	<i>Llandudno</i>
G.P. Volunteers	280	219
G.P. Referrals	288	115
National Service Recruits	109	49
Civil Servants & L.G.O's	27	37
School Children	55	36
Teaching Staff	24	—
Students	807	5
Contacts	21	16
Hospital Staff	10	43
Factory Groups	399	11
	2020	531

TABLE III.

	<i>Bangor</i>	<i>Llandudno</i>
Total No. Examined	2020	531
Referred for further investigation	75	17
Other Pulmonary abnormalities (not requiring further investigation)	86	35
Negative after further investigation at Clinic	12	6
Total Abnormal	149	46
Abnormalities expressed as a % of total examined	7.32%	8.66%

TABLE IV.

DETAILS OF ABNORMALITIES SHOWN IN TABLE III ABOVE.

	<i>Bangor</i>	<i>Llandudno</i>
Confirmed Pulmonary Tuberculosis New Cases	12	1
Healed Primary Tuberculosis	6	2
Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis	13	2
Bony abnormalities	13	3
Malignant tumours	—	1
Abnormality of Heart (acquired)	9	4
Pneumoconiosis—without progressive mass fibrosis	6	—
Emphysema	8	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis (non-tuberculous)	47	27
Bronchiectasis	8	—
Bacterial, virus and other infections of lungs	10	2
Pleural thickening or calcification	7	1
Abnormalities of the diaphragm	1	—
Foreign body in the lungs	2	—
Failed to attend for further observation	7	—
Total Abnormal :	149	46

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY CARRIED OUT AT HOTPOINT ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE CO. LTD.
LLANDUDNO JUNCTION

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Examined	384	185	568
Abnormal cases found	10	3	13 or 2.28%
Referred to Chest Physician as cases requiring further investigation	1	1	2 or 0.35%
Other abnormalities of the chest	9	2	11 or 1.93%

HOUSING

During 1958, 130 houses were completed in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire. Of these, 31 were built by the local authorities. The numbers completed by individual Councils will be found in Table IV.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,
Medical Officer of Health.

RHAGYMATRODD DR. T. ALUN PHILLIPS

Boneddigion a Boneddigesau,

Unwaith eto mae'r ystadegau a gynhwysir yn yr adroddiad hwn yn datguddio ffeithiau diddorol.

Mae'r boblogaeth yn parhau i leihau a llynedd dim ond yn nhref Caernarfon y bu mwy o enedigaethau nag o farwolaethau; a hyd yn oed yng Nghaernarfon mae llai yn cael eu geni ar gyfartaledd o'i gymharu a gweddill y deyrnas.

Ynglŷn â marwolaethau mae'r ffigyrau am farwolaeth yn ôl y fil boblogaeth yn uwch na'r ffigwr cenedlaethol ond y mae hyn i raddau i'w briodoli i'r ffaith bod cynlleied o bobl ifainc ar ôl yn yr ardal. Gellir cyweirio'r ffigyrau i gymryd hyn i ystyriaeth ac fe ddangosir y ffigyrau newydd yn y tabl a ganlyn:—

<i>Ardal</i>	<i>Caernarfon</i>	<i>Cricieth</i>	<i>Pwllheli</i>	<i>Porthmadoc</i>	<i>Gwyrfaï</i>	<i>Lleyn</i>
Marwolaethau y fil boblogaeth ..	13.16	14.18	24.26	14.29	16.25	15.50
Marwolaethau y fil ar ol eu cywiro ..	12.9	10.78	15.77	12.00	14.78	12.87
Marwolaethau y fil Cymru a Lloegr ..	11.7					

Gwelir wrth yr uchod fod rhyw gymaint o'r marwolaethau i'w briodoli i achosion eraill ac nid yn unig i oed y boblogaeth.

Mae cynnydd sylweddol yn y nifer sy'n marw bob blwyddyn o achos Canser yr ysgyfaint. Dyma'r ffigyrau am y 5 mlynedd diwethaf.

1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
29	19	16	11	18

Yn hyn o beth nid ydym yn yr ardal hon ond yn adlewyrchu y cynnydd cenedlaethol. Y rheswm pennaf dros hyn yw ysmocio ac fel â'r amser ymlaen fe fydd mwy o farwolaethau ymysg y merched o'r achos hon gan fod yr arferiad yn mynd yn fwy cyffredin yn eu mysg. Llynedd bu farw tair ohonynt o'r achos hwn.

LIWCIMIA

Achoswyd rhyw gymaint o bryder yn ystod y flwyddyn trwy'r awgrym fod yr ardal hon yn cael mwy na'i rhan o Strontium yn llwch y bomiau niwclear ac y gallasai hyn bery cynnydd yn y nifer a fyddai'n marw o achos Liwcimia.

Dylid cofio mai salwch anghyffredin iawn yw hwn a dim ond ychydig iawn sy'n marw o'i herwydd a chymharu a mathau eraill o'r canser. Felly ni ddylid ystyried un blwyddyn ar wahan ond casglu marwolaethau ychydig flynyddoedd at ei gilydd er mwyn cael ffigur digon mawr i'w drafod.

Gwnaethum felly gyda ffigurau'r sir hon a chefais fod cynnydd sylweddol yn nifer y rhai a fu farw oddiwrth Liwcimia o gymharu y blynyddoedd 1950—1953 gyda'r blynyddoedd 1954—1957.

Wedyn aethum i chwilio am siroedd eraill â phrofiad cyffelyb a chefais fod 5 o siroedd i gyd wedi dioddef yn yr un ffordd. Dyma nhw :—Caernarfon, Trefaldwyn, Mynwy, Cumberland a Westmorland. Fe sylwch eu bod yn siroedd mynyddig ac felly yn siroedd sy'n debyg o gael mwy na'i siar o law ac o strontiw. Ar y llaw arall dylid sylwi fod rhai siroedd mynyddig heb gael y profiad yma (megis Sir Aberteifi). Ond y pum sir hyn yw'r unig siroedd yng Nghymru a Lloegr lle bu cynnydd o 50 y cant neu drosodd yn nifer yr achosion o liwcimia.

Eto i gyd cofier hefyd fod yr ardaloedd hyn wedi bod yn ardaloedd ffodus iawn yn y cyfnod cyntaf gyda ond ychydig o liwcimia ac felly nid yw'r cynnydd mor bwysig ag y buasai mewn sir lle roedd liwcimia eisioes yn fwy cyffredin. Bu cynnydd sylweddol ; ond, hyd yn hyn, mewn tair o'r siroedd dan sylw (Cumberland, Westmorland a Mynwy) mae liwcimia yn digwydd yn llai aml nag yng Nghymru a Lloegr yn gyffredinol. Mae'r mapiau yn dangos y ffeithiau hyn yn eglur.

I grynhoi'r mater gosodaf y peth fel hyn. Mae cynnydd sylweddol yn digwydd yn y nifer yr achosion o liwcimia mewn ambell sir, â Chaernarfon yn un ohonynt. Eto peth anghyffredin iawn ydyw ac nid oes lle i ni bryderu gormod ar hyn o bryd. Yn y flwyddyn diweddaf fe fu llai o liwcimia na llynedd—dim ond tri achos yn y Sir i gyd. Ond am y rhesymau a nodais uchod ni ddylid cymryd hwn yn batrwm i'r dyfodol chwaith a digon posibl y cawn ffigwr uwch am 1959.

Rhaid fod yn wyliadwrus ond ni raid poeni eto. Ond un o'r pethau a hoffwn weld ydyw mwy o gyfleusterau i'r awdurdodau lleol gael gwybod am y gwir sefyllfa o fewn eu tiriogaeth h.y. labordy lle cawn yrru samplau o ddwr, llaeth a bwydydd er mwyn gweld faint o ymbelydredd sydd ynddynt.

* * * *

Nawr dyma ychydig sylwadau ar amgylchiadau yn y chwech dosbarth.

CAERNARFON

Yn ystod y flwyddyn dan sylw fe fu ymdrechion dygn er mwyn sicrhau y byddai'r lladd-dy yn gymwys ar gyfer y defnydd dibaid sydd arno ar hyn o bryd. Yn y diwedd penderfynwyd tynnu lawr yr hen adeilad ac adeiladu un gwbl newydd yn yr un fan. Pan sylweddolir y breuddwyd hwn fe fydd gan y dref gyfleusterau heb ei ail am baratoi cig i'r farchnad ac fe fydd y lladd-dy newydd yn un sydd yn cyfarfod â holl alwadau'r ddeddf newydd. (Deddf y Lladd-dai 1958).

Fe fu'n rhaid inni fod yn fwy amyneddgar nag a ddymunem wrth ddisgwyl am gynllun carthffosiaeth ar gyfer ochr ogleddol y dref (cynllun Waterloo Port). Bu'r cynllun hwn ar y gweill ers nifer o flynyddoedd, ond nis sylweddolwyd eto. Mae wir angen am y cynllun er rhoi gwasanaeth iechydol cyflawn i rai o'r tai gorau yn y dref ac er hwyluso datblygu rhannau o'r dref nad oes modd eu datblygu ar hyn o bryd.

CRICIETH

Nid wyf yn rhy fodlon ar y sefyllfa ynglŷn â'r dŵr yng Nghricieth. Ymddengys na threchwyd problem y prinder dŵr yn yr haf trwy lanhau'r pibellau oddimewn. Ofnaf y bydd yn rhaid i'r Cyngor hwn wario yn sylweddol ar gynllun dŵr cyn bo hir gan fod y gofyn am ddŵr yn cynyddu bob blwyddyn.

PORTHMADOG

Yn ystod y flwyddyn trwy ymdrechion yr arolygydd iechyd cafwyd rhyw gymaint o lwyddiant yn yr ymdrech i gael trefn allan o'r anrhefn sy'n bodoli ynglŷn â'r carafanau. Amcangyfrifir bod yna o gwmpas 400 o garafanau ym misoedd yr haf ym Morfa Bychan—rhai ohonynt ar safleoedd heb eu trwyddedu—a rhai ohonynt ar safleoedd lle mae'r perchenogion yn torri amodau y trwyddedau sydd ganddynt.

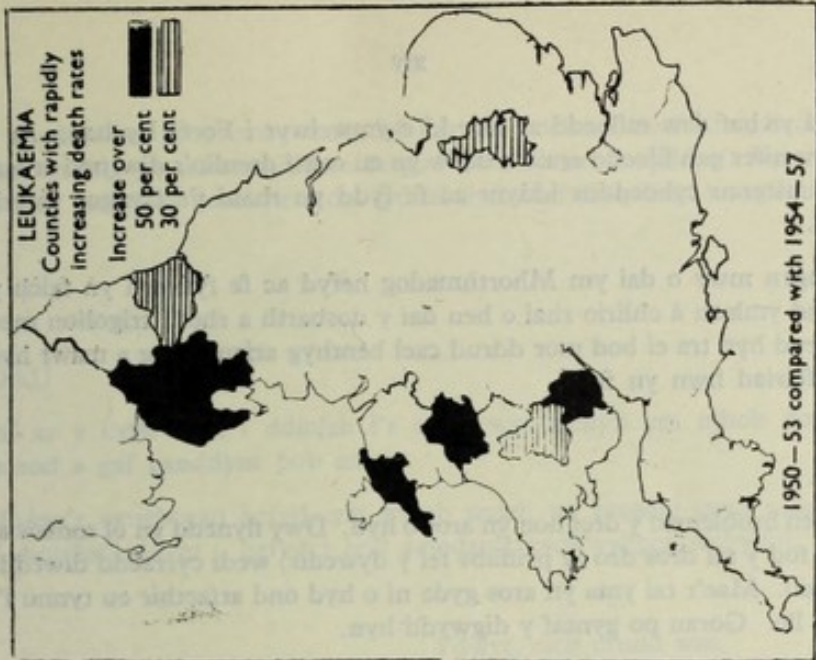


FIG. 3

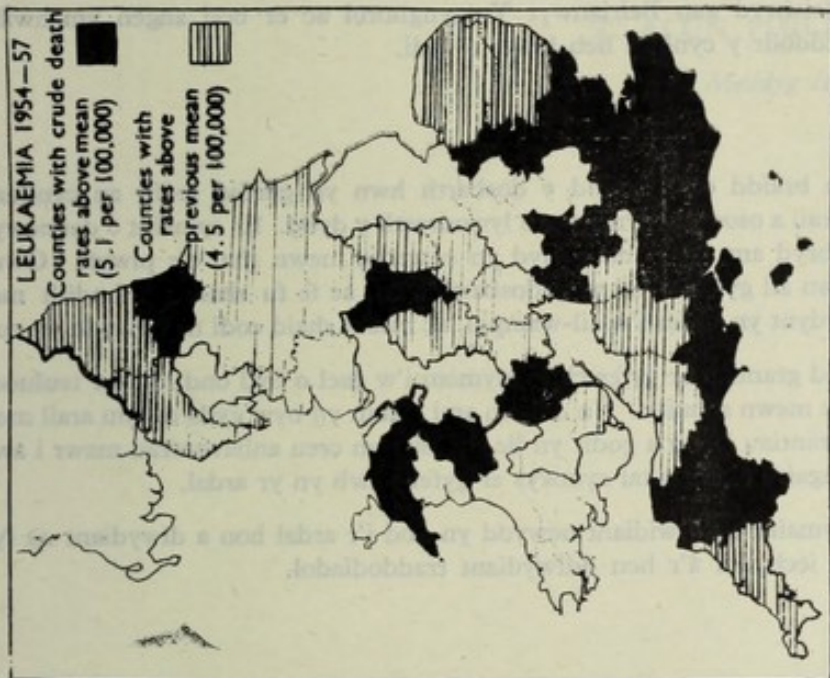


FIG. 2

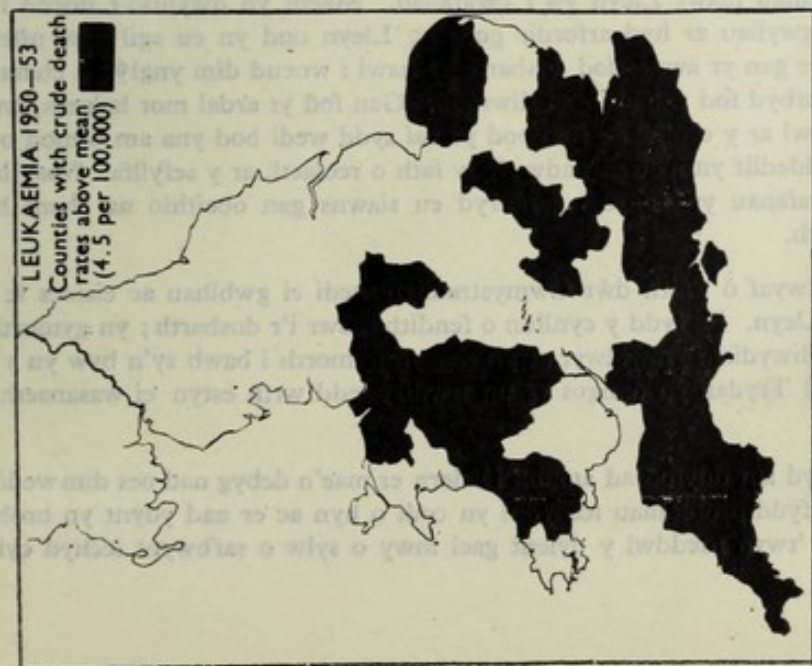


FIG. 1

Ym misoedd yr haf daw miloedd ar filoedd o ymwelwyr i Forfa Bychan. Ar draeth y Graig Ddu, chwyddir eu nifer gan filoedd eraill a ddaw yn eu ceir i dreulio'r diwrnod ar lan y mor. Serch hyn nid oes cyfleusterau cyhoeddus iddynt ac fe fydd yn rhaid i'r Cyngor ystyried darpariaeth o'r fath yn fuan.

Mai gwir angen mwy o dai ym Mhorthmadog hefyd ac fe fyddwn yn falch pe bae'r ffordd yn glir inni symud ymlaen â chlirio rhai o hen dai y dosbarth a rhoi'r trigolion mewn tai newydd. Annodd yw gwneud hyn tra ei bod mor ddrud cael benthg arian ar log a mawr hyderaf y gwelwn welliant yn y cyfeiriad hwn yn fuan.

PWLLHELI

Mae rhai o hen broblemau y dref hon yn aros o hyd. Dwy flynedd yn ôl soniais am anhawsterau yn codi o'r ffaith fod y tai dros dro (y priffabs fel y dywedir) wedi cyrraedd diwedd eu hoes ac nid oes modd eu trwsio. Mae'r tai yma yn aros gyda ni o hyd ond arfaethir eu tynnu i'r llawr o chodi tai parhaol yn eu lle. Gorau po gyntaf y digwydd hyn.

Cymerwyd cam ymlaen ar y ffordd i gael carthffos newydd i'r dref. Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i gynllun a ddyfeisiwyd gan Beirianwyr Ymgynghorol ac er bod angen ymchwiliadau pellach gobeithir y sylweddolir y cynllun heb lawer o oedi.

GWYRFAI

Peth digalon braidd oedd gweld y dosbarth hwn yn gorfod arafu eu cynlluniau adeiladu oherwydd rhwystrau a osodwyd arnynt gan lywodraeth y dydd. Er cymaint o dai newydd a godwyd fe crys angen dybryd am fwy o dai o hyd yn enwedig mewn rhai o'r plwyfi. Gwnaed defnydd helaeth o'r grantiau ail gyflyrru tai yn y dosbarth hwn, ac fe fu rhain yn fendith mawr, ond mae llawer o dai nad ydynt yn addas i'w ail-wampio, ac mae'n rhaid codi tai newydd yn eu lle.

Mae'n wir fod grantiau ar gyfer clirio slymiau i'w gael o hyd ond nid yw teuluoedd anghenus bob amser yn byw mewn slymiau. Yn ddigon aml maent yn byw gyda theulu arall mewn ty cyngor ac mae cyfyngu grantiau i'r tai a godir yn lle slymiau yn creu anhawsterau mawr i awdurdod sydd o ddifrif yn ei ymgais i sicrhau tai cymwys ar gyfer pawb yn yr ardal.

Mae rhyw gymaint o ddiwidiant newydd yn dod i'r ardal hon a diwydiant na fydd yn achosi yr un problemau iechydol â'r hen ddiwydiant traddodiadol.

LLEYN

Un o broblemau mawr Lleyn yw'r carafanau. Maent yn hwyluso'r ffordd i filoedd o ymwelwyr gymryd gwyliau ar hyd arfordir godidog Lleyn ond yn eu sgil daw nifer o broblemau iechydol. Nid oes gan yr awdurdod dosbarth yr hawl i wneud dim ynglŷn â charafan mewn safle newydd nes i'r cerbyd fod yna am 42 ddiwrnod. Gan fod yr ardal mor helaeth, annodd yw cadw golwg digon manwl ar y carafanau i wybod pa rai sydd wedi bod yna am ormod o amser. Rhaid cael newid yn y ddeddf yn fuan er cadw rhyw fath o reolaeth ar y sefyllfa. Mae llawer gormod o berchenogion carafanau yn barod i gymeryd eu siawns gan obeithio na chant hwy eu dal yn troseddu'r gyfraith.

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o waith dŵr Cwmystradllyn wedi ei gwblhau ac eisioes fe gyflenwir dŵr i lawer ardal yn Lleyn. Fe fydd y cynllun o fendith mawr i'r dosbarth; yn gymorth i'r diwydiant amaethyddol, i'r diwydiant ymwelwyr ac yn sicr yn gymorth i bawb sy'n byw yn y wlad. Gresyn na fuasai'r Bwrdd Trydan yn dangos yr un frwdfrydedd wrth estyn ei wasanaeth i'r ardaloedd gwledig.

Mae son hefyd am ddyfodiad atomfa i Edern er mae'n debyg nad oes dim wedi ei benderfynu yn derfynol. Fe fydd problemau iechydol yn codi o hyn ac er nad ydynt yn broblemau na ellir digymod a hwynt 'rwyn meddwl y dylent gael mwy o sylw o safbwynt iechyd cyhoeddus nag y

cant ar hyn o bryd. Mae problemau iechydol yn codi mewn llawer diwydiant, wrth gwrs, ond mae'r diwydiant atomig yn un newydd ac fe god broblemau newydd o'r herwydd. Eithr, ar y cyfan rwyf o'r farn mai peth llesol i'r ardal fyddai dyfodiad diwydiant newydd i'r cylch.

* * * *

DIOLCHIADAU

Manteisiaf ar y cyfle hwn i ddiolch i'r arolygwyr iechyd ym mhob dosbarth am y cydweithrediad parod a gaf ganddynt bob amser.

Fe fu aelodau'r cynghorau hefyd, ym mhob ardal, yn garedig iawn tuag ataf trwy gydol y flwyddyn a diolchaf iddynt; hefyd i holl aelodau'r cydbwyllgor iechydol. Diolch yn fawr i chwi i gyd.

Ydwyf, eich ufudd was,

T. ALUN PHILLIPS,

Meddyg Iechyd.

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. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water)	1576	893	4472	3808	4920	4472	3814	8822	32526	2213	1731	1211	3543	96475	114232
TOTAL POPULATION :—															
Mid-Year 1958 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	13690	4220	740	10520	16910	2980	3910	6210	4830	9190	1480	3730	3850	22460	16900
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	3,022	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 (Calculated on Registrar General Estimate for 1958)	8.69	4.62	0.16	2.76	3.43	0.66	1.02	0.07	0.14	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	15498	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	1.46	1.34	1.47	1.64	1.51	1.63	1.48	1.87	1.53	1.61	1.60	1.59
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
RATEABLE VALUE	200426	27055	11452	147722	375942	29686	46271	57306	27983	13396	23184	41260	41127	29101	22702
Product of a Penny Rate	£680	£100	£45	£580	£1493	£108	£179	£212	£101	£423	£80	£159	£164	£461	£489
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)	162	72	7	191	252	47	74	91	89	121	21	90	56	365	262
(a) Males	84	45	3	91	123	27	37	45	40	64	11	43	32	193	136
(b) Females	78	27	4	100	129	20	37	46	49	57	10	47	24	172	126
(1) Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	2	—	1	3	1	—	1	3	1	—	2	2	14	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	4	7	—	9	7	1	5	5	2	5	1	5	2	22	21
(11) Cancer—Lungs, Bronchus	2	2	—	5	11	2	2	3	—	6	—	1	2	13	7
(12) Cancer—Breast	4	—	—	2	6	2	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	2
(13) Cancer—Uterus	3	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
(14) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Cancer	18	7	1	15	31	5	4	11	4	8	2	7	7	35	23
(15) Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(16) Diabetes	1	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(17) Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	25	9	1	36	37	10	8	17	17	21	2	12	9	54	39
(18) Coronary Disease, Angina	27	7	1	35	44	8	9	12	9	20	6	10	8	55	35
(19) Blood Pressure with Heart Disease	5	3	—	7	7	1	7	3	1	3	—	4	—	13	11
(20) Other Heart Disease	22	14	2	19	42	2	11	7	20	20	—	10	9	38	34
(21) Other Circulatory Disease	18	4	—	15	8	2	8	7	13	12	3	17	5	24	23
(22) Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(23) Pneumonia	2	1	—	4	11	—	—	2	3	6	1	3	1	10	6
(24) Bronchitis	8	5	—	7	8	2	4	3	5	5	3	5	1	14	10
(25) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
(26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	—	2	4	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	4
(27) Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
(28) Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	—	4	4
(29) Enlarged Prostate	4	2	—	1	3	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	7	4
(30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(32) Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	9	3	1	18	13	2	6	8	1	5	—	3	2	29	24
(33) Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
(34) All other Accidents	1	—	—	2	4	—	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	7	4
(35) Suicide	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
(36) Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Definitions. (a) Private Households. Comprising single person, living alone or groups of individual voluntarily living together under a single manage 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.

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. Lleyn.
NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total	1504	295	27	939	833	173	248	185	285	933	78	274	140	1278	550
NEW HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR. Total	30	—	—	39	55	3	1	2	—	10	3	6	—	4	—
(i.) By the Local Authority. Total	22	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) By other Local Authorities. Total	—	—	—	39	46	3	1	2	—	3	3	—	2	4	36
(iii.) By other bodies and persons. Total	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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)	384	345	11	228	280	50	46	115	102	271	63	50	—	581	890
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	402	480	11	260	280	—	73	146	175	344	255	62	—	1012	1140
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8	—	—	—	3	—	4	24	—	9	—	8	2	20	15
(3) 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	65	36	6	12	42	—	15	76	63	26	1	27	—	63	51
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	48	30	6	9	38	25	3	21	41	22	60	23	22	33	47
III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.															
A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.															
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal notices were served requiring repairs	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	18	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	18	—
(a) By Owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—															
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	10	12	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—	12	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	12	3
(a) By owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 19 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—															
(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	7	—	8	—	20	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition or Closing Orders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.—Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—															
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES (with improvement grants) No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year	11	10	—	—	—	2	7	25	6	—	—	5	4	56	36
RENT ACT, 1957															
Application for Certificate of Disrepair :	22	1	—	—	5	1	2	—	3	12	—	5	—	203	14
(a) Number issued	9	1	—	—	1	1	8	—	4	6	—	5	—	193	14
(b) Number of undertakings given by Landlord	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	14
(c) Applications for Cancellation of Certificate	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14
(d) No. of Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COUNCIL HOUSES :															
No. of families re-housed in Council Houses during the year	26	5	1	32	70	6	15	2	13	25	—	12	3	44	3
No. of inspections and re-inspections made for the above in connection with applications	—	5	2	575	—	92	8	31	57	130	—	18	72	157	40

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. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.															
No. of Samples of milk taken by Public Health Inspector	79	—	—	451	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these unsatisfactory	2	—	—	41	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
No. of these unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Prosecutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of these successful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.															
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	1	3
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year	—	—	—	3	1	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—															
(a) For Tuberculosis	115	—	—	6	172	—	—	—	—	185	—	11	13	3360*	—
(b) For other Diseases	347	8	—	116	322	—	—	—	—	1118	—	761	684	2240*	1
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—															
(a) For Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) For other Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER FOODS.															
No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Food...	34034*	231*	73	4158*	5643*	430	428*	61	—	285	163	2832*	633*	2066*	1300*
No. of seizures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PROSECUTIONS.															
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BAKEHOUSES.															
Total number of Bakehouses	7	9	—	3	10	2	3	1	—	9	5	8	6	21	12

*—Lbs.

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 appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	15	17	38	2	2	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	490	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	14	14	20	1	1	—
Bakehouses ...	7	7	24	2	2	—
Food preparing premises ...	10	10	58	3	3	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	2	2	6	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	18	18	51	4	4	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	11	11	25	1	1	—
General Food Premises ...	4	4	6	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	31	31	39	1	1	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	6	6	18	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	48	48	139	6	6	—
Greengrocers ...	11	11	16	—	—	—
Factories ...	80	80	53	2	2	—
Canteens ...	9	9	15	3	3	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	15	15	20	1	1	—
Caravan Sites ...	1	1	3	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	12
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	12
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	8
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 13,690 compared with 13,740 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 14.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 13.97 in 1957 and 14.35 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 30.77 per 1,000 live births compared with 20.84 in 1957 and 25.38 per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 11.83 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.42 in 1957 and 12.01 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.059 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.363 in 1957 and 0.291 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.337 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.766 in 1957 and 2.113 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 456 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz. 25 Scarlet Fever ; 314 Measles ; 96 Dysentery ; 1 Pneumonia ; 3 Food-poisoning and 17 Puerperal Pyrexia.

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	—	—	2	5
1 Year	—	—	9	11
2 Years	2	—	16	18
3 Years	4	—	21	27
4 Years	—	3	34	27
5—9 Years	10	4	78	62
10—14 Years	1	—	—	2
15—24 Years	—	1	1	1
25 & Over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	17	8	161	153

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1958

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

PUBLIC ABATTOIR

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR 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)	661	—	101	6709	1258	—
Number inspected	661	—	101	6709	1258	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	4	—	3	29	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	59	—	6	207	34	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.5	—	8.9	3.5	3.02	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	5	—	—	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	83	—	—	—	27	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	13.3	—	—	—	2.3	—
<i>Cysticercosis :</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weight of Meat Condemned—1 Ton. 2 Cwts. 1 Qtr. 4 Lb.

During the year 84 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 fairly high percentage of animals found affected with Tuberculosis.

In the last annual report, I reported that slaughtering of fatstock at the Abattoir by the local butchers was dropping at an alarming rate, with the consequent reduction in slaughtering fees.

The position did not improve during the early part of 1958, and authority was given by the Council to approach wholesale meat traders supplying the area, offering the slaughtering facilities

of the Abattoir. After long negotiations the Fatstock Marketing Corporation Ltd., which operates from Manchester, decided to make use of our Abattoir as a supplying depot for this area.

The number of animals slaughtered weekly, quickly boosted up receipts, and at the close of the year, it seemed likely that the loss on the Abattoir would be much less than it had been estimated.

The standard of meat inspection has not deteriorated in spite of the increased amount of slaughtering, and, indeed, 100 per cent. inspection has been maintained. It is said that throughout the country 20% of home killed meat is not receiving inspection due to insufficient meat inspectors being available, but that figure does not apply in the case of this borough.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The inspection of food premises was carried out regularly during the year.

The following table will give some idea of the premises which require such inspection.

<i>Type of Shops</i>	<i>No. of Shops</i>
Butchers	14
Cafes and Restaurants	18
Confectionery and/or Sweets	31
Fishmongers & Poulterers	6
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	11
Grocers	48
TOTALS :	128

The inspection of the various commodities exposed for sale was rigidly pursued, and prepared meats and brawns carefully examined for signs of staleness.

Damaged tins were segregated and opened for evidence of putrefaction, and where unfit, certificates were issued and the articles destroyed. The list of goods condemned is set out below :

196 Tins Pears	42 Tins Soup
207 " Peaches	30 " Ox Tongue
229 " Pineapple	63 " Shoulder
34 " Fruit Salad	51 " Cooked Ham
11 " Greengages	53 " Luncheon Meat
1 " Strawberries	44 " Stewed Steak
42 " Grapefruit	20 " Minced Beef Loaf
109 " Tins Apricots	109 " Corned Beef
16 " Plums	4 " Gammon
1 " Cherries	8 " Jellied Veal
5 " Oranges	9 " Lambs' Tongues
7 " Orange Juice	20 lb. Ducklings
1 " Pineapple Juice	78 " Chicken
1 " Tomato Juice	135 " Chilled Fore
7 " Marmalade	110 " Beef
57 " Evaporated Milk	37 " Lamb
1 " Rice Pudding	12 " Pork
13 " Solid Packed Apples	106 " Veal
2 " Liquid Egg	16 " Sausage

50	„	Peas	24	„	Pigs' Liver
39	„	Baked Beans	70	„	Frozen Fowls
3	„	Broad Beans	28 lb.		Salmon Trout
137	„	Tomatoes	58	„	Haddock
1	„	Beetroot	28	„	Kippers
3	„	Pickles	10	Tins	Sardines
3	„	Jiffy Jellies	10	„	Shrimps
15	Tons	Potatoes	54	„	Salmon
28	lb.	Peanuts	34	„	Crab
29	„	Margarine	17	„	Herrings
7	„	Butter	23	„	Pilchards
12½	„	Cheese	4	„	Tuna Fish

Total Weight : 17 Tons. 3 cwts. 3 qtrs. 1 stone. 10 lb.

MILK SUPPLY

The bulk of the milk supply is from large firms with dairy premises outside the Borough, and mainly pasteurised. Forty-three samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, and were satisfactory.

A large local dairy handles a considerable amount of milk daily, for the manufacture of cheese. The milk is brought in from farms over a large area of Caernarvonshire. The firm has its own trained staff which carry out platform bacteriological tests of all milk on arrival. Any consignment found unsatisfactory is rejected. Several new cheese vats have been installed at this cheese factory, which now produces a substantial quantity of excellent cheeses under good hygienic conditions.

Improvements and alterations are taking place constantly, and it is intended eventually to convert the two coal-fired furnaces to oil burning. Smoke nuisances occur only very infrequently due to unavoidable overloading of one boiler, because of a breakdown or periodical inspection of the boiler. Oil burning would avoid the excessive emission of dense smoke.

ICE CREAM

The number of retailers increased by 7, and now total 50. The new registrations are all grocery or vegetable shops, which have installed refrigerators to sell frozen foods, one section being kept for pre-packed ice-cream. Of the 137 samples collected, four were unsatisfactory. The cause was traced in each case to the refrigerator being switched off unknowingly for a length of time. The respective vendors were informed that under the Ice Cream Regulations ice-cream which had been allowed to become soft, is considered unfit for consumption and must be destroyed.

BAKERIES

Regular visits were made to bakehouses, and all were found in good order. The limewashing, painting and washing of the premises are carried out in accordance with the Factory Act 1937. Lavatory accommodation was checked for sufficiency and cleanliness.

One company bakery has commenced work upon enlargements of the existing premises, and several new buildings are planned for the near future, including the installation of the latest bread making equipment, which will produce several hundred loaves per hour, entirely untouched by hand throughout the process.

FRIED FISH AND CHIP SHOPS

The inspection of the eleven fish and chip shops was carried out in the day time and at night. The purpose of these visits is to inspect the fish, and the fat used in the cooking process. No major infringement was observed. All wrapping paper was provided to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SHOPS ACTS 1950

Routine inspections are made from time to time, and the general working conditions of the staff were well maintained. More shops are taking advantage of the exemption of the Act to remain open on the early closing day and Sunday. There is always confusion in the minds of shop-keepers about the variation of opening hours and closing days. Considerable difficulty being experienced with the mixed business. Vigilance has been kept to ensure that only exempted goods are being sold.

The Order made by the City Council in 1957 suspending the obligation for all shops to close on the early closing day in June, July, August and September is taken advantage of by only a few shops, mainly those selling foodstuffs, or fancy goods and souvenirs.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

The following table shows the number of factories, excluding bakehouses, in the Borough at the end of the year.

(a) Factories without mechanical power	..	15
(b) Factories with mechanical power	..	65
		—
TOTAL :		80
		—

Most of these are small factories where only a few persons are employed.

Inspections of factories were made only as other routine work allowed. In two instances action had to be taken to secure improvements in the sanitary accommodation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Cases notified in</i>	
	1958	1957
Measles	314	29
Whooping Cough	—	25 (1)
Scarlet Fever	25	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	(6)
Sonne Dysentery	96	—
Leprosy	—	(1)
Acute Virus Encephalitis	—	(1)
Primary Pneumonia	1	—
Food Poisoning	3	—
Purperal Pyrexia	2 (15)	—

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

SONNE DYSENTERY

An epidemic occurred amongst school-children of the three schools in the East Ward, Garth School, St. Mary's School, and Hiracl Infants school. Although, fortunately of a mild nature, it created a great nuisance factor by spreading rapidly amongst members of the families, who in turn suffered discomfort in varying degree.

Considerable liaison was necessary between the County Medical Officer of Health (who is the School Medical Officer of Health) the District Medical Officers of Health, general practitioners, and all public health staffs, to ensure that the required number of follow-up samples were taken and negative stools obtained before final discharge. Several contacts connected with the food

trade were required to discontinue work until the result of a faecal specimen was known, and the rest of the family had recovered.

The County Health Department and the City's Health Department worked together to thoroughly disinfect the schools, which were closed for a short period. It is greatly to the credit of all concerned that the disease was effectively contained in the Hiracl and Maes Geirchen districts, and did not spread to the rest of the Borough.

MEALSSES

An epidemic of measles occurred in the autumn and was particularly prevalent at the close of the year.

DISINFECTION

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

VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>No. of Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1958 ..	195	14.24	162	11.83
1957 ..	192	13.97	157	11.42

(Birth Rates and Death Rates are calculated as so many births or deaths per 1,000 inhabitants living at all ages, based on the Registrar General's estimated population).

The Total number of Births registered in 1958 to include the Maternity Hospital was 1620.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

There was a steady routine inspection of the area during the year. The various wards received the usual attention to the effects and nuisances coming within the various duties of the Health Department, and a number of defects and other matters were checked and passed on to other departments for their attention.

The number of complaints received and recorded was 551, and also in addition, a large number of verbal complaints were received and taken in the street. The total number of defects and nuisances which were dealt with under Acts, Orders or Bylaws was 1,748.

The service of drain cleansing provided by the department for the benefit of the residents was brought into operation on numerous occasions. Requests are dealt with within a few hours, a total of 89 choked drains were cleansed during the year.

The high cost of labour tends to hold up repairs, and owners or agents found some difficulty in meeting their liabilities. The main object of the department was to see houses free from disrepair and dampness. It was found necessary to serve 44 second notices after non-compliance after a reasonable time. 26 Formal Notices were served.

In 1955, the first Housing Survey since the war was carried out, when 84 houses were scheduled for clearance within 5 years, and 381 houses classified as having a probable life of under 20 years. By the middle of 1959 the families from the 84 above-mentioned condemned houses will have been rehoused.

During the latter part of the year, a second survey was commenced of those houses in the second group. In view of the appreciable increase in the number of families now owning their own houses, who are able, with the aid of improvement grants, to improve and modernise the property, it is not anticipated that many houses will be found so unfit as to require to be condemned. It is likely that many may be so improved that their length of life will have to be extended in the classification of this survey.

During the year thirty-one applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957 were received. Inspections were made to verify that the defects were reasonable. In all cases, the Landlord was sent the relevant Notice to submit an Undertaking to the tenant. Twenty-two Certificates of Disrepair had to be issued due to non-compliance by the Landlords.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year 67 infestations of rats and/or mice in premises were brought to the notice of the department by the public. In every case treatment with warfarin poison was carried out. As the onus for clearing such infestations rests with the occupier of the premises or land, they are informed that ready mixed poison bait can be purchased, full instructions being given of the simple procedure to be following in laying the bait. Excellent results are consistent with this poison, and the extermination of the pest is usually highly successful. All sewers and the refuse tip receive full treatment twice annually.

VERMIN INFESTATION

Forty-one complaints regarding flea, beetle, cockroach ant etc., infestations received the appropriate attention. No bug infestation was reported during the year.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT (PUBLIC HOUSES ETC.)

Under Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, 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.

Visits were made to these premises, and with the exception of one hotel, on which a notice had to be served to carry out repairs to remove dampness in two bedrooms, all were found satisfactory

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

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

HOUSING WORKS

Maintenance—This is carried out by Direct Labour with a staff consisting of Superintendent, 14 Craftsmen, 2 Apprentices, 3 Semi-skilled and 5 Labourers.

External Painting of Council Houses—Done by Direct Labour Force of Charge-hand, 4 Painters and 1 Brush-hand—267 houses painted in the year, plus internal decorations on certain changes in tenancies, etc.

New Houses Completed—Maesgeirchen No. 5A—22 houses.

Private Development—Total number completed 8, 6 of which were on the Council's Eithinog Estate for private houses.

Improvement Grants — Under the 1949 Act, 11 applications were granted at a total cost of £1,720 10s. od. (Approximately 50% Grant).

SEWERAGE AND FOOD PREVENTIONS

Foul and Storm Sewers and Culverts are kept under periodic inspection and during the year no difficulties were encountered.

Extensions to the system were provided for the Maesgeirchen Estate Contracts No. 5 and connections provided for new University College Buildings and the extension to the C. & A. General Hospital.

WATER SUPPLIES

Continuous and regular supplies maintained during the year over the whole of the Water Undertaking's area, and no break-downs were suffered which affected the supply.

The new Bryniau Service Reservoir came into operation during the year, and the two old reservoirs at Twrgwyn were disconnected from the supply mains.

The trunk and leading mains extensions progressed very favourably during the year and were well ahead of the work at the reservoirs.

Analysis of water came within the Ministry's Class 1 as being satisfactory.

Number of Dwellings supplied direct from mains :—

In the Borough	4460	Outside Borough	139
Estimated population supplied—			
In the Borough	15160	Outside Borough	500
Standpipes supply in population of :—			
In Borough	NIL.	Outside Borough	200

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collections by Direct Labour were maintained by refuse collection vehicles full time, and one tractor and trailer four days per week.

Once weekly collection from all dwellings.

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

Wern Fields as the Controlled Tip was abandoned at the beginning of the year and on January 20th, the new Dingle Wood Tip in the Ogwen Rural District, adjacent to the south east corner of the Borough was opened.

SALVAGE

Paper and board baled and despatched during the year amounted to 90 tons.

Trade	1951	1952	1953	1954
General Shop	17	19	22	22
Licensed Premises	1	2	3	3
Wine Bar, Shop & Restaurant	1	1	1	1
Greenhouses	30	30	30	30
Factories	40	40	40	40
Canteens	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Hotels (Restaurants)	1	1	1	1
Caravan Sites	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Trade	1951	1952	1953	1954
(a) Sterilised Milk	1	1	1	1
(b) Pasteurised T.M.M.	1	1	1	1
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (From bottles)	1	1	1	1
(d) Sterilised Milk	1	1	1	1

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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	8	8	12	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	56	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	6	6	34	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	9	9	20	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	—	1	3	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	1	1	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	4	4	10	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	4	4	20	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	9	9	19	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	5	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	23	23	48	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	7	7	20	—	—	—
Factories ...	18	19	40	—	—	—
Canteens ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hotels (Residential) ...	1	1	3	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	1	1	8	Nil	Nil	Nil

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	2
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	2
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	—
(d) Sterlised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 4220 compared with 4250 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 17.06 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 14.82 in 1957 and 14.52 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 13.89 per 1,000 live births compared with 15.88 in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 17.06 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.65 in 1957 and 16.15 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.47 per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1957 and 0.468 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 4.028 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.353 in 1957 and 2.810 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 34 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 11 Scarlet Fever ; 9 dysentery ; and 14 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 Year	-	-	1	2
2 Years	1	-	1	1
3 Years	1	-	2	2
4 Years	-	2	-	1
5—9 Years	-	7	2	1
10—14 Years	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years	-	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	2	9	6	8

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR
1958
(J. G. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.)

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. The £25,000 improvement scheme commenced in September 1956 is completed.

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 householders are supplied with free disinfectant when necessary. In cases of Tuberculosis where destruction of 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 posses 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	..	..	..	..	..	23
Ice Cream Retailers (inc. one manufacturer)	..	..	..	..	..	13

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

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

UN SOUND FOOD

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered :—

Tinned Fruits	..	..	..	83	tins
Tinned Meats	..	..	..	8	„
Tinned Soups	..	..	..	3	„
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	..	26	„
Tinned Milk	..	..	..	9	„
Tinned Pudding	..	..	..	4	„
Tinned Pork	..	..	..	32	lb.
Tinned Tongue	..	..	..	6	lb.
Tinned Ham	..	..	..	45	lb.
Fresh Bacon	..	..	..	12	lb.
Meat Pies	..	..	..	3	

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep & Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	18	-	-	474	-	-
Number inspected	18	-	-	474	-	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	-	-	7	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.5	-	-	1.5	-	-
<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 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

BETWSYCOED URBAN DISTRICT

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	8	8	6	Nil	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	Nil		—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	Not Used		—	—
Butchers Shops ...	1	1	7	Nil	—	—
Bakehouses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	Included Below			—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	Nil		—	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	11	11	13	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	Nil		—	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	5	5	7	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	5	5	8	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	Nil					
Grocers Shops ...	Included in General Food Premises					
Greengrocers ...	do.			do.		
Factories ...	6	6	10	Nil	—	—
Canteens ...	1	1	4	Nil	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	Included in Licenced Premises					
Caravan Sites ...	1	1	4	Nil		

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	Nil
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	
(d) Sterlised Milk ...	

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 740 compared with 750 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 24.32 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 13.33 in 1957 and 14.67 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 9.59 per 1,000 of the population compared with 24.00 in 1957 and 13.33 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.352 per 1,000 of the population compared with 6.667 in 1957 and 2.66 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No infectious diseases were reported during 1958.

Disease	1958	1957	1956
Cholera	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Typhoid	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0
Whooping cough	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet fever (residual)	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

MILK AND DAIRY REGULATIONS

Regulation	1958	1957	1956
(a) Pasteurized Milk	0	0	0
(b) Sterilized Milk	0	0	0
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (once tested)	0	0	0
(d) Sterilized Milk	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	20	22	187	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Private Slaughter Houses ...	3	2	216	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	12	12	293	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	3	3	109	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	1	1	56	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	24	24	} 395	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	5	5		—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—		—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	16	16		—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	3	3		—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	40	40	—	—	—	
Greengrocers ...	10	10	—	—	—	
Factories ...	50	52	128	—	—	—
Canteens ...	5	5	—	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	12	12	—	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	9	9	268	Nil	Nil	Nil

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	20
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	19
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	—
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	8

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 10,520 compared with 10,530 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 12.17 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 14.24 in 1957 and 11.42 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 7.81 per 1,000 live births compared with 20.0 in 1957 and 33.33 per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 18.16 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.0 in 1957 and 17.70 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.095 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.094 in 1957 and 0.09 per 1,000 of the population on 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.232 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.374 in 1957 and 2.949 per 1,000 of the population on 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 33 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 21 Scarlet Fever ; 5 Measles ; 5 Dysentery ; 1 Food poisoning and 1 pneumonia.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER AND MEASLES

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	—	—	—	—
1 Year	—	—	—	1
2 Years	—	1	—	2
3 Years	—	—	—	1
4 Years	2	1	—	1
5 — 9 Years	2	8	—	—
10—14 Years	4	3	—	—
15—24 Years	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
Totals :	8	13	—	5

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1958
REES GRIFFITHS, M.A.P.H.I.

SLAUGHTERING

There is a marked reduction in the amount of Private Slaughtering. Of the three licenced slaughterhouses in use last year one had been demolished as a result of building operations on adjacent land. Another has been virtually discontinued, although considerable expense had been incurred in alterations in post war years.

The third one is used much below capacity, but alterations to conform with the new Regulations are contemplated. This slaughterhouse is now surrounded by new post war houses, where there used to be open fields, and although it is well conducted—it is constantly under the eye of people living in the proximity, many of whom take a poor view of their neighbours' activities.

Perhaps the Traders are finding it more convenient to buy "off the hook" at the nearest public abattoir and there seems little chance of the survival of private slaughtering as we knew it. It is another instance of an ancient craft being lost in the march of progress, and slaughtering was a craft. Many of the old hands could be described as artists, this may sound ridiculous but it was true. The perfection attained in the preparation of a carcase for the shop was a skilful operation performed by the old time butcher cleanly and rapidly. This task when completed could be judged as a work of art. They were usually kindly men with an unpleasant job to do, which they did in all conscientiousness, and with an urge to give the best product and the best service possible under sometimes appalling conditions.

They are passing with the saddler, the thatcher, the stonebreaker, the blacksmith, the tinsmith and even the village baker, and we who knew them—miss them.

CAMPING

This has now become a major consideration within the Borough and can no longer be treated as a sideline. What is happening now is the confliction of interests between the established camps, and extension of private building. Obviously they do not go together and eventually the interests clash. As a public official one must be careful to steer a middle course from which the slightest deviation will arouse wrath or appreciation whichever side one happens to have offended. With this knowledge in mind, I would risk saying that one's first duty is to the ratepayers, and as camps and dwelling houses are rated, I leave it at that, and do my best for both sides.

The opening of the new bridge over the Conway has seen an increase in one nuisance over which we seem to have little or no control, and that is the noise nuisance from motor vehicles. Even to the hard of hearing it is appalling. The biggest offender is the smallest vehicle, the motor cycle. One little 150 c.c. engine can create as much clatter as an 8-ton lorry and be more deafening in its effect. I don't know whether Conway is peculiar in having an incline, whichever way the traffic is moving, or whether it is the narrow streets, but I feel sorry for those people compelled to reside and work on any of the "through" routes of the town. Fortunately modern motor cars are not noisy and even the heavy vehicles are reasonably good for their size, but the motor cycles glory in unrestricted clatter.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1958

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Complaints received and investigated	16	9	12	8	-	10	20	-	11	16	-	60	162
Nuisances recorded and dealt with... ..	3	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	11	26
Factories Inspected	2	-	4	1	-	1	3	-	3	5	-	9	28
Inspections in connection with Refuse	53	56	50	77	-	50	227	-	59	77	-	198	847
Inspections Public Health Act	21	33	43	35	-	16	64	-	25	27	-	107	371
Miscellaneous	8	10	13	10	-	20	22	-	9	9	-	30	131
Drains	5	6	8	8	-	3	3	-	3	10	-	23	69
Rats, Disinfestations and Inspections	47	12	7	14	-	6	11	-	9	2	-	39	147
Visits to Bakehouses	13	7	15	7	-	17	14	-	14	14	-	8	109
Water—Defective fittings... ..	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	12	24
Fumigations	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	17
Camps—Visits to Sites	13	14	2	20	-	42	71	-	89	13	-	4	268
Disinfestations (other than rats)	-	-	1	14	-	4	76	-	29	7	-	-	131
Visits to Council houses	6	16	10	23	-	13	33	-	18	14	-	27	160
Points Scheme	14	2	70	160	-	85	227	-	3	6	-	8	575
Re-inspections	6	20	23	3	-	4	-	-	2	3	-	1	62
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	6
Public Conveniences	3	-	2	6	-	20	32	-	14	7	-	2	86
Butchers Shops	21	24	34	26	-	28	55	-	24	25	-	56	293
Food Shops	15	15	25	33	-	29	37	-	31	40	-	68	293
Others	14	3	13	22	-	23	28	-	12	9	-	21	145
Food & Drugs	53	12	28	46	-	26	123	-	36	21	-	50	395
Retailers	27	11	21	26	-	12	26	-	16	24	-	24	187
Dairies	14	19	12	6	-	11	34	-	1	15	-	20	132
Cowsheds	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Slaughterhouses	25	22	24	28	-	15	29	-	20	19	-	34	216
Rents Act	-	-	7	26	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	3	41
	383	298	427	602	-	439	1154	-	344	369	-	819	4828

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Total number of miles covered	9852
Average Weekly Miles	189.4
Total number of loads collected (excluding salvage)	1727
Average weekly loads	33.2
Total weight of refuse collected (average load 5 tons) ..	8635
New calls made during the year	58
Population of the Borough (Registrar General's estimate) ..	10520
Area in acres	3808

SALVAGE RECOVERED

	£	s.	d.	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper	1196	0	9	141	18	3
Rags	50	8	0	2	16	0
Metal	1	0	0	0	1	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£1247	8	9	144	15	3
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS 1958

9 Tins Boiled Ham	1 Tins Oranges	
2 „ Apples	10 lb. Lambs Liver	
7 „ Grapefruit	1 lb. Bilberries	
12 „ Pineapple	12 lb. Sausage	
14 „ Luncheon meat	1 Tin Blackcurrants	
63 „ Tomatoes	5 qts. Shrimps	
11 „ Steak & Gravy	24 Tins Shrimps	
9 „ Peaches	26 lb. Smoked Bacon	
9 „ Pilchards	3833 lb. Tea	} <i>Damaged by Fire, Fumes and Water.</i>
6 „ Crab	172 lb. Coffee	
8 „ Pears	22 lb. Custard	
7 „ Corned Beef	58 doz. Pastry Mixes	
17 „ Peas	25 doz. Pkt. Cereal	
2 „ Apricot	36 Pkt. Beverage	
2 „ Ox Tongue	80 lb. Coffee Essence	
2 „ Luncheon Tongue	48 lb. Beef	

MILK SAMPLING 1958

	Satisfactory	Unsat.	Total
Raw Milk	79	20	99
Pasteurised Milk	296	21	317
Sterilised Milk	35	—	35
	<hr/>		
	410	41	451
	<hr/>		

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

Type of Packing	Grade				Total
	1	2	3	4	
Wrapped Wafer	200	27	4	—	321
Sealed Carton	30	3	1	—	34
Cone	10	—	—	—	10
Loose	28	15	5	5	53
	268	45	10	5	328

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	174	None.	6	793	297	None
Number inspected ..	174		6	793	297	
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	None		None	None	None	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	60			50		
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculois and cysticerci ..	34%			6%		
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	None			None	None	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	None				6	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—				2%	
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	None					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	None					
Genralised and totally condemned	None					

LLANDUDNO URBAN DISTRICT

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	—	—	64	1	1	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	768	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	18	20	106	4	4	—
Bakehouses ...	10	10	29	8	8	—
Food preparing premises ...	Included with Hotels (below)					
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	3	3	186	4	4	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	—	59	92	11	11	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	—	9	17	3	3	—
General Food Premises ...	—	312	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	48	50	33	1	1	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	11	11	21	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	—	—	162	7	7	—
Greengrocers ...	—	—	68	5	5	—
Factories ...	—	99	114	2	2	—
Canteens ...	—	—	10	1	1	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	—	414	266	46	46	—
Caravan Sites ...	4	4	156	2	2	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	33
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	—
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	28
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	5

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 16,910 compared with 16,820 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 11.35 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 12.90 in 1957 and 11.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 15.63 per 1,000 live births compared with 32.25 in 1957 and 31.92 per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 14.90 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.21 in 1957 and 12.19 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.17 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.119 in 1957 and 0.239 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.43 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.210 in 1957 and 2.451 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 51 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 41 Measles ; 4 Pneumonia ; 1 Whooping Cough ; 1 Erysipelas ; 1 Food Poisoning, and 3 Chickenpox.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	2	-	-	-
1 Year	-	2	-	-
2 Years	1	2	-	-
3 Years	2	2	-	-
4 Years	-	2	-	-
5—9 Years	14	7	-	1
10—14 Years	2	1	-	-
15—24 Years	1	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	3	-	-
TOTALS	22	19	-	1

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1958
(I. G. GRIFFITHS, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.H.)

GENERAL SUMMARY

Total No. of visits and inspections	4964
No. of complaints received and attended to	521
No. of nuisances found	505
No. of nuisances not abated or in hand	9
No. of nuisances abated	496
No. of Statutory Notices served	0
No. of Informal Notices served	26
No. of visits re drainage etc.	577
No. of new drainage works inspected and tested	96
No. of visits re accumulations and refuse disposal	176
No. of visits re atmospheric pollution	45
No. of visits re Mines and Quarries Acts	17
No. of visits re water supplies and water sampling	13
No. of visits re piggeries and stables	19
No. of visits procuring sewer swabs (P.H.Lab. investigations)	77
No. of visits to Camping Sites, Caravans etc.	96
No. of visits to Factories with Mechanical Power	95
No. of visits to Factories without Mechanical Power	19
No. of visits to Places of Public Entertainment	5
No. of visits re Rodent Control	347
No. of visits to filthy or verminous premises	25
No. of visits re inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	8
No. of visits re disinfection	26
No. of visits re Explosives Acts 1875 & 1923	39
No. of visits re Petroleum Acts 1928	119
No. of visits re Pet Animals Act 1951	41
No. of visits re Milk Sampling	232
No. of visits re Ice Cream Sampling	43
No. of visits re Shops Act	272
No. of visits to Abattoir	768
No. of visits to Shops etc. re Unsound Food	91
No. of visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	64
No. of visits to Food Preparing Premises	266
No. of visits to Other Food Premises	601
No. of miscellaneous visits	384

HOUSING

Total No. of Houses inspected for Housing Defects—P.H. Acts	151
Total No. of Houses inspected under Housing Acts	112
Total No. of inspections of Houses-let-in-lodgings	17
Total No. of houses found to be unfit for human habitation	3
Total No. of houses reconditioned by Owners	13
Total No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	42
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	38
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit as a result of formal notices under the Public Health Act, 1936	1
No. of premises in respect of which Undertakings were accepted under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	3
No. of premises in respect of which Undertakings were accepted under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1959	—
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. The majority of defects found have been remedied after the serving of Informal Notices or by personal contact with owners or agents of properties. Generally, the standard of housing in the district is good. There are, fortunately, few houses suffering from major housing defects. The small number of Certificates of Disrepair under the Rents Act, 1954, is an indication of this. There are still a number of properties to be scheduled as unfit for human habitation, although some of these are owner/occupied smallholdings in the more rural areas, where the occupiers have no wish to be re-housed. However, there are still a number of dwelling-houses in the town sub-standard by reason of lack of amenities—no bathroom; internal w.c.'s; hot water systems etc. During the year a number of such properties have been improved and it is hoped that the implications of the Rent Act, 1954, may encourage owners to carry out major improvements.

Still the greatest problem is that of the houses-let-in-lodgings, often occupied by families who have been in the town only a short period, unemployed and living on National Assistance, unwilling or too idle to attempt to improve their own lot, yet expecting the local authority to provide them with housing accommodation as a right. In many instances, particularly where there are children involved, it is difficult not to be sympathetic, but even in a Utopia of local authority housing these problem families would still remain.

MEAT INSPECTION—PUBLIC ABATTOIR

A 100% meat inspection has been maintained. During the year considerable essential re-decoration and maintenance repairs at the Abattoir have been carried out. On the 1st January 1959, the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) regulations, 1958, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations came into operation. These Regulations will entail further heavy expenditure during the next year or so, but it must be admitted that they are essential requirements needed to bring the Abattoir up to more modern standards and will ensure that the public will receive not only a safe but a wholesome meat supply.

It is again gratifying to note the prime quality of the animals slaughtered for local consumption. The Ministry's scheme of Tuberculosis eradication of cattle is now showing its results at the Abattoir and this year for the first time there has been a considerable drop in the number of cattle found to be affected with tuberculosis. The greatest wastage still remains that of the livers of cattle and sheep affected by liver fluke.

During the year 768 visits were made to the Abattoir on meat inspection. Unfortunately, trade practice is difficult to break, and Sunday slaughtering is still a regular feature. A total of 3 tons 10 cwts 102 lb of meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Year	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
1958	100	200	100	50	450
1959	120	220	110	60	510

... of Ice Cream were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Lab., ... with the following results:—

Grade	No.
Grade 1	10
Grade 2	20
Grade 3	5
Grade 4	2

The three premises manufacturing Ice Cream locally are well equipped and well maintained. Following satisfactory results plate sampling and temperature checks at the producer's factory revealed a fault in the refrigeration machinery which was satisfactorily remedied.

Food Premises

The standard of food premises continues to improve year by year. A policy of explanation, advice, persuasion and patience is showing dividends. In many cases proprietors have undertaken

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	941		17	9284	4283	—
Number inspected	941		17	9284	4284	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	1	—	7	7	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	185		1	98	23	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	19.80		5.9	1.13	.70	—
<i>Tuberculosis Only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	1	—	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	44		—	—	124	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.88		—	—	2.94	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Ox Livers	159
Ox Heads	19
Ox Lungs	20
Ox Kidneys	12
Ox Guts, Tripes etc.	10
Ox Hearts	7
3 Bodies of Beef—total weight	1350 lb.
2 Forequarters of Beef—total weight	255 lb.
Pigs Heads	115
Pigs Plucks	95
Pigs Livers	16
Pigs Guts	6
9 complete pigs—total weight	1041 lb.
1 pigs head and shoulder	21 lb.
Sheep Livers	90
Sheep Plucks	8
7 complete sheep—total weight	176 lb.

MILK

Retailers Licensed for Graded Milk.

Tuberculin Tested Milk	28
Pasteurised	33
Sterilised	5

Bacteriological Examination.

A total of 220 samples of Milk retailed in the district were submitted to the Public Health Lab., Conway for bacteriological examination. 15 samples failed to conform to the prescribed tests.

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Failed Prescribed Test</i>
Tuberculin Tested	44	3
T.T. (Channel Isle)	35	10
T.T. Pasteurised	58	1
Pasteurised	62	1
Sterilised	20	—
Yoghourt	1	—

ICE CREAM—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

No. of Ice Cream manufacturers	3
No. of Ice Cream retailers	92

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

<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>
80	15	6	2

The three premises manufacturing Ice Cream locally are well equipped and well maintained. Following unsatisfactory results phase sampling and temperature checks at the producer's factory revealed a fault in the refrigeration machinery which was satisfactorily remedied.

FOOD PREMISES

The standard of food premises continues to improve year by year. A policy of explanation, advice, persuasion and patience is showing dividends. In many cases proprietors have undertaken

major improvements rather than just comply with the "letter of the law". Generally speaking the human element is still causing the greatest danger, but I am confident that the best educator is that of example, the introduction of more modern equipment, better lighting and the avoidance of cramming a kitchen with unnecessary furniture and equipment will do much to improve methods and kitchen hygiene standards.

Number of retail food premises	312
Number of Cafes	54
Number of Milk Bars	5
Number of General Food Premises	132
Number of Butchers	20
Number of Bakehouses	10
Number of Wet Fish and Poulterers	11
Number of Ice Cream retailers	92
Number of Ice Cream manufacturers	3
Number of Hotels, Boarding Houses etc.— (Accom. over 20)	231
Number of Hotels, Boarding Houses etc.— (Accom. under 20)	183
Number of Licenced Premises	50

REGISTERED PREMISES SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956

1. Sausage Manufacturers etc.	14
2. Ice Cream Manufacturers	3
3. Ice Cream retailers	92
4. Fish Friers	9

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

Bakeries	29
Butchers	106
Food Preparing Premises	266
Grocers	162
Greengrocers	68
Ice Cream premises	186
Fried Fish Shops	17
Fishmongers and Poulterers	21
Others	58

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

Tins of Ham	66	Dressed Chickens	76
Tins of Corned Beef	26	Ox Liver	6 lb.
Tins of Ox Tongue	18	Sausages	5 lb.
Tins of L. Meat	41	Suet	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Tins of Lamb Tongues	2	Brawn	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Tins of Jellied Veal	1	Sirloin of Beef	84 lb.
Tins of Stewed Steak	4	Boneless Rolled Lamb	16 lb.
Tins of Chicken	1	Forequarters of Lamb	14 lb.

Tins of Apricots	63	Tins of Plums	3
Tins of Cherries	9	Tins of Blackcurrants	13
Tins of Pears	60	Tins of Gooseberries	2
Tins of Peaches	130	Tins of Strawberries	2
Tins of Prunes	2	Tins of F. Salad	13
Tins of Pineapple	91	Tins of Pineapple Juice	2
Tins of Grapefruit	87	Tins of Olives	2
Tins of Oranges	36	Dried Figs	21 lb.
Dried Fruit Salad	28 lb.		
Tins of Beans	23	Pickles	32 Jars
Tins of Tomatoes	175	Potatoes	17½ cwt.
Tins of Peas	20	Icing Sugar	84 lb.
Tins of Rice	3	Castor Sugar	28 lb.
Tins of Spaghetti	1	Granulated Sugar	560 lb.
Tins of Celery	1	Lard	32 lb.
Tins of Carrots	8	Salt	12 lb.
Tins of Pilchards	17	Plaice	4 stone
Tins of Salmon	12	Smoked Haddock	2 stone
Tins of Sardines	1	Herrings	1 stone
Tins of Lobster	2		
Tins of Milk	38	Custard Powder	24 pkts.
Tins/Jars of Jam	36	Desert Powder	8 pkts.
Tins of Soup	34	Biscuits	28 pkts.
Tins of Baby Food	5	Jellies	72 pkts.
Bottles of Salad Cream	5	Cheese Slices	1 pkts.
Bottles of Sauce	3	Crystallised Pineapple	36
		Sultana Cakes	12

Total Weight—2 Tons ; 10cwt. ; 43 lb.

RODENT CONTROL

347 visits and re-visits have been made on rodent control. The responsibility for keeping premises free from infestation rests with the occupier, but advice and poison are always available and in difficult cases private dwellings are treated free of charge and business premises at a nominal charge. Frequent visits and treatments are made to Council property including the refuse tip where three major infestations have been satisfactorily dealt with. In addition the public sewers involving some 130 manholes have been check-baited and treated where necessary.

PETROLEUM ACT & REGULATIONS

No. of premises licenced under the Petroleum Act 33

119 visits have been made to premises where petroleum or petroleum spirit is stored. Four underground petrol tanks have been tested, one of which was found to be faulty.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS 1875 & 1923

No. of premises licenced under the Explosives Acts.. .. .

39 visits have been made under the Explosives Acts mainly in connection with the sale of fireworks.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

No. of premises registered under the Act 3

41 visits have been made to premises licenced under the Pet Animals Act. Apart from minor infringements the premises have been satisfactory.

MINES AND QUARRIES ACT

17 visits have been made to known quarries and mine shafts on the Gt. Orme to ensure that they have been properly fenced.

SEWER SWABS

Following the notification of a case of paratyphoid fever attempts were made by periodic swabbing of the sewers to trace the source of a possible carrier. Swabs were taken and submitted to the Pathological Lab., Conway, for examination. Reported negative results failed to show the presence of a carrier.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR (J. A. EDWARDS, B. Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.T.P.I., Etc.)

During 1958, 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 6,388 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.)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE WEATHER OF 1958

From Table II the percentages of Sunshine and Rainfall for the Year are shown as 94% and 118% respectively, but, taking a more detailed view it can be seen that May to November were all below average for Sunshine; the rainfall figures are even more dreary. After a soaking in February the totals for March and April were very light; May slightly above average and then June received more than double its due. July was wet and August surprisingly precipitated only 71% of normal. September with 224% of normal provided a fitting epilogue to a poor summer.

In keeping with the poor sunshine figures it can be seen that the best day's total was 4th June with 13.4 hours of bright sunshine. At that time of year we should be getting several days with 15 hours of sunshine.

The wettest day was the 8th June with 1.31 inches of rain and there were 194 days during the year with more than one-tenth of an inch of rain.

The highest temperature recorded was 77°F on the 19th July. The lowest temperature was 20°F (12 degrees of frost) during the early morning of the 10th March.

TABLE I.

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

<i>Month</i>	<i>Barometer in Inches</i>	<i>Vapour Pressure</i>	<i>Humidity</i>	<i>Mean of Max.</i>	<i>Mean of Min.</i>	<i>Highest Max.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Lowest Min.</i>	<i>Date</i>
January ..	29.82	8.2	84	46.7	37.7	61	29th	24	24th
February ..	29.84	8.0	80	47.4	34.9	54	14th	27	8th
March ..	29.57	6.5	73	45.5	33.9	58	30th	20	10th
April ..	30.13	8.8	78	51.0	40.6	63	30th	27	12th
May ..	29.88	9.9	80	56.4	45.6	68	1st	36	13th
June ..	29.84	12.5	81	62.0	51.0	71	5th	46	22nd & 22nd
July ..	29.91	14.6	82	64.6	54.7	77	19th	50	11th
August ..	29.83	15.2	83	65.1	55.1	72	10th	47	24th
September ..	29.94	14.7	82	64.9	55.1	74	2nd	46	10th
October ..	30.07	11.9	84	51.5	49.2	65	3rd	35	28th
November ..	30.18	9.6	83	51.5	43.2	57	2nd 7th	34	11th
December ..	29.63	7.9	82	47.4	38.5	53	19th 26th 28th	29	6th
Means ..	29.89	10.7	81	54.9	45.0				

TABLE II.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL
STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO FOR 1958

<i>Month</i>	SUNSHINE		RAINFALL	
	<i>Total (hours)</i>	<i>% of average</i>	<i>Total (inches)</i>	<i>% of average</i>
January	56.1	109	2.66	90
February	67.6	98	5.04	232
March	127.2	104	0.69	37
April	174.0	105	0.85	45
May	169.3	82	2.37	115
June	178.0	84	3.77	211
July	173.9	97	3.26	157
August	131.5	94	1.80	71
September	123.5	94	6.10	224
October	87.7	85	2.48	77
November	47.1	86	1.97	69
December	41.0	105	2.41	83
Totals	1377.0	—	33.40	—
Means	—	94	—	118

TABLE III.

MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL 1958

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	22	0.33	24th	1.81	8.1	39th	24
February	21	1.27	24th	2.41	8.0	26th	20
March	9	0.31	12th	4.10	9.4	19th	27
April	9	0.47	23rd	5.45	11.4	2nd 12th	30
May	15	0.52	8th	5.46	12.7	27th	30
June	18	1.31	7th	5.93	13.4	4th	29
July	17	0.65	27th	5.61	13.1	23rd	31
August	19	0.26	13th	4.25	9.8	1st	30
September	16	1.97	3rd	4.12	11.1	11th	27
October	17	0.49	12th	2.83	7.2	4th	26
November	13	0.73	12th	1.57	6.3	25th	19
December	18	0.64	30th	1.32	6.1	21st & 22nd	21

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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	13	13	29	2	2	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	1	63	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	5	5	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	2	2	—	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	8	8	30	9	9	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	2	2	6	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	7	7	10	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	2	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	16	16	20	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	2	3	6	2	1	—
Factories ...	10	10	10	—	—	—
Canteens ...	2	2	2	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	9	8	12	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	—	1	2	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	—
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	—
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	—
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 2,980 compared with 3010 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 9.73 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 6.976 in 1957 and 11.84 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 34.48 per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 15.77 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.35 in 1957 and 13.16 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.67 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.332 in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 4.362 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.658 in 1957 and 3.948 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 117 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 80 Measles ; 18 Dysentery ; 17 pneumonia ; 1 Erysipelas and 1 Whooping Cough.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF MEALSSES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Group	NUMBER OF CASES			
	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ..	1	—	—	—
1 Year ..	3	—	—	—
2 Years ..	2	4	—	—
3 Years ..	7	3	—	1
4 Years ..	8	10	—	—
5—9 Years ..	18	22	—	—
10—14 Years ..	—	1	—	—
15—24 Years ..	1	—	—	—
25 and Over ..	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	40	40	—	1

REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
(P. V. DAVIES, M.R.S.H.)

WATER SUPPLY

During the year the supply from the combined sources of Aber Lake and the Afon Ddu intake proved fully adequate. Some difficulties were experienced in distribution during the heavy summer demand due to the corroded condition of the mains and the very small storage capacity available in the towns balancing reservoir. It is hoped however that the Council's scheme for providing a new reservoir at The Three Streams will be commenced shortly.

An effort has been made to reduce night waste and leak detection measures were put in hand, the wastage however remains high, and much more attention will be necessary to reduce it to a reasonable level.

The chlorination arrangements have worked satisfactorily and daily checks of residual chlorine in mains are taken.

A number of samples of water both from mains and at source have been taken all of these indicate satisfactory results.

A short extension of mains was laid in the Gwylt Road so as to make mains water available to five properties formerly of the Gorddinog Estate and connected to the estate supply. At the end of the year two properties had been connected to the Council's mains.

A number of samples have been taken of private water supplies to isolated dwellings; these have been found to be satisfactory with one exception.

The total rainfall for the year in the district amounted to 46.53 inches.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The refuse collection service has worked well during the year although at the height of the season the large quantity of light but bulky rubbish in the form of paper, cardboard and packaging material has caused some extra running to the tip.

The refuse tip has been treated regularly to eliminate rat infestation. There is every indication that this treatment is successful.

The Council have in mind measures for the sealing in of the tip by semi-controlled tipping so as to avoid nuisance by the blowing of refuse.

SEWAGE

The sewerage system has worked satisfactorily during the year, the pumping system has required daily attention and some much needed overhaul to machinery has been carried out in stages with the minimum disturbance to the pumping cycle.

The outfall sewer has been damaged by gales and repaired during the year, it is now functioning satisfactorily throughout its full length.

SCAVENGING

The normal scavenging service to district and classified roads has been maintained, some of the work has been carried out on the 'gang' system and the possibility of its adoption on all roads is being considered. During the year a number of additional litter bins have been provided and these have resulted in a marked improvement in the tidiness of streets with consequent reduction in the scavenging requirements.

HOUSING

No new dwellings were erected by the Council during the year. However, the Council have been considering the use and occupation of existing dwellings with a view to more profitable use of their dwellings by young families. The Council have in mind a scheme for the conversion of older premises into small flats with a view to having some of the older and now childless occupants of some council houses moved so that their houses may become available to young families.

FOOD CONDEMNATION

During the year apart from the normal condemnations of meat referred to in the table, assorted footstuffs voluntarily surrendered amounted to a total weight of 430 lb.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known) ..	54	—	—	765	50	—
Number inspected ..	50	—	—	760	—	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2	—	—	69	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	4	—	—	9	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.15	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and toally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICT

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	2	2	7	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	3	3	8	1	1	—
Butchers Shops ...	5	5	64	2	2	—
Bakehouses ...	5	3	5	1	1	—
Food preparing premises ...	8	8	16	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	1	1	3	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	12	15	21	1	1	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	3	3	7	1	1	—
General Food Premises ...	2	2	2	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	8	8	5	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	9	1	1	—
Grocers Shops ...	15	17	7	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	4	4	6	—	—	—
Factories ...	20	20	14	2	2	—
Canteens ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	4	3	1	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	5	5	27	1	1	1

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	Nil
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	Nil
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	Nil
(d) Sterlised Milk ...	Nil

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 3,910 compared with 3,950 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 10.74 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 10.63 in 1957 and 11.22 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1957 and 111.1 per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 18.92 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.42 in 1957 and 19.21 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.069 per 1,000 of the population compared with 3.544 in 1957 and 3.242 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 17 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 9 Measles; 5 Dysentery; 2 Whooping Cough and 1 Scarlet Fever.

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

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

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR
A. CRWOTHER, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

WATER SUPPLY

No problems arose in the general supply to the district due to the summer being wet but a local difficulty arose in one part of the district where the distribution system proved inadequate to meet the increased demands due to the concentration of something over 400 caravans and tents in what is normally a thinly populated part of the district.

Reference was made in my report for the year 1957 on this matter. Events in 1958 proved that fears expressed in 1957 were well founded. Following my monthly report to the Committee in 1958 on this matter the Council appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the suggestions made in that report, with a view to improving the water supply to this area in future.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The weekly collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the year. A twice weekly collection was made from licensed caravan sites in July and August.

A twice weekly collection of trade refuse was made from shops throughout the year. All trade refuse was burnt at the incinerator the same day as collected.

SWERAGE

One serious blockage occurred in the sewerage system involving considerable expense on overtime pay. One blockage in several miles of sewers is however a very satisfactory report.

RODENT CONTROL

One Council employee was employed part-time on rodent control work. The work does not justify a full-time rodent operator.

HOUSING

No new Council houses were built during the year. There were a number of re-lets due to houses becoming empty in and cases where Council houses were allocated to tenants of sub standare houses, owners were persuaded to voluntarily close the houses and give an undertaking not to re-let. The method has worked better than threatening owners with legal notices under the Housing Acts or Public Health Acts.

FOOD INSPECTION

The three local butchers continue to share the one

FOOF INSPECTION

The three local butchers continue to share the one slaughterhouse in use. Each butcher has the use of the slaughterhouse in turn. The arrangement works satisfactorily and all meat is inspected. The low percentages for diseases reported in previous reports continued in 1958. All condemned meat is removed by Council transport and burnt in the Council's incinerator on the same day.

CARAVAN SITES

The five licensed sites were reasonably well controlled except for a presistent attempt by one site operator to overcrowd his site by accepting more caravans than the number authorised in his licence. This operator was warned frequently during the season and taken to Court at the end of the year for exceeding the number allowed. A fine was imposed by the Court and an undertaking given by the defendant's solicitor not to overcrowd the site in future.

The use of unlicensed land with no facilities presented a greater problem than the licensed sites. Unlicensed sites attract tents, caravans etc. for single nights and control of this indiscriminate camping by scores of separate families and individuals is impossible. The law on this subject is too heavily weighted against a Council or its Public Health Inspector trying to bring a measure of control over the chaotic conditions which indiscriminate camping on unlicensed land inevitably brings.

CEMETERY

Town Planning permission was obtained for the layout of a new cemetery on land owned by Council, subject to conditions regarding screening by trees, limitations in the size and type of grave headstones, etc.

FOOD SURRENDERED

As follows	Tinned meats	..	149 lb.
	Soups	..	5 lb.
	Tinned Fruits	..	174½ lb.
	Tinned Vegetables	..	66 lb.
	Jam	..	5 lb.
	Milk	..	4 lb.
	Fats	..	2½ lb.
	Cheese	..	1 lb.
	Fish	..	½ lb.
	Total :		<u>427½ lb.</u>

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) ..	143	—	4	2300 <i>Approx.</i>	47	—
Number inspected	143	—	4	2300 approx.	47	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	13	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.62	—	—	0.55	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemneed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	2.10	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

NANT CONWAY RURAL DISTRICT

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

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	22	22	31	Nil		—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	Nil		—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	3	3	42	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	4	4	37	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	1	1	21	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	5	5	31	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	Nil		—	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	16	16	53	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	1	1	9	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	28	28	29	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	15	15	32	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	Nil		—	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	} Included in General Food Premises					
Greengrocers ...						
Factories ...	20	20	22	—	—	—
Canteens ...	13	13	17	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	} Included in Licenced Premises					
Caravan Sites ...	6	6	21	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	Nil
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 6,210 compared with 6,220 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 12.72 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 11.90 in 1957 and 11.99 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 25.31 per 1,000 live births compared with 13.52 in 1957 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 14.65 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.57 in 1957 and 12.80 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.16 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.321 in 1957 and 0.164 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.542 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.733 in 1957 and 3.941 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 50 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified viz., 46 Measles ; 1 Scarlet Fever ; 1 Whooping Cough, and 2 Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

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	-	-
2 Years	1	-	1	1	-	-
3 Years	-	-	3	1	-	-
4 Years	-	-	7	10	-	-
5—9 Years	-	-	7	6	-	1
10—14 Years ..	-	-	5	3	-	-
15—24 Years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	-	23	23	-	1

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1958.
(C. A. KORTEGAS, M.A.P.H.I.)

HOUSING

Improvement Grants—Twenty-six improvement grants were approved and work completed during the year.

Owing to high interest rates the Council decided not to proceed with the erection of new houses.

WATER SUPPLIES

Maenan—This scheme was commenced during the year and completion is hoped for before the end of 1959.

Dolwyddelan—Approximately 500 yards of old water mains were renewed and a comprehensive report received from the Councils' Consultant Engineers on present conditions and recommendations for improvement.

Penmachno—During dry periods, shortage of water exists in part of the village known as Ochr-y-Foel.

SEWERAGE

Yspyty—Joint sewerage scheme with the Hiraethog R.D.C. was commenced and completion is expected before the end of 1959.

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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	6	7	12	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	3	3	13	1	1	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	3	3	11	1	1	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	9	9	28	2	2	—
Licensed Premises ...	11	11	22	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	} Included in General Food Premises					
Greengrocers ...						
Factories ...	10	10	18	—	—	—
Canteens ...	3	3	—	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	3	3	10	1	1	—
Caravan Sites ...	1	1	—	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	7
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	7
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	2
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1958 is 4,830 compared with 4,890 in 1957.

The Birth Rate is 11.8 per 1,000 of the population in 1958 compared with 15.95 in 1957 and 13.42 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with 25.64 in 1957 and 60.61 per 1,000 live births in 1956.

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

The General Death Rate is 18.43 per 1,000 of the population compared with 18.81 in 1957 and 16.66 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.62 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.228 in 1957 and 1.22 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.070 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.841 in 1957 and 3.862 per 1,000 of the population in 1956.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1958, 65 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 3 Scarlet Fever ; 40 Measles ; 20 Dysentery and 2 Chickenpox.

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	—	—	1	—
3 Years	—	—	1	2
4 Years	—	—	3	4
5—9 Years ..	1	—	8	18
10—14 Years ..	1	—	1	—
15—24 Years ..	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	1	—
Totals	2	1	15	25

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1958
(G. RICHARDS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)

SEWERAGE

The new sewerage scheme for Penrhosgarnedd was completed during the year and some 90 properties were connected to it.

The laying of this sewer will permit of further development in the area and proposals for building over 300 houses by private developers were considered by the Council as a consequence.

A further seven properties were connected into the sewer in the Tregarth area, leaving a very small percentage of houses not connected.

WATER SUPPLY

The Aber Water Scheme was put into service at the end of the year and properties along the distribution mains were connected, including 2 residential hotels, 2 general grocer shops and one cafe. The water is drawn from Afon Anafon and its pH value is corrected; it is filtered and chlorinated before distribution.

18 Properties were supplied with a piped water supply for the first time within the area of supply served by the Marchlyn Mains.

HOUSING

No Council houses were built.

Six Houses were completed under the Improvement Grant Scheme.

CAERNARVON 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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	13	11	21	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	700	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	11	11	123	4	4	—
Bakehouses ...	9	9	22	1	1	—
Food preparing premises ...	13	13	150	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	2	4	17	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	18	18	131	10	10	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	9	10	21	2	2	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	22	22	6	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	3	3	45	3	3	—
Grocers Shops ...	21	21	103	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	8	8	11	—	—	—
Factories ...	—	*64	31	—	—	—
Canteens ...	5	5	5	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	4	4	2	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

* New Classification

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	11
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	3
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	10
(d) Sterlised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for 1958 was 9,190 compared with 9,210 in 1957.

The Birth Rate was 14.47 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.69 in 1957.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 52.63 per 1,000 live births compared with 18.40 in 1957.

The General Death Rate on Registrar General's figures was 13.16 compared with 13.79 in the previous year. The adjusted death rate was 12.9.

One Death was caused by Tuberculosis compared with two during 1957 giving a mortality rate of 0.10 as against 0.22 in 1957.

Twenty deaths were caused by Cancer of which 5 were Gastric Cancer and 4 Cancer of the lungs. The total was 3 less than in 1957 and the Cancer Mortality Rate 2.17 per 1,000 population.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic		Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
1 Year	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-
2 Years	1	-	-	-	7	5	-	-
3 Years	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-
4 Years	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-
5—9 Years	-	-	4	-	15	9	1	-
10—14 Years	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-
15—24 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	1	-	5	-	45	33	4	1

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Food Poisoning</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Under 5 Years	-	-
5—14 Years	2	-
15—44 Years	-	1
45—64 Years	-	-
65 & over	1	-
Age Unknown	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages)	3	1

2 cases of Chickenpox were also notified.

<i>Age Group</i>	TUBERCULOSIS			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years	1	2	-	2
15—24 Years	-	1	-	1
25—44 Years	1	-	-	1
45—64 Years	1	-	-	1
65 & over	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages)	3	3	-	5

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

ABATTOIR

Some progress has been made by the Borough in its efforts to obtain a new public abattoir in the town. The existing structure is inadequate and the decision has been taken in principle to rebuild on the present site. Negotiations with the various interests are bound to be complicated but it is hoped that it will not be too long before the work of rebuilding is commenced in earnest.

The following table gives the number of Animals, inspected and condemned at the Slaughterhouse during the year :—

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if any)	6691	932	334	48087	14882
Number Inspected	3980	642	334	33663	10516
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	16	32	13	65	16
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1102	500	10	2631	54
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	28.1	82.8	6.5	8.0	.66
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	2	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	183	21	—	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	4.6	3.2	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING

In the last report reference was made to extensive flooding which had occurred in the Pool Side area of the town. Much of this area has been incorporated in the first part of the Borough's Slum Clearance scheme. It is hoped that by the end of 1959 the families in this area will have been rehoused on the new Bryn and Ty Gwyn Housing Estate. The buildings will then be demolished and this important central area of the town will then be available for re-development.

FOOD INSPECTIONS

Regular inspections were made of all premises in town concerned with the sale or preparation of food. The work of educating food handlers by the personal approach of the public health inspector continues. A number of shops have made minor improvements and the provisions of additional refrigerator space has been of considerable benefit. A greater use of refrigerated window display cases is being actively encouraged.

The town contains a large wholesale food warehouse and this accounts for a large fraction of the food condemned during the year.

Quantities are given in the following table :—

CONDEMNED FOOD STUFFS

Heinz Baby Food	..	..	73	tins
Soups	..	..	114	„
Salmon	..	..	30	„
Pilchards	..	..	32	„
Carrots	..	..	21	„
Peas/Beans	..	..	322	„
Milk	..	..	129	„
Ham	..	..	44	„
Corn Beef	..	..	38	„
Luncheon Meat/Tongue	..	..	339	„
Fruits	..	..	1193	„
Treacle	..	..	6	„
Oranges	..	..	17	boxes
Cheese Spread	..	..	3	„
Salad Cream	..	..	41	jars
Pickles	..	..	21	„
Jam	..	..	10	„
Horse Raddish	..	..	16	„
Junkets	..	..	22	bottles
Orange Juice	..	..	6	„
Beetroot	..	..	6	„
Jellies	..	..	3	pkts.
Rice	..	..	9	„
Butter	..	..	19	lb.
Fish	..	..	4	lb.
Tomatoes	..	..	169	lb.
Chicken	..	..	3	

REFUSE COLLECTION

This service is under the control of the Borough Surveyor and works very efficiently. Some of the residents neglect to supply a proper dustbin for the storage of refuse and the health committee is considering methods where by the universal provision of dustbins to all house-holds will be assured.

Regular rodent control at the tip has ensured that infestation is minimal.

CRICCIETH 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>Type of Establishments</i>	<i>No. on Register last year</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of visits or Inspections</i>	<i>No. of pre-mises found Defective</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	9	9	10	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	4	4	23	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	5	5	5	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	see Cafes & Hotels		—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	1	1	5	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	7	7	17	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	1	1	5	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	—	1	4	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	8	8	33	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	1	1	5	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	5	5	19	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	2	2	8	—	—	—
Factories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canteens ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	8	8	15	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	1	1	4	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

<i>Licences issued under the Regulations</i>	<i>Number issued</i>
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	Nil
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for 1958 is 1,480 compared with, 1,490 in 1957.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population declined from 14.09 in 1957 to 10.81 in 1958 (adjusted rate 11.67).

There were no Infant Deaths during the year.

The Crude Death Rate was 14.18 per 1,000 population (adjusted rate 10.78) compared with a Death Rate in 1957 of 14.77. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

During the year there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Three deaths were caused by Cancer, one more than in 1957. The Cancer Mortality was 2.03.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ..		2		
1 Year				
2 Years ..		3		
3 Years ..	1	1	1	
4 Years ..		2		
5—9 Years ..	3	3	—	
10—14 Years ..				
15—24 Years ..		1		
25 and Over ..			1	1
Age Unknown ..	1	1		
Total (all ages) ..	5	12	2	1

Age Group	Food Poisoning	
	M	F
Under 5 Years		
5—14 Years		
15—44 Years	I	
45—64 Years		I
65 and Over		
Age Unknown		
Total (all ages)	I	I

I case of Tuberculosis (other) was notified during the year.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
(S. L. THOMAS, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., D.R.I.P.H.H. (Hons.))

GENERAL

This was a year when a lot of time and attention was given to the local roads and when a start was made on a scheme to resurface all the district roads in the next seven years.

During the year the Council retained the services of the extra workman who was a gardener with a view to tidying up and beautifying Criccieth ; otherwise the outdoor staff remains the same.

WATER SUPPLIES

No trouble was experienced during the year. The supply and the demand however are about equal during the morning period from the last few days in July and the first two weeks in August.

The constant checking for leakages keeps the night flow down to around 1,000 gallons per hour.

254 Visits were made.

SEWERAGE

Again this year all gullies were inspected and cleared of grit from the road surfaces after rain-storms.

The sewer at the rear of Marine Terrace was inspected and cleared at regular intervals, the new manholes there proving to be a great success.

199 Visits were made.

SCAVENGING

The high standard of road sweeping was again maintained involving overtime at the week-ends during the Summer season.

Solid wastepaper baskets were tried out successfully on the sea front to prevent the scattering of litter from the old wire mesh baskets by sea birds and crows.

RODENT CONTROL

All the Council's buildings, sewers and refuse tip were serviced regularly. The foreman is the rodent operator and his time is fully occupied with other work so only complaints receive his attention.

25 visits were made.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

These receive daily attention all through the season and at the Bank Holiday periods. They are open all the year round despite the wilful damage again this year.

162 Visits were made.

HOUSING

No new houses were built by the Council but three privately built houses were erected on the Muriau Estate which is now about completely built upon. The new road at this Estate was taken over by the Council during this year.

209 Visits.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Almost all the work required was carried out after receiving verbal or Informal Notices. Only in one case was it found necessary to serve a Statutory Notice and this work was carried out within the year. Only two premises required disinfecting.

94 Visits were made.

REFUSE COLLECTIONS

All houses within the Urban District receive a once weekly collection but during the Summer season the hotels and larger boarding houses receive two and sometimes three collections a week. To provide this service during the season it is sometimes found necessary to work some overtime.

24 Visits.

OPEN SPACES

During the period May and June it is almost impossible to keep pace with the fast growing grass on the comparatively large number of open spaces in Criccieth.

230 Visits.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES (Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1953)

In addition to the list of regulated Food Premises there are 12 Ice Cream Vendors (storage and sale only) and 4 makers of Sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

In the inspection of food premises I have received full co-operation from all the Criccieth shopkeepers and hoteliers who wish to maintain their already existing high standard of food hygiene.

69 Visits were made.

CONDEMNED FOOD (Details)

36 tins of Ham	1 tin of Carrots
3 tins of Corned Beef	21 tins of Plums
5 tins of Pork Luncheon Meat	15 tins of Grapefruit
1 tin of Ox Tongue	19 tins of Apricots
21 tins of Steak	11 tins of Peaches
17 tins of Pilchards	9 tins of Oranges
2 stone of dried cured cod.	2 tins of Tomatoes
56 lb of new potatoes.	

PWLLHELI 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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	5	5	12	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	430	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	9	9	30	2	2	—
Bakehouses ...	9	8	20	1	1	—
Food preparing premises ...	9	9	18	2	2	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	1	1	4	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	21	20	30	2	2	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	6	6	8	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	1	1	5	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	9	11	11	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	6	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	17	17	40	1	1	—
Greengrocers ...	7	7	14	1	1	—
Factories ...	31	34	39	3	3	—
Canteens ...	7	7	8	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	6	6	6	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	3	3	12	—	—	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	5
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	1
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	3
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated Population for 1958 was 3,710 a decrease of 20 compared with 1957.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 16.98 (adjusted rate 18.68) that for 1957 being 13.94.

One infant died during the year, making a rate of 15.87 per 1,000 live births.

The General Death Rate was 24.26 per 1,000 population, but when adjusted for the age of the population, is only 15.77. That for England and Wales was 11.7.

The Mortality from Infectious disease was 11.11 per 1,000 population with 0.27 in 1957. The deaths were due to a parasitic disease.

During the year 2 deaths were caused by Tuberculosis, making a Mortality Rate of 0.54 per 1,000 population. The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for 1957 was 0.27.

Fourteen deaths were caused by Cancer, an increase of four compared with 1957. The Cancer Mortality Rate was 3.77.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-	2	1
1 Year	-	-	3	1
2 Years	-	-	2	3
3 Years	-	1	2	-
4 Years	-	-	3	7
5—9 Years	-	1	21	26
10—14 Years	-	-	5	14
15—24 Years	-	-	1	1
25 and over	-	-	10	26
Age Unknown	-	-	1	1
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	-	2	50	80

<i>Age Group</i>	TUBERCULOSIS			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Meningitis & Others</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years	-	-	-	-
15—24 Years		-	1	-
25—44 Years	-	2	-	-
45—64 Years	1	1	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	2	3	1	-

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR
1958.

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

WATER SUPPLY

<i>Source</i>		<i>Treatment</i>
Murcwyp	— Springs	Chlorination.
Cwm Ceiliog	— Upland surface	Chlorination and Soda Ash.

An uninterrupted supply of water to the Borough and parts of the Lleyr Rural District was maintained throughout the year and no restrictions on the use of water was necessary.

No major improvements were carried out.

SEWERAGE

No major trouble was experienced during the year. Flooding does occur at the lowest parts of the town and is worse when high tides coincide with heavy rainfall.

Messrs. Sandford Fawcett & Partners, London, have submitted their report and proposals for the reconstruction of the tidal outfalls, extending the sewerage system and the building of three pumping stations at a total cost of approximately £70,000. The present system discharges by gravity and difficulty is experienced in keeping sea water out of the sewerage system.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This service was maintained as in previous years :—weekly collections from houses, shops, hotels, bakehouses and houses in the central area, twice a week ; fish shops etc., three times a week.

The Council purchased a new Diesel engined Karrier Bantam during the year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A new public convenience, constructed by direct labour was completed at the South Beach. The three other conveniences are well maintained.

RODENT CONTROL

This service has again been maintained as in previous years. The town sewers were treated twice during the year and the refuse tip four times.

CARAVAN SITES

These are regularly inspected and are well maintained ; the three sites in the Borough have flush lavatories.

HOUSING

6 new houses were completed on the Ffordd Mela Estate. No new houses were built by private enterprise.

Two old houses were completely reconstructed by the Council in Kingshead Street and one by a private owner.

Eight brick garages were completed by direct labour on the Abererch Road Housing Estate. All housing maintenance is carried out by direct labour.

Five Improvement Grants were approved during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

There was a slight decrease in the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during the year. Meat Inspection was maintained as in previous years and 430 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)	704	32	6	5775	1366	—
Number Inspected	704	32	6	5775	1366	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses Condemned ..	1	2	4	4	3	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	400	26	—	316	5	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	56.96	87.5	66.66	5.51	.58	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	10	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis .. .. .	.14	—	—	—	.73	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	5	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weight of Meat Condemned—Total Weight 4613 lb.

Weight of Meat Condemned due to Tuberculosis 133½ lb.

Weight of meat condemned due to other diseases 4480 lb.

FOOD INSPECTION

Progress is being maintained in modernising food premises in the Borough, and I receive the full co-operation of the shopkeepers, who are anxious to improve their premises so as to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations and are acquiring modern fitments and equipment which in turn will result in the more hygienic handling and storage of food.

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

Meat	126	tins
Fruit	362	„
Vegetables	124	„
Fish	27	„
Milk	39	„
Soup	21	„
Cream	1	„
Tomato Juice	1	„
Orange Juice	4	„
Coffee	2	„
Apricot Pulp	11	„
Jam	1	„
Sausages	1	„
Vinegar	2	Bottles
Sauce	2	„
Red Cabbage	1	Jar
Pickles	2	„
Onions	1	„
Oats	10	Packets
Sourkrout	1	Barrel
Potatoes	15	cwt.
Bacon	14	lb.
Sausages	15	lb.
Boiled Ham	3	lb.
Frozen Pig Liver	56	lb.

Total Weight—2832 lb.

All condemned food, condemned meat and waste from the slaughter house are buried in lime at the Council's refuse tip.

ICE CREAM

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

Grade 2 8 samples

PORTMADOC 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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	7	7	11	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	268	1	2	—
Butchers Shops ...	8	8	24	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	7	6	10	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	8	8	22	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	2	2	6	—	2	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	18	15	21	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	2	2	7	1	1	—
General Food Premises ...	17	17	26	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	8	8	12	3	3	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	5	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	13	13	21	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...	5	5	10	—	—	—
Factories ...	29	29	35	—	—	—
Canteens ...	2	2	4	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	5	5	2	—	1	—
Caravan Sites ...	19	19	45	—	2	—

(6 only with Planning approval)

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	5
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	5
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	3
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated population for 1958 was 3,850 a decrease of 10 from the previous year.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population is 11.16 (adjusted rate 11.61), about the same as the Birth Rate for 1957.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 23.25 compared with 22.93 in 1957.

The General Death Rate is 14.29 (adjusted rate 12.00) compared with 18.92 in 1957.

One death was caused by Influenza making a mortality Rate of 0.26. The Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 0.05.

During the year 2 deaths were caused by Tuberculosis. This gives a Tuberculosis Mortality Rate per 1,000 population of 0.52. In 1957 there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Thirteen deaths were caused by Cancer—a cancer mortality rate of 3.36.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Whooping Cough		Measles (ex-cluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year				1		
1 Year			1			
2 Years						
3 Years				1		
4 Years			2	4		
5—9 Years		1	1	4		1
10—14 Years						
15—24 Years						
25 and Over		1				
Age Unknown						
Total (All Ages).. ..		2	4	10		1

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Food Poisoning</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Under 5 Years		1
5—14 Years		
15—44 Years		
45—64 Years		
65 and Over		
Age Unknown		
Age Unknown		1

REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
(E. G. WILLIAMS, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

FOOD PREMISES

Food Premises in General

	<i>No.</i>
Meat Purveyors	8
Confectioners	8
Grocers, etc.	29
Bakers	6
Cafe and Restaurants	18
Hotels incl. Licensed Premises	13
Total number of Food Premises	82

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

(Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955)

(a) Ice Cream—Sale, Manufacture and Storage ..	24
(b) Sausages, potted, pickled, pressed or preserved foods	8
Registered Dairies	2
Milk Distributors (Excl. Wholesale)	7

All Food premises are inspected as often as circumstances permit and as I reported last year structural improvements to these premises are much to the fore with consequent improvement in food hygiene standards. There have been no serious infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

ICE CREAM

6 samples were taken and submitted for analysis. Of these 2 were placed in Grade 1, 3 in Grade III and 1 in Grade 4.

CONDEMNED FOOD

All condemned tinned and other foods with the exception of meat and offals are disposed of by burial at the Council's Refuse Tip.

Condemned meat and other waste products from the one Slaughterhouse in the district are collected once weekly by a reputable firm of by-product manufacturers. A weekly collection is totally inadequate, but a more frequent collection is not at present possible. The advent of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, will require their removal every 2 days and a solution to this problem must be found.

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	427	5	8	6839	875
Number Inspected	427	5	8	6839	875
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	4		12	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	117			511	39
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	27.87	80		7.65	4.46
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1				11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .. .. .	.47				1.26
<i>Cysticercosis</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1				
Carcasses submitted to treatment by re- frigeration	1				
Generalised and totally condemned ..	None				

There has been no change in slaughtering facilities during the year. The majority of the shops within the district and several shops in the districts of neighbouring Authorities have their own arrangements for slaughtering and for meat supplies with the Portmadoc Slaughterhouse Company who own the licensed premises. Slaughtering is carried out on an average of 4 days a week and all meat is inspected. In my absence the duty is carried out by Mr. S. L. Thomas, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, Criccieth Urban District Council.

The following foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Tinned Cooked Ham	73 lb. 3 oz.
Other Meat	28 tins.
Fruit	201 tins.

Fish	..	..	..	..	30 tins.
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	44 tins.
Soups	..	..	..	..	6 tins.
Milk	..	..	..	..	9 tins.
Cream	..	..	..	..	3 tins.
Coffee	..	..	..	..	2 tins.
Dried Fruit	..	..	..	..	2 pkts.
Ground Almonds	..	..	..	..	1 carton
Marmalade	..	..	..	..	5 jars
Pickles and Sauces	..	..	..	..	8 bottles or jars
Cornflakes	..	..	..	..	18 packets
Bacon	..	..	..	..	42 lb.
Sausages	..	..	..	..	12 lb.
Cod Fillets	..	..	..	..	6 stone

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to all premises within the district by the Portmadoc Waterworks Company which is a private undertaking. An uninterrupted supply was provided throughout the year and no adverse reports were received on the supply.

HOUSING

No Council Houses were erected during the year.

Layout plans of a site for 56 dwellings are in the course of preparation so that the Council may be in a position to go ahead with this development when the financial position is such that the houses can be provided at a reasonable rent to the tenants.

The Council's Housing Estates comprise a total of 140 houses all being of three or four bedroom type. The houses are inspected frequently and with the exception of a few a high standard of cleanliness and internal decoration is maintained. The unsatisfactory tenant is rare but very troublesome. 6 applications for Improvement Grants were approved during the year. 25 inspections were made under the Rent Act, 1957 and 12 Certificates of Disrepair were issued.

SEWERAGE

The town's Sewage Disposal Works which provides for the pumping of all the sewage and the bulk of surface water has functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. Blockages have occasionally occurred in the Disposal Works and were confined to the outlets of sludge digestion tanks and settlement tanks. In each case they were due to sand which gains access to the system through some of the old culverts and defective sewers of the town.

Schemes for reconstruction of one of the main sewers in the town's system and for the repair and extension of the outfall sewer at the village of Borthygest are in course of preparation.

A Scheme of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal to serve 21 houses at the hamlet of Glanmorfa was also provisionally approved by the Council.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of house refuse from all premises in the district was maintained throughout the year. The service is extended in the summer months to include the collection of refuse from caravan sites.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping at the Council's refuse tip.

The main thoroughfare is swept daily and the other streets once a week wherever practicable.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

This year saw the completion of the Public Convenience at Tremadoc which has been a much felt want in this village.

GWYRFAI 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

Type of Establishments	No. on Register last year	No. on Register	No. of visits or Inspections	No. of pre-mises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices	No. of Statutory Notices
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	8	12	20	1	1	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private Slaughter Houses ...	1	1	200	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	24	23	40	2	2	—
Bakehouses ...	25	21	38	4	4	—
Food preparing premises ...	10	10	24	1	1	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	86	88	140	3	3	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	103	103	60	1	1	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	12	12	48	2	2	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	32	32	32	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	3	3	20	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	78	78	40	8	8	—
Greengrocers ...						
Factories ...	89	83	56	10	10	—
Canteens ...	6	6	12	2	2	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	98	98	20	1	1	—
Caravan Sites ...	2	3	24	2	2	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences issued under the Regulations	Number issued
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	10
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	—
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	—
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	2

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated population for 1958 was 22,460 compared with 22,710 in 1957.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 13.47 (adjusted rate 15.22) compared with 12.15 in 1957 and the Infant Mortality Rate was 16.83, compared with 28.65 in 1957.

The General Death Rate per 1,000 population was 16.25 (adjusted 14.78) compared with 16.73 in 1957.

The Mortality from Infectious Diseases was 5.47 compared with 0.31 in 1957. The Mortality Rate from Infectious Diseases for England and Wales was 0.05.

As in the previous year 14 deaths were caused by Tuberculosis. The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate is 0.62.

There were 75 Cancer Deaths during the year; an increase of one. There were 22 deaths from Stomach cancer, 13 deaths from Cancer of the lung and 2 deaths from breast cancer. The Cancer Mortality Rate was 3.34 compared with 3.25 in 1957. This is higher than the rate for England and Wales (2.124).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic		Measles (Excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
1 Year	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-
2 Years	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	2
3 Years	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-
4 Years	-	1	-	-	13	8	1	1
5—9 Years	-	2	-	-	60	49	-	1
10—14 Years	-	1	-	-	5	11	2	1
15—24 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 & over	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	-	4	1	-	93	92	9	6

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Acute Pneumonia</i>		<i>Erysipelas</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	4	-	-	-
5—14 Years	-	-	-	-
15—44 Years	1	-	-	-
45—64 Years	-	1	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	2
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	6	2	-	2

1 case of Puerperal pyrexia and 4 cases of Chickenpox were also notified during the year.

<i>Age Group</i>	TUBERCULOSIS			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years	1	1	-	-
15—24 Years	3	4	-	1
25—44 Years	4	1	-	2
45—64 Years	19	2	2	-
65 and over	11	1	1	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	38	9	3	3

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
(J. CLOSS-PARRY, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

1. HOUSING

There are now 1278 Council Houses in the district, an average of one-sixth of dwellinghouses occupied by the working classes. Four houses were built and completed by private enterprise, and there are 24 Council houses in the course of erection at Llanrug and 6 at Bethel.

During the year 56 applications for grants to improve and modernise houses were approved. The total estimated cost of the works for these was £34,645, and the amount of grant—£12,782. For these encouraging improvements, a rate of 2½*d.*, was levied, and this expenditure is repaid by additional rateable value which is imposed on the properties.

The number of Council tenants that have left the district for employment elsewhere, or to move to a cheaper house, was 44, 13 less than the previous year.

Action was taken under Section 16, Housing Act 1957, in respect of 20 houses, bringing the grand total of dwellinghouses so dealt with since 1949 to 338. The tenants of most of these houses were rehoused by the Council.

Applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957, in respect of 203 dwellinghouses, 10 were approved by the Council, and 193 undertakings were received by the landlord. The effect of these applications and undertakings has, from necessity, been to provide general repairs and improvements.

2. SEWERAGE

The sewerage and sewage disposal scheme at Llanberis, Llanrug, Cwmyglo, Tanycoed and Bethel were in near completion at the end of the year.

It is regretted that the long delayed comprehensive scheme for sewerage and sewage disposal works for the parishes of Llanwnda and Llandwrog has not reached the final stage for a Public Inquiry. Delays have been unavoidably caused through difficulties in acquiring lands for pumping stations etc. These obstacles have now been removed.

A preliminary report for a comprehensive scheme for a sewage disposal and new sewers to the Nantlle Valley have been received from the Consulting Engineers.

The total expenditure for maintenance and improvement on sewage disposal and sewerage was £21,415—a rate levy of 2/8*d.*

3. WATER SUPPLY

The Llanberis Private Supply was taken over by the Council during the year, and negotiations are proceeding to acquire the private supply of the Vaynol Estate in the Pentre Castell and Victoria Terrace locality of Llanberis. This supply has been very unsatisfactory.

The general water supplies throughout the district are giving concern to the Council, and it is hoped that the comprehensive scheme prepared by Messrs. Howard Humphreys, Consulting Engineers, will receive their earnest attention in the near future.

The water supply scheme for the village of Gyrn Goch was completed and representations have been made to the Council to supplement the Clynnog supply from this source.

71 samples were taken for Bacteriological examination, and 6 were found not up to the required standard. Works to improve the quality of same were carried out without undue delay.

The expenditure on maintenance of water supply and works of improvements was £17,237. From this amount, £10,400 was received by the water rate levy, and the general rate provided £5,373, equivalent to a rate of 10*d.*

4. SCAVENGING

Two Dennis Paxit II vehicles, of 18 cu. yds. capacity, with Aluminium Alloy body and possessing a compressor, were purchased at a cost of £6,000. The general expenditure for cleansing during the year was £8,062, equivalent to a 1/4½*d.* rate.

5. RODENT CONTROL

The Council continues to employ a full time Rodent Operator.
Inspections carried out during the year included :—

192 in Council Properties.
1084 in private dwellings.
194 in business premises.
402 in farms.

As a result of these inspections 275 properties were found to have minor infestations. 242 properties were treated by the Council.

6. MEAT AND FOOD.

(a) Food Premises. (Part I)

Food Premises in general :—

Meat Purveyors	23
Confectioners and Bakers	21
Cafes and Restaurants	103
Hotels	98
	—
	245
	—

(Part II.)

Registered Food Premises (Section 16 Food & Drugs Act 1955).

(a) Ice Cream, Sale, Manufacture	88
(b) Sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	10
(c) Registered Dairies or Milk Distributors	12
	—
	110
	—

There is a noticeable improvement by producers and wholesalers supplying open food with wrapped protection. There is still a lot that can be done by way of food hygiene by employees of food premises and by 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

8 tins of Strawberries	6 lb.
3 tins of Orange Juice	1½ lb.
18 tins of Lamb tongue	31 lb.
12 tins of Beef Steak	10 lb.
40 tins of Grapefruit	40 lb.
29 tins of Boiled ham	205 lb.
108 tins of fruit	147 lb.
23 tins of Stewed steak	50 lb.

Decomposition

Corned beef	75 lb.
Wet Fish	160 lb.
Dry Fish	78 lb.
Beef	} 594 lb.
Lamb	
Pork	
Fruits	83 lb.

Unwholesome

Bacon	..	..	..	..	131 lb.
Butcher's Meat	..	..	..	..	343 lb.
Sausages	..	..	..	..	88 lb.
Butter	..	..	..	..	24 lb.

Total weight of food condemned .. 2066 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)	—	—	—	—	6122	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	6122	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	16	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	11	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	—	—	—	—	.44	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	24	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	104	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.09	—
<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—7640 lb.

LLEYN 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>Type of Establishments</i>	<i>No. on Register last year</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>No. of visits or Inspections</i>	<i>No. of pre-mises found Defective</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dairies & Milk Distributors ...	2	2	7	—	—	—
Public Slaughter Houses ...	Nil					
Private Slaughter Houses ...	3	3	15	—	—	—
Butchers Shops ...	16	16	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ...	11	10	—	—	—	—
Food preparing premises ...	2	2	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream Manufactories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, Milk Bars, etc. ...	21	21	—	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	4	4	—	—	—	—
General Food Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	33	33	—	—	—	—
Wet Fish Shops & Poulterers	2	2	—	—	—	—
Grocers Shops ...	200	200	—	—	—	—
Greengrocers ...						
Factories ...	86	86	27	—	—	—
Canteens ...	3	3	—	—	—	—
Hotels (Residential) ...	27	27	—	—	—	—
Caravan Sites ...	30	30	7	3	3	—

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

<i>Licences issued under the Regulations</i>	<i>Number issued</i>
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	2
(b) Pasteurised T.T. Milk ...	2
(c) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Farm bottled) ...	1
(d) Sterilised Milk ...	Nil

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958

The Estimated Population for 1958 was 16,900 a decrease of 40 since 1957.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 10.53—the lowest for many years. It is lower than that for last year (11.68) and much lower than the average rate for England and Wales (16.4). Even allowing for the fact that the proportion of young people is low in Lleyne the birth rate is remarkably low for the adjusted figure is only 12.00.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 5.62. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 22.6.

The General Death Rate per 1,000 population is 15.50 (adjusted 12.87) compared with 13.45 in 1957. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

Two deaths were caused by Tuberculosis the same as in 1957 making a Mortality Rate of 0.11. The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.10.

57 of the Deaths were caused by Cancer—an increase of four making Cancer Mortality Rate of 3.31. The commonest form of cancer was Cancer of the Stomach which accounted for 20 deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic		Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
1 Year	-	-	-	-	5	6	1	2
2 Years	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
3 Years	-	-	-	-	5	8	1	-
4 Years	-	-	-	-	3	9	2	2
5—9 Years	2	1	-	-	29	30	7	10
10—14 Years	-	-	-	1	11	12	2	3
15—24 Years	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	2	1	-	1	57	67	25	30

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Acute Pneumonia</i>		<i>Food Poisoning</i>	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years	-	-	-	-
15—44 Years	-	I	-	-
45—64 Years	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	I	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	-	I	I	-

I case of Chickenpox was also notified during the year.

<i>Age Group</i>	TUBERCULOSIS					
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Meninges & C.N.S.</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	M	F	M	F	M	G
Under 5 Years ..	I	-	-	-	-	-
5—14 Years ..	I	I	-	-	-	I
15—24 Years ..	-	-	-	I	I	-
25—44 Years ..	2	2	-	-	-	I
45—64 Years ..	5	2	-	-	I	I
65 and over ..	3	I	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (All Ages) ..	12	6	-	I	2	3

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS & SURVEYORS
(E. E. ROBERTS, C.R.S.H. & C. JONES, C.R.S.H.)

HOUSING

Routine surveys and inspections under the housing enactments has to be neglected in favour of the increasing burden of work involved in the day to day maintenance of the Council housing estates which now amount to 550 houses, an increase of 430 houses in twelve years. This work takes up considerable time in inspection, supervision of workmen and control of materials, etc. It is regrettable that the public lose the benefit of our duties for other housing work which suffers in this way, and it is much hoped that the Council will review this arrangement in the near future.

Every effort is made to correct urgent housing problems which come to the notice of the Department.

During the year the Council accepted an undertaking not to let for human habitation under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 in respect of twelve unfit houses.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND BUILDING BYELAWS

Responsibility for all applications under the Town & Country Planning Acts and Building Byelaws is undertaken by the Department. Several unauthorised developments were discovered and reported to the Council during the year.

SEWERAGE

The responsibility for the maintenance of all the Council's public sewers and the numerous sewage disposal works is undertaken by the Department.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection continues to be done by various contractors throughout the rural district. No doubt the time is approaching when the Council will have to reconsider their policy in this respect and to fall in line with other local authorities.

Disposal is done by tipping on two rented sites which are ideally situated for convenience of transport.

CARAVAN SITES

Unauthorised caravan sites have become a major problem and there is no adequate control of either licensed or unlicensed sites.

The present legislation in regard to caravan sites appears to be of little practical value in achieving proper control.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS & SURVEYORS
 (E. B. FRENCH, CHAIR & C. J. [?], CLERK)

Housing

Routine surveys and inspections under the housing ordinance are to be neglected in favor of the increasing amount of work involved in the day to day maintenance of the Council housing centers which now amount to 250 houses, an increase of 450 houses in twelve years. This work takes up considerable time in inspection, supervision of workmen and control of materials, etc. It is regrettable that the public has the benefit of our duties for other housing work which suffers in the way, and it is much hoped that the Council will review this arrangement in the near future. Every effort is made to correct major housing problems which come to the notice of the Department.

During the past year the Council accepted an undertaking not to let for public habitation under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1917 in respect of twelve units.

Responsibility for all applications under the Town & Country Planning Act and Building Bylaws is undertaken by the Department. Several unauthorized developments were discovered and reported to the Council during the year.

The responsibility for the maintenance of all the Council's public sewers and the numerous sewage disposal works is undertaken by the Department.

Rubbish collection continues to be done by various contractors throughout the rural district. No doubt the time is approaching when the Council will have to reconsider their policy in this respect and to enter into a contract with other local authorities. Disposal is done by tipping on two rented sites which are ideally situated for convenience of transport.

UNANSWERED QUERIES	
Year	Number
1934-35	1
1935-36	2
1936-37	3
1937-38	4
1938-39	5
1939-40	6
1940-41	7
1941-42	8
1942-43	9
1943-44	10
1944-45	11
1945-46	12
1946-47	13
1947-48	14
1948-49	15
1949-50	16
1950-51	17
1951-52	18
1952-53	19
1953-54	20
1954-55	21
1955-56	22
1956-57	23
1957-58	24
1958-59	25
1959-60	26
1960-61	27
1961-62	28
1962-63	29
1963-64	30
1964-65	31
1965-66	32
1966-67	33
1967-68	34
1968-69	35
1969-70	36
1970-71	37
1971-72	38
1972-73	39
1973-74	40
1974-75	41
1975-76	42
1976-77	43
1977-78	44
1978-79	45
1979-80	46
1980-81	47
1981-82	48
1982-83	49
1983-84	50
1984-85	51
1985-86	52
1986-87	53
1987-88	54
1988-89	55
1989-90	56
1990-91	57
1991-92	58
1992-93	59
1993-94	60
1994-95	61
1995-96	62
1996-97	63
1997-98	64
1998-99	65
1999-00	66
2000-01	67
2001-02	68
2002-03	69
2003-04	70
2004-05	71
2005-06	72
2006-07	73
2007-08	74
2008-09	75
2009-10	76
2010-11	77
2011-12	78
2012-13	79
2013-14	80
2014-15	81
2015-16	82
2016-17	83
2017-18	84
2018-19	85
2019-20	86
2020-21	87
2021-22	88
2022-23	89
2023-24	90

