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Urban District of Kenilworth

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1955,

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

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38, HOLLY WALK,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

June, 1956.

To the Kenilworth Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my sixth annual report on the health of the district. The population has increased by 440. There were no epidemics and the rates of births and deaths compare well with those in previous years.

There has again been a significant rise in your population through migration of new families into your district. Many of these have young children and the Registrar General's 'comparability factors' show that the district has a well balanced age distribution which should make for a vigorous and active community. The death rate has been very low since 1952 and the total this year was only 114, following the usual distribution among the commoner causes of death. Only one of these deaths was due to a motor vehicle accident but four were returned as suicide. There were 63 male deaths as opposed to 57 female whereas 3 out of 4 suicide deaths affected women.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The year, which was an active one for new building construction, saw an increase of complaints from residents in the Warwick Road—Clarendon Road area about discharges of crude sewage into a small watercourse intended to act only as a storm overflow. This was due to progressive overloading of the old main sewer and the Council put forward a scheme to relieve these drainage difficulties by the construction of a relief sewer which would also serve to drain areas of future housing development. Coupled with this was a plan to modernise and enlarge the capacity of the inadequate sewage works in Dalehouse Lane which had long polluted the Finham brook. An official enquiry into these schemes was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on March 2nd, 1955.

Continuous and heavy rainfall on 28th March, 1955, led to flooding in the district. The sewer was surcharged between Rouncil Lane and St. John's and water rose through a man-

hole cover in the Warwick Road. The storm water overflow at Clarke's Avenue operated fully at this time. Floods occurred in Birches Lane and Windy Arbor and continuously in gardens at Spring Lane. Here the arch of a culvert was drilled so as to aid the removal of materials causing obstruction. At Mill End the water forced its way out of the culvert and flooded the Engine Inn for several hours ; meanwhile the level of the Finham Brook rose to that of the Mill floor and flooded houses at the approach. Other floods were noted near the Ford, Malthouse Lane and Clinton Lane. Impressed with the need to improve surface water drainage in a developing district the Council instructed the Surveyor to prepare schemes of relief surface water drainage.

HOUSING.

A preliminary survey was made in accordance with the Housing (Rents and Repairs) Act, 1954, and the return submitted to the Minister of Housing is summarised in Section D of the report. While it will be true to say that certain houses listed may eventually be made fit by the action of the owners, it will probably be found that others not now scheduled may have to be included on your list as unfit property. Difficulty can also arise in respect of well maintained houses situated in or near blocks of unfit property suitable for treatment as Clearance Areas.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The summer of 1955 was exceptionally hot and dry and in consequence the prevalence of flies was above normal. These pests were particularly numerous around piggeries and in the vicinity of your Whitemoor tip. A number of complaints were made both by individuals and also by the Ratepayers' Association, between which body and the Council some controversy arose. All possible steps were taken in the face of labour shortage to improve conditions at the tip. The pit was fenced off to prevent unauthorised access, liquid and powder dressings were regularly applied and large quantities of soil, etc., were hauled for top dressings. Efforts were made to reduce the height of the working face and to consolidate the whole. It was also necessary to employ mechanical aid as well as to let a contract for the destruction of rats infesting the quarry banks.

Notwithstanding all these measures the hot, dry weather kept the flies numerous and active until late in September. It was apparent that many of the flies found on the tip were brought with the loads of dustbin contents much of which contained an unusually high percentage of garden refuse and vegetable organic matter which should be dealt with by composting or burning. The presence of this material together with much paper causes great difficulty in disposal and greatly increases the risks of heating and spontaneous combustion.

Private complaints having been laid before the Ministry of Housing and Local Government the Council agreed to receive a visit from their Inspector. The report of this visit upheld both the choice of the site and its general management and made minor criticisms only of the arrangements then existing. As a result of suggestions therein the Council decided to send a party of members and officials to inspect methods of controlled tipping at Bradford, Lichfield and Oxford. These visits made subsequently were of great interest and value and made it clear, among other things, that the Council must look for additional tipping capacity very soon.

It is desired to draw your attention to the 479 visits paid by your Sanitary Inspectors to private slaughter houses 1955 and to remind you that this heavy volume of work has been added at a time when your total of houses and population is fast expanding.

In conclusion I am both pleased and grateful to record my thanks to the Council and my fellow officers for much kindness, consideration and help in a difficult year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Kenilworth Urban District

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,967 acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3562
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£360
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£90,952
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,550
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " " (Corrected)	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.2
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.9
" " " (Corrected)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	{		From Sepsis	...	...	...	—
" other causes			...	...	...	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—							
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.2
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Once more the population has risen ; this year by 440 persons. As the natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was only 82 most of the increase in population was due to immigration.

Statistics for England and Wales are shown at the foot of Table II.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

1. *Public Health Officers.*—The Staff is as follows :—
One combined post.—Surveyor, Water Engineer and Sanitary Inspector.
One additional Sanitary Inspector.

2. *Laboratory Facilities.*—Bacteriological examinations by Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry :—

		Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria	—	3	3
Dysentery	—	4	4
Tuberculosis	—	4	4
				—
				11
				—

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. (i) *Water Supply.*—The water yield for the area has continued satisfactorily and conditions generally remain the same. Efficient maintenance is still at the same high level, but owing to the increasing demands on the supply, the duty of the pumps has been progressively greater. At one period—September—the heaviest duty pump in No. 3 borehole cut out for a time. This was due to a very minor fault undoubtedly brought about by the continuous use of this pump.

During the year water main extensions have been laid in Common Lane, Worcester Road, Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth Hall Estate, Common Lane Estate, Coventry Road, Park Hill, Thornby Avenue East and Inchbrook Road. Four metered services have been installed, and water laid on to 156 new properties. There have been 25 service repairs, and 12 metered supplies have been discontinued.

The water pumped totalled 161,330,000 gallons, giving an average of 442,000 gallons per day, as compared with 399,000 gallons per day for the previous year, which shows an increase of nearly 11%. The additional load which this has put on to your equipment cannot but give cause for some anxiety—not perhaps so much for the amount of water in these

boreholes, as for the diminishing margin of pumping capacity due to the increased demand. It must always be remembered that even if there were no new properties, the consumption would increase owing to the much greater facilities provided with modern household equipment. It says much for your pumping equipment and its maintenance when it is remembered that two of your three pumps have been in use for practically 23 years and 19 years respectively.

Fourteen specimens of raw water were taken for bacteriological analysis; the results were satisfactory, and showed a high standard of purity. A chemical analysis was taken in May, as follows:—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

	Parts per 1,000,000.
Free and Saline Ammonia	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	22
Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	0.6
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 80 degrees F. in 4 hours	0
Total Solids dried at 100 degrees C. ...	420
Nitrite	Absent
pH	6.76
Free Chlorine	Absent
Appearance: Bright, few small particles.	
Plumbo Solvency (after 24 hours)	Absent
Copper Solvency (after 24 hours)	0.075
	parts per million.

The above results show that this water is organically of very good quality. It is a slightly acid water, but has no material action upon Copper and Lead in 24 hours. The sample as received was free from Copper.

During this year you discontinued to use galvanised iron pipe for underground service supplied from the distributing main to the boundary of the properties and substituted lead.

Virtually the whole of the population has a piped water supply, and it is only in the outlying areas with scattered houses and farms that have to provide their own supply.

2. *Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.*—During this year 18 sewer stoppages were removed, and sewer flushing and cleaning were attended to as labour permitted. On your existing sewers six connections were made, but there were, of course, many new connections on the estates, which will eventually have single connections to your existing system. The connections were at Rouncil Lane, Priory Road, White-moor Road, High Street, Queen's Road and Clinton Lane. Sewer cleaning was attended to at Mill End, Spring Lane, Henry Street and Dalehouse Lane, each instance being one where deposits of grit, etc., had to be removed from the pipes.

During this year there was extensive flooding at St. John's, Spring Lane, Mill End and in the vicinity of the ford, mainly caused through excessive rainfall, but also pointing to the increasing overloading now taking place. Water courses were cleaned out as required, and repairs carried out to the culverts in Spring Lane, Mill End and Lyes Lane.

Calculations and drawings for your new sewer line were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and at an Inquiry held by one of the Minister's Engineering Inspectors, a number of amendments were suggested and embodied in the scheme.

At the Sewage Disposal Works normal maintenance work has continued, and the sludge from the lagoons was disposed of by carting to agricultural lands round about. In this particular sphere the shovel equipment of the Ferguson tractor has been of very great value.

The emptying of the road and street gullies is done quarterly by a public contractor, the cesspools being emptied by contract with this firm, as the various owners require.

3. *Rivers and Streams.*—The water courses are frequently cleaned and special attention has been given to this matter, which can only be relieved when the new scheme is in operation. In an endeavour to reduce the risk of blockage to the Spring Lane culvert, a special screen was ordered for fixing at the entrance to it.

4. *Public Cleansing.*—House refuse collections continued with the two existing vehicles, and the problem became even

more acute than the previous year through labour conditions. A bonus system was brought into operation, and this, with the co-operation of the Council's employees, has materially assisted in getting back to a weekly collection, which is now being maintained.

Refuse disposal is still by tipping at the Whitemoor Road site, and although every effort was made to reduce the nuisance, there were many complaints.

The rat control was placed in the hands of Disinfestation Ltd., and to deal with other pests on the site, continuous spraying and soil covering was adopted. A representative from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government inspected the tip, and suggested visits to other sites, and at the same time the Council explored the possibility of alternative sites.

Street scavenging is still carried out by men with orderly trucks, and consideration is being given to the possibility of mechanising this service.

D. HOUSING.

	1955	1954	1953
Number of houses built by :			
(a) Local Authority	9	56	40
(b) Private Enterprise	101	121	46
Total number of completed houses owned by the Council	743	734	678
Total number of prefabricated houses owned by the Council	50	50	50
Houses converted into flats, maisonnettes, etc., into 2 houses	15	2	1
Number of demolition orders made	—	—	—
Number of unfit houses made fit :			
(a) by Official Notices	6	8	13
(b) Informally	22	65	14

HOUSING.—As required by the Housing (Rents and Repairs) Act, 1954) a general survey of the unfit houses in the

district was made, and a scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Under this scheme the number of properties to be dealt with is as follows :—

(a)	List of houses suggested to be included in the 5 years' programme	107
(b)	Houses considered to be unfit but not capable of being dealt with in the 5 years	32
(c)	Houses which are considered to be unfit, but are not so urgently in need of being dealt with as categories (a) and (b)	150

One Certificate of Disrepair has been issued and one Certificate of Disrepair has been revoked under this new Act.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply*.—The number of Registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 to 1955, is 10, in connection with which 4 Supplementary Licences have been issued to sell Tuberculin Tested milk in this area; five dealers' licences to sell Tuberculin Tested milk, and six dealers' licences for selling Pasteurised milk. Regular inspections are made of the various premises throughout the year.

(b) *Ice Cream*.—The total number of registered premises under Sec. 14 (a) Food and Drugs Act, 1938 is 43. No one is now manufacturing Ice Cream, and the number has altered through 4 discontinuing the sale of Ice Cream, and 5 others being added to the list.

(c) *Meat*.—Ten premises are registered under Section 14 (b) Food and Drugs Act, 1938, there being one additional one for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale. The work of food preparation in this district is carried out under suitable conditions.

During the year private slaughterhouses in the district were regularly inspected, 479 visits having been made, a good indication of the large amount of time necessary for this class of inspection.

The following is the statistical information with regard to the inspection of meat :—

APPENDIX.

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

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	474	4	104	2,934	1,503	Nil
Number inspected ...	474	4	104	2,934	1,503	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcase condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	82	1	2	74	59	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	17.3%	25%	2%	2.5%	3.9%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcasses condemned ...	None	None	None	None	None	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	16	None	None	None	21	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	3.4%	—	—	—	1.4%	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	None	None	None	None	None	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	None	None	None	None	None	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	None	None	None	None	None	—

All meat found to be unfit is transported to the knacker's yard in Rouncil Lane and sterilised before disposal.

During the year there has been an improvement in the standard of the transportation of meat.

(d) *Other Trades*.—Where food is prepared or sold, the premises have been inspected as frequently as possible, and have usually been found to be in a reasonably satisfactory condition. There is a general increase in the use of modern equipment, which is reflected in a higher standard of article being sold.

FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK, DAIRIES AND ARTIFICIAL CREAM) ACT, 1950, Section 8.

Tuberculous Milk Investigations—Routine Milk Samples for biological examinations during the Year, 1955, were taken by authorised officers of the County Council from places within the district with the following results:—

<i>Designation of Milk.</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples.</i>	<i>No. Positive.</i>
Pasteurised	1	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	—	—
"Tuberculin Tested"	2	Nil
Non-Designated	3	Nil

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Incidence of Major Infectious Diseases since 1948.

		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1948	...	—	19	—	2	—	—
1949	...	6	6	—	4	—	—
1950	...	2	9	1	5	—	1
1951	...	1	17	—	68	—	—
1952	...	—	10	—	10	—	—
1953	...	—	1	1	3	5	—
1954	...	—	—	—	2	—	1
1955	...	—	4	—	9	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1955.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The figures were :—

			1953	1954	1955
Schoolchildren	...	...	10	21	62
Infants and children under					
5 years	...	...	102	173	170
Total	...	...	112	194	232
Booster doses (all ages)...	...	...	44	288	194

The above figures include all notifications, whether the immunisation was performed by the family doctor or at a clinic, infant welfare centre, etc. The low level in 1953 was due to a precautionary stoppage when Anterior Poliomyelitis was prevalent.

The percentage protected during the first year of life is still much below the desired minimum of 75 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10-15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25 ...	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-55 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	5	5	1	2	—	—	—	—

The same total of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was reached during the year. 15 persons received inoculations of B.C.G. vaccine.

Treatment.—13 patients were admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment during the year, and 18 were discharged.

Thirteen new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during 1955: of these ten were pulmonary and three were non-pulmonary infections. No death occurred from this cause and the notifications were almost evenly distributed as to sex. However, it was noticeable that only two cases arose during childhood and adolescence.

Prevention.

15 persons were inoculated with B.C.G. Vaccine, a decrease of 6 since last year. At present there is no general scheme of B.C.G. Vaccination in force and it is thus given only to individuals at special risk. This risk may be occupational or as the result of household or family contact with a known case of infection. No visit was paid by the Mass Radiography Unit, owing to the poor response in 1954, but it is anticipated that this Unit will come again to Kenilworth during the 1956 Carnival period.

Treatment.

13 patients were admitted for Sanatorium treatment and as many as 18 were discharged home. Most of the known patients living at home have the opportunity of clinic supervision periodically either at the Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa, (or if more convenient, at Coventry) where facilities exist for necessary X-Ray and pathological investigations. It is also possible for patients at home to receive nursing care and treatment under the supervision of their own doctor. Health Visitors attend the clinics and form a link between the hospital and local health authority services: they are also available for advisory work in the patients' homes. Through the Area Health Office arrangements are made in suitable cases for the supply of extra nourishment, or domestic help.

The Kenilworth Carnival Appeal Committee annually raises by voluntary effort large sums to be applied either to the treatment in Swiss Sanatoria of Children or young persons or to the provision for patients at home or in hospital of extra comforts outside the scope of the National Health Service.

For several years past sums up to £1,000 or over have been raised by this Committee which works in close liaison with the British Red Cross Society.

Tuberculosis.—The following table shews the cases notified, and deaths for the past 20 years :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Cases ...	10	10	9	10	19	14	11
Deaths...	5	4	4	4	4	8	5
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Cases ...	9	10	9	9	4	1	14
Deaths...	2	3	1	3	6	2	3
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	
Cases ...	3	3	13	15	15	13	
Deaths...	—	3	2	1	—	—	

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No cases were reported as requiring observation this year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

*To the Chairman and Members of
The Kenilworth Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my 19th Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector for the year ending 31st December, 1955.

During the year most of the work has been of normal routine, such as housing, meat and shop inspections. Perhaps the most important item of maintenance has been the house refuse disposal site in White-moor, to which very much time was devoted. In addition there was the preparation of the final details for the relief sewer, and the attendant duties arising through the rapid development of private estates, necessitating the laying of additional water mains and the like.

Work has also proceeded on the new estate on which are to be built your houses for the purposes of slum clearance re-housing.

During this year you lost the services of Mr. Murray, who during his tenure of office had proved a good servant to the Council, and it was fortunate that his place was taken by a person of such long experience as Mr. Wilson.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. A. J. EDMUNDSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

Nuisances.

Steady but slow progress has been made in the repair of properties owing to labour difficulties in this district, and there have been only a few people prepared to avail themselves of the Improvement Grants. Where these applications have been received, they have invariably come from owner occupiers.

Infectious Diseases.

The Medical Officer of Health gives a full report during 1955. There were no cases of Diphtheria, five cases of Scarlet Fever and five cases of Sonne Dysentery.

Tuberculosis.

The County Council's Health Visitors attended to any cases of Tuberculosis and your staff supply disinfectant free of charge for use in the homes where this is required. Disinfection is also carried out free of cost as required.

Disinfection of Premises.

There has been a decrease in the number of premises requiring disinfection after Tuberculosis, but where notification has been received through the Medical Officer of Health's office, these have been given attention.

The modern insecticides now available to the public have no doubt resulted in less demand on the Local Authority.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Notices were served in respect of 21 houses of drainage defects. Advice is frequently given to people who construct septic tanks through their necessity to provide their own means of drainage, and this information often helps to prevent the occurrence of nuisance which otherwise happens.

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The difficulty of labour is still the controlling factor. Only a small percentage of the streets can be scavenged, and there has been no salvage work during the year. The outdoor staff have been fully occupied in maintaining the system of weekly collection for an ever increasing population.

Shops.

The inspection of shops in the district has been maintained to ensure that the regulations of the Shops Act 1950, are implemented. Conditions in this district are generally satisfactory and being well maintained.

Smoke Abatement.

There is only one area where this problem has arisen, and observations have been made and discussions held in an endeavour to prevent this nuisance.

Open Air Bathing Pool.

The open-air Swimming Pool was opened on Saturday, 21st May, and closed on the 24th September. During this period the recorded attendances were as follows, together with previous comparisons :—

		1955	1954	1953
Adults		11,306	3,826	6,275
Children		21,016	7,781	9,011
Spectators		7,865	2,293	3,140
Sundays		6,348	—	—

The Baths were properly maintained during the period.

Verminous Premises.

Where cases of this nature have come to light, insecticides have been supplied to help in the cleansing of verminous premises, and during the year the number of houses inspected were three, entailing six visits.

Food and Food Preparing Premises.

(a) *Milk*.—There has been little trouble with this type of food and distribution has been generally satisfactory. All deliveries are in enclosed bottles, and no complaints have been received of dirty ones.

There is a total of 10 distributors and 2 dairies now registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. All the milk which is sold is Designated milk.

The following licences to sell Designated milk have been issued :—

Milk (Special Designated) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.				
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) ...				4
Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested)				5
Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised)				
Milk Regulations, 1949				
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised)				4
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised)				5

UNFIT FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

Tinned Hams	186 lbs.
Ox Tongues	125 lbs.
Corned Beef	7½ lbs.
Sausages	28 lbs.
Cheese	40 lbs.
Prunes	30 lbs.
Flour	40 lbs.
Cake	14 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	56 tins
Tinned Vegetables... ..	21 tins
Various tinned foods	11 tins
Various packet foods	2 packets

The goods were all destroyed on your refuse tip.

(b) *Ice Cream*.—Four premises have ceased to deal in Ice Cream and five others have been added during the year. Forty-three premises are now on the Register. The majority of Ice Cream sold in this district is pre-packed, eliminating the risks of contamination very considerably.

(c) *Meat and Meat Products*.—Slaughtering has been continued at two premises. A large amount of time is taken up by meat inspection, and the amount of slaughtering carried out at one of the premises in the town is very considerable. The standard generally is good, and the conditions satisfactory. All meat is inspected before it leaves the slaughterhouse, and the disposal of offals, etc., is being properly done.

There have been nine renewals of Licences to slaughter or stun animals under Section 3, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933; the number of premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale has been increased to ten.

(d) *Other Food Preparing Premises*.—Catering establishments have been visited as circumstances permitted, and the general standard is satisfactory.

Factories.

The number of factories on the Register is 57, 52 being power factories and 5 non-power factories. These are generally small establishments, but new factories are coming into use on a slightly larger scale.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rodent control has been done by a part-time employee and a specialised contractor, treatment being given in 83 instances.

The refuse tip and Sewage Disposal Works were subject to continuous treatments during the year, and this treatment was extended to types of insect pests which are usually associated with these premises.

Treatment was also given to the sewers, but there is practically no evidence of rats in the drainage system.

New Buildings.

- 148 Houses and Bungalows.
- 5 Estate layouts.
- 21 Additions and extensions.
- 216 Garages.
- 9 Workshops and extensions.
- 2 School sites.
- 2 Offices and Showrooms.
- 6 Shops.
- 3 Outbuildings.

Table 1.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1955.

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION.	Water Supply	2	2	—	—
	Drainage	39	21	—	—
	Stables and Piggeries	23	1	—	—
	Fried Fish Shops	2	—	—	—
	Tents, Vans and Sheds	40	—	—	—
	Factories	29	—	—	—
	Workplaces	3	—	—	—
	Bakehouses	4	—	—	—
	Public Conveniences	6	—	—	—
	Theatres and Places of Entertainment	2	—	—	—
	Refuse Collection	121	59	—	—
	Refuse Disposal	43	—	—	—
	Rats and Mice	83	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous	162	—	—	—
	Knackers Yard	4	—	—	—
	Rent Act Certificate	1	—	—	—
	Revocation of Rent Act Certificate	1	—	—	—
HOUSING.	UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	54	25	6	6
	Visits paid to above houses	76	—	—	—
	UNDER HOUSING ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	26	—	—	—
	Visits paid to above houses	23	—	—	—
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION. I.D.P.	VERMINOUS PREMISES:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	3	—	—	—
	Visits paid to above houses	6	—	—	—
	Applicants for Council Houses	37	—	—	—
	Inquiries in cases of I.D. ...	13	—	—	—
	Visits re Disinfection	10	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	10	—	—	—
	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ...	479	—	—	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Butchers	11	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers	1	—	—	—
	Grocers	12	—	—	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	2	—	—	—
	Dairies and Milkshops	14	—	—	—
	Ice-cream Premises	45	—	—	—
	Restaurants	5	—	—	—
	Public Houses	1	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Food visits ...	13	—	—	—
		1407	108	103	6
				6	6

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food	No. 21
Seizure of Unsound Food	—
Samples of Ice-cream taken for Examination	—
Samples of Well Water taken for Examination	—

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Inquiries into cases of Notifiable Disease	13
Visits re disinfection	10
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	10
Houses disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease	—
Schools disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease	—
Lots of Bedding steam disinfected or destroyed	—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things	—
Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things... ..	—
Prosecutions for failure to notify existence of Notifiable Disease	—
Convictions for failure to notify existence of Notifiable Disease	—

G. A. J. EDMUNDSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE II.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1955 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948	10,160	213	21.0	4	19	85	8.4
1949	10,230	195	19.0	9	46	107	10.5
1950	10,550	148	14.0	2	13	94	8.9
1951	10,610	170	16.0	7	41	127	12.0
1952	10,710	177	16.5	3	17	144	13.4
1953	10,870	202	18.5	8	39.6	121	11.1
1954	11,110	180	16.2	6	33.3	102	9.2
1955	11,550	196	17.0	7	35.8	114	9.9

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1955.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1955.

(Provisional Figures).

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.						Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
		Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.		
England and Wales	15.0	23.1	11.7	24.9

TABLE III.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1955.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox									
Plague									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)									
Erysipelas									
Scarlet Fever	4		4						
Typhus Fever									
Enteric Fever									
Pneumonia	9	1	2			3	3	1	
Malaria									
Dysentery	5		4		1				
Puerperal Pyrexia									
Meningococcal Infection									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough	12	7	5						
Encephalitis Lethargica									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Measles	348	4	174	167	3				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10		1		4	4	1		
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3			1	1	1			
Food Poisoning									
Totals	391	11	181	178	8	6	4	3	1

TABLE IV.
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1955

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—
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	2	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	—
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	1	1
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	7
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16 Diabetes	—	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	12
18 Coronary disease, angina	12	7
19 Hypertension with heart disease	2	1
20 Other heart disease	8	7
21 Other circulatory disease	—	—
22 Influenza	—	—
23 Pneumonia	5	2
24 Bronchitis... ..	1	2
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	1	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	1	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	2
33 Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
34 All other accidents	—	—
35 Suicide	1	3
36 Homicide and operations of war	—	—
All causes	63	51



