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Urban District of Kenilworth

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OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1964

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

A. TOMES LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET

1965



38, HOLLY WALK,
LEAMINGTON SPA,
June, 12th, 1965.

To the Kenilworth Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the annual report for 1964 upon the health of your district. The population once again made a striking increase although the growth by 1,070 persons was less than one might have expected to find in a year when 428 new dwelling houses were completed. Health was good except for an epidemic of measles. The correction indices applicable to crude birth and death rates were 0.91 and 1.38 respectively. These show that the local population has a preponderance of the younger age groups as compared with the standards for England and Wales as a whole. The total number of births for the year was approximately double that recorded ten years ago. Most of this increase has arisen in the last four or five years putting a severe strain on medical and nursing services : in a few years the problem will be felt in the schools as one of accommodating a sudden ' bulge ' of infants which will progress through junior departments to reach secondary schools.

Another service to feel the practical effects of population growth, new house development and general affluence is that of public cleansing. Mr. Sillifant speaks of this in his section of this report.

The Health Department has also a new task in the registration and subsequent inspection of offices and shops which, at long last, are to have the same supervision and control over staff working conditions as has obtained in the factory or workshop for many years. In spite of full publicity many employers were slow to register their premises and even now it is doubtful if all have done so.

The Senior Public Health Inspector writes elsewhere of the slow improvement of property by means of improvement grants, especially as relates to tenanted houses. It seems that this Council may have to draw up schemes at an early date for declaration of Improvement Areas as defined in the 1964 Housing Act.

I am indebted to Mr. Prince, your Surveyor, for the information relative to sewerage, rivers, streams, baths, etc. in Section C and for a list of new building work as well as for his readiness to help me at any time. My thanks are also due to Mr. Sillifant and his staff for the prompt discharge of all enquiries entrusted to them. I have also had courtesy and help from your Clerk, Treasurer and other officers.

Finally, it is a pleasure to thank the Chairman of the Council and the Public Health Committees for their interest in and support of the Department's work and all the Council for the kindness and consideration shown to me.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Kenilworth Urban District

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1964.

Area	...	...	...	...	5,967	acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	5,311	
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£2,562	
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£616,600	
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1964	...	...	...	...	17,480	
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	20.9	
				(Corrected)	19.0	
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	10.8	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	9.4	
				(Corrected)	12.9	
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	}		From Sepsis	...	—	
			From other causes	...	—	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	8.2	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	8.4	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—

The population increased by 1,070 persons, Natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was 207 so that immigration accounted for more than four-fifths of the increase.

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

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

1. Staff of Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health (part-time), Dr. F. D. M. Livingstone.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time), Dr. M. V. Richards (from 20th January, 1964).

Surveyor, E. Prince, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Senior Public Health Inspector, H. W. Sillifant, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector, G. L. Horne, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Clerks : Miss L. Feasey, *S. Buckley, *Miss B. Gibbons Ward.
*(Members of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s Office).

2. *Public Health Laboratories* at Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (Medical Director Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead) examined various samples submitted by the department.

3. *L. H. A. Services*.—The County Council holds a child welfare centre at the clinic in Station Road from 2-0—4-0 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Vaccination and Immunization is carried out there and national welfare foods are on sale. District nursing and midwifery services are supervised from the Area Health Office in Leamington Spa which also provides domestic helps for elderly or sick persons and for expectant and nursing mothers. Sick room requisites, appliances and nursing aids are available upon loan by application to the same office.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. *Water Supply*.—The Kenilworth Urban District water undertaking was transferred to the South Warwickshire Water Board on the 1st April, 1963.

The Engineer to the South Warwickshire water Board, has reported that additional mains and boosting equipment has since been installed in the area in order to improve supply pressure. A total of 5,398 houses now have internal mains supply serving 17,310 of the population. This leaves 170 people dependent upon 57 standpipes for a water supply. The water will be chlorinated if and when tests show that this is needed. It has no plumbosolvent properties.

Water Analysis—Results expressed in Parts per Million.
Received on : 11th November, 1964

From : C. O. Innes Jones, Esq., B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Description : No. 2 Borehole, Mill End Pumping Station,
Kenilworth. 11.11.64. 9-50 a.m.

Appearance : Bright, few small particles.

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	25
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	5.0

in 4 hours	...	...	...	...	0
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	...	...	...	...	390
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0
pH...	...	...	...	...	7.51
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	0
Hardness	{ Temporary	...	...	...	220
	{ Permanent	...	...	...	100
	{ Total	...	...	...	320
Radioactivity	...	...	...	...	—
Lead	...	...	...	...	—
Copper and Zinc	...	...	...	...	—
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	...	—
Alkalinity as Carbonate	...	...	...	...	132
Electrical Conductivity @ 25° C.	...	...	...	...	530
					micromhos
Sulphate SO ₄	...	...	...	...	40

2. *Sewage Disposal Works.*—During the year a number of difficulties and defects in equipment were dealt with by the various Contractors concerned and works of improvement under the main contract reached the final stages.

Part of the works was flooded due to backing up of excess water from Finham Brook during heavy rains in March and this put the humus tanks temporarily out of action. The removal by tanker of liquid sludge from the drying beds following the flooding in November, 1963 enabled normal drying out of sludge to proceed.

During the year the administrative building at the works was completed and the Office and Laboratory accommodation was handed over in September. The Council obtained approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the construction of additional sedimentation tank capacity and also sought approval for the building of a control chamber on the storm water discharge pipe into Finham Brook. The work of clearing undergrowth, levelling and seeding on areas surrounding the works was approved for commencement at an early date.

Samples of effluent were taken regularly and reported upon by the Coventry City Analyst. Whilst a fair proportion of analyses came within the limits prescribed by the Royal Commission's Standards, a number of effluent samples reported upon did not conform to the required standards. It is expected that the provision of the extra settlement capacity will improve the situation.

3. *Sewerage*—There were three instances of blockages in Main sewers in the Town, these being urgently dealt with in a matter of hours. In one case, soil from a development site had caused the obstruction, and the sewer was scraped to prevent further trouble.

4. *Rivers and Streams*.—Attention was given during the year to the maintenance of culverts of the Finham Brook, within the district.

5. *Open Air Bathing Pool*—The Pool was opened on Whit Saturday, May 16th and closed on 26th September, 1964. Specimens of water from the Swimming Pool were taken for analysis in July and at the end of August, and both were reported satisfactory. Attendance figures were as follows :—

				<i>For comparison</i>	
				1963	1962
Adults	...	...	1964	1963	1962
Adults	...	...	10,869	7,924	4,138
Children	...	...	20,569	13,741	10,042
Spectators	...	...	7,881	7,139	4,243
Sundays	...	...	4,580	5,616	3,418

The provision of brick built changing accommodation with increased number of dressing cubicles for Males and Females was commenced during the year for completion in the early summer of 1965.

HOUSING

Improvement of Houses.—Early in the year a comprehensive survey was undertaken to find :—

- (a) The number of houses lacking the necessary amenities.
- (b) The extent of these deficiencies.
- (c) The proportion of these which could qualify for improvement grants.

Of 677 houses inspected, 405 were found to be lacking in one or more of the five standard amenities.

There were 327 without hot water supplies, 288 without wash hand basins, 282 without internal W.C.'s, 201 without a bath, and 112 without satisfactory food storage accommodation.

You instructed that an attempt should be made to secure voluntary improvement by direct approach to all the landlords concerned. This met with little success.

The Housing Act 1964 came into operation in the Autumn and gave local authorities powers to compel landlords to improve tenanted dwellings. This Act, also provided for the declaration of improvement areas whereby tenanted dwellings in defined areas could be compulsorily improved.

It is clear that compulsory powers will have to be used if any real and substantial progress is to be made in house improvements.

Twenty-three applications for standard grants were approved and one discretionary grant. Three discretionary grants applications were refused.

The following is an analysis of the standard grants approved :—

Provisions of :—

Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply, indoor W.C. and food store	7
Bath, wash hand basin, hot water system and W.C.	9
Bath, wash hand basin, hot water system, Food Store	1
Hot water system only	2
Hot water system, food store and wash hand basin	1
Hot water system and food store... ..	1
Wash hand basin, hot water system and W.C.	1
Wash hand basin and hot water system...	1

Clearance of Unfit Properties—Some progress was made with this work, and the following clearance areas were declared.

- (i) Albion Street West clearance area No. 1—Comprising 8 properties—Nos. 98-106, Albion Street, and Mount Pleasant, Nos. 1-3,

- (ii) Albion Street East clearance area No. 1—Comprising 6 properties—Nos. 61-72, Albion Street.

Caravans and Temporary Dwellings—At the end of the year there were five temporary dwellings on Grounds Farm, one temporary dwelling on Castle Farm, and four temporary dwellings on Garlicks Farm.

	1964	1963	1962
Number of Houses built by :—			
(a) Local Authority ...	14	6	17
(b) Private Enterprise ...	350	306	319
Total number of Pre-fab houses owned by Council ...	50	50	50
Total number of completed houses owned by Council...	829	815	809
Houses converted into flats ...	7	21	6

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Food Premises—All food premises were examined under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory and any shortcomings were speedily remedied upon request, without resort to statutory action.

Ice Cream—Five premises were registered under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Fifty-nine premises are now so registered.

Meat Inspection—There was a slight increase in the number of animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses. During 1964 there were 16,469 slaughtered and inspected. This compares with a figure of 14,833 for 1963. The accompanying table shows the number of animals found to be affected with diseases.

Every animal slaughtered was inspected. 460 were found to be diseased in part or in whole and 6,754lbs of meat were condemned.

The normal charge was levied for inspection services and this yielded a total of £637 10s. 0d. during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.—There were 3 new applications for licences to slaughter or stun animals and 11 renewals.

Unfit Food :—

170 tins of Fruit
70 tins of Vegetables
10 tins of Milk
14 tins of Fish
60 tins of Meat
2 tins of Soup
11 Cartons of Cream
43 cartons of Yoghourt
33 cartons of Faggots
49 cartons of pork pies
5lbs. of Salad
12lbs. 3oz. Ham
4lbs. Pork
1lb. 15oz. Brisket Beef
5 Packets Rice
72lbs. 2½ozs. Sausages
73lbs. 2oz. Cheese
8 jars of Jam
105 packets of Frozen Fish
6 packets of Frozen Pork Chops
4 packets of Frozen Livers
86 packets of Frozen Vegetables
62 packets of Frozen Meats

These were disposed of at the Tip.

MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1964

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)	1354	232	124	9883	4876	None
Number inspected ...	1354	232	124	9883	4876	None
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcases condemned	1	None	5	5	5	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	127	49	2	32	147	None
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	9.5%	21.1%	5.6%	0.4%	3.1%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcases condem- ned	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	None	None	None	None	82	None
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	None	None	None	None	1.7%	None
<i>Cysticercosis:</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	5	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	5	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned	None	None	None	None	None	None

Number of Animals—16,469.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 31

The County Medical Officer has kindly reported upon the milk samples for biological examination taken by officers of the County Council within the district.

Total No. of samples 4 No. positive — Nil

All samples therefore were free from Tuberculosis.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Major Infectious Disease since 1957

		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1957	...	—	1	—	3	5	1
1958	...	—	1	—	—	—	5
1959	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
1961	...	—	2	—	2	—	—
1962	...	—	1	1	—	—	—
1963	...	—	5	—	1	—	—
1964	...	—	1	1	—	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1964.

There was little notifiable infectious disease in 1964 apart from an epidemic of measles among infants and young children which produced 109 notifications. No patient had to be removed to an isolation hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1964

Age Periods	New cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Prevention—B.C.G. (Contact Scheme)

B.C.G. Vaccine is given to child contacts of infective cases and to certain special risk groups such as health service staffs. In every case a prior skin test is done to ensure that vaccine is given only to negative reactors.

B.C.G. (Scholar's Scheme)

The scheme continued in county schools for 13-year old children to have tests of skin sensitivity to tuberculin and for negative reactors to be given an intradermal injection of B.C.G. vaccine. The figures of work done in Kenilworth schools are given below.

<i>No. skin tested.</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Total given B.C.G. Vaccine</i>
95	11	84	84

Five of the children giving positive reactions required investigation by X-ray film of the chest.

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

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Cases ...	9	9	4	1	14	3	3
Deaths ...	1	3	6	2	3	—	3
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cases ...	13	15	15	13	15	5	6
Deaths ...	3	1	—	—	—	2	1
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	
Cases ...	12	7	5	7	4	4	
Deaths ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Treatment.—3 patients were admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment during the year, and 3 were discharged.

Mass Radiography Unit.—The Medical Director, Dr. Gordon Evans, mentions in his annual report for 1963 that 3452 males and 1656 females were X-rayed, making a total of 5108 members of the general public.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act provides for action by a Council in relation to persons who—

are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and

(b) are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

Two reports were received during 1964 of elderly persons lacking proper care and attention.

Case 1. Mr. E.—(77) was referred by his doctor who had recently been called to attend him during an illness. He had lived alone for some years in a three bedroomed council house. He was becoming careless of personal hygiene through senility and no longer cooked for himself. Here the W.V.S. helped by providing two dinners a week. He refused the offer of a transfer to more suitable accommodation and so the matter remained in abeyance.

Case 2. Mrs. J.—(78) a widow showing signs of senile confusion. For some months had not gone to bed but sat up day and night on a couch downstairs, wearing, hat boots and mittens. The welfare authority judged her to require more nursing care than could be provided by them and a psychiatrist thought that she was not in need of mental hospital treatment. Much complaint arose from her practice of defaecating in a bucket and later emptying the contents either in her backyard or in the dustbin. Later she barricaded herself in the house with curtains pinned tightly across closed windows. She had begun to fail rapidly in health and died not long afterwards.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The smoke/sulphur dioxide volumetric apparatus was maintained throughout the year and daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were calculated. The information derived, together with weather remarks, i.e. wind strengths and directions, were submitted to the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and the Warren Spring Laboratory.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting this, my third Annual Report as your Public Health Inspector for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

An important event in the year was the introduction of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Long awaited by public health workers, this Act is specifically designed to control environmental conditions in offices, and shops. It is in fact, the first piece of legislation to set standards of health, welfare and safety for office workers. The need for such legislation has been obvious for many years, and it is difficult to understand why office and shop workers have had to wait more than a century for protection comparable with that of their industrial colleagues.

Generally speaking, the provisions of the Act itself are mainly administrative but the Minister is empowered to make regulations for the enforcement of precise standards in 27 instances. Some of these regulations have already been made, and no doubt more will follow. The task of enforcing them will be onerous but rewarding.

Refuse collection presented some difficulty. An already overloaded service was required to cope with a 10% increase in the quantity of refuse to be removed. This had to be done without increase in labour strength or vehicles and my thanks are due to the men, for working so well to maintain reasonable regularity of collection throughout the year, especially over the difficult Christmas period.

It is comforting to know that a new additional vehicle is to be delivered in the spring and this should help matters considerably during the forthcoming year. It will certainly ease the constant worry of a vehicle breaking down and creating disorganisation in the service.

Refuse disposal proceeded steadily and without complaint. It was necessary to move the pump to a higher position on the perimeter of the quarry where it should function quite satisfactorily for the remaining life of the tip.

Progress was made towards the clearance of unfit properties in Albion Street, School Lane and Warwick Road. Three Clearance Areas in Albion Street were declared, involving some 20 properties. Demolition and redevelopment will proceed as soon as the displaced families are rehoused and statutory formalities completed.

Fewer improvement grants were given than in the previous year. This is disappointing, particularly as it has been found by survey that there are a considerable number of houses in the town which would benefit from improvement.

The Housing Act 1964 gives compulsory powers to require the improvement of tenanted properties. Provision is made for the declaration of Improvement Areas by which Local Authorities may require all tenanted properties in a defined area to be in possession of the standard amenities. Fortunately, most of the dwellings in Kenilworth which require improvement occur in well defined groups. Certainly there is a case for the establishment of Improvement Areas when one considers that almost 10% of the Town's population live in dwellings which lack the essential amenities.

In conclusion may I thank the Chairman and members of the Council for their support and consideration throughout the year. I am indebted to Dr. Livingstone and the Chief Officers for their helpful co-operation and to Mr. Horne for his loyalty and his efficient approach to duty.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. W. SILLIFANT, *Public Health Inspector.*

The Surveyor has kindly provided the following summary of works of construction or alteration.

New Buildings

- 428 Houses, bungalows and flats
- 385 Garages
- 22 Car ports
- 12 Change of Use
- 6 New shop fronts
- 66 Alterations and additions
- 2 Electricity sub-stations
- 3 Conversions into bedrooms
- 14 Bedrooms over garage
- 1 Licensed premises
- 1 Modernisation and rebuilding Petrol Filling Station
- 39 Conservatories
- 1 Car parking bay
- 15 Conversions into bathrooms
- 4 New bathrooms
- 7 Covered ways
- 1 Youth centre
- 1 Chinese Restaurant
- 1 Private swimming pool
- 5 Store/warehouse
- 7 Houses into flats
- 2 Conversions of one house into two
- 31 Shops
- 1 Golf school
- 1 Refreshment Kiosk
- 1 Swimming pool changing rooms
- 1 Tractor shed
- 1 Concrete mixing plant
- 1 Car showrooms
- 5 Offices
- 2 Factory buildings
- 1 Theatre and Car park
- 1 Post office

Refuse Collection

The Senior Public Health Inspector is the Officer responsible to the Council for the operation of this service. Owing to the rapid growth of the town, the number of bins increased from 7073 to 7793 ; these were lifted by the same number of men with the same two vehicles but difficulty was experienced in maintaining a weekly service during the early winter months of the year. Both teams were working to full capacity and thus were fully engaged with no reserve other than the possibility of overtime and Saturday working.

It was clear that the Council must increase collection capacity before the next winter. An increased number of loaders would not help, since each vehicle already had a full crew. The only solution was to provide a third vehicle and accordingly an order was placed for the purchase of an Eagle Crush Load continuous loader.

Unfortunately, this vehicle had not been delivered at the end of the year, by which time pressure on the service had built up so much, that the seven day frequency of collection just could not be maintained.

In spite of these refuse collection problems, disposal proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year, and there were few noteworthy incidents.

The small bulldozer makes an excellent job of levelling, compacting and covering the refuse and this, together with efficient control of vermin and pests by your Rodent Operator, kept the tip free from nuisance.

The additional refuse collection service, continued to be much in demand, 632 requests were dealt with, compared with 387 during the previous year. This is a free service, and it is a great help to people who have bulky items which they cannot dispose of. One of the objects of the service is to help keep the country-side free of litter.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

This Act came into force in May, 1964. It introduced legislation to give a good measure of control over working conditions for office and shop workers.

All employers were under statutory obligation to register their premises with the Council before 1st August, 1964. Not all employers were prompt in this respect but by the end of the year the majority of premises had been registered. The appendix, giving the tabular information required, appears at the end of this report following the customary tables.

All registered premises have to be inspected and the provisions of the Act, and the Regulations made thereunder, enforced. This will burden the department with a considerable amount of extra work but a good start has already been made.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	43	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	2	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	49	49	4	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6)					—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...					
TOTAL ...	4	4	—	—	—

Other sections of Returns — Nil

Pest Control

Your Rodent Operator performed his duties thoroughly and efficiently. He was mainly concerned with the destruction of rats and mice, but infestations of flies, wasps, cockroaches, etc., also received his attention.

Apart from this he helped in the disinfection of premises, drainage investigations and the many odd jobs which crop up from time to time.

The tip received very frequent attention, and any infestation was quickly dealt with.

TABLE I.
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.
SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1964.

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION.	Water Supply	48	—	—	—
	Drainage	78	8	7	1
	Stables and Piggeries	8	3	3	—
	Fried Fish Shops	10	1	1	—
	Tents, Vans and Sheds	17	6	4	—
	Factories	41	3	3	—
	Workplaces	—	—	—	—
	Bakehouses	25	4	4	—
	Public Conveniences	—	—	—	—
	Theatres and Places of Entertainment	2	—	—	—
	Refuse Collection	714	28	26	—
	Refuse Disposal	200	—	—	—
	Rats and Mice	515	7	7	—
	Miscellaneous	200	—	—	—
	Knackers Yard	—	—	—	—
	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	38	23	16	—
HOUSING.	UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	81	32	31	1
	Visits paid to above houses	104	—	—	—
	UNDER HOUSING ACTS:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	814	29	27	—
	Visits paid to above houses	1042	—	—	—
	UNDER RENT ACT, 1956:				
	No. of houses inspected ...	1	1	1	—
	Visits paid to above houses	2	—	—	—
	VERMINOUS PREMISES:				
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION. I.D.P.	No. of houses inspected ...	4	—	—	—
	Visits paid to above houses	16	—	—	—
	Applicants for Council Houses	—	—	—	—
	INQUIRIES IN CASES OF I.D.				
	Visits re Disinfection ...	18	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	10	—	—	—
		21	—	—	—
	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ...	589	—	—	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Butchers	31	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers	10	1	1	—
	Grocers	111	2	2	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	11	—	—	—
	Dairies and Milkshops ...	2	—	—	—
	Ice-cream Premises	71	—	—	—
	Restaurants	14	6	6	—
	Public Houses	4	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Food visits ...	94	—	—	—
		4946	154	139	2
				2	2

Quantity of Unsound Food Voluntarily Surrendered	431lbs.
Quantity of Unsound Meat Condemned	6754lbs.
Seizure of Unsound Food	—
Samples of Ice-cream taken for Examination	—
Samples of Well Water taken for Examination	—
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE	
Houses disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease	4
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	—

H. W. SILLIFANT,
Public Health Inspector.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1964 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
1955	11,550	196	17.0	7	35.8	114	9.9
1956	12,200	231	19.0	6	25.9	103	8.5
1957	12,630	228	18.0	—	—	101	8.0
1958	13,020	199	15.3	3	15.0	120	9.2
1959	13,430	214	15.9	5	23.4	116	8.6
1960	14,250	238	16.7	3	12.6	135	9.5
1961	14,490	284	19.6	1	3.5	145	10.0
1962	15,330	259	17.2	3	10.6	161	10.6
1963	16,410	314	19.1	1	3.2	129	7.7
1964	17,480	365	20.9	3	12.2	164	9.4

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1964

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth rate, Death rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1964.

(Provisional Figures)

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

			Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	18.4	16.3	11.3	20

TABLE III.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,
1964.

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	1			1					
Typhus Fever									
Enteric Fever	1			1					
Pneumonia									
Malaria									
Dysentery	1					1			
Puerperal Pyrexia									
Meningococcal Infection									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough	15	4	3	6		2			
Encephalitis Lethargica									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Measles	109	1	54	51	3				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2					1	1		
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2				1	1			
Food Poisoning	2				1	1			
Totals	133	5	57	59	5	6	1		

TABLE IV.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease	—	1
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping cough	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	—
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	12	—
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	12
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
16 Diabetes	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	15	11
18 Coronary disease, angina	15	11
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	1
20 Other heart disease	7	8
21 Other circulatory disease	7	4
22 Influenza	—	—
23 Pneumonia	2	4
24 Bronchitis	3	2
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	1	—
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	2	—
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	4
33 Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
34 All other accidents	—	1
35 Suicide	—	3
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
All causes	91	73

APPENDIX I

(para. 1)

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report to the Minister of Labour by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1/5/64 - 31/12/64.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	30	30	4
Retail shops	98	96	21
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5	5	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	15	15	—
Fuel storage depots ...	2	2	—
TOTALS	150	148	25

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS

TO REGISTERED PREMISES = 38

**TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES BY WORKPLACE**

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	194
Retail shops	393
Wholesale departments, warehouses	37
Catering establishments open to the public	111
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	26
TOTAL	761
Total Males ...	298
Total Females ...	463

TABLE D—EXEMPTION—NIL RETURN

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connec- tion with the Act	—



