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Urban District of Kenilworth

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1970

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

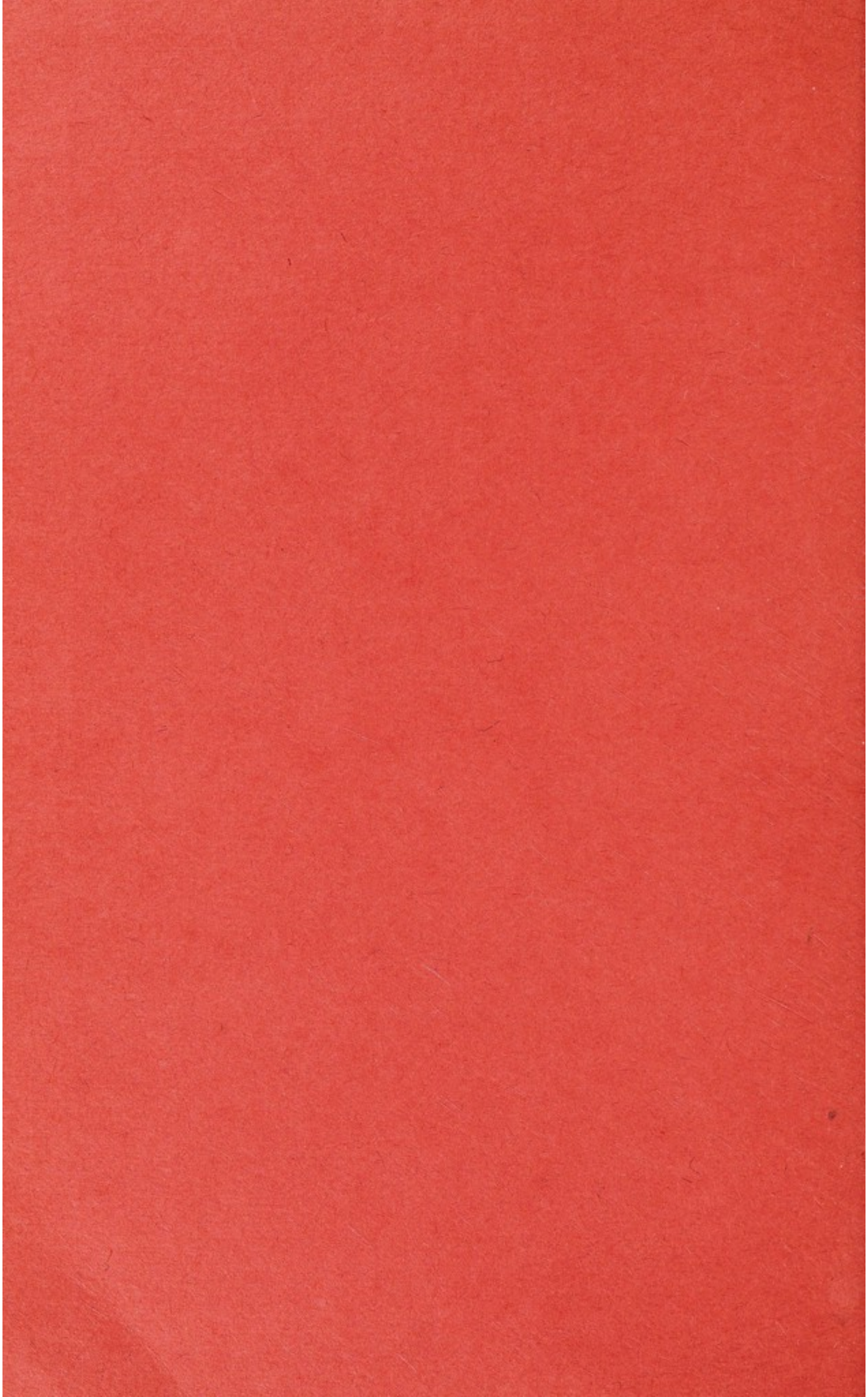
Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

at TOMES OF LEAMINGTON

1971

R



1 EUSTON SQUARE,
LEAMINGTON SPA,
18th June, 1971.

To the Kenilworth Urban District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report upon the health of your district during 1970.

The Registrar General's estimate was that only the small increase of 10 persons had occurred in the town's population. This was not easy to understand seeing that the excess of births over deaths exceeded one hundred and a substantial number of new houses were built and occupied. Both the total of live births and the annual rate were the lowest on record for over a decade; the rate after correction was only about four-fifths of that for the whole country. The death rate was, however, lower also after correction than the national average for England and Wales. The infant mortality rates were also well below the national standard.

Mr. Wright reports a substantial increase in the number of animals killed in local abattoirs. Some of the resulting problems at the larger of these have been met by the appointment of Mr. A. Venables as an authorized meat inspector, by the extension of hours of slaughter and by the institution of pram dressing of carcasses in place of floor dressing. Structural alterations did at one time appear to be necessary here and discussions were held between the owners and officials which were later frustrated by planning requirements. Mr. Wright has also drawn attention to the need to conserve tipping space, the growing acceptance of paper sacks as refuse containers and the response of the public to the amenity facilities open at weekends for the private deposit of unwanted articles and D-I-Y waste materials. There is also a good deal of garden refuse brought which could be as well or better treated by home composting.

Other points worthy of note were

- (a) the prevalence of smoking by persons in licensed premises while serving food or drink and
- (b) the large number of calls to deal with wasp nests during August 1970.

In some registered offices and shops, at which inspections were made, contraventions of the Act were discovered. The majority of these related to shortcomings in the provision of washing or sanitary facilities.

The Council once again gave full support to the officers of the department and my thanks are due for their encouragement. Mr. Wright and his staff have at all times been most willing to give help and advice on problems for which I am most grateful. Your Clerk, Surveyor, Treasurer and other officers have also to be thanked for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Kenilworth Urban District

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1970.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	5,967 acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	6,766
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£3,575
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£869,581
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1970	...	...	...	...	...	21,010
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	13.1
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 12.7
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	5.0
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	...	7.7
	...	...	...	...	...	(Corrected) 10.9
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—	...	...	...	...	...
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	7.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	8.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	—
Perinatal Mortality (per 1,000 total births)	...	...	...	...	...	18.0

The estimated population increased by only 10 persons. Natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was 115 and the number of houses in the town rose by 91 units.

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.

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

Chief Public Health Inspector, C. H. Wright, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

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

Assistant Public Health Inspector, C. Rhodes, D.P.A., Cert. S.I.J.B.

Authorized Meat Inspector, A. Venables.

Clerks; Mrs. L. Allen, Miss D. Walker†, *S. Buckley, *Miss B. Gibbons Ward. *(Member of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s Office). †(Resigned October, 1970. Mrs. Collett appointed.)

2. *Public Health Laboratories* at Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (Medical Director Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead) receive samples submitted by the department. Thanks are due to him for advice in regard to our investigations.

3. *L.H.A. Services.*—The County Council now holds child health centres at the clinic in Smalley Place on three afternoons each week. On two days national welfare foods are on sale. Nursing and midwifery services are supervised from the Area Health Office in Leamington Spa. The local health authority operates a chiropody service, available to pensioners, expectant mothers and those registered as disabled persons. There are also family planning and equipment loan schemes.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. *Water Supply*.—The Manager of the South Warwickshire Water Board has reported that the public water supply was satisfactory and is chlorinated as required; 6,859 houses have a direct supply which serves 21,005 persons and only two houses (5 persons) have a supply by standpipe. Regular examinations are carried out. The water does not have a plumbo-solvent action. Satisfactory bacteriological tests were made from each borehole and from Coventry bulk supply, as well as tests made from consumers' taps.

Raw water analysis results expressed in part per million (average).

From: South Warwickshire Water Board. Chief Chemist.

Description: (A) Mill End, Kenilworth; (B) Birmingham Road.

				A	B
pH value	...	...	...	7.2	7.3
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	...	...	...	293	303
Total Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	...	...	218	256
Chloride	...	...	...	24	23
Fluoride	...	...	...	0.12	0.11
Iron	...	...	...	0.02	0.10
Manganese	...	...	...	0.01	0.01
Free Ammonia (N)	...	...	...	0.07	0.06
Nitrate (NO ₃)	...	...	...	32.8	17.3
Calcium Hardness	...	...	...	272	263
Potassium (K)	...	...	...	2.1	4.2
Free Chlorine (Cl.)	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
No. of samples examined	...	...	...	8	8

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

1. *Sewage Disposal*.—During the early part of the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government published his proposed modifications to the County Council's first quinquennial review of the Kenilworth Town Map.

It was now possible for the Council to make an estimate of the capacity required at the sewage treatment works and their Consulting Engineers were asked to up-date the report which they had made to the Council in 1968 concerning possible extensions.

It was anticipated that the stage would be reached early in 1971 where instructions could be given for design work to proceed.

2. *Sewerage*.—During the year, work was completed on a replacement sewer serving Moseley Road and tenders were received for a relief foul sewer for Amherst Road. Provision was also made for a preliminary investigation in connection with re-laying part of the foul sewer serving Windy Arbour and Arbour Close.

A request by a local engineering firm to discharge trade effluent into the public sewer was rejected by the Council since the proposed discharge would have caused sewage flow in excess of works capacity. On appeal, the Department of the Environment permitted the discharge, subject to a number of conditions.

Preparations were completed for the laying of a storm relief sewer through the town. It is expected that work on the scheme will be commenced during 1971.

3. *Rivers and Streams*.—Maintenance of water courses within the district was carried out during the year.

4. *Open Air Bathing Pool*.—The Pool was open to the public on 23rd May, 1970, and closed on 10th October, 1970. Attendance figures were as follows:—

				<i>For Comparison</i>	
				1969	1968
Adults	...	...	12,794	7,074	4,075
Children	...	...	31,683	24,586	17,373
Spectators	...	...	10,193	7,072	5,036
Sunday visitors	...	...	9,360	6,414	3,181

12 samples of swimming bath water were examined by Dr. Whitehead bacteriologically and all were satisfactory.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Chief Public Health Inspector, as the Officer responsible to the Council for the operation of this service, has dealt with this in his section of this joint report.

D. HOUSING

Improvements to Houses.—30 Improvement Grant applications were approved during 1970, comprising 8 Discretionary and 22 Standard Grants.

Good progress has been made throughout the year and the numbers of applications have increased.

Many owners are taking advantage of the increased grants which are available. It is pleasing to note the increase in the number of discretionary grant applications. Houses have been brought up to a high standard, with the provision of bathrooms, internal w.c.'s and hot water systems, and enlarged, fully equipped kitchens, new damp proof courses, replacement of unsatisfactory floors, new electrical power ring mains. Properties which have received assistance have also been repaired to a good standard thus resulting in a first class dwelling being made available.

The Council have issued a handbook on house improvements and advice is given on the best way to obtain a grant and the type of grant required for a given property.

It is anticipated that the steady progress which has been maintained during 1970 will continue.

Clearance Areas.—During the year a public enquiry was held in connection with the proposed Compulsory Purchase Order for No's 77 to 127, Albion Street. The Council had declared the Kenilworth (Albion Street East) Clearance Areas Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7. Following the public enquiry the Minister confirmed the Kenilworth (Albion Street East) (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1970 with modifications. The scheme which comprises 21 unfit houses, 4 fit houses and 3 houses/shops forms an area which the Council propose to re-develop.

Individual Unfit Houses.—Ten houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation. Five were dealt with by way of closing orders, four by demolition orders and in the case of the remaining house the owner gave an undertaking to the Council not to re-let the property until the necessary works to bring it up to a proper standard of fitness have been carried out.

Rents.—The Housing Act 1969 makes provision for owners of properties where a 'controlled' tenancy exists to have this tenancy altered to a 'regulated' tenancy, providing certain conditions have been satisfied.

The issue of a 'Qualification Certificate' by the Council would enable an owner of a dwelling house to have the tenancy changed and thereby have a 'fair rent' established by the Rent Officer.

The 'Qualification Certificate' can only be issued when the qualifying conditions have been satisfied. These are:

1. A dwelling is provided with all standard amenities for the exclusive use of the occupants.
2. The dwelling is in good repair, having regard to its age, character and locality and disregarding internal decorative repair and that it is in all other respects fit for human habitation.

Where improvements are proposed and the Council are satisfied that the dwelling will meet the qualifying conditions when the proposed works have been carried out, the Council can approve the application provisionally and issue to the applicant a 'Certificate of Provisional Approval', sending a copy to the tenant.

A 'Certificate of Fair Rent' will show what the fair rent would be under a 'Regulated Tenancy' following the completion of the works included in the application for the 'Qualification Certificate'.

When the works have been completed and the owner produces a 'Certificate of Fair Rent', the Council have to inspect the dwelling and if they are satisfied that the qualifying conditions have been met they can issue a 'Qualification Certificate', sending a copy to the Tenant.

During the year applications for Qualification Certificates have been received as follows:

Improvement Cases—

Number of applications received	...	...	...	5
Certificates of Provisional Approval issued	...	...	...	5
Qualification Certificates Issued	...	...	...	2

Standard Amenities Already Provided—

Number of applications received	1
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Note: Qualification certificate not issued because an inspection showed that all of the standard amenities had not been provided.

		<i>For Comparison</i>		
<i>Housing:—</i>		1970	1969	1968
Number of Houses built by:				
(a) Local Authority	...	43	3	44
(b) Private Enterprise	...	27	41	97
Total number of Pre-fab houses owned by the Council	...	50	50	50
Total number of completed houses owned by the Council	...	960	917	914
Houses converted into flats	...	0	0	2

<i>New Buildings.</i>	1970
Change of use... ..	14
Alterations and additions (windows, verandah, porches, cloaks) ...	27
Garages	61
Houses, Bungalows and Flats ...	33
Extensions	36
Car Port	17
Shop front	10
Offices	5
Conversion bedrooms	1
Car Park	2
Boundary walls and fences ...	4
Trees (lopping and removal) ...	12
Conservatory	7
Roads and sewers	1
Sun-lounge	2
Fire escape	1
Overhead line... ..	2
Footpath crossing	2
Loft conversions—bedrooms ...	3
Car Wash	2
Workshop/Industrial Premises ...	2
Alteration of roof tiles	1
Shared access	1
Hairdressing Salon	1
Golf and County Club	1
Compton Building for Guide premises	1
Pig-sties	1
Erection and re-building of stables...	2
Riding School	1
Playgroup (use of premises—tem- porary)	2
Supermarket	1
Temporary timber classroom ...	1
Assembly Hall and Ancillary Accom- modation	1
Pre-release hostel	1
Re-build Public Conveniences ...	1
Use of land for residential purposes	—

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Food Premises and Vehicles.—Increases in the numbers of inspections of all types of food premises and vehicles are reported.

Bread and Confectionery delivery vans gave cause for some concern during the year. A number were found to contravene the regulations. Several were without a suitable hot water supply, towels, nailbrushes and first aid equipment. Owners were notified and the contraventions were soon remedied.

Co-operation was forthcoming quite readily from owners of all other types of food businesses and outstanding works were quickly done.

No report had to be made recommending legal proceedings. Generally speaking the standard of hygiene in premises throughout the town is good.

Ice Cream.—32 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Preserved Food.—9 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preservation of food.

Meat Inspection.—

Number of licensed Slaughterhouses ...	...	2
Number of visits made ...	...	1,192

Every animal slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses was inspected. The total number of animals was 31,409.

The table below gives an indication of the increase in meat inspection over the last nine years:

Year	<i>Number of food animals inspected</i>	
1962	...	11,643
1963	...	14,833
1964	...	16,468
1965	...	16,137
1966	...	18,030
1967	...	21,760
1968	...	26,337
1969	...	27,680
1970	...	31,409

There was again a sharp increase in the number of food animals slaughtered and inspected at the two private slaughterhouses in the town. A close check is being kept on slaughterhouse hygiene and the fullest co-operation is being received from the slaughterhouse owners. Matters requiring attention are quickly put in hand.

At the largest slaughterhouse the out-dated practice of floor dressing on the slaughterhall floor has now ceased and two large 'Perambulators', covered with an impervious material have been provided. When the animal has been slaughtered it is lowered onto the 'pram' and dressing then proceeds. The new system has improved hygiene quite considerably and cut down on the amount of contamination.

The Council appointed Mr. A. Venables as full-time Authorised Meat Inspector on the 1st April, 1970. The appointment of this Officer has already done much to improve the standard of hygiene in the slaughterhouses and further, a continuous meat inspection service is able to be given.

The total weight of meat condemned was 7 tons, 19 cwts, 2 lbs.

3 bovine carcasses were found to contain viable cysts of *cysticercus bovis* and these were submitted to treatment by refrigeration. 49 whole carcasses—2 bullocks, 1 cow, 14 calves, 18 sheep and 14 pigs were rejected as being unfit for human consumption during the year.

The normal charge for inspection services was levied and this yielded a total of £1,225 9s. 0d. for the year as compared with £1,105 4s. 6d. for 1969 and £1,069 7s. 6d. for 1968.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.—There were 3 new applications for licences to slaughter or stun animals and 13 renewals.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

Dealers, Licences

The County Medical Officer kindly supplied the following figures regarding samples of milk taken by his officers in your district during 1970.

		<i>Tests failed</i>		
	<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue</i>	<i>Phosphatase</i>	
Pasteurised...	63	—	2	0
U.H.T. ...	3	—		

Unsound Food.—Summary of food found at various inspections to be unfit for human consumption:

	Tons	cwts.	lbs.	Tons	cwts.	lbs.
1. Meat						
Retail shops						
(i) carcase meat			89			
(ii) offal		2	91			
2. Cooked meat and meat products					3	68
3. Canned meats					5	3
4. Other canned foods					5	4
5. Fish (fresh)				—	—	—
6. Fruit and vegetables (fresh)				—	—	—
7. Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown				1	2	67
8. Other Foods					1	95
<i>Total</i>				1	18	51

These were disposed of at the Leamington incinerator and the Cherry Orchard Tip.

Bacteriological Food Sampling.—The following routine samples of milk were taken in Kenilworth by the County Health Department:—

Pasteurised milk ... 63

Ultra heat treated milk 3

Two samples of Pasteurised milk were reported as unsatisfactory having failed the Methylene Blue test.

Routine bacteriological samples of milk were taken by your Public Health Inspectors as follows:—

Pasteurised milk ... 13

All the samples were reported as satisfactory.

24 samples of ice-cream were submitted for examination and these were all reported as being satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1970

The following table gives details of all animals slaughtered and of the conditions found on inspection:—

Appendix

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed (if known)	2608	287	384	16453	11674	3
Number inspected ...	2608	287	384	16453	11674	3
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	14	18	14	None
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	390	8	2	518	986	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	15.03%	3.14%	4.17%	3.26%	8.57%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcasses condemned ...	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	None	None	None	None	138	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	None	None	None	None	1.18%	None
<i>Cysticercosis:</i> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3	None	None	None	None	None
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	3	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned ...	None	None	None	None	None	None

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected—31,409.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Major Infectious Disease since 1962

		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Polomyelitis
1963	...	2	—	368	5	—
1964	...	1	2	109	1	—
1965	...	1	11	59	2	—
1966	...	1	—	507	—	—
1967	...	2	—	156	1	—
1968	...	3	1	106	—	—
1969	...	5	7	21	—	—
1970	...	5	3	75	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1970.

There is little to note in this section of this year's report. Measles topped the list numerically with 75 notifications; the majority of these were in the age groups between one and fifteen years of age. Clearly a better acceptance of the measles vaccines available could have prevented most of this illness. The Tuberculosis figures were low by comparison with previous decades.

Infectious Hepatitis has recently been added to the list of notifiable diseases and 4 cases were reported. This condition has a long incubation period and seems to be on the increase locally. The cause is not as yet identified.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1970

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	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

As will be seen from the table on previous page there were 4 new notifications of Tuberculosis during 1970. In addition two known patients transferred to your register upon taking up residence within the district. No death occurred in 1970 and only 2 deaths were from this cause in the last 7 years.

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

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Cases ...	3	13	15	15	13	15	5
Deaths ...	3	3	1	—	—	—	2
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cases ...	6	12	7	5	7	4	4
Deaths ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	
Cases ...	—	2	6	1	—	4	
Deaths ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	

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

Under this scheme tests were made in county schools at age 13 of skin sensitivity to tuberculin. Negative reactors are 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>Total given B.C.G. Vaccine</i>
415	40	366

Five children were X-rayed because of strong positive reactions to Heaf Test.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

No new reports were received in 1970 regarding old persons in need of proper care and attention. Close contacts exist between the local health and welfare officers, family doctors and hospital geriatric services.

Section 47 of the 1948 Act places a duty upon the Council in relation to persons who—

- (a) 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.

One order was sought under these powers during the year.

This elderly man had lived alone for many years in a semidetached house on the outskirts of town and first came under our notice in 1967. He was allowing the house to fall into total disrepair to the detriment of neighbours. He was found living in very dirty conditions during April of this year,

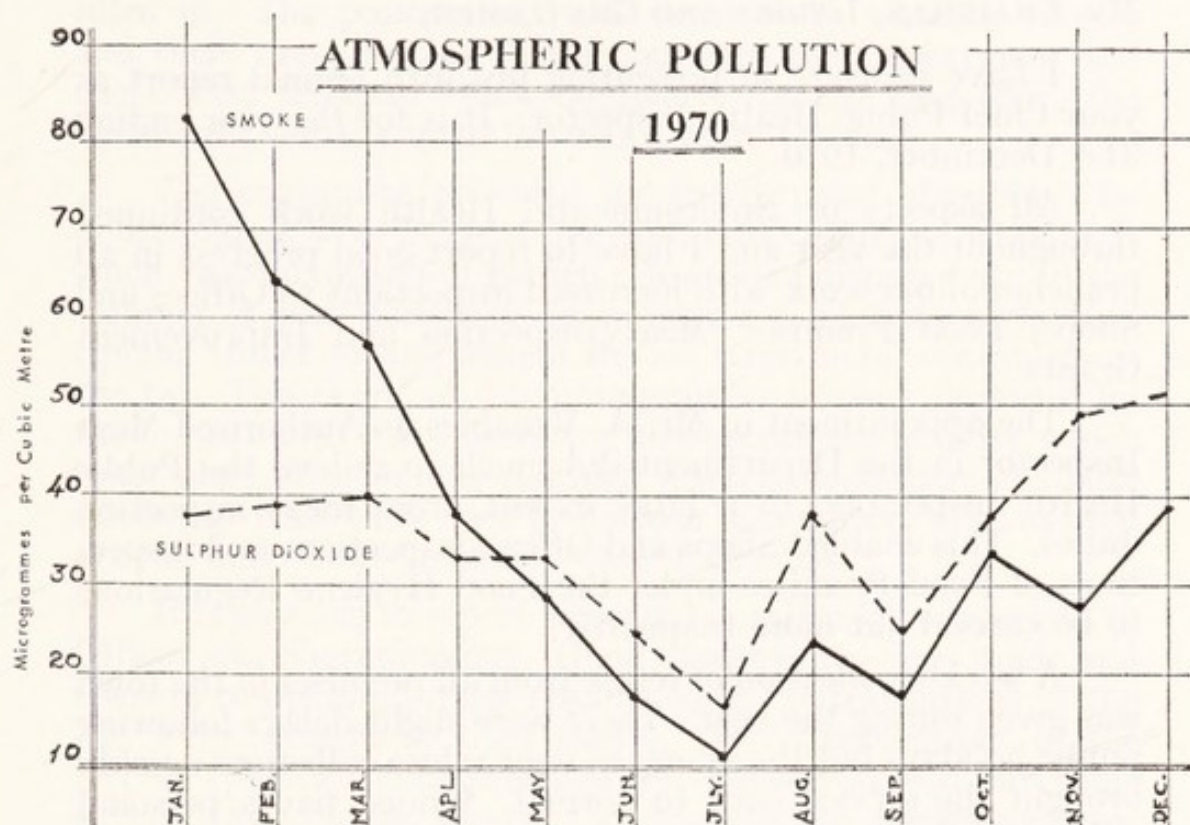
having had treatment in a mental hospital some time during 1969. Various unsuccessful attempts were made to get him to go into a welfare home. With the approach of winter his method of warming the one room in which he lived and slept raised a serious fire hazard. Application was then authorized by the Council to the magistrates court for his compulsory removal. Before a date could be arranged for a hearing he voluntarily entered Arden House, Stratford on 19th January, 1971.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Atmospheric Pollution.—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 to the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage for inclusion in their national survey. Results obtained from the instruments are as follows:—

1970	<i>Deposit gauge m/gms per sq. metre per day</i>	<i>Smoke m/gms per cubic metre</i>	<i>Sulphur m/gms per cubic metre</i>
January ...	71	84	38
February ...	83	64	39
March ...	101	57	40
April ...	109	38	33
May ...	101	29	33
June ...	125	18	23
July ...	81	11	17
August ...	124	23	37
September...	68	18	35
October ...	110	34	37
November...	65	28	49
December ...	52	39	51

The table below which is set out in graph form, shows the amount of sulphur dioxide and smoke recorded in Kenilworth during 1970.



RAINFALL

					<i>For Comparison</i>	
					1969	1968
January	...	...	...	2.20	2.49	2.54
February	...	...	...	2.71	1.90	1.46
March	...	...	...	2.09	2.14	.78
April	...	...	...	2.48	1.64	2.57
May	...	...	...	1.00	6.32	3.16
June	...	...	...	1.28	1.94	2.84
July	...	...	...	2.20	2.27	3.41
August	...	...	...	2.98	4.62	2.59
September	...	...	...	1.22	.65	4.27
October	...	...	...	.84	.14	1.92
November	...	...	...	5.45	2.54	2.12
December	...	...	...	.94	2.35	1.97
<i>Totals:</i>				25.39	29.00	29.63

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifth annual report as your Chief Public Health Inspector. It is for the year ending 31st December, 1970.

All aspects of Environmental Health work continued throughout the year and I have to report good progress in all branches of our work with increased inspections to Offices and Shops, Food Premises, Meat Inspection and Improvement Grants.

The appointment of Mr. A. Venables as Authorised Meat Inspector in the Department did much to relieve the Public Health Inspectors, to a large extent, from meat inspection duties. This enabled Shops and Offices inspections and inspections of Food Premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations to be carried out more frequently.

A weekly collection of refuse from all premises in the town was given during the year. There were slight delays following public holidays but the efforts of your refuse collectors quickly brought the service back to normal. I must pay a personal tribute to the workmen for their sustained efforts throughout a busy year in spite of problems which arose from time to time.

At Christmas the Council issued to every householder a 3½ cubic feet capacity 2-ply paper sack to accommodate extra refuse and this proved to be quite successful. It is intended to continue this practice at holiday periods throughout 1971.

The paper sack scheme (on a hiring basis) continues to enlarge and at the present time over 600 units are in use; this is double the number which were in use at the end of 1969. The demand for this noiseless, hygienic system of refuse storage is increasing and the householders of the town, I personally feel, are beginning to acknowledge that this is the only system for them. On Public Health grounds it is superior to many other systems. As the number of units increase, undoubtedly, working conditions for the men must improve. I sincerely hope that householders who have not yet tried the idea will do so without delay; the benefits are there for all to see.

Refuse disposal continued quite satisfactorily and the tip was kept in good condition and free from nuisance. I was

particularly concerned at the speed of which tipping space was being used up. Following discussions with the Managing Director of the Brick Company the outlook now seems much brighter. The Company have given an assurance that additional tipping space will be available when the present space has been filled in. The position will still need to be watched closely and there must be close liaison between the Department and the Cherry Orchard Brick Company. In the long term, the tip should last the town for many years to come.

The containers provided for the disposal of rubbish by householders were in great demand, particularly at week-ends when vast quantities of garden refuse were disposed of. In the summer it was necessary to purchase a 4½ tons high-sided tipping trailer to supplement the six large metal containers at the tip. This is one of the more popular services provided by the Council and it is interesting to observe the activity which takes place on a Sunday morning when householders virtually queue up with their cars to dispose of a variety of unwanted articles and "do-it-yourself" waste materials.

It is pleasing to report increased numbers of inspections to Offices and Shop premises. Good progress has been made and Owners co-operated quite readily when contraventions of the Act were brought to their notice. 38 contraventions of the Act in 198 registered premises were observed and the table within this report shows the analysis of contraventions. Premises generally throughout the town are up to a good standard.

Four accidents were reported and investigated by the Department's Inspectors. In all cases there was no negligence on the part of the Employers. Although the number of accidents reported each year are small most of those which do occur are brought about in the main by the actions or negligence of the person suffering the accident. The time might now be opportune for every Employer to make a special effort and advise on the dangers from moving machinery, slicing machines, overloaded electrical sockets etc. One of the favourite causes of accidents is climbing onto and falling from chairs, stools, steps and ladders. Inspectors are always on the look out for dangerous conditions and practices and advice on safety precautions is given at every available opportunity.

The effects of the Housing Act, 1969 were seen during 1970 when 30 improvement grant applications were approved. The number of discretionary grants approved is the highest for several years. This is good progress and applications are

increasing. As a result of Discretionary Improvement Grants, properties are being improved to a high standard with bathrooms and enlarged fully equipped kitchens. Other improvements and repairs result in a good unit of housing being made available. A good deal of enquiries are being made on all aspects of house improvements.

The Council have issued a House Improvements Information Handbook and contained within is advice on the best way to obtain a grant and the type of grant required for a given property.

Steady progress continues to be made with unfit houses. 10 houses were represented as being unfit, 5 were dealt with by way of Closing Orders, 4 by Demolition Orders and in the remaining case the Owner gave an Undertaking to the Council not to re-let the property until it had been made fit.

During the year the Minister confirmed the Kenilworth (Albion Street East) (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1970 with modifications. The scheme which comprises 21 unfit houses, 4 fit houses and 3 houses/shops forms an area which the Council propose to redevelop.

The number of requests for Qualification Certificates under the Housing Act, 1969 were few in number and this may be due to the fact that Owners of properties do not altogether understand the rather complicated procedure for changing a "controlled tenancy" to a "regulated tenancy" to obtain a "certificate of fair rent" from the Rent Officer. Advice concerning this can be obtained from the Department. Printed booklets in Question and Answer form are available for guidance.

Meat Inspection work at the two private Slaughterhouses increased quite sharply and 31,409 food animals were slaughtered and inspected. A close check is being kept on Slaughterhouse hygiene but good co-operation is being given by the Slaughterhouse Owners who quickly put in hand any matters which arise. At the largest Slaughterhouse a higher standard of hygiene was able to be achieved by abolishing the outdated practice of dressing food animals on the slaughterhouse floor. Cattle are now dressed on two large "perambulators" which have been purchased. Owners adopted other ideas suggested by the Department and the result has been a raising of standards all round.

The total weight of meat condemned was 7 tons, 19 cwts, 2 lbs. Although 49 whole carcasses were rejected as being unfit

for human consumption these in the main were "casualty" animals which the Slaughterhouse Owner is obliged to accept for slaughter.

Inspections of food delivery and sales vans were stepped up and contraventions relating to washing facilities, soap, towels, nailbrushes and supplies of hot water were dealt with. Contraventions brought to the attention of Owners, were quickly attended to.

One of the most unsatisfactory practices which I came across during the year was the display of unwrapped food on shop counters. From a selling point of view this may be ideal but as far as public health is concerned, the practice is dangerous and food stuffs are open to contamination from sources and organisms of all kinds. The new Food Hygiene Regulations which came into operation on the 1st March, 1971 do strengthen the requirement for the protection of food from possible sources of contamination. Where this type of contravention has been discovered by Inspectors, Owners are co-operating but often in the case where protective screens have been provided the contravention is caused by food handlers who thoughtlessly place unwrapped food on the top of the protective screens in an exposed position. The ready co-operation of all Owners of food businesses in the town is required if we are to overcome this dangerous practice and so cut down on the risks of infection.

Towards the end of the year the numbers of visits to Licensed premises were increased and a variety of contraventions of the Regulations were noted. Full co-operation is being received from the Brewery Companies concerned. One disturbing feature which was found during inspections is the practice of smoking cigarettes whilst serving drinks. This constitutes an offence against the Food Hygiene Regulations and persons found to be smoking and serving food and drinks are liable to prosecution. Cigarette smoking whilst handling food or drink is unhygienic, dirty and a hazard to public health.

Routine bacteriological sampling of milk, ice-cream, water and swimming bath water continued during the year and in the main, satisfactory results were obtained.

The Pest Destruction service was again well used by the public, farmers and other business people. Rodent Control again took up quite a lot of the time but the eradication and control work carried out kept rodents to a minimum. Sewer maintenance treatments showed that levels of infestations in

the sewers are on the low side. Treatments on farms, at the refuse tip and at the Council's Sewage Works were regularly carried out and here problems were kept to a minimum.

During the month of August the Department's Officers were extremely busy dealing with complaints of wasps nests. In all 212 wasps nests were destroyed. This is the highest number recorded for several years.

A new idea was tried out at the Cherry Orchard Refuse Tip. Permanent baiting points around the perimeter of the tip to deal with rat infestations. The poisoned bait is placed in properly designed wooden boxes, this way the bait is kept dry and fresh and remains palatable and attractive to rodents for quite a while. The idea has proved successful.

The level of atmospheric pollution in the town is on the low side and readings obtained each month from our own atmospheric pollution station (which is one of the National Survey Sites) showed the levels of smoke and sulphur dioxide to be amongst the lowest in the County. The smoke recorded varied between 84 milligrammes per cubic metre in January at the highest to 11 milligrammes per cubic metre in July at the lowest. Sulphur dioxide readings were 51 milligrammes per cubic metre in December at the highest to 17 milligrammes per cubic metre in July at the lowest. These results are very encouraging and continuing efforts must be made by all concerned to keep levels down and if possible to lower them even further.

The pollution of the atmosphere from motor vehicle exhausts will gradually get worse unless action is taken very soon to control the dangerous emissions of uncombusted matter, lead and other chemicals from these exhausts at low levels. Legislation must soon be forthcoming to control these emissions to prevent pollution of the atmosphere even if it means an increase in the cost of motor vehicles.

Complaints from noise increased slightly over the year but only in two cases was it found that a statutory nuisance existed. After discussions with Owners, the statutory nuisances were abated.

Many types of complaints were investigated during the year and in the main all were satisfactorily dealt with. Much advice was sought by the Public on House Improvement Grants and a variety of other matters and this was readily given by your Officers. The year was a busy one for the Department and much was achieved. Regular routine inspections of

all types of premises were carried out which results in higher standards being reached.

In conclusion I should like to thank Dr. D. Livingstone, the Medical Officer of Health for his support throughout the year and for his friendly advice and guidance on a number of matters. My grateful thanks are due to my two assistants, Mr. G. L. Horne and Mr. C. Rhodes who readily gave their time when called upon during week-ends or at night and also to Mr. A. Venables the Authorised Meat Inspector and the whole of the clerical and works staff for their loyal and conscientious support.

My sincere and grateful thanks and appreciation are extended to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the very many ways in which they have supported our work.

I am extremely grateful to the Clerk of the Council, The Treasurer and the Engineer and Surveyor for the way in which they have helped and supported me on a number of occasions during the year. I am indebted to their Deputies and other Colleagues and Officers of the Council who have so kindly helped and obliged when asked to do so.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. WRIGHT.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Officer responsible to the Council for this service.

The service operated during the year with a high standard of efficiency and a regular weekly collection of refuse was able to be given to all premises in the town. Only at holiday times did collections fall behind. The time, however was quickly made up and collections were soon restored to normal. This was a particularly good achievement when one considers that at Christmas the amount of refuse was two and a half times the normal. Increased holidays to work staff placed an additional strain on operations but due to increased productivity, the weekly collection was maintained.

The Council, to off-set these difficulties at Christmas gave every householder in the town a $3\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet capacity two-ply paper sack to accommodate extra refuse. This proved to be successful and helped the service to speedily return to normal. It is the Council's intention to continue this practice at holiday periods throughout the coming year.

In April, the new Eagle Compress Load 5 refuse collection vehicle was delivered and went into service. This new modern vehicle is faster in operation and its lower loading line has helped to make the collectors work a little easier.

The work continued of persuading owners of commercial and factory premises to change over from standard $3\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet metal dustbins to the larger $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic yard refuse containers on wheels. An improved service was thus able to be given.

Numbers of dustbins in the town increased slightly during 1970 and the table below shows this increase since 1964:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Bins</i>
1964	7,793
1965	8,352
1966	9,107
1967	9,326
1968	9,770
1969	10,083
1970	10,112

Refuse continues to increase in volume but the Council's vehicles which are of large cubic capacity and continuous loading can adequately cope with this change for several years to come.

The 'Special Collection' Service was again well used by the public and 776 requests were received compared to 759 in 1969 and 733 in 1968.

As the year ended the Department was engaged in obtaining details and other information concerning the viability of a salvage collection scheme. It is hoped that the Board Mills can give a works study survey so that the feasibility and financial aspects of salvage collection can be studied.

The disposable paper sack system in which householders are given the option of hiring a fully guarded paper sack holder from the Council at 7s. 6d. per annum, made steady progress throughout the year. In addition the Council extended the system to Commercial premises and Council houses.

This method of collection is quiet, efficient and a hygienic method of refuse storage. Such a system undoubtedly improves working conditions for the collectors. The total number of sack holders hired out up to the end of the year was 522. Although the demand for holders is fairly steady, progress is being made.

Refuse disposal proceeded satisfactorily and the tip was able to be kept in a good condition without causing nuisance. Regular spraying with insecticide during the summer months took care of fly problems. Permanent baiting points were set up on the tip and on the perimeter for the destruction of rats and this new idea kept numbers to a minimum.

In the summer a Pettit 4½ tons hydraulic tipping trailer was purchased and installed at the entrance to Cherry Orchard Tip for the use of householders in the town who wish to dispose of refuse free of charge. This trailer has supplemented the 6 large metal containers which had been provided. These disposal facilities were very well used by the public and large quantities of garden refuse were disposed of. The facilities were particularly beneficial to householders who wished to dispose of waste materials from 'do-it-yourself' projects.

The tip at Cherry Orchard continued to fill up rather quickly and gave rise for concern. In the main this was due to the following factors:—

1. The slowing down of the clay winning operations by the brick company because of the reduced demand for bricks.
2. The coming into operation of the Civic Amenities Act which has resulted in large quantities of additional refuse being brought to the tip.
3. The increase in the normal amount of refuse in the town over the past $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 years.
4. The increased amount of sand which has to be used to cover refuse to prevent nuisance.

Discussions took place with the Managing Director of the brick company during the year and as a result the outlook seems brighter. The brick company has given an assurance that after $2\frac{1}{2}$ years they should be well clear of the Northern edge of the tip thus enabling further tipping to continue. It is true to say that in the long term the quarry is large enough to last the town for several years to come.

The new, fully equipped vehicle repair workshop which was set up at the old Gas Works site in Dalehouse Lane, was responsible for keeping the refuse collection vehicles in good order. A system of preventive maintenance has been adopted on all vehicles and this has contributed to an improved refuse collection service.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

There were 198 registered premises in the town at the end of the year. 24 premises were newly registered and 14 premises were removed from the register. 142 premises received a general inspection and 258 other inspections to registered premises were carried out.

Good progress has been made and the number of detailed inspections were stepped up. Inspections showed that the premises generally throughout the town have been brought up to a good standard.

It was pleasing to note the co-operation which was forthcoming from owners. Small contraventions of the Act were quickly attended to without resort to statutory action.

38 contraventions of the Act in 198 registered premises were observed and the table below shows this analysis of contraventions:—

Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	3
6	Temperature	1
7	Ventilation	—
8	Lighting	—
9	Sanitary conveniences	3
10	Washing facilities	6
11	Supply of drinking water	—
12	Clothing accommodation	2
13	Sitting facilities	—
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	2
15	Eating facilities	—
16	Floors, passage and stairs	2
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery... ..	3
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	—
24	First Aid	6
	Other matters	10
	<i>Total</i>	38

Four accidents were reported and investigated and details of these are given below:—

Case One concerned a grocery assistant who, whilst cleaning a bacon machine, accidentally knocked the handle of the fly wheel with his right elbow causing the blade to rotate. He received very severe lacerations on the backs of his fingers. The person concerned had failed to insert the locking bar device in the machine before commencing to clean it, although he had received instructions regarding this device.

Case Two concerned a lady grocery assistant who whilst making tea and trying to dodge a wasp, accidentally tripped over; her shoe came off and she trod on it causing her to twist her ankle.

Case Three concerned a Butcher's assistant who was engaged in cutting a chicken. A portion of the chicken bone pierced his left hand causing lacerations.

Case Four concerned a lady shop assistant who was carrying goods across a yard to the shop. She stepped on a cover of a water stop cock which gave way, causing her to stumble and pull a muscle in her thigh.

In all cases there was no negligence on the part of the Employers and full details of each accident have been sent to the Superintending Inspector of Factories for the Midlands Area.

The following tables give details of premises to which the Act applies, the number of persons employed in such premises and action taken during the year.

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—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1/1/70 - 31/12/70.

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	11	59	34
Retail shops	9	116	49
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	16	56
Fuel storage depots ...	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	24	198	142

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS

TO REGISTERED PREMISES = 258

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

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	368
Retail shops	544
Wholesale departments, warehouses	58
Catering establishments open to the public	128
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	26
TOTAL	1124
Total Males ...	411
Total Females ..	713

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	—

APPENDIX II

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

This table is enclosed by a request of the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity to indicate what Medical Officers of Health are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to furnish in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF KENILWORTH IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

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	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	60	38	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	10	—	—
TOTAL ...	69	50	1	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found: If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".—NIL.

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	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...					
TOTAL ...	3	3	—	1	—

No out-workers were recorded as required by Sections 133 and 134 of the Act.

Pest Control.

This service was again in popular demand and was very well used by the public, business people and farmers.

Mr. R. Hunter who was the Pest Control Officer, resigned early in the year and the department was without a Pest Control Officer for about 3 months. The heavy burden of eradication and control work was carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during this difficult period.

Later in the year the Council appointed Mr. H. Williams as General Assistant in the department and he has soon settled down to his duties. He has recently attended a Pest Control course organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and this experience should stand him in good stead for the future.

The following shows a summary of work carried out during the year:—

Rodent Control:

Number of properties inspected	...	...	...	552
Total number of visits made for eradication of rats and mice	...	...	...	1,034

Flying and Crawling Insects:

Number of wasps nests destroyed	...	...	...	254
Number of premises treated for eradication of flies, ants, cockroaches, crickets, silver fish and other insects	...	...	...	89

During the month of August the department's Officers were particularly busy dealing with complaints of wasps nests. In all 212 wasps nests were destroyed in one month alone. This is the highest number recorded for several years.

Regular attention was given to the Council's Refuse tip and infestations of rats and flies were speedily dealt with.

At no time did conditions arise which gave cause for complaint at the Refuse tip.

During the year permanent baiting points were set up around the perimeter of the tip to deal with any rat problem. This new practice has been quite successful.

Noise Abatement.

12 complaints under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 were reported to the department during 1970. Every complaint was investigated. In two cases it was found that a statutory nuisance did exist and this was borne out by readings taken with the noise level equipment.

Discussions took place in both cases and owners co-operated with the department's Inspectors. As a result the statutory nuisances were abated and noise levels considerably reduced.

Wherever necessary your Inspectors have given advice regarding noise and this has tended to improve matters and reduce noise levels.

TABLE I

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1970.

				Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
					In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION	{	Water Supply		14	—	—	—	—
		Drainage		228	42	42	6	6
		Noise		89	2	2	—	—
		Tents, Vans, Sheds		10	3	3	—	—
		Factories		50	3	3	—	—
		Workplaces		12	—	—	—	—
		Bakehouses		6	—	—	—	—
		Public Conveniences		14	—	—	—	—
		Theatres and Places of Entertainment		6	—	—	—	—
		Licensed Premises		21	—	—	—	—
		Refuse Collection		1169	43	43	—	—
		Refuse Disposal		412	—	—	—	—
		Pest Control		1474	21	21	—	—
		Clean Air		112	29	29	—	—
		Schools		9	—	—	—	—
		HOUSING	{	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises		400	31	27
Miscellaneous Visits				279	—	—	—	—
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:								
No. of Houses Inspected ..				45	10	9	—	—
Visits Paid to above Houses ..				61	—	—	—	—
UNDER HOUSING ACTS:								
No. of Houses Inspected ..				173	12	10	—	—
Visits Paid to above Houses ..				196	—	—	—	—
OVERCROWDING:								
No. of Houses Inspected ..				2	—	—	—	—
Visits Paid to above Houses ..				4	—	—	—	—
FILTHY OR VERMINOUS PREMISES:								
No. of Houses Inspected ..				8	3	3	—	—
Visits Paid to above Houses ..				19	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Housing Visits ..				172	—	—	—	—
Improvement Grants ..		347	—	—	—	—		

TABLE I. (continued)

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
I.D.	Inquiries in Cases of I.D. ..	8	—	—	—
	Visits re Disinfection ..	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Infectious Disease				
	Visits	31	—	—	—
	Specimens	15	—	—	—
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ..	1192	—	—	—
	Knackers Yards ..	—	—	—	—
	Shops and Stalls ..	12	—	—	—
	Other Premises ..	4	—	—	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Bakers and Confectioners ..	18	3	3	—
	Butchers	53	9	8	—
	Canteens	3	—	—	—
	Dairies and Milk Distributors	23	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers ..	10	2	2	—
	Food Preparing Premises ..	18	3	3	—
	Fried Fish Shops	12	4	4	—
	Grocers	72	14	12	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	34	6	6	—
	Ice Cream Premises	37	12	10	—
	Mobile Shops	25	4	4	—
	Sweets and Tobacco	12	1	1	—
	Restaurants	65	12	10	—
	Chemists	4	—	—	—
	Wholesalers	2	—	—	—
	Schools	7	—	—	—
	Clubs	2	—	—	—
	Licensed Premises	23	3	3	—
	VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLING OF:				
	Milk	19	—	—	—
	Ice Cream	26	—	—	—
	Food and Drug Samples ..	—	—	—	—
	Other Items	27	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Food Visits ..	118	—	—	—
TOTALS ..		7204	272	258	6

Interviews with Owners, Contractors etc. 1274

Quantity of Unsound Food Voluntarily Surrendered 1 ton 18 cwts 51 lbs

Quantity of Unsound Meat Condemned 7 tons 19 cwts 2 lbs

C. H. WRIGHT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE II.
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1970
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
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
1965	19,040	352	18.5	3	8.5	128	6.7
1966	19,950	366	18.4	6	16.4	149	7.5
1967	20,450	372	18.2	1	3.0	144	6.8
1968	20,780	325	15.6	5	15.4	157	7.6
1969	21,000	316	15.0	3	9.0	147	7.0
1970	21,010	276	13.1	2	7.0	161	7.7

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1970

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth rate, Death rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1970
(Provisional Figures)*

†Annual Rate per 1,000 Population or as stated.

*Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

	†Live Births.	*Still Births per 1,000 Births.	†Deaths.	†Deaths under one year per 1,000 live Births.	*Perinatal Mortality
England and Wales	16.0	13	11.7	18	23

TABLE III.

KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,
1970.

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									
Leptospirosis									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)									
Yellow Fever									
Scarlet Fever									
Typhoid									
Paratyphoid Fever									
Tetanus									
Anthrax									
Dysentery	5		1		3	1			
Acute Encephalitis									
Acute Meningitis									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough	3		2	1					
Infective Jaundice	4			1	1	2			
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Measles	75	3	37	34	1				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4			1			3		
Other forms of Tuberculosis									
Food Poisoning	3			1	1	1			
Totals	94	3	40	38	6	4	3	—	—

TABLE IV.
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					MALES.	FEMALES.
18	Other infective and parasitic disease				—	1
19 (3)	Cancer—Oesophagus	...	...	...	1	—
19 (4)	„ —Intestine	...	...	...	4	3
19 (6)	„ —Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	12	2
19 (7)	„ —Breast	...	...	...	—	3
19 (5)	„ —Larynx	...	...	...	1	—
19 (11)	Cancer—Other	...	...	...	3	7
20	Benign Neoplasms				—	1
21	Diabetes Mellitus				1	1
26	Rheumatic Heart Disease				—	2
27	Hypertension...				4	1
28	Ischaemic heart disease				31	12
29	Other heart diseases				5	2
30	Cerebro vascular disease				7	15
31	Influenza				4	3
32	Pneumonia				1	7
33(1)	Bronchitis/Emphysema				3	1
34	Peptic Ulcer				—	1
37	Cirrhosis of Liver				—	1
40	Congenital Abnormalities				2	—
46 (1)	Other diseases—Endocrine				—	1
38	Nephritis/Nephrosis				—	2
46 (4)	Multiple Sclerosis				1	—
46 (6)	Other circulatory				2	3
46 (7)	Other respiratory				—	1
46 (8)	Other digestive				1	2
46 (11)	Other musculo/skeletal				—	1
BE50	Other external causes				—	1
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents				—	1
BE48	All other accidents				1	1
BE49	Suicide etc.				1	—
All causes					85	76

