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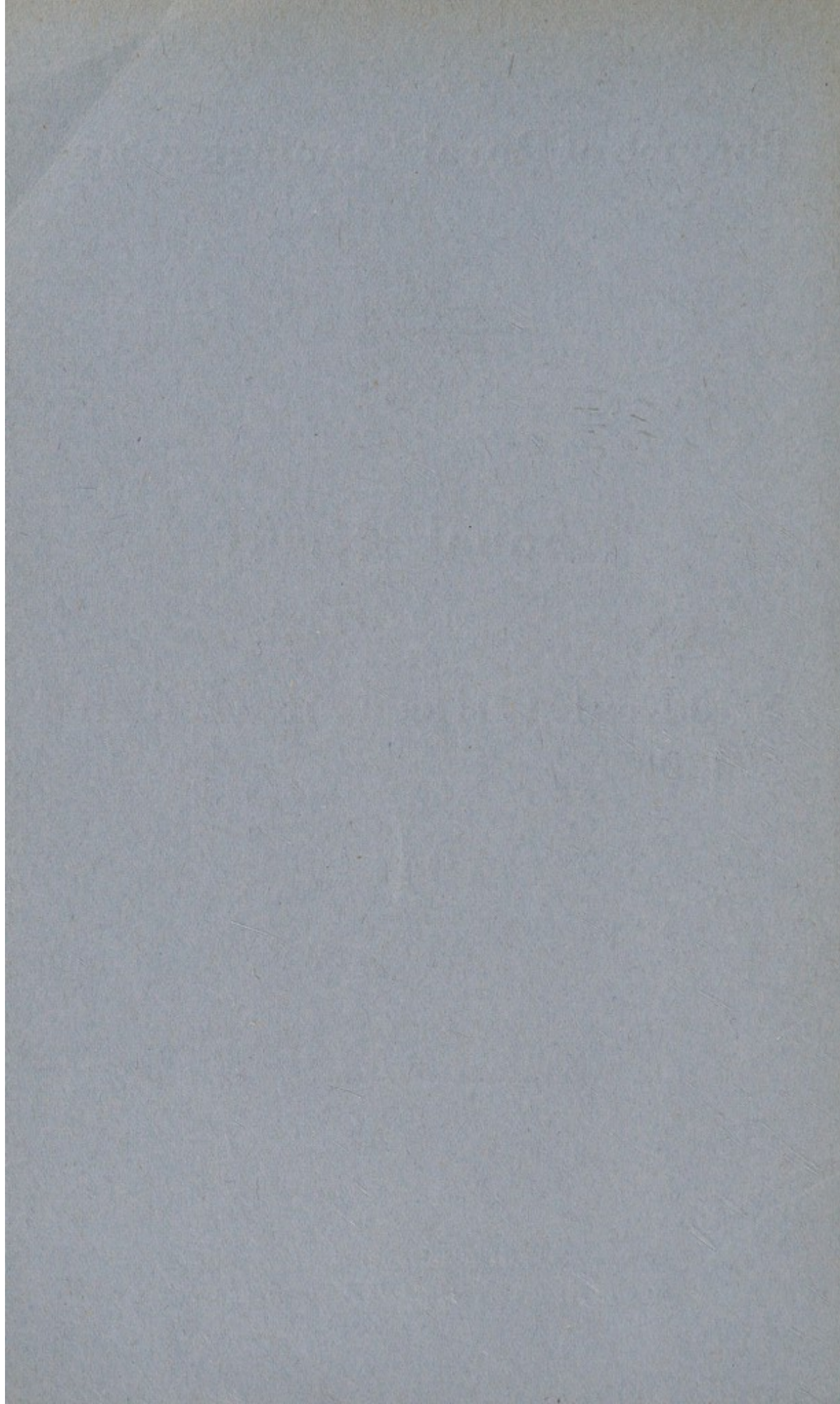
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR, 1941.

E. R GILMORE, M.D., D.P.H.

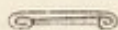
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman H. MASON, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.,
J.P. (Chairman).

The MAYOR (Mr. Alderman M. S. MOORE).

Mrs. Councillor A. M. BRAGG.

Mr. Councillor A. E. CLEAVER.

„ „ J. A. E. DURHAM.

„ „ B. A. FETHERSTON-DILKE, M.B.E., M.A.,
M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., J.P., C.C.

„ „ A. S. FOX.

„ „ H. HOWELLS

„ „ R. KERRUISH.

„ „ D. V. O'CONNOR, F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P. &
S.I., L.M.

„ „ W. H. WALLSGROVE.

„ „ R. WRIGHT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. Alderman H. MASON, M.B., J.P. (Chairman).

The MAYOR.

Mr. Councillor B. A. FETHERSTON-DILKE, M.B.E.,
J.P., C.C.

Mrs. „ A. M. BRAGG.

Mr. „ R. WRIGHT.

Together with Mrs. E. J. P. OLIVE, M.B.E., and

„ T. PLUMB.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a).—MEDICAL. 1. Whole Time:

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, Area First Aid Commandant, and Medical Superintendent of the Warwick Joint Hospital Board:

E. R. GILMORE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Manch.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverp.).

2. Part Time:

Dental Surgeon: LESLIE E. HANSON, L.D.S.

On Staff of Warneford Hospital.

Consulting Obstetric Surgeon:

G. G. ALDERSON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. Eng.

Surgeon for Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat:

DONALD A. P. MACALISTER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Ed., D.L.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeon:

E. LL. HOWELL JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Surgeon in Charge of Orthopaedic Dept.:

F. WILSON STUART, M.D., Ch.M.

(b).—OTHERS. 1. Whole Time.

Sanitary Inspectors:

G. H. HAMMOND.*|| A. J. SMITH.*x

Inspector of Weights and Measures and Inspector under the Shops Acts †
J. H. BOOTH.

Disinfector: W. JACKSON.

Superintendent of Nursery Centre: Miss D. JAMES.

Health Visitors:

Miss L. NORMINGTON†‡¶§

Miss M. GRIFFITHS †‡¶ (also School Nurse).

Clerk: Miss W. WEBB (also for School Medical Department).

Temporary Clerk: A. H. STALWORTH.

” ” Miss B. HARSE (also School Medical Dept.)

2. Part Time:

Public Analysts:

W. T. RIGBY, F.I.C.

F. G. D. CHALMERS, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

Veterinary Inspector: E. RINGER, M.R.C.V.S.

* Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspecting Meat and other Foods.

¶ Three Years General Trained Nurse.

‡ Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

§ Certified Fever Nurse.

x A.R.P.S.

Public Health Department,
HAMILTON HOUSE,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my fifth Annual Report upon the health conditions of the Borough for the year 1941, this being the 62nd of the series.

The necessity has recurred for further abridgement, and consequently some more tables and other matter have been omitted.

The work of the Department has been steadily maintained throughout another 12 months of War, and I feel there is some reason for satisfaction with the way the Staff have met the extra demands which these difficult times have inevitably called forth.

More of my time was again occupied with Civil Defence matters than the corresponding material results achieved would apparently seem to justify, such however being a not unusual corollary of administrative effort.

With regard to Notifiable Infectious Diseases, in none was there a marked prevalence, though there was some increase over the previous year in Diphtheria, Puerperal Pyrexia and Tuberculosis, and to a lesser extent in Whooping Cough, whilst Measles showed a slight decline.

Early in June the first War-time Nursery came into operation, and has continued to perform a useful service.

The branch Infant Welfare Centre at Lillington which was opened the previous year, although but little patronised at first, is now at the time of writing working to capacity.

The far-sighted policy of the Government in making available supplies of cod liver oil and fruit juices for the age groups most in need of these essential Vitamins allayed a growing anxiety in this connection, and their local distribution has worked smoothly.

I avail myself of this opportunity once again to thank all the voluntary helpers at the Nursery Centre, the Infant Welfare Clinics, and in the Civil Defence Casualty Services for their public spirited services during the year, as well as all others who have co-operated in their respective spheres.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. R. GILMORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1942.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941

Natural Increase of Population, 1941	...	...	57	
Birth-rate	...	...	15.0	per 1,000
Death-rate (Crude)	...	...	13'5	"
Death-rate (corrected for Age and Sex Constitution. Standardising factor of 1931)	...	...	11'6	"
Infantile Mortality, per 1,000 Births	...	...	41'7	
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	0'13	"
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0'40	"
Other Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0'13	"
Cancer Death-rate	...	...	2'07	"
Average Age at Death	...	...	63	years.
Density of Population per Acre...	...	...	13'3	

STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	2,833
Number of Inhabited Houses, as at 31-12-41 ...	9,142
Number of Private Families (Census, 1931) ...	8,087
Rateable Value	£312,980
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£1,248 3s. 9d.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	529 ...	259 ...	270
Illegitimate	38 ...	22 ...	16
Birth-rate	15'0		
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total births,	24'7		
Deaths	510 ...	255 ...	255
Death-rate ...	13'5		
Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-Birth—			
From Sepsis			1
From other Causes... ..			1
Maternal Mortality-Rate (per 1,000 Total Births			
—Live and Still)			3'4
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000—			
Legitimate Births			41'0
Illegitimate do.			69'0
Total Births			41'7

BIRTHS.

567 Births (increase of 152) were registered during 1941, and their distribution as to Wards together with the deaths, is indicated on page 11. The Birth-rate for 1941 was 15·0 per 1,000. There were 281 Males and 286 Females born, being in the proportion of 100 Males to 101·7 Females.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

38 Illegitimate Births were registered during the year. This figure and the corresponding rates are compared with those for the previous 10 years:—

Year.	All Births.	Illegitimate Births.	Illegitimate Birth-rate.	Percentage of all Births.
1931	385	25	·84	6·4
1932	361	26	·85	7·2
1933	360	21	·69	5·8
1934	336	26	·86	7·7
1935	362	20	·66	5·5
1936	348	27	·90	7·7
1937	385	14	·46	3·6
1938	364	22	·73	6·0
1939	411	16	·52	3·8
1940	415	21	·63	5·0
1941	567	38	1·0	6·7

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in this district during 1941 was 607. Of these, 211 were deaths of non-residents. On the other hand, 114 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough were registered elsewhere. The figures thus corrected, the nett number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 510, giving a crude Death-rate of 13·5 per 1,000.

For purposes of comparison, the need is obvious for the adjustment of the Death-rate according to the age and sex constitution of the population. The Registrar-General has provided the

“Areal Comparability Factor” based on the census of 1931, and which he estimates at '86. The corrected death-rate is therefore 11'6.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LEAMINGTON SPA IN 1941.

(From General Register Office, Somerset House).

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	255	...	255
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers				—	...	—
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...		1	...	1
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	...	—
4 Whooping Cough		...	...	—	...	1
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	...	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				6	...	9
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...			4	...	1
8 Syphilitic Diseases		...	...	3	...	1
9 Influenza	...	...	...	1	...	2
10 Measles	...	...	...	1	...	—
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis		...	...	—	...	—
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis				—	...	—
13 Cancer of b. cav. & Oesoph. (M) Uterus (F)	...	...	...	6	...	6
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum				6	...	3
15 Cancer of Breast	...	...		—	...	8
16 Cancer of all other Sites		...		23	...	26
17 Diabetes	...	...	...	2	...	3
18 Intra-cran. Vasc. lesions		...		27	...	23
19 Heart Disease	...	...	...	76	...	77

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System			8	...	7
21	Bronchitis			15	...	7
22	Pneumonia			12	...	9
23	Other Respiratory Diseases ...			3	...	3
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			8	...	3
25	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)			2	...	1
26	Appendicitis			1	...	1
27	Other Digestive Disturbances			2	...	8
28	Nephritis			4	...	5
29	Puerperal and post-abortion : Sepsis			—	...	1
30	Other Maternal Causes ...			—	...	1
31	Premature Birth			1	...	2
32	Con : Mal : birth inj : infant : dis :			5	...	6
33	Suicide			2	...	2
34	Road Traffic Accidents ...			9	...	1
35	Other Violent Causes			4	...	10
36	All other Causes			23	...	27

The average age at death was 63.

The 305 deaths of persons over 65 years may, with interest, be analysed as follows :—

Age at Death : 65-75.		75-85		85 and over.
103	...	151	...	51

INQUESTS.

67 Inquests were held: 42 on males, and 25 on females. The findings of the Jury were as follows:—

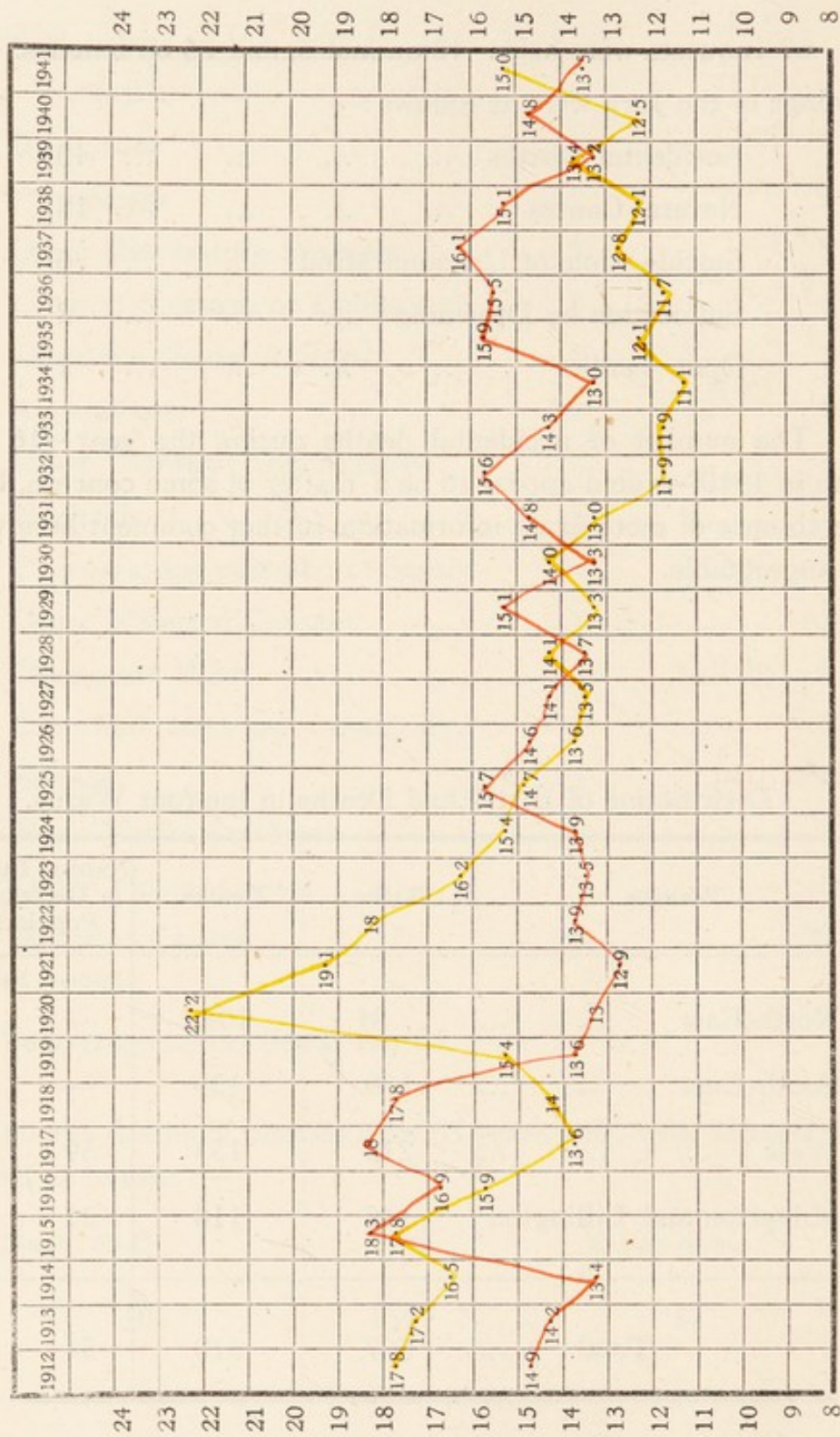
Accidental Deaths	...	...	...	...	40
Natural Causes	...	...	...	...	18
Suicide while of Unsound Mind	...	...	...	...	6
Suffocation by Drowning	...	...	...	...	2
Open Verdict	...	...	...	...	1

The number of accidental deaths during the year—16 more than in 1940—would appear to be a matter of some concern, but in the absence of more exact information, further comment here would be unprofitable.

Distribution of Births and Deaths in the four Wards.

WARDS.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase or Decrease of Population.	
			Increase	Decrease
North-East	84	108	—	24
South-East	129	139	—	10
West	212	153	59	—
Milverton and Lillington	142	110	32	—
Total ...	567	510	57	—

Chart showing Birth-Rate (Yellow Line) and Death-Rate (Red Line) per 1,000 in Leamington since 1912.



STILL-BIRTHS.

12 Notices were received from the Borough Treasurer, acting as Registrar of Cemeteries, of which 6 were males and 6 females. The deaths, as far as could be ascertained, were due as follows:—
Mal presentation, 2; Placenta Prævia, 1; Shock, 3;
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage, 1; Induction, 1; Macerated Fœtus, 1,
Unknown, 3.

The percentage of Still-Births to Live-Births was 2'46.

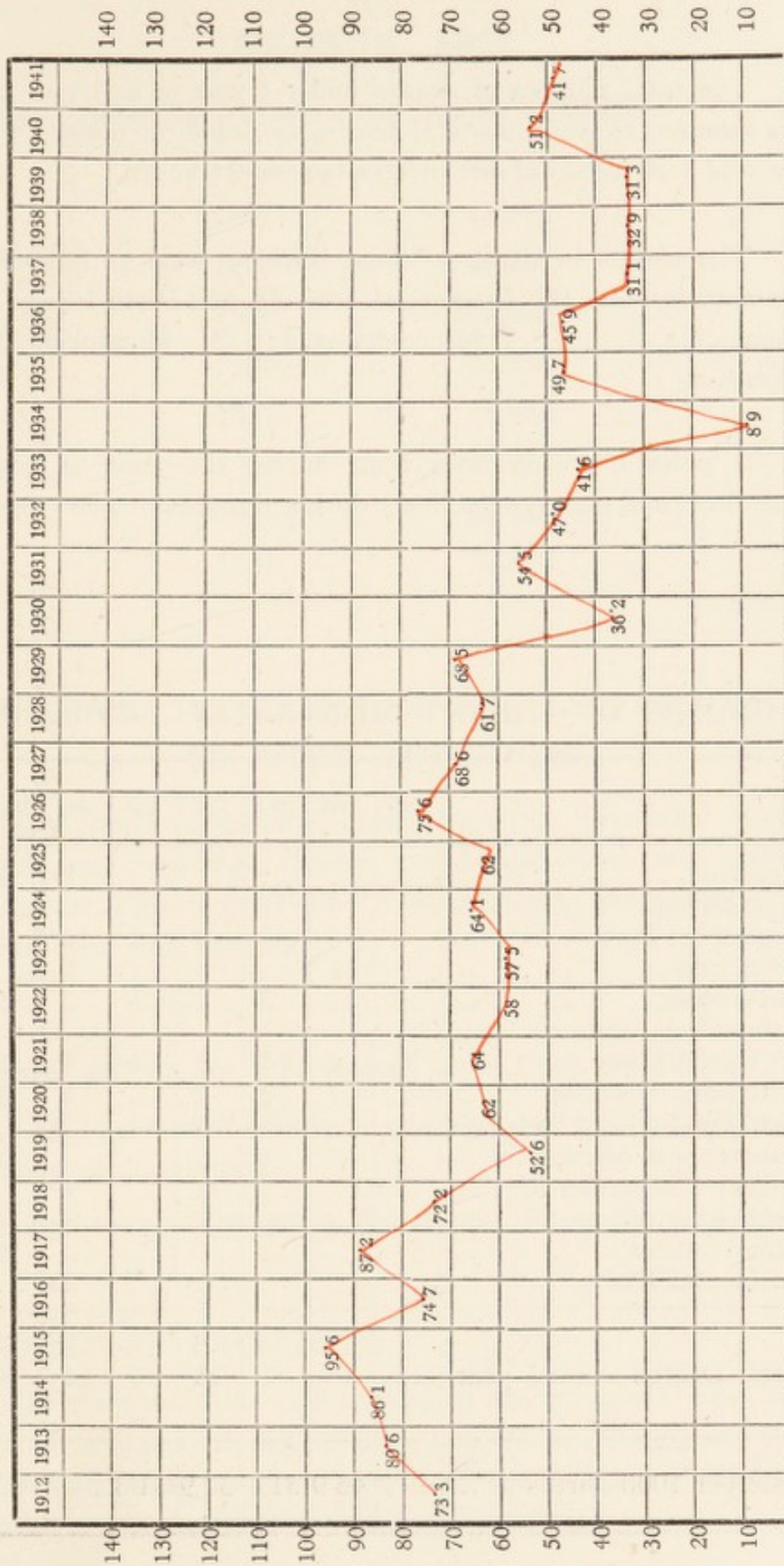
INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality rate was 41'7. The figure for the 148 smaller towns (adjusted populations, 25,000 to 50,000) was 56, whilst that for England and Wales as a whole was 59.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.
(25 years).

Year.		Leamington Spa.		England and Wales.
1917	-	87	-	97
1918	-	72	-	97
1919	-	52	-	89
1920	-	62	-	80
1921	-	64	-	83
1922	-	57	-	69
1923	-	57	-	69
1924	-	64	-	75
1925	-	62	-	75
1926	-	75	-	67
1927	-	68	-	69
1928	-	61	-	60
1929	-	68	-	74
1930	-	36	-	60
1931	-	54	-	66
1932	-	47	-	65
1933	-	41	-	64
1934	-	9	-	59
1935	-	49	-	57
1936	-	46	-	59
1937	-	31	-	58
1938	-	33	-	53
1939	-	31	-	50
1940	-	51	-	55
1941	-	42	-	59

Chart Showing Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births in Leamington since 1912.



The total number of deaths under 1 year of age was 24. Of this number, 13 were neonatal deaths, *i.e.*, children under 4 weeks of age, and 4 of these did not survive beyond 24 hours.

The causes of death in these thirteen were as follows :—(1) Prematurity, 3; (2) Congenital Defects and Birth Injury 5; (3) Pneumonia, 2; (4) Hydrocephalus, 1; (5) Mongolism, 1; (6) Asphyxia, 1.

2 pairs of twins were born during the year, as compared with three and eight respectively during the previous two years.

CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1935 TO 1941.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	Total Deaths 7 years
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Marasmus... ..	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	6
Premature Birth	2	5	4	2	3	10	3	29
Bronchitis... ..	1	1	...	3	1	1	...	7
Pneumonia	5	2	2	1	3	2	5	20
Congenital Defects and Birth Injury	5	2	3	3	4	4	5	26
Diarrhoeal Diseases	...	1	1	2	...	1	3	8
Non-Tuberculous Men'gitis	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	5
Miliary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Asphyxia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Other Causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Accidental Death	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total Deaths below 1 year	18	16	12	12	13	22	24	117
Rate per 1000 Births ...	49·7	45·9	31·1	32·9	31·3	51·2	41·7	40·5

CENSUS, 1931.

The Census Returns since 1851 are as follows :—

1851	...	15,723
1861	...	17,402
1871	...	20,917
1881	...	22,976
1891	...	26,930
1901	...	26,888
1911	...	26,713
1921	...	28,560
1931	...	29,669

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

Information regarding Nursing Services, Treatment Centres and Clinics, Hospitals, Homes and Dispensaries, was given in the Annual Report for 1930. Any alterations therein have been reported from time to time.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

A list of the Staff with their qualifications will be found at the beginning of the Report.

There were no changes in this respect during the year.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are the same as described for the previous year. It was not found necessary to call upon the help of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service organised by the Ministry of Health, the normal services proving to operate adequately.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These are the same as those described for the previous year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This Sub-Committee met monthly throughout the year, instead of quarterly as in 1940.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The Midwives are under the control of the Warwickshire County Council. During 1941, 16 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the Borough, two of whom left the town during the year. All were attached to institutions :—

Warneford Hospital	...	13
Nursing Homes		3

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

The arrangements with the Warneford Hospital for the admission of maternity cases remains the same as in previous years. In 1941, 42 women were so admitted under the Council's scheme, 20 of whom were evacuees :—Coventry, 10; Birmingham, 4; London, 2; Croydon, 1; Liverpool, 1; Portsmouth, 1; Thornton Heath, 1.

Two deaths occurred during the year in consequence of childbirth, the cause of death being notified as :—

1. 1(a) Paralytic Ileus (b) General Peritonitis following Caesarean Section for Breech presentation.
2. Septicaemia and Tetanus following an Abortion.

The total number of attendances made by 307 women at the Ante-natal Clinic at the Warneford Hospital during the year was 1,186, an average of 3·8 attendances per patient. The figures for the previous year were 252 and 1,002 respectively.

Ministry of Health circular 2437.—The Department undertook the work in connection with the issue of extra clothing coupons for expectant mothers.

Children were admitted when necessary to the Warneford Hospital from the Clinic upon the recommendation of the M.O.H. Mothers and children were also occasionally received into the Warwick Hospital under similar circumstances. Upon the whole it can be said that the changes necessitated by a state of War interfered but little with the above arrangements.

HEALTH VISITORS.

During the year, 4,416 visits were paid to infants and 4,604 to children between the age of 1 and 5 years, and also 927 other visits. The first two figures together show an increase in visits over the previous year of 37%.

The card records of conditions found show the following:—Breast fed, 270; partly breast fed, 91; bottle fed, 101.

45 births notified within the Borough were not visited, and 37 of the mothers left the town.

113 visits were paid to expectant mothers.

Of 535 births reported, 185 were attended by Medical Practitioners, and 350 by Midwives.

Six visits are paid to infants by the Health Visitors during the first year as follows:—14th day, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 9th months. Quarterly visits are made during the second year, and half-yearly thereafter up to school age. Additional visits are made as may be necessary.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

A weekly session was held at the Health Department, but mothers also attended daily for test feeds, minor ailments and advice, between 9-0 and 10-30 a.m. The total number of morning attendances during the year, was 637 for babies and 579 for toddlers, which represents a considerable increase upon the previous year.

The total number of infants and toddlers seen during the twelve months was 645. Weighings numbered 5,657 giving an average of 111 children weighed weekly.

The total number of attendances by all children under 5 years of age was 5,826, giving an average weekly attendance of 114.

1,216 treatments were given for minor ailments, etc.

Of the 523 births notified during 1941, 334 of these infants attended the Welfare Centre, representing 63'8% of all the births in the town as compared with 55% the previous year.

As empowered by the Milk (Mothers' and Children's) Order the Council has continued to supply Milk on special terms.

A scale of income, sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, has been drawn up for the free distribution, or sale at reduced price, of dried Milk, and under this arrangement, 4,692 lbs. have been sold at cost price and 55 lbs. have been given away free to mothers and toddlers.

LILLINGTON BRANCH CENTRE,

This new centre was opened on May 9th, 1940, and fortnightly sessions were held from this time onwards on Thursday afternoons.

Attendances numbered 710 giving an average of 28 per session, the average attendance the previous year being 22.

Ministry of Health Circular 2520.—The arrangements locally for the free distribution of fruit juices operated satisfactorily. The "toddlers' " playroom in the grounds of Hamilton House was commissioned for this purpose, some of the equipment being transferred on loan to the War-time Nursery.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The number of Infant Protection Visitors is 2, both being Health Visitors of the Local Authority.

The number of persons on the Register who were nursing children for reward at the end of the year was 13.

During 1941, 8 persons notified that they had undertaken the charge of children. One child was transferred to his own parent, one was legally adopted, one attained the age of 9 years, and one died.

83 visits were paid to Foster children during the year.

Reports are furnished from time to time regarding the suitability of local persons who apply to adopt children through the National Adoption Society.

The M.O.H. acts as Honorary Medical Officer of the South Warwickshire Branch of the N.S.P.C.C. and as such attends all the monthly meetings.

The Society's Inspector, W. J. Starr, has afforded valuable assistance upon many occasions in bringing pressure to bear upon parents, who through culpable neglect or apathy, do not allow their children to receive remedial treatment for physical defects.

A mother was sent to jail during the year for shocking neglect of her two young children.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

This is held on two mornings a week at the Health Department, 33 school children, 27 toddlers and 7 babies availing themselves of the facilities offered. Those under school age made a total of 422 attendances, 334 by toddlers and 88 by children under 1 year of age.

This work shows a 25% increase upon the previous year.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

During the year under the arrangement with the Warneford Hospital 77 cases received treatment, 30 of which were children under school age. In addition, early cases of rickets are treated at the Council's Ultra-Violet Light Clinic, and cod liver oil, splints, and surgical boots and irons provided for necessitous cases free of cost.

Difficulty was experienced upon occasions in inducing the mothers of rickety children seen in the streets to bring them to the Welfare Centre. Home visits in these instances are often unavailing, owing to the mothers pretending to be out whenever the Health Visitor calls.

It is in the odd cases such as the above in which the ratepayers have eventually to defray the cost incurred by the child's treatment in hospital to remedy deformities which ought never to have developed

This has happened more than once in some families despite court proceedings.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

On 31st December, 1941, there were 9 Nursing Homes on the register including the Warneford Hospital.

Number of patients provided for:—

				Number of			
				Homes	Maternity	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the							
year	...	...	...	2	—	11	11
Homes on the register at the end of							
the year	...	...	...	9	18	57	75

A report to the Health Committee was submitted in respect of one unregistered establishment operating as a Nursing Home. This was later put on the register after specified requirements had been met.

Certificates of exemption from registration were granted to the Home for Incurables, and to the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies.

SCHOOLS.

There is nothing of special note to report with reference to these during 1941. All make use of the town's water supply. Action taken with regard to infectious disease is based upon the 1927 Memorandum issued jointly by the Ministry of Health and Board of Education.

NURSERY CENTRE.

On June 3rd the Nursery Centre at Victoria Lodge was officially opened by Mrs. Winant, wife of the American Ambassador, assisted by the Dowager Countess of Reading. The Mayor (Alderman Moore) and a large gathering were present and a dancing display was given by the young attenders, arranged by the Superintendent—Miss D. James. From this date until the end of the year, 4,828 attendances were made by 98 individual children during the 141 days upon which the Centre was open.

The accomodation was for 65 places and the number of children who left during the year (including those who reached the age of 5 years) was 30.

All who attended the Centre were between the ages of 2 and 5 years.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER.

The sources of the Town's water were as described for previous years, supplemented to a small extent by supplies from outside the Borough.

Monthly samples were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination, and generally proved satisfactory, though at one period of the year the bacteriological analysis caused some degree of anxiety as regards one of the sources of supply.

Close co-operation was maintained throughout the year between the Waterworks Engineer and the M.O.H. in relation to all matters directly or indirectly liable to affect the purity of the water.

For 1941 the daily consumption was 25'22 gallons per head as against 30'29 in 1940.

In addition, river water to the amount of 0'94 gallons per head was supplied to residents, or including that to Railway Companies, 3'41 gallons per head.

The Manager of the Pump Rooms reports that the small swimming bath was again kept open during the Winter months. The total number of those using both baths during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1941, was 80,578. The average attendance per week during the Summer season (May to September) was 3,454, and during the Winter season, 186.

There are no privately-owned swimming baths or pools in the area open to the public. Frequent bacteriological and chemical examinations of the swimming baths water were made during the year and with the exception of two occasions proved satisfactory. A special sub-committee meeting was called to consider the unsatisfactory reports and effective measures were taken immediately to rectify the matter.

RIVERS.

The River Leam, which runs through the middle of the town, rises in Northamptonshire and is joined by the Itchen near Marton, passes through Offchurch and Leamington, and joins the Avon between the Portobello and Warwick Bridges. The river Avon forms the western boundary of the town for a little over half-a-mile.

No complaints were received during the year by the Department with regard to pollution of the rivers or streams in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

A full report of the Sewage Disposal Scheme, which is by means of Settlement Tanks and Filters on land at Heathcote, was contained in the report for 1929. During the year, the general character of the sewage effluent was satisfactory, and no complaints were received.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of a few cottages in the Lillington district, the houses throughout the town are supplied with water closets.

SCAVENGING.

Approximately 8,258 tons of refuse were collected and received at the Destructor, as compared with 8,380 the previous year.

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

Number of complaints received, 226.

Number of Notices served :—Formal, 2 ; Informal, 133.

Number of Notices complied with, 138 ; Outstanding, 31.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK EXECUTED.

Total number of visits made to premises	...	...	...	1481
Visits in Relation to Notifiable Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	51
Visits in Relation to Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	31
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	46
Patients isolated at home	...	...	...	10
Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	99
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	39
Steam disinfections	...	...	...	142
Books disinfected	...	...	...	48
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	98
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	74
„ Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	Nil
„ Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	781
„ Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	135
„ Offensive Trades Premises	...	...	...	21
„ Laundries	...	...	...	9
„ Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	35
„ Canal Boats	...	...	...	12
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	...	...	...	95
Number of Chemical Tests applied to Drains	...	...	...	27

DWELLING-HOUSES.

Total number repaired or otherwise made fit	...	...	114
Roofs repaired (house, scullery, W.C. etc.)	...	...	38
Floors repaired	...	...	18
Floors re-paved	...	...	2
Wall and ceiling plaster made good or renewed (rooms)			100
Rooms re-decorated or limewashed	...	...	151
Windows repaired and/or made to open	...	...	4
Sashcords renewed	...	...	4
Doors repaired or rehung	...	...	2
Doors provided with Weather-boards	...	...	—
New Firegrates provided...	...	...	2
Firegrates repaired or reset	...	...	12
Stairs repaired	...	...	4
Damp-proof courses inserted	...	...	—

WASH-HOUSES AND SCULLERIES.

Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	—
Coppers repaired	...	...	6
Rainwater Cisterns cleansed	...	...	5
Sinks provided	...	...	2
Old Stone or Brick Sinks removed...	...	...	2
Sink Waste-Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	12
External Walls pointed up, cemented or tarred	...	...	2
Paving of yards and passages renewed or repaired	...	...	4

DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Obstructed Drains cleansed	...	...	38
Drains repaired or reconstructed...	...	...	12
Broken or foul Pans renewed	...	...	7
W.C.'s repaired or rebuilt	...	...	7
W.C. Pans cleansed	...	...	6
W.C.'s provided with new flushing apparatus	...	...	5
Additional W.C.'s provided	...	...	—
Flushing Apparatus repaired or renewed	...	...	12
Additional Gullies provided	...	...	4
Intercepting Traps provided	...	...	—
Inspection Chambers provided	...	...	—

DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS, ETC. (Continued).

Rain-water spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	9
„ down-pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	5

ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

Number of new Ashbins provided	...	...	...	10
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	12
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	Nil
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	6

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

No. of Boats on Register on December 31st, 1941...	Nil
No. of Boats inspected during 1941	12
No. of Boats conforming to Acts and Regulations ...	12
No. of Boats infringing Acts and Regulations ...	Nil
No. of persons for whom Cabins were Registered ...	39½
No. of persons occupying Cabins	32
Details of occupation—Male adults	8
„ „ Female adults	6
„ „ Children of school age	13
„ „ „ under school age	5

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two Common Lodging Houses within the Borough, one in Satchwell Street and the other in Clemens Street, both for men only. 35 visits were paid to them during the year and they were found to be kept in a reasonably satisfactory manner. No cases of infectious diseases were reported.

OFFENSIVE TRADES PREMISES.

Frequent visits to the only two places in the Borough where tripe dressing is carried on showed them to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 18 licensed Slaughter Houses within the Borough. No visits were paid to them during the year, as slaughtering was carried out at the abattoir in a neighbouring city, and the meat distributed locally to traders from a meat "pool" set up in Kenilworth Street. Local butchers' shops however, continued to be subjected to routine inspection.

Details of foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption are given in the table on page 31.

INSPECTION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS.

Particulars of Meat and other Foods condemned as being unfit
for human consumption during the year :—

Apples, 2 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Apricots, 8 tins	...	...	...	"
Bacon, 227½ lbs.	...	...	...	"
Beans, 15 tins	...	...	...	"
Beef (corned) 47 tins	...	...	...	"
Beef, 36 lbs	...	...	...	"
Black Currants, 6 tins	...	...	...	"
Brawn, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Butter, 7½ lbs	...	...	...	"
Carrots (raw), 5 tons 5½ cwts.	...	...	...	"
„ 16 tins	...	...	...	"
Cherries, 18 tins	...	...	...	"
Cheese, 2¼ lbs.	...	...	...	"
Chicken, 4 tins	...	...	...	"
Cod Fillets, 6½ stones	...	...	...	"
Cream, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Damsons, 9 tins	...	...	...	"
Eggs, 4,175	...	...	...	"
„ (duck) 115	...	...	...	"
Fish Cakes, 623	...	...	...	"
Fruit Salad, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Gooseberries, 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Grapefruit, 16 tins	...	...	...	"
Herrings, 53 tins	...	...	...	"
Kippers, 3 stones	...	...	...	"
Liver, 12 lbs.	...	...	...	"
Milk, 64 tins	...	...	...	"
Meat Paste, 154 tins	...	...	...	"

Mutton, 72 lbs	...	...	...	Decomposition
Oranges, 13 tins	...	...	...	"
Onions, 1,715 lbs	...	...	...	"
Peaches, 25 tins	...	...	...	"
Peas, 101 tins	...	...	...	"
Pilchards, 72 tins	...	...	...	"
Pineapple, 141 tins	...	...	...	"
Plums, 96 tins	...	...	...	"
Polony, 26 lbs	...	...	...	"
Raspberries, 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Salmon, 65 tins	...	...	...	"
Skate, 5 stones	...	...	...	"
Sausage Meat, 17 lbs	...	...	...	"
Stewed Steak, 37 tins	...	...	...	"
Stew, Irish, 21 tins	...	...	...	"
Sheep, 1 entire carcase	...	...	...	Improperly bled
Sardines, 53 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Soup, 5 tins	...	...	...	"
Tomatoes, 92 tins	...	...	...	"
Tongue, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Veal Loaf, 8 tins	...	...	...	"
Vegetables, mixed, 2 tins	...	...	...	"

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.****PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.****PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.****PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN
FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925 to 1927.**

The following samples were taken and submitted to the Borough
Analyst for analysis :—

			Formal.		Informal.		Totals.
Baking Powder	...	—	...	—	...		7
Beans (Tinned)	...	—	...		2	...	2
Coffee	...	...	—	...	8	...	8
Cocoa	...	...	—	...	8	...	8
Custard Powder	...	—	...		6	...	6
Dessert Powder	...	—	...		1	...	1
Egg Powder ...	...	—	...		2	...	2
Egg Substitute	...	—	...		1	...	1
Ginger (Ground)	...	—	...		1	...	1
Lemon Substitute	...	2	...		4	...	6
Mustard	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Milk	...	...	20	...	16	...	36
Orange Substitute	...	—	...		5	...	5
Onion Substitute	...	—	...		1	...	1
Peas (Tinned)	...	—	...		1	...	1
Pepper	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Sulphur Tablets	...	—	...		2	...	2

	Formal.		Informal.		Total.
Sweetening Essence ...	—	...	1	...	1
Saccarin (" Sugrain ")	—	...	1	...	1
Tea	—	...	1	...	1
Vinegar	—	...	1	...	1
Zinc Ointment ...	—	...	1	...	1
	—		—		—
	22		73		95
	—		—		—

Of the 36 samples of Milk taken two only were found to be unsatisfactory. These were deficient in Fat to the extent of 16% and 33% respectively. Further samples were taken from each of the vendors and these proved to be genuine.

A sample of Lemon Juice Substitute was labelled to the effect that the product contained Vitamin "C." Upon analysis it was found that no Vitamin "C" was present. The manufacturer of this article was prosecuted and fined £100 with £5-5-0 special costs.

Two samples of Orange Substitute proved to contain no dried orange juice. As the label on this product did not indicate any clear claim the manufacturers were cautioned.

One sample of Baking Powder had a deficiency of available Carbon Dioxide. The minimum allowed is 6% whilst this sample contained only 3'28. The vendor was cautioned.

One sample of Egg Substitute was deficient of 70% of available Carbon Dioxide and it was found that this was undoubtedly due to damp storage. The vendor was cautioned.

The percentage of adulteration on samples submitted was 7'3.

**MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926,
and
MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER,
1936.**

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 :—

Licences to Pasteurise Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dealers' Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ to sell Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ to sell Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1

11 samples of Milk were taken under the Order, six of which were found to comply with the requirements.

**RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT,
1919.**

Several complaints were received and investigated. Baiting with red squill and other methods were adopted throughout the year with good results. Due to lack of men and materials it was not possible to lay baits in the sewers as had been done in previous years during National Rat Week.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

No action was found to be necessary in connection with the provision of either sanitary, washing or heating arrangements.

CAMPING SITES.

- (1) The number of sites in the area which were used for
Camping purposes during 1941 ... Nil
- (2) The number of Camping sites in respect of which
licences have been issued by the local Authority
under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 Nil
- (3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident
in the area at one time during the Summer season,
1941 ... Nil

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action was taken under this heading.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1925.

Observations continued to be made to see that various imported articles were correctly marked in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Orders made thereunder.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, and the FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Seven notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences and lack of cleanliness. In each case the action taken by your Inspectors resulted in the defects being remedied without recourse to formal action.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported from the homes of Outworkers.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND OTHER PREMISES,
INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR PURPOSES
OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
<i>Factories</i> with mechanical power ...	28	—	—
<i>Factories</i> without mechanical power ...	66	—	—
<i>Other Premises</i> under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises)	4	—	—
TOTAL	98	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M.In- spector.	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	3	3	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { insufficient	—	—	—	—
(S. 7) { unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	—	—	—	—
Total	7	7	—	—

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1941.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

1 (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	153
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	184
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil.
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil.
3	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil.
4	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	138

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	114
--	-----

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a)	by owners	Nil.
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 1 |
| (2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) by owners | 1 |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | Nil. |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil. |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

IV.—A.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | } No accurate figures available. |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein | |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | |

B.

- | | |
|---|------|
| Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil. |
|---|------|

C.

- (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during
the year ... Nil.
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... Nil.

D.

- (1) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses
have again become overcrowded after the Local
Authority have taken steps for the abatement of
overcrowding ... Nil

HOUSING.

Number of houses built in the town during 1941 :—

- (a) By the Local Authority ... Nil.
- (b) By private enterprise ... 4

The number of houses owned by the Corporation is 678.

One house was converted so as to form 3 houses.

LABORATORY WORK.

The following Examinations were made at Birmingham University during 1941:—

	Positive	Negative	Total
SWABS (from throat or nose), examined for Diphtheria	15	102	117
Hairs examined for Ringworm ...	1	3	4
SPUTA, examined for Tubercle ...	5	27	32
BLOOD, examined for Typhoid or Paratyphoid	—	3	3
FAECES, for Typhoid-paratyphoid group	—	1	1
BLOOD, for Brucella Abortus ...	—	1	1
Total ...	21	137	158

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Number of Cases Notified	Number of these admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	29	19
Diphtheria	28	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	18	17
Pneumonia	32	5
Erysipelas	5	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	11	9
Para-tyhoid fever	2	2
Poliomyelitis	1	1
Dysentery... ..	1	1

AGE INCIDENCE. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease.	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	2	2	—	16	5	—	3	1	—	—	29
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	1	13	7	4	2	—	1	—	28
Enteric (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	1	—	—	18
Pneumonia ...	—	4	—	1	1	3	—	2	5	3	8	5	32
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	2	—	—	11
Measles ...	4	16	34	12	31	81	17	2	1	1	—	—	199
Whooping Cough ...	2	6	9	13	12	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

During 1941, the M.O.H. visited 19 cases of infectious disease at the request of practitioners who called him in consultation in connection with the diagnosis.

SCARLET FEVER.—The number notified was the same as the previous year. Of these 18 were admitted to Heathcote Hospital and one, a Coventry evacuee, was received into the Coventry Fever Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—The notifications were 22 more than in 1940 and with the exception of 8 evacuees from Coventry sent into that City's Fever Hospital all but 2 were admitted to Heathcote.

As in previous years anti-toxin could be obtained at any hour from a chemist in the town, those certified as being unable to pay for it receiving it free.

IMMUNISATION:—During 1941, 707 children of school age received two doses of A.P.T.

In addition 550 inoculations were given to 304 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 242 of whom completed the course.

No Shick testing was performed during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	1	1	—	1	—	—	—

PNEUMONIA.—Notifications of this disease were as follows :—

Acute Primary Pneumonia, 23 ; Influenzal Pneumonia, 9.

Attention is drawn in the table to the small proportion of hospital admissions.

Broncho-Pneumonia is not notifiable, unless of course it is tuberculous.

MEASLES.—This became a notifiable disease in October, 1939. Unofficially notified, 35 ; Officially notified, 199.

WHOOPING COUGH.—The number of cases notified was 80 with one death. Like Measles, this also became compulsorily notifiable in 1939.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—18 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received during 1941.

CHICKEN POX.—The number of cases was 77, as against 16 in 1940. This is very probably an under-statement because this disease is not notifiable.

MUMPS.—5 cases were reported at the end of the year. This also is not a notifiable disease.

VACCINATION.—From the Return of the Vaccination Officer I am enabled to give the figures for vaccination of the children born from 1st July, 1940, to 30th June, 1941, viz. :—

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | No. of births registered for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1941 | ... | ... | ... | 967 |
| 2. | No. of these births duly entered as being successfully vaccinated | ... | ... | ... | 151 |

3.	No. of these births duly entered as being exempted from vaccination	...	...	621
4.	Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	33
5.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	...		2
6.	Removed to other places	...	...	77
7.	Certificate of Insusceptibility	...	...	15
8.	Number of these births not accounted for in Vaccination Register	...	...	68

It will thus be seen that of 857 living children (934 less 77 removed to other places) only 166 or 19·3% are known to have been subjected to vaccination, 17·6% being successfully vaccinated.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, by the Medical Officer of Health.

WARWICK JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

1941.

HEATHCOTE HOSPITAL ANNUAL REPORT.

During the year, 176 cases were admitted, which, when added to the 16 remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1941, gave a total of 192 cases under treatment during the twelve months. This is 9 more than in 1940. Three deaths occurred during the twelve months.

The yearly average admissions for the last decennium was 252, and for the previous one, 124. The number remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1942, was 7. Only one case was received direct from outside the area served by the Joint Hospital Board, namely from the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District.

The 1941 cases comprised:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	55
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	81
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	40
					176

SCARLET FEVER.—The number of admissions was 55, of which 31 were males, and 24 females. One suffered in addition from Measles and one from Chicken Pox.

Only two patients had experienced previous attacks of Scarlet Fever, one aged 49 contracting it 17 years ago, and the other aged 5 two years earlier. The latter's brother was also in hospital with the disease whilst another brother who escaped on this occasion had had two attacks at $2\frac{1}{2}$ years' interval. This would appear to be an instance of increased familial susceptibility to the scarlatinal organism. Had it been feasible to type them on each occasion, it is more than likely that a different strain would have been demonstrated as being responsible for each attack. In 18 cases no desquamation was observed, and if it did occur it was of too slight a degree to be recognised.

Intramuscular injections of Scarlatinal anti-toxin in doses varying from 5 to 20 c.cm. were administered in 12 instances, in two of which a serum rash followed on the first and eleventh days after injection respectively.

There were two 'return cases' which occurred 11 and 8 days after the discharge home of the primary cases, the latter being in hospital for 32 and 26 days.

The following complications or concomitant conditions were noted :—

Cervical Adenitis	...	...	6
Rhinitis	...	...	5
Sores	...	...	3
Functional Cardiac Murmurs	...	...	3
Rheumatism	...	...	2
Serum Rash	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	2
Inguinal and Axillary Adenitis			1
Otorrhœa	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	1

Average time in Hospital	25.5 days (previous year 26.8)
Longest period in Hospital	48 days (F5½ S.F. Measles and Pneumonia)
Shortest period in Hospital	13 days
Oldest patient aged 49 years	} F second attack
Youngest patient aged 2 years (Operation for hernia 4 days previously)	

Age periods :—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	Over 40	Total.
12	26	4	3	2	6	2	55

DIPHTHERIA.—81 cases were admitted, of which 40 were males and 41 females. 13 were Nasal Diphtheria, 1 Aural and Nasal, and another had a discharging mastoid operation wound which harboured the bacillus, the patient being otherwise healthy. No instances of the Laryngeal variety occurred, and there were no return cases. The particulars of two fatal cases are as follows :—

F aged 2 4/12 yrs., admitted moribund and died within 24 hours. She had been under medical treatment for a week but had received no anti-toxin. Necrosing black membrane was present on the swollen palate and fauces. F aged 1 9/12 yrs. admitted on the third day of illness and succumbed on the ninth day in hospital from cardiac failure. There was one case of unilateral Diphtheria involving the left half of the soft palate. The following are the details regarding 7 patients who had previously received immunising inoculations: M 12yrs., 3 injections two years before. Clinical Diphtheria but no positive swabs; F 9yrs., 1 injection two years previously: M 12yrs., 2 injections one year before. Clinical Diphtheria not confirmed bacteriologically; F 11yrs., 2 inoculations two months earlier, swabs negative; F 9yrs., sister of preceding case, 2 doses two months before. Confirmed bacteriologically; M 6yrs., 2 inoculations 18 months earlier, Nasal Diphtheria; M 4yrs. 2 injections 12 months previously. No positive swabs. All the above, four of whose illness was of moderate severity, made quick recoveries free from complications.

The following complications were noted:—

Arrhythmia	...	...	...	7
Cervical Cellulitis	...	...	...	7
Albuminuria (cloud)	...	...	...	6
Cervical Adenitis	...	...	...	4
Palatal Paralysis	...	...	...	3
Otorrhoea	...	...	...	3
Extra Systoles	...	...	...	2
Nephritis	...	...	...	1
Squint	...	...	...	1
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	1
Serum Rash	...	...	...	1

Average time in Hospital 27·4 days (previous year 28·2)
 Longest time in Hospital 60 days (M 3yrs.—palatal paralysis and squint. Brother of fatal case)
 Shortest time in Hospital 15 days (Nasal carrier aged 6)
 Oldest patient aged 53 years. (Nasal Diphtheria)
 Youngest patient aged 1 9/12 years. (died)

Age periods :—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	Over 40	Total
6	37	18	7	7	3	3	81

OTHER DISEASES.—These amounted to a total of 40 throughout the year, as follows :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	13
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid 'B' Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ulcerative Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	7
Burns	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heat Rash	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	2

MEASLES.—Of the 13 cases of this disease, 7 received Anti-Measles serum. There was one death, a woman aged 34 admitted from Stratford-on-Avon R.D. She arrived at the hospital in an unconscious and moribund condition, and died from Pneumonia 6½ hours later. Two suffered from Broncho-pneumonia as a complication, and two others transferred from another hospital had been operated upon for Tuberculous Peritonitis and Mastoiditis respectively.

CHICKEN POX.—One of these, a girl aged 5, was admitted with a swelling in the back and ran a high temperature for the first week, both of which subsided after aspirations of a total of 50 c.cm of dark fluid. This yielded upon cultural examination a pure growth of beta-hæmolytic streptococcus. There is little doubt that this uncommon complication originated from a large angry looking pock which the child had evidently scratched, although at one period the rare variety known as "varicella gangrenosa" was feared.

TONSILLITIS.—Nearly all these were sent in the belief they were Diphtheria, but were re-classified upon clinical and bacteriological grounds.

HEALTH OF STAFF.—No case of infectious disease occurred amongst the staff during the year.

FOSSE HOSPITAL.—This remained closed during 1941.

The following table shows the distribution of cases admitted from the various localities :—

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Other Diseases	Total
Leamington, M.B.	18	18	18	54
Warwick, M.B.	6	9	6	21
Kenilworth, U.D.	12	8	3	23
Warwick Rural District :—				
Bubbenhall	—	—	1	1
Stoneleigh	—	—	1	1
Hatton	1	17	1	19
Haseley	—	1	—	1
Rowington	—	4	—	4
Radford Semele	—	—	1	1
Cubbington	—	1	1	2
Budbrooke	1	—	—	1
Baginton	2	2	1	5
Blackdown	—	1	—	1
Shrewley	2	1	—	3
Lapworth	4	2	—	6
Offchurch	—	—	1	1
Southam Rural District :—				
Southam	3	16	3	22
Stockton	—	—	1	1
Lighthorne	2	—	—	2
Fenny Compton	—	1	—	1
Bishops Itchington	1	—	—	1
Ratley	—	—	1	1
Gaydon	1	—	—	1
Radbourne	1	—	—	1
Priors Marston	1	—	—	1
Stratford-on-Avon, R.D.				
Charlecote	—	—	1	1
	55	81	40	176

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY ADMISSIONS.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Monthly Totals	Quarterly Totals
January ...	9	1	5	15	51
February ...	4	8	2	14	
March ...	3	13	6	22	
April ...	2	13	2	17	
May ...	4	6	6	16	46
June ...	5	1	7	13	
July ...	5	5	1	11	
August ...	4	5	—	9	41
September ...	5	15	1	21	
October ...	10	7	5	22	
November ...	3	2	1	6	38
December ...	1	5	4	10	
Totals	55	81	40	176	

The following shows the number of cases admitted from Hospitals, Institutions and Schools, etc. :—

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Other Diseases	Total
Haseley Hall ...	—	1	—	1
County Mental Hospital ...	—	1	—	1
Memorial Hall (Warwick) ...	1	12	1	14
Warneford Hospital ...	1	3	5	9
Warwick Hospital ...	—	3	2	5
Leamington Sick Bay ...	—	5	—	5
The Convent (Southam) ...	—	—	2	2
Warwick School ...	1	—	—	1
Convent School (Stonleigh) ...	—	—	1	1
Receiving Homes (Warwick) ...	—	—	1	1
Military Depots etc. ...	2	1	2	5
Totals ...	5	26	14	45

E. R. GILMORE,

Medical Superintendent.

10th January, 1942.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1-5 ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
5-10 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-20 ...	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—
20-25 ...	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	—
25-35 ...	8	5	2	1	—	1	—	1
35-45 ...	8	6	—	2	3	4	—	1
45-55 ...	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
55-65 ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 & upwards	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	27	20	9	5	9	7	5	2

Of the 23 cases who died in 1941, 17 were notified during the year. Of the total number of deaths ascribed to Tuberculosis two were notified only after death.

The 61 cases discovered in the course of the year were as follows:—

Private Practitioner and Tuberculosis Officer.		Private Practitioner.		Transfers.	Tuberculosis Officer.
2		5		6	29
Hospital.	Died before Notification.	Czech Army.	Army.	Sanatorium.	R.A.F.
8	2	1	2	3	3

Notification of all forms of Tuberculosis was made compulsory in 1913. The number of Annual Notifications since that year with the subsequent histories as far as can be ascertained is appended.

Year.	No. notified.	Still under observation.	Recovered or quiescent.	Left Town.	Died.
1913	55	—	14	12	29
1914	58	—	13	13	32
1915	61	1	15	13	32
1916	72	—	29	19	24
1917	72	1	31	17	17
1918	72	1	20	23	28
1919	56	1	10	14	31
1920	45	2	2	16	25
1921	45	—	10	6	29
1922	52	1	8	14	29
1923	57	1	12	13	31
1924	44	—	8	10	26
1925	35	—	5	7	23
1926	39	1	10	5	23
1927	41	1	3	7	30
1928	31	—	5	3	23
1929	40	2	4	7	27
1930	39	2	9	10	18
1931	30	4	1	8	17
1932	37	1	3	12	21
1933	27	1	3	12	11
1934	26	3	3	2	18
1935	32	7	5	6	14
1936	40	18	2	5	15
1937	40	12	2	8	18
1938	28	12	—	7	9
1939	23	13	—	3	7
1940	43	21	1	8	13
1941	61	37	1	6	17

Of the 1,301 cases notified since 1913, 637 are known to be dead, 143 are still under observation, and 286 have left the town for elsewhere.

Death Rate per 1,000:—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	'39	'39	'56	'36	'40	'26	'39	'48	'27	'40
Other forms of Tuberculosis	'13	'13	'13	'16	'16	'23	'06	'06	'15	'13

The details of the 61 cases notified this year are as follows:—

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Cases Notified.	Deaths of those notified during 1941.
South-East	16	3
North-East	12	3
West... ..	23	5
Milverton and Lillington ...	10	6
	61	17

OCCUPATIONS.

Under School age ... 3	Bus Conductors 2
School Children 4	Fireman 1
Housewives 11	Sheet Metal Worker ... 1
Domestics... .. 2	Canteen Worker 1
Factory Hands 6	Jeweller 1
Clerks 2	Labourer 1
Civil Servants 2	Motor Cycle Dealer ... 1
Typist 1	Miller 1
Waitress 1	Ex-Soldiers 4
Storekeeper 1	Ex-Sailor 1
Gardener 1	R.A.F. 3
Engineers... .. 3	Czech Army 1
Hairdresser 1	Nil... .. 1
Tailor 1	Not known 3

HOUSING.—As regards housing conditions, the following was ascertained:—

Three Roomed House	1
Four-roomed Houses	9
Five-roomed Houses	14
Six-roomed Houses	9
Seven and over roomed Houses ...	9
In Rooms	4
Flats	7
Institution	2
Lodgings	1
Hotels	2
Basement	1
Over Business premises	2
	61

Of the cases notified this year, 6 have left the town, 17 have died. One case was removed from the register as quiescent and 37 remain under observation.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Our work continues to be of the same character as in past years. Disinfectant is supplied on application, and the disinfection of premises is carried out whenever a patient dies or removes to another house.

TREATMENT.—This work comes principally under the County Scheme. 31 cases (18 males and 13 females) have been sent to Hertford Hill Sanatorium; two patients were treated at the Warwick Hospital; 10 at the Warneford Hospital; one at Clare Hill E.M.S. Hospital, South Mimms, Barnet and one at Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot.

As in previous years, I am greatly indebted to the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Cyriax) for his help, more especially in the examination of suspected cases among School Children.

319 visits were paid to Tuberculosis cases by the Health Visitors. 29 cases were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer, and 46 of the cases notified during 1941 were attending the Dispensary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.—The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1941, was as under:—

Pulmonary ...	...	Males, 65; Females, 40.
Non-Pulmonary ...	...	Males, 20; Females, 18.

CANCER.

The deaths ascribed to Malignant Disease numbered 78, classified in age groups as follows:—

Age Group.			Male		Female.		Total.
Under 20	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
20-30	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
30-40	...	...	2	...	—	...	2
40-50	...	...	2	...	4	...	6
50-60	...	...	5	...	6	...	11
60-70	...	...	11	...	12	...	23
70-80	...	...	11	...	13	...	24
80-90	...	...	3	...	7	...	10
			—		—		—
			35		43		78

For the past ten years the deaths have been as follows:—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	61	57	67	73	72	88	71	62	55	78
Death Rate per 1,000	2'01	1'88	2'22	2'44	2'42	2'83	2'36	1'96	1'05	2'07

DEATHS FROM CANCER, TABULATED ACCORDING TO SITE.

Buc, Cav. and Œsophagus, 6.	
Stomach, & Duodenum 11.	Breast, 8.
Bowel, 20.	Uterus, 6.
Rectum, 5.	Lung, 3.
Liver, 3.	All other Sites, 16.

Death-rate per 1,000 was 2'07.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, BEDDING, ETC.

PREMISES.—The disinfection of premises is carried out after cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, and any other cases of notifiable infectious diseases where the medical practitioner especially desires disinfection. Also after deaths from notifiable and non-notifiable diseases and other cases if deemed necessary.

The two main methods adopted for the disinfection of rooms are by gaseous and liquid disinfectants. As to which method is used is a matter of expediency.

Formalin gas is used for the former and for liquid disinfection a formalin spray is utilised.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—No Council houses but 16 other houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year, and all were disinfested. The method employed in each case was to spray the woodwork during and after removal, with liquid insecticide (either "Zaldecide" or "Lawvercide"), and to follow this by fumigating the room with disinfestator blocks ("Fumoid"). The tenants were able to remain in occupation whilst this was being done.

No instances of re-infestation have been reported.

CLOTHING.—Disinfection of this is carried out at the Corporation Disinfecting Station. Infected clothing, etc., is removed by a special van before the disinfection of the premises.

A Washington-Lyons disinfecting apparatus is used for this work. Leather goods, etc., which do not stand disinfection by steam, are set aside and treated either by the gaseous method or the formalin spray.

Books are subjected to formalin vapour.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1941.

The observing and recording of Meteorological conditions in the Borough has been continued throughout the year. The following instruments are in use :—

AT THE PUMP ROOMS.

- (1) A Standard Fortin Barometer.
- (2) A Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder.
- (3) A Wind Vane and Anemometer.

IN THE PUMP ROOM GARDENS.

- (4) A Stevenson's Screen, containing a Hygrometer and a Maximum and a Minimum Thermometer.
- (5) One Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer.
- (6) One 8in. Rain Gauge (Meteorological Office Pattern) with Measuring Glass.
- (7) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 1 foot.
- (8) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 4 feet.

The Station is recognised by the Meteorological Office, and a monthly report was sent throughout the year.

The observations were made by the two Sanitary Inspectors and Mr. A. H. Stalworth, clerk.

METEOROLOGICAL AVERAGES OF
LEAMINGTON SPA.

For the 61 Years, 1881—1940.						For the 30 years, 1912 to 1941
Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Air Temperature.		Rainfall.		Sunshine
		Max.	Min.	Inches.	Days.	Hours
January ...	29'93	44'7	34'3	2'21	16	41'7
February ...	29'94	45'1	34'3	1'63	13	58'3
March ...	29'94	50'0	36'2	1'67	14	100'3
April ...	29'92	54'1	38'8	1'97	15	127'7
May ...	29'95	62'7	44'7	1'98	13	173'3
June ...	30'03	67'8	49'6	1'57	12	189'1
July ...	29'93	70'3	53'4	2'48	15	168'8
August ...	29'86	69'5	52'8	2'28	15	163'8
September	30'00	64'6	48'5	2'06	12	122'6
October ...	29'95	57'2	42'4	2'29	15	94'1
November	29'89	48'8	37'2	2'33	15	52'8
December	29'91	45'7	36'1	2'28	17	34'5
Means and Totals ...	29'94	56'7	42'4	24'75	173	1327'0

PREVAILING WINDS AND NUMBER OF DAYS
PER MONTH.

(Observations taken at 9 a.m., G.M.T.)

YEAR 1941.

		Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
January ...	...	5	1	11	9	...	...	2	2	1
February...	...	1	...	3	2	3	2	7	6	4
March ...	...	4	...	6	7	3	...	6	3	2
April ...	...	...	...	7	11	...	...	7	3	2
May ...	...	2	2	9	5	...	2	6	3	2
June ...	...	4	2	5	6	1	...	3	3	6
July ...	...	4	2	...	2	2	2	6	4	9
August ...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	4	11	8
September	...	10	...	...	8	2	1	3	1	5
October ...	...	1	6	4	2	1	...	9	6	2
November	...	4	...	5	5	4	2	5	2	3
December	...	11	...	1	...	1	...	11	4	3
Totals ...	...	46	13	54	58	18	12	69	48	47

TABLE OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, LEAMINGTON SPA, 1941.
 Latitude 52° 18' N. Longitude 1° 30' W.

Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	AIR TEMPERATURES.										Direction of the prevailing Wind.	Rainfall.		Sunshine.		
		Means.				Absolute Temperatures.				EARTH TEMPERATURES.			Inches.	Days.		Hours.	
		9 a.m.	Max.		Min.	Max.	Date	Min.	Date.	At 1 foot.	At 2 feet.						At 4 feet.
January ...	29.87	32.5	36.5	29.7	45	on 22nd	18	on 17 & 18	35.3	...	44.1	N.E.	2.81	23	29.2		
February ...	29.58	37.9	44.4	33.4	54	" 27th	23	" 26th	37.9	...	43.2	S.W.	2.40	17	60.8		
March ...	29.95	39.8	49.1	34.7	56	" 14th	28	" 19 & 20	41.8	...	44.2	E.	2.19	14	102.8		
April ...	29.97	45.4	51.3	38.4	60	" 12 & 21	31	" 28th	46.3	...	46.6	E.	1.07	12	92.4		
May...	29.96	49.7	56.8	41.6	66	" 28 & 31	29	" 4th & 16th	52.4	...	49.4	N.E.	1.71	15	129.5		
June ...	30.08	59.9	69.2	51.5	89	" 22nd	41	" 11th	63.8	...	54.7	E. & N.W.	1.56	7	204.3		
July...	29.97	64.8	73.8	55.7	87	" 7th & 11th	49	" 5th & 20th	69.6	...	61.1	N.W.	4.53	16	222.9		
August ...	29.83	59.5	67.9	51.7	75	" 2nd	45	" 7th & 17th	63.2	...	60.6	W.	3.46	22	171.1		
September ...	30.25	58.2	65.6	50.6	78	" 4th	36	" 16th	61.0	...	59.6	E.	0.40	5	100.9		
October ...	30.16	50.8	57.5	42.0	69	" 7th	33	" 13th	53.8	...	57.3	S.W.	2.08	16	100.8		
November ...	29.92	43.6	49.3	39.0	57	" 22 & 24	26	" 5th	44.7	...	51.7	E.	2.52	18	33.6		
December ...	30.23	40.9	46.3	36.8	58	" 14th	23	" 29th	42.8	...	49.3	S.W.	1.25	9	38.5		
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.98	174	1286.8		
Means ...	29.98	48.6	55.6	42.2	...	...	...	...	50.1	...	51.8	...	...	...	...		

PARTICULARS AS TO ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL ACTS, AND BYELAWS.

I.—ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Burial Acts, 1852-1905.
 Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
 Public Health Act, 1925.

II.—LOCAL ACTS.

Leamington Improvement Act, 1843.
 Leamington Priors Local Board (Extension of Powers) Act,
 1868.
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1886.
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1896.
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1902.

III.—BYELAWS.

Sanitary Conveniences, 1897.
 Common Lodging Houses, 1898. Amended, 1932.
 Nuisances, 1898.
 Nuisances, Removal of Offensive Matter, 1898.
 Prevention of Waste, Contamination, etc., of Water of the
 Corporation, 1899.
 Bathing, 1905.
 Keeping of Noisy Animals, 1915.
 New Streets, 1936.
 Buildings, 1939.
 Nursing Homes, 1928.
 Smoke Abatement, 1929.
 Slaughter Houses, 1932.
 Employment of Children, 1934.
 Nuisances by Dogs, 1935.

IV.—ORDERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Orders under Shops Acts.
 October, 1912.
 October, 1915.
 December, 1915.
 Regulations under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act,
 1886, and Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shop Orders,
 1885.

