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BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1945.

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

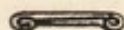
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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

The MAYOR (Alderman Charles William Gardner, J.P., C.C.)

Alderman C. DAVIS.

„ J. A. E. DURHAM.

Councillor ADA MARY BRAGG.

„ A. E. CLEAVER.

„ 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.

„ 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

Councillor ADA MARY BRAGG (Chairman).

The MAYOR.

Alderman J. A. E. DURHAM.

„ H. MASON, J.P.

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

„ A. S. FOX.

„ D. V. O'CONNOR.

„ R. WRIGHT.

Co-opted Members	{	Mrs. R. JOHNSON.
		„ M. RATCLIFF, J.P.
		„ J. D. STAITE.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a).—MEDICAL. 1. Whole Time:

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare 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:

Consulting Obstetric Surgeon:

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

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

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

(b).—OTHERS. 1. Whole Time,

Sanitary Inspectors:

G. H. HAMMOND.*||

A. J. SMITH.*x

Temporary Clerk: A. H. STALWORTH (on Active Service).

Inspector under the Shops Acts:

J. H. BOOTH.

Disinfector: W. JACKSON.

Rat Catcher: J. H. BUCKLEY.

Matron of No. 1 Wartime Nursery: Miss M. J. BOONE ‡

Matron of No. 2 Wartime Nursery: Mrs. F. FINCH ¶ °

Matron of No. 3 Wartime Nursery: Mrs. P. RAYMENT ¶

Health Visitors:

Miss L. NORMINGTON † ‡ ¶ §

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

Mrs. E. H. BRADLEY „ „ „

Clerks: Miss W. WEBB (also for School Medical Department),
resigned 30th Sept.

„ Miss R. NEWINGTON „ „

„ Miss H. I. STEVENSON „ commenced 10th Sept.

2. Part Time:

Public Analyst:

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.

° Mental Trained.

‡ State Registered Children's Nurse.

Public Health Department,
HAMILTON HOUSE,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

September, 1946.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting herewith my ninth Annual Report upon the health conditions of the Borough, this being the 66th of the series.

The year under review was notable as being the long awaited one marking the successful termination of hostilities, followed by that transitional period of change over from war to conditions of peace.

This being the final war-time report, some information with regard to the casualties sustained by the Borough from enemy action would seem to be not inappropriate. The following is a summary of those which occurred as a result of six visitations by enemy aircraft between August, 1940 and July, 1942:—

	Males	Females	Total
Killed	7	1	8
Died in Hospital	4	1	5
Seriously Injured	20	19	39
Slightly Injured	10	8	18
	—	—	—
Totals	41	29	70

Incidental to the above was the relatively greater damage to property—chiefly from two parachute mines—which accentuated further the overcrowding problem.

We have reason to be thankful that Leamington suffered small material damage and casualties compared with many less fortunate localities, and was thus enabled to play a commendable part in caring for evacuees, for which the Borough has received official acknowledgment, particularly from Coventry and Birmingham.

The Local Government Exhibition, staged in the Town Hall during the first week in October, served a useful purpose in stimulating public interest in the routine work of the Corporation. This Department organised and manned one Public Health stall, and another concerned with Maternity and Child Welfare.

At the end of September, the staff was depleted by the resignation of Miss W. Webb, Chief Clerk, who resigned for domestic reasons after 25 years of loyal and efficient service in the Department. The vacancy remained unfilled at the year end.

The third war-time day nursery in Pound Lane, the completion of which had been considerably delayed, eventually opened in February. The attendances from the Lillington area however proved disappointing, so that it was found necessary to transport the overflow daily from No. 2 Nursery which served as a collecting point.

The incidence of infectious diseases was again low, differing chiefly from the previous year in Measles being prevalent instead of Chicken Pox and Mumps.

It is my privilege once more to acknowledge the loyal co-operation of my staff, to thank the voluntary workers at the Welfare Centres, and to record the happy relations existing with other Departments.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

E. R. GILMORE,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

Estimated Population, June, 1945	...	...	34,200
Natural Increase of Population, 1945	...	...	191
Birth-rate	...	...	19'0 per 1,000
Death-rate (Crude)	...	...	13'4 "
Death-rate (corrected for Age and Sex Constitution. Standardising factor of 1931)	...	...	12'19 "
Infantile Mortality, per 1,000 Births	...	...	35'3
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	0'08 "
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0'56 "
Other Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	0'11 "
Cancer Death-rate	...	...	1'87 "
Average Age at Death	...	...	64 years.
Density of Population per Acre...	...	...	12'07

STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	2,833
Number of Inhabited Houses, as at 31-12-45 ...	9,144
Number of Private Families (Census, 1931) ...	9,143
Rateable Value	£314,224
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£1,273 5s. 5d.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births—Legitimate	559 ...	286 ...	273
Illegitimate	91 ...	44 ...	47
Birth-rate	19'0		
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total births,	21'5		
Deaths	459 ...	225 ...	234
Death-rate ...	13'4		
Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-Birth—			
From Sepsis			—
From other Causes... ..			—
Maternal Mortality-Rate (per 1,000 Total Births			
—Live and Still)			—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000—			
Legitimate Births			25'01
Illegitimate do.			98'8
Total Births			35'3

BIRTHS.

650 Births (decrease of 14) were registered during 1945, and their distribution as to Wards together with the deaths, is indicated on page 11. The Birth-rate for 1945 was 19·0 per 1,000. There were 330 Males and 320 Females born, being in the proportion of 100 Females to 103·12 Males. Three pairs of twins were born. The number of females born was the same as the previous year.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

91 Illegitimate Births were registered during the year of which 44 were males and 47 females. This is the highest number ever recorded, the previous peak being the preceding year.

Of those born in Leamington, 9 took place at home, 40 in the Warneford Hospital, and 2 in Nursing Homes.

The figure of 91 illegitimate births supplied by the Registrar General, and allotted to the Borough includes 29 inward transfers of Leamington residents who were confined elsewhere, whilst on the other hand there were 34 outward transfers of non-residents who although their confinements took place in Leamington, were credited to other areas. The Registrar's figure has to be accepted, but as only the numbers and sexes are given without the names, it is impossible to check the accuracy thereof. It is certain however that the number is increased by many of the 29 mothers confined at Warwick Hospital etc., giving the Girls' Shelter in Leamington as their address.

During the first five months of the year, Miss Normington, the Senior Health Visitor, dealt with 10 unmarried mothers, for whom post-natal accommodation was arranged and in one case ante-natal in addition. In 6 of these, adoptions were completed, and financial aid was afforded to most of the girls in connection with the post-natal hostel.

At the end of May, Mrs. Blake, the County Social Worker took over the work, and 12 girls interviewed by Miss Normington were referred to Mrs. Blake who offered them all post-natal accommodation, 9 of them accepting.

Miss Brookes, Superintendent of the Girls' Shelter, dealt with 4 bona-fide Leamingtonians, as well as 12 others who had worked here for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years.

Below are the comparative figures for the last decennium :—

Year.	All Births.	Illegitimate Births.	Illegitimate Birth-rate.	Percentage of all Births.
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
1942	535	36	'96	6'7
1943	585	46	1'27	7'6
1944	664	73	2'06	11'0
1945	650	91	2'66	14'0

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in this district during 1945 was 454. Of these, 116 were deaths of non-residents. On the other hand, 121 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough were registered elsewhere. The figures thus corrected, the nett number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 459, giving a crude Death-rate of 13'4 per 1,000.

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 '91. The corrected death-rate is therefore 12'19.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LEAMINGTON SPA IN 1945.

(From General Register Office, Somerset House).

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
	All Causes	...	...	225	...	234
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers			—	...	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	1	...	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	...	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	...	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	—	...	1
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System			10	...	5
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...		3	...	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	3	...	2
9	Influenza	...	...	—	...	—
10	Measles	...	...	1	...	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	—	...	1
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis			—	...	—
13	Cancer of b. cav. & Oesoph. (M) Uterus (F)	...	...	2	...	4
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum			5	...	3
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	—	...	8
16	Cancer of all other Sites	...		23	...	21
17	Diabetes...	...	...	—	...	1
18	Intra-cran. Vasc. lesions	...		18	...	42
19	Heart Disease	...	...	77	...	69
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	1	...	9
21	Bronchitis	...	...	16	...	9
22	Pneumonia	...	...	12	...	13
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	...		2	...	2
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			2	...	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)			2	...	1
26	Appendicitis	...	...	1	...	1
27	Other Digestive Disturbances			4	...	6
28	Nephritis	...	...	3	...	5
29	Puerperal and post-abortion : Sepsis			—	...	—

Causes of Death.				Males.	Females.
30	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	...	4	2
32	Con : Mal : birth inj : infant : dis :			3	1
33	Suicide	...	...	4	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	3	1
35	Other Violent Causes	...	...	5	10
36	All other Causes	...	...	20	15

The average age at death was 64 as compared with 61 the previous year.

The 296 deaths of persons over 65 years are analysed as follows :—

Age at Death : 65-75.	75-85	85 and over.
114	126	56

INQUESTS.

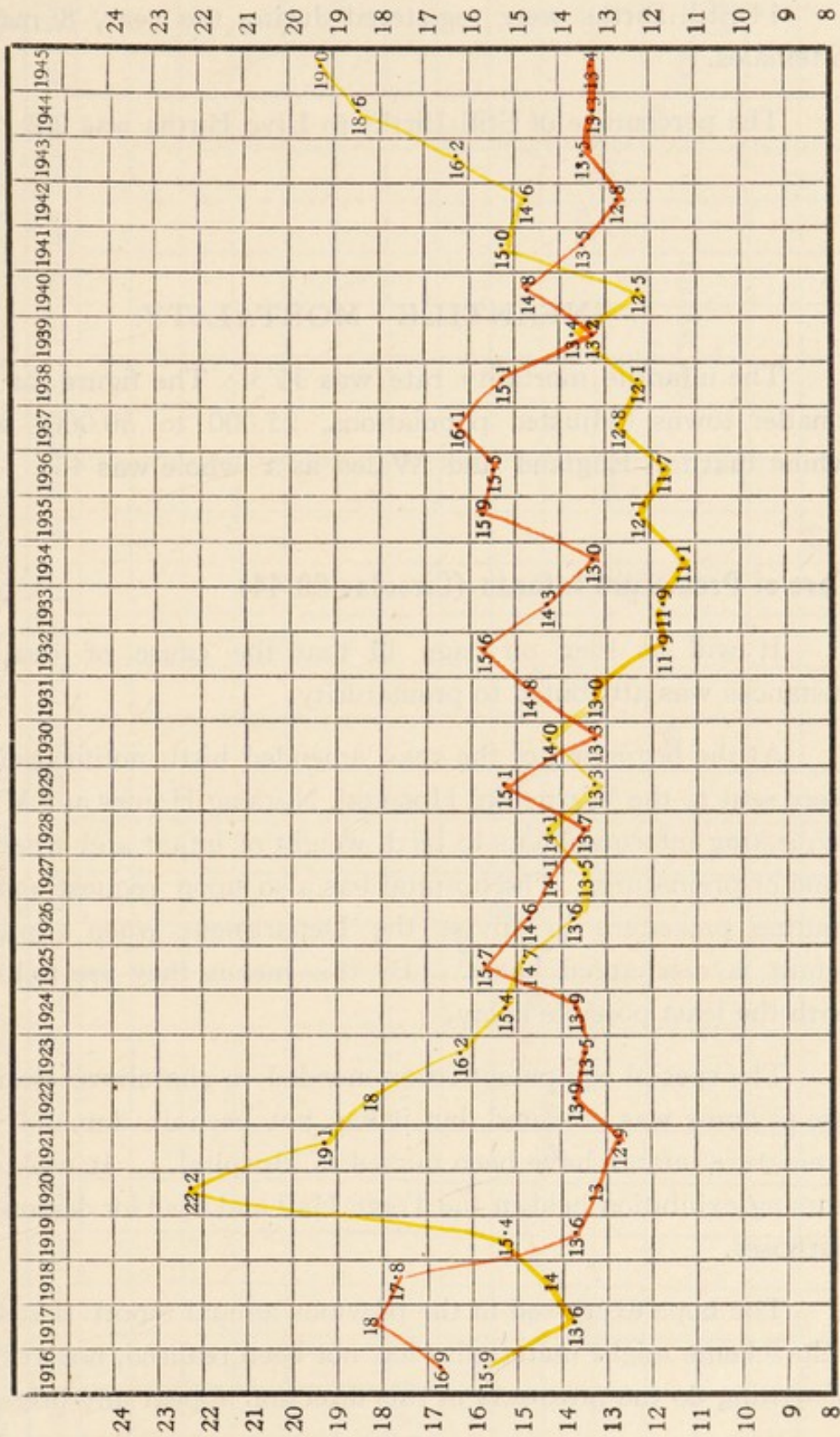
54 Inquests were held : 30 on males, and 24 on females. The findings of the Jury were as follows :—

Accidental Deaths	...	...	15
Natural Causes	...	...	13
Suicide while of Unsound Mind	...	...	5
Death by Mis-adventure	...	...	20
Open Verdict	...	...	1

Distribution of Births and Deaths in the four Wards.

WARDS.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase or Decrease of Population.	
					Increase	Decrease
North-East	...	...	101	84	17	—
South-East	...	...	211	129	82	—
West	...	...	179	113	66	—
Milverton and Lillington			159	133	26	—
Total			650	459	191	—

Chart showing Birth-Rate (Yellow Line) and Death-Rate (Red Line) per 1,000 in Leamington since 1916.



STILL-BIRTHS.

14 Still-Births were registered during the year, 8 males and 6 females.

The percentage of Still-Births to Live-Births was 2.2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality rate was 35.3. The figure for the 148 smaller towns (adjusted populations, 25,000 to 50,000) was 43, whilst that for England and Wales as a whole was 46.

Care of Premature Infants (Circular 20/44)

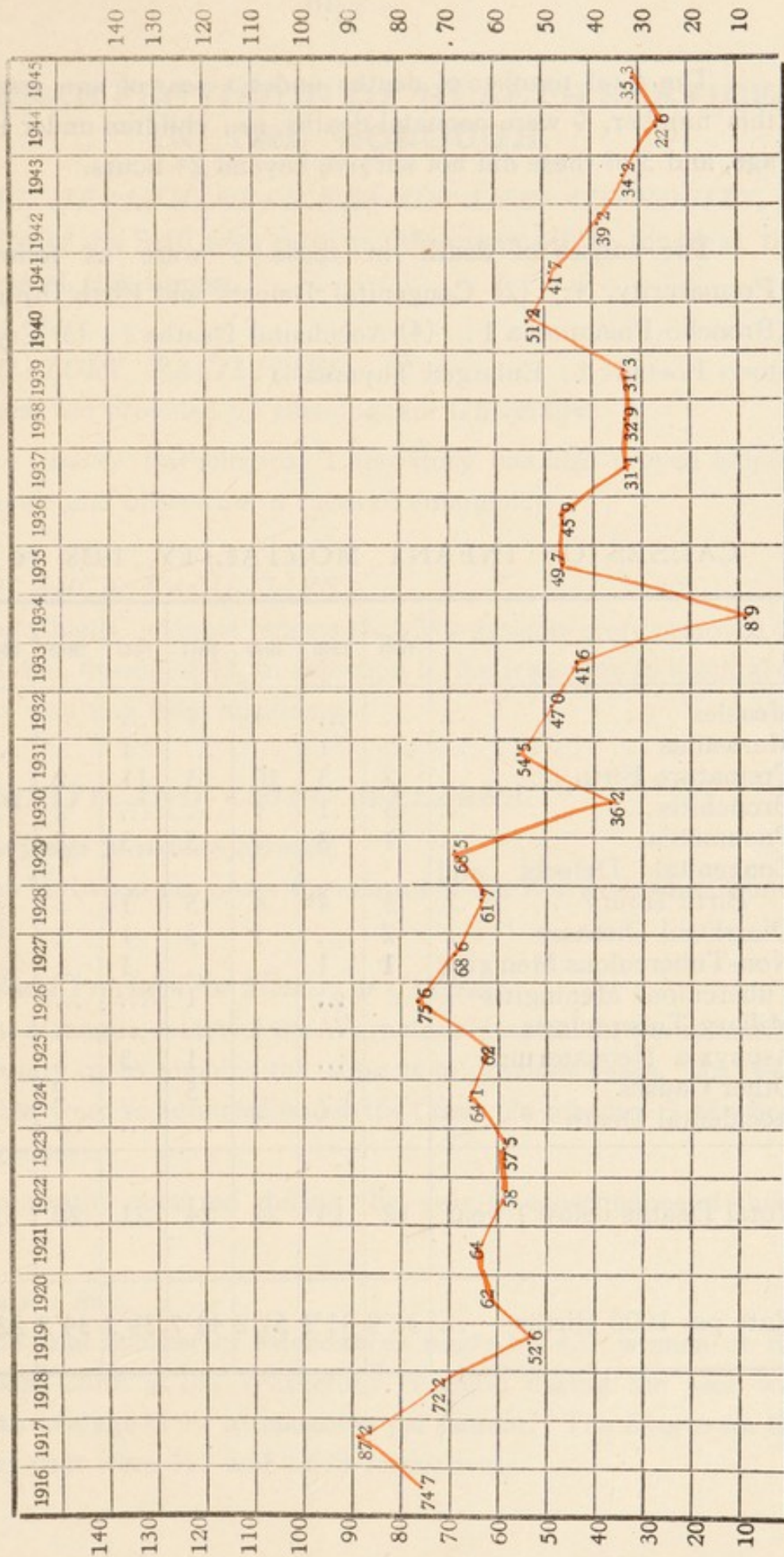
It will be seen on page 12 that the cause of death in 6 instances was attributed to prematurity.

At the beginning of the year, amended birth notification forms were sent to the Warneford Hospital, Nursing Homes and Midwives requesting information as to birth weight of infant and whether full time or premature. The hospital has also upon request made it a routine procedure to advise the Department when a premature infant is discharged home. By this means they are followed up with the least possible delay.

The special equipment recommended in the above circular for use at home was procured, but it has not been in demand because premature infants have been nursed in Hospital. It was lent to a nursing exhibition held in the Town Hall and used for demonstration purposes.

The hope expressed in the previous annual report that a home help scheme might materialise has not been realised, nor at the time of writing do the prospects in this direction appear any brighter.

Chart Showing Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births in Leamington since 1916.



The total number of deaths under 1 year of age was 23. Of this number, 9 were neonatal deaths, *i.e.*, children under 4 weeks of age, and 3 of these did not survive beyond 24 hours.

The causes of death in these 9 were as follows :—(1) Prematurity, 4; (2) Congenital Defects and Birth Injury 1; (3) Broncho-Pneumonia 1; (4) Accidental Deaths 1; (5) Erythroblastosis Foetalis 1; Enlarged Thymus 1.

CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1938 TO 1945.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Total Deaths 8 years
Measles	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Marasmus... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	2	3	10	3	11	2	3	6	40
Bronchitis... ..	3	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	9
Pneumonia	1	3	2	5	3	7	1	5	27
Congenital Defects and Birth Injury	3	4	4	5	1	5	6	2	30
Diarrhoeal Diseases	2	...	1	3	1	1	1	3	12
Non-Tuberculous Men'gitis	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
Miliary Tuberculosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	6
Other Causes	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	3	10
Accidental Death	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5
Total Deaths below 1 year	12	13	22	24	21	20	15	23	150
Rate per 1000 Births ...	32'9	31'3	51'2	41'7	39'2	34'2	22'6	35'3	36'1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

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

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are provided by Birmingham University.

The County Pathological Laboratory has also proved helpful with advice and otherwise in cases of emergency.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Chief Constable reports that 542 patients were removed to hospital, etc. during 1945, in addition to the transport to hospital of 80 cases resulting from accidents.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The Midwives are under the control of the Warwickshire County Council.

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 1945, 26 women were so admitted under the Council's scheme, 3 of whom were evacuees.

No deaths occurred during the year in consequence of child-birth.

Ante-natal Clinic.

The total number of attendances made by 457 women at the Ante-natal Clinic at the Warneford Hospital during the year was 1,853, an average of 4.1 attendances per patient. The figures for the previous year were 423 and 1,628 respectively.

HEALTH VISITORS.

4,647 visits were paid to infants and 4,472 to children between the age of 1 and 5 years, and also 296 other visits.

The card records of conditions found show the following:—
Breast fed, 245; partly breast fed, 81; bottle fed, 153.

54 births notified within the Borough were not visited, and 62 of the mothers left the town.

214 visits were paid to expectant mothers as compared with 311 the previous year.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Hamilton House. Weekly sessions were held on Friday afternoons as previously. In addition mothers attended daily between 9 and 10-30 a.m. for test feeds, minor ailments and advice by the health visitors. The morning attendances numbered 975 for babies and 842 for toddlers, the total being 1,817.

The total number of infants and toddlers seen during the twelve months was 709. Weighings numbered 6,858 giving an average of 134 children weighed weekly.

The total number of attendances by all children under 5 years of age was 6,872, giving an average weekly attendance of 134.

1,817 treatments were given for minor ailments, etc.

Of the 650 births notified during 1945, 408 of these infants attended the Welfare Centre, representing 63% of all the births in the town as compared with 75% the previous year and 90% in 1943.

Dried Milk Distribution. 15,276 tins and packets sold at cost price from the main and branch centres.

Lillington. Weekly sessions were held on Thursday afternoons. Attendances numbered 2,329 as compared with 2,789 for 1944, the average per session being 47, a decrease of 8 on the previous year.

The sale of food from this centre which commenced from the beginning of the previous year continued to operate.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The number of Infant Protection Visitors is 3, all 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 8.

During 1945, 2 persons notified that they had undertaken the charge of children. 4 children were transferred to their own parents. One became 9 years of age; 8 children were left on the register at the end of the year.

43 visits were paid to Foster children by the Health Visitors.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7 (3) during the year | Nil |
| (b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7 (3) during the year | Nil |
| (c) Number of children notified under Section 7 (3):— | |
| (i) under supervision at end of the year ... | Nil |
| (ii) who died during the year | Nil |
| (iii) on whom inquests were held during the year | Nil |
| (d) Particulars of any proceedings taken during the year | Nil |

The Medical Officer of Health, who acts as Honorary Medical Officer to the local branch of the N.S.P.C.C., gave evidence in two prosecutions, one on account of neglect of a family of 5 young children causing unnecessary suffering, and the second owing to unreasonable corporal punishment inflicted in a fit of anger on a boy aged 7. In the former the parents were found guilty and sentence was adjourned for two months, with the result that conditions improved considerably for a time. The second case was also proved and the mother received a severe warning. Evidence was also given on two occasions in the Juvenile Court concerning a feeble-minded girl who had given birth to two illegitimate infants.

5 domiciliary visits were made during the year by the M.O.H., accompanied by Inspector W. J. Starr, N.S.P.C.C.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

This was held as previously on two mornings weekly at Hamilton House.

In addition to attendances by school children, particulars of which are given in the Annual School Report, 736 attendances were made by 38 children under school age, being an average of 19 attendances per child. Of these, 19 continued treatment from the previous year, 5 were referred and completed treatment or ceased to attend during 1945, and 14 referred during the year continued to receive treatment during 1946. The number of sessions was 56 giving an average of 13 attendances per session.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

During the year under the arrangement with the Warneford Hospital 72 cases received treatment, 38 of which were children under school age. In addition, early cases of rickets were 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. The early cases of rickets were seen from time to time in children whose mothers had neglected to avail themselves of the facilities offered for obtaining cod liver oil.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

On 31st December, 1945, there were 8 Nursing Homes on the register including the Warneford Hospital.

Number of patients provided for:—

					Number of Homes	Maternity beds	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the								
year	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	9
Homes on the register at the end of								
the year	...	...	...	...	8	34	47	81

Certificates of exemption from registration were granted to the Royal Midland Counties' Home and to the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies.

SCHOOLS.

The Borough Engineer reports that no major repair work was carried out in connection with the above during the year.

WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

	Nursery No. 1	Nursery No. 2	Nursery No. 3
Number of attendances of under two's	2179	4143	1577
Number of attendances of tweenies ...	8690	8171	3957
Maximum attendance	55	59	36
Minimum attendance (excluding Saturday)	18	22	5
Average (Monday to Friday) under two	8	15	7
Average (Monday to Friday) two to five	33	30	11
Number of illegitimate children attending during year	6	17	—
Number of days open during the year	272½	272½	223
Number on Register—Maximum ...	63	64	57
Number on Register—Minimum ...	57	61	6

NURSERY No. 1.

Infectious Diseases—Chicken Pox 3, Measles 30, Whooping Cough 7, German Measles 2 (1 Staff).

Occupation of Mothers (Dec)—Factory 8, Shop 7, Masseuse 1, Taxi Driver 1, School Teacher 1, Office 4, Restaurant 2, Cleaners 19, Laundry Van Driver 1, Hotels 5, Tea Rooms 3, Nursery Help 1. Full time 39, Part time 14.

Meals—All cooked on premises. Tea frequently out of doors in the Summer.

NURSERY No. 2.

Infectious Diseases—Measles 34, Chicken Pox 1, Acute Tonsillitis 2, Whooping Cough 16.

Occupation of Mothers (Dec)—Factory 28, Canteen 4, Shop 6, Office 5, Domestic 12, Transport 3, Nurses 2, Restaurant 5. Full time 63, Part time 2.

Meals—Infants in the Nursery ; 2 to 3 years in the playroom ; 3 to 5 years in the Pavilion. All cooked on premises.

NURSERY No. 3.

Infectious Diseases—Nil.

Occupation of Mothers (Dec)—Domestic 11, Shop 8, Canteen 1, Office 2, Window Cleaner 1. Full time 20, Part time 3.

BRITISH RESTAURANT.

The British Restaurant again performed a very useful function in helping to feed the public during the year, many of whom could afford neither the time nor money to avail themselves of other 'facilities' in the Borough of obtaining a mid-day meal.

The number of meals served during the year was 197,729, giving a weekly average of 3,833.

14,950, or a weekly average of 498, were supplied at the Warwick Street Branch, which closed down at the end of July.

Sunday lunches continued as previously and varied from 90 to 200 per day, whilst 'cash and carry' meals numbered from 20 to 50 per week.

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.

The following information was requested by Circ. 28/46 from the Ministry of Health :—

1. The water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity, although care has been exercised not to waste water.
2. Bacteriological and chemical analyses are made monthly of the well waters and weekly of the filtered river water.
3. The water is not excessively plumbo-solvent and no special precautions are taken against this.
4. Chlorination plants are installed at all sources of supply to counter any form of contamination. The chlorination dose is increased or decreased according to circumstances.
5. Except for a few houses supplied by stand pipe all the population is supplied direct.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF RIVER WATERS

(June, 1945.)

		<i>Unfiltered River Water.</i>		<i>Filtered River Water.</i>
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	0'0020	...	0'0006
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0'0320	...	0'0176
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	3'4	...	3'6
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	Trace	...	Trace
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...	Trace	...	Trace
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80° F. in 4 hours	... ..	0'230	...	0'110

			<i>Unfiltered River Water.</i>		<i>Filtered River Water.</i>
Total Solids dried at 100° C.			88	...	90
Appearance	...	...	...	Slightly turbid many small particles	Bright & Clear
(Temporary		...	19'4	...	18'2
Hardness (Permanent		...	29'6	...	32'8
(Total		...	49'0	...	51'0
Free Chlorine	...	...	Absent	...	0'006
Metals	...	...	Absent	...	Absent

Conditions of Filtration Plant—

Time and Date of sample: 12-15 p.m., 13th June, 1945.

Position at which taken: Filter Main.

Rate of Filtration: 12,500 g.p.h.

Alumina Dose: 3'28 g.p.h.

Whether or not dosed with chlorine before settling: Yes 0'55lbs./hr.

Chlorine dose after filtration: Nil lbs. p.h.

Residual chlorine after 20 minutes: 0'50 p.p.m.

Remarks: River clear—water good. Hazen before treatment—
30 "A" units. Hazen after—less than five.

Alkalinity as CO ₃	...	...	14'48	...	12'30
pH value	...	...	7'76	...	7'20
Dissolved CO ₂	...	...	0'80	...	1'32
Nitrite	...	...	Trace	...	Absent

1. New mains laid in 1945:—

			<i>Yards.</i>
Town Water Mains	...	...	720
River Water Mains	...	...	Nil

2. Amount of Water pumped in 1945:—

<i>Corporation Source.</i>			<i>Gallons.</i>
From Campion Terrace	...	...	148,588,000
„ Lillington	...	...	98,189,000
„ Brewery Well	...	...	46,653,000
„ River (filtered)	...	...	107,953,000
„ River	...	...	88,884,000

Outside Sources.

From Warwick T.C.	...	...	...	Nil
„ Warwick R.D.C.	...	...	...	28,081,000
Water supplied to Warwick R.D.C.	...			6,217,000
3. Daily consumption of Town Water per head	...	32'04	galls.	
River Water supplied to Residents per head	...	3'18	„	
ditto including that to Railway Companies		6.82	„	

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, 1945, was 78,350. The average attendance per week during the Summer season (May to September) was 2,300, and during the Winter season, 550.

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 proved satisfactory.

RIVERS.

Sources of pollution both inside and outside the Borough were kept under observation, and ameliorative action taken as far as practicable.

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 7,574 tons of refuse were collected and received at the Destructor, as compared with 7,638 the previous year.

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Number of complaints received, 460.

Number of Notices served :—Formal, 3 ; Informal, 232.

Number of Notices complied with, 178 ; Outstanding, 53.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK EXECUTED.

Total number of visits made to premises	...	...	...	2164
Visits in Relation to Notifiable Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	96
Visits in Relation to Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	14
Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	80
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	87
Steam disinfections	...	...	...	255
Books disinfected	...	...	...	40
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	92
" Bakehouses	...	...	...	104
" Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	763
" Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	191
" Offensive Trades Premises	...	...	...	17
" Laundries	...	...	...	4
" Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	24
" Canal Boats	...	...	...	10
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	...	...	...	133
Number of Chemical Tests applied to Drains	...	...	...	10

DWELLING-HOUSES.

Total number repaired or otherwise made fit	...	...	...	178
Roofs repaired (house, scullery, W.C. etc.)	...	...	...	55
Floors repaired	...	...	...	24
Wall and ceiling plaster made good or renewed (rooms)	...	...	...	89
Rooms re-decorated or limewashed	...	...	...	94
Windows repaired and/or made to open	...	...	...	9
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	3
Doors repaired or rehung	...	...	...	7
Firegrates repaired or reset	...	...	...	7
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	6
Flues to Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	4
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	8

WASH-HOUSES AND SCULLERIES.

Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rainwater Cisterns cleansed			...	...	...	4
Sink Waste-Pipes repaired or renewed				...	...	11
Paving of yards and passages repaired or renewed					...	3

DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Obstructed Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	49
Drains repaired or reconstructed...	...	...	...	...	12
Broken or foul W.C. Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	7
W.C.'s repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	12
W.C. Pans cleansed	...	...	...	...	11
W.C.'s provided with new flushing apparatus	...	...	...	...	2
Flushing Apparatus repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	27
Additional Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	5
Rain-water spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	24

ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

Number of new Ashbins provided	...	...	...	26
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive ditches cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	1

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

No. of Boats on Register on December 31st, 1945...	Nil
No. of Boats inspected during 1945	10
No. of Boats conforming to Acts and Regulations ...	10
No. of Boats infringing Acts and Regulations ...	Nil
No. of persons for whom Cabins were Registered ...	36
Details of occupation—Male adults	15
" " Female adults	5
" " Children of school age ...	7
" " " under school age ...	1

OFFENSIVE TRADES PREMISES.

There are only two places within the Borough where tripe dressing is carried on and visits to these places showed them to be kept in a cleanly condition.

CAMPING SITES.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|----|
| (1) | The number of sites in the area which were used for
Camping purposes during 1945 | | 1 |
| (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 | | 1 |
| (3) | The estimated maximum number of campers resident
in the area at one time during the Summer season,
1945 | | 48 |

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Informal action was again taken during the year 1945 to bring about a reduction in the amount of smoke from factory chimneys.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

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

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No visits were paid to the 18 licensed Slaughter Houses within the Borough as slaughtering continues to be carried out at the abattoir in Coventry, the meat being distributed from a meat "pool" set up in Kenilworth Street. Local meat shops however, continued to be subject to routine inspection.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The two common lodging houses within the Borough were inspected on 24 occasions and they were found to be kept in a reasonably satisfactory manner. No cases of infectious diseases were reported from them.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919. INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

During the year the campaign against rats has continued.

48 complaints from occupiers of private and business premises were received and investigated. 41 of these premises were successfully treated.

Three properties belonging to the Corporation were treated periodically during the year with good results.

In the public sewers 123 manholes were treated.

The computed kill, based on a formula supplied by the Ministry of Food, is as follows :—

On private and business premises ...	1174
On Corporation Property	518
In the Public Sewers	1296

making a total of 2988 rats destroyed during the year.

Inspection of Factories and other Premises.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR PURPOSES
OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
<i>Factories</i> with mechanical power ...	142	—	—
<i>Factories</i> without mechanical power ...	56	—	—
<i>Other Premises</i> under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
TOTAL	196	—	—

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Reme- died.	Referred to H.M.In- specter.	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)	(insufficient	—	—	—
	{ unsuitable or defective	2	—	—
	{ 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	4	4	—	—

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1945.

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)	231
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	308
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	229

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	178
--	-----

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	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a)	by owners	1
(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	3
(2)	Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a)	by owners	3
(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 1945 :—

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

The number of houses owned by the Corporation is 678.

Houses converted into two or more houses, or flats :—

Originally.	Now.
— houses.	— flats.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

THE FOOD STANDARDS (GENERAL PROVISIONS) ORDER, 1944.

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

			Formal.		Informal.		Totals.
Baking Powder	...		3	...	15	...	18
Butter	...		—	...	9	...	9
Cheese	...		—	...	9	...	9
Custard Powder	...		—	...	1	...	1
Egg Powder	...		—	...	2	...	2
Flour	...		—	...	5	...	5
Gelatine	...		—	...	4	...	4
Jam	...		—	...	1	...	1
Lard	...		—	...	9	...	9
Margarine	...		—	...	9	...	9
Milk	...		42	...	4	...	46
Mustard	...		—	...	4	...	4
Raising Powder	...		—	...	8	...	8
Sausage	...		—	...	8	...	8
			—		—		—
			45		88		133
			—		—		—

Of the 46 samples of Milk taken only one was found to contain extraneous water. In this case the sample was obtained from a retailer and the added water amounted to 3%. Four samples were obtained from the producer of this sample at the point of delivery to the retailer and all were genuine. The retailer was cautioned.

One sample was deficient in Fat to the extent of 16% but a subsequent sample from the same vendor was found to be genuine. The vendor was cautioned.

One sample was 20% deficient in Fat and was followed up by another sample which proved to be genuine. The vendor was cautioned.

Six out of eighteen samples of Baking Powder were deficient in Available Carbon Dioxide in varying degrees. The vendor of one sample which was found to be deficient of 30% of Available Carbon Dioxide, was prosecuted and fined 10/-. This action was taken after an informal sample was found to be deficient of 37%.

In the other four cases the four informal samples were followed up with formal ones which were found to be genuine.

One sample of Mustard was found to be mouldy and unfit for consumption. The matter was investigated and the remainder of the stock was withdrawn from sale.

All the other samples were genuine.

The percentage of adulteration on the number of samples submitted was 6·7.

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	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	3
Licence to bottle and sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	2
Dealers' Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ to sell Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ to sell Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	2

Results of Samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Order,

Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	27	Plate Count	20	7
		Phosphatase	25	2
		Coliform	16	11
Tuberculin Tested	18	Plate Count	5	9
		Coliform	10	8
		Methylene Blue	9	9

INSPECTION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS.

Particulars of Meat and other Foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption during the year. Unless otherwise stated the reason for condemnation was decomposition.

Description	tins	lbs.	Description	tins	lbs.
Bacon ...		18 $\frac{3}{4}$	Marmalade	28	
Beans ...	70	85	Meat Loaf ...	8	
Beef ...	2	32	Meat Paste	4	
Beetroot ...	2		Meat & Veg.	2	
Biscuits (contaminated)		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Milk ...	396	
Black Puddings		22	Milk, dried 1 pkt.		
Breadcrumbs (contam.)	112		Mincemeat ...	2	
Butter ...		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mixed Veg.	2	
Cake Mixture, 24 pkts.			Mustard ...	37	
Carrots ...	3	6720	Pearl Barley (contam.)	112	
Celery Salt, 48 pkts.			Peas ...	78	
Cheese ...		10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pilchards ...	146	
Chopped Ham	15		P'k Sausage Meat	3	
Cod ...		198	Potatoes ...	2	
Cod Fillets ...		330	"Prem" ...	8	
Coffee Essence, 2 bots.			Preserves (fermented)	22	
Crayfish ...	4		Pudding Mixt. 352 pkts.		
Custard Flavour, 28 phials			Raisins (fermented)	40	
Dates (fermented)		56	Salad Dressing Pdr., 68 pkts.		
Eggs (shell) 717			Salmon ...	52	
Eggs (dried) 3 pkts.			Sardines ...	105	
Fishcake Roll	87		Sausage (soured)	1	120
Fish Paste, 2 jars			Soup ...	64	
Flour (contaminated)		80	Soup Powder		95
Fry ...		44	Soya Bean Flour		112
Haddock ...		70	(contaminated)		
Herrings ...	79	644	Spam ...	1	
Honey ...	2		Steak ...	27	
Jam ...	8		Suet ...		$\frac{1}{2}$
Junket Powder, 72 cartons			Sugar (contaminated)		60
Lentils ...		8	Syrup ...	5	
Ling ...		140	Tongue ...	2	
Luncheon Meat	46		Vegetables Salad	4	
Mackerel ...	6		Vegetable Gravy	5	
Meat ...	4				

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1945.

The taking 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 8in. Rain Gauge (Meteorological Office Pattern) with Measuring Glass.
- (6) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 1 foot.
- (7) 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 under the supervision of the two Sanitary Inspectors.

TABLE OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, LEAMINGTON SPA, 1945.
 Latitude 52° 18' N. Longitude 1° 30' W.

Month.	AIR TEMPERATURES.										EARTH TEMPERATURES.			Direction of the prevailing Wind.	Rainfall.		Sunshine.
	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Means.		Absolute Temperatures.			TEMPERATURES.			At 1 foot.	At 2 feet.	At 4 feet.	Inches.		Days.	Hours.	
		9 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Date	Min.	Date.									
January ...	29.95	33.3	37.1	27.4	49	on 31st	14	on 29th	34.2	...	44.5	N.E.	1.42	17	36.6		
February ...	30.10	44.4	51.1	39.1	60	" 18th	30	" 24th	41.3	...	44.3	S.W.	2.05	15	54.9		
March ...	30.34	45.7	56.3	38.2	68	" 23rd	24	" 3rd	46.0	...	47.0	N.W.	0.63	6	122.4		
April ...	30.09	51.7	60.2	41.6	75	" 20th	31	" 9th & 30th	53.8	...	50.5	W.	0.66	6	186.7		
May...	29.84	55.6	64.1	45.3	78	" 11th	29	" 2nd	57.4	...	53.4	W.	2.28	12	164.8		
June ...	29.98	59.5	66.8	51.1	79	" 19th	44	" 17th	61.9	...	56.4	S.W.	2.67	16	172.8		
July...	30.00	63.1	70.9	54.8	83	" 15th	47	" 29th	64.1	...	58.7	N.W.	1.43	8	154.1		
August ...	29.92	60.9	69.6	53.2	82	" 4th	42	" 2nd	64.2	...	60.2	N. & N.W.	2.56	10	145.6		
September...	30.05	57.7	64.6	51.1	73	" 12th & 17th	40	" 29th	61.0	...	59.9	S.W.	1.55	12	63.5		
October ...	30.14	52.8	60.8	45.7	71	" 10th	36	" 15th	54.7	...	57.6	S.W.	3.78	10	85.4		
November ...	30.12	44.9	49.0	40.1	58	" 8th	28	" 15th & 27th	47.4	...	54.3	E.	0.04	2	19.0		
December ...	29.78	40.5	46.0	35.7	57	" 15th	25	" 31st	41.5	...	49.8	W.	2.87	13	31.0		
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.94	127	1236.8		
Means ...	30.03	50.8	58.0	43.6	...	...	...	...	52.3	...	53.1	...	...	...	...		

METEOROLOGICAL AVERAGES OF
LEAMINGTON SPA.

For the 65 Years, 1881—1945.						For the 34 years, 1912 to 1945
Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Air Temperature.		Rainfall.		Sunshine
		Max.	Min.	Inches.	Days.	Hours
January ...	29'93	44'6	34'2	2'22	16	41'2
February ...	29'96	45'1	34'4	1'61	13	58'7
March ...	29'95	50'1	36'2	1'62	14	100'5
April ...	29'93	54'4	39'0	1'91	15	133'0
May ...	29'95	62'8	44'7	1'98	13	178'2
June ...	30'03	67'7	49'6	1'58	12	189'1
July ...	29'94	70'3	53'4	2'42	15	167'1
August ...	29'87	69'5	52'9	2'26	14	162'2
September	30'00	64'6	48'5	2'06	12	122'0
October ...	29'95	57'4	42'5	2'31	15	93'5
November	29'89	48'8	37'2	2'30	15	51'0
December	29'91	45'7	36'2	2'25	16	34'4
Means and Totals ...	29'94	56'8	42'4	24'52	170	1330'9

LABORATORY WORK.

The following Examinations were made at Birmingham University during 1945:—

	Positive	Negative	Total
SWABS (from throat or nose), examined for Diphtheria	3	68	71
HAIRS, examined for Ringworm ...	—	—	—
SPUTA, examined for Tubercle ...	—	1	1
Total ...	3	69	72

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Number of Cases Notified	Number of these admitted to Hospital.
Malaria	2	—
Scarlet Fever	57	38
Diphtheria	11	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—
Pneumonia	25	—
Erysipelas	10	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—
Measles	159	1
Whooping Cough	23	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—
Dysentery	3	—

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
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	2	4	8	31	11	—	1	—	—	—	57
Diphtheria ...	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	4	1	—	—	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	—	3	6	6	2	25
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	2	10
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	6	25	13	24	7	72	2	4	6	—	—	—	159
Whooping Cough ...	1	4	5	6	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Ophthalmia Neon. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3

During 1945, the Medical Officer of Health made 34 infectious disease visits for the most part at the request of practitioners in doubt concerning the diagnosis.

32 of these visits were to private premises, and 2 to the Warneford Hospital.

The following were the suspected diseases on account of which the visits were made :—Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 11, Chicken Pox 2, Measles 1, Erysipelas 1, Puerperal Pyrexia 1, Typhus Contacts 4, Poliomyelitis Contacts 2.

DIPHTHERIA.—The notifications numbered 11, 9 of which cases were admitted to Hospital. There was one death, in a girl aged 6 weeks who died at the Warneford Hospital.

Anti-toxin was obtainable from the Health Department during office hours, and at other times through the kindness of the Warneford Hospital a stock was kept available there to be drawn upon. No charge is made for the Anti-toxin, the cost being borne by the Public Health Department.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION—56 children of school age received two subcutaneous inoculations of A.P.T. (Alum Precipitated Toxoid). In addition 427 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years completed the course during the year.

OTHER INOCULATIONS. 9 inoculations against Typhoid and 12 against Typhus were given at the Public Health Department mainly to Czechs returning home.

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

Acute Primary Pneumonia, 23 ; Influenzal Pneumonia, 2.

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

MEASLES.—This was made a notifiable disease in October, 1939. Unofficially notified, 127 ; Officially notified, 159.

WHOOPING COUGH.—23 cases were notified during 1945, and 12 more reported unofficially. This disease, like Measles, was also made notifiable in 1939.

CHICKEN POX.—Only one case was reported, this disease not being notifiable.

VACCINATION.—From the Return of the Vaccination Officer I am enabled to give the figures for vaccination of the children born from 1st July, 1944, to 30th June, 1945, viz. :—

1.	No. of births registered for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1945	...	...	...	1078
2.	No. of these births duly entered as being successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	291
3.	No. of these births duly entered as being exempted from vaccination	...	...	...	447
4.	Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	...	32
5.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	...	...	...	1
6.	Removed to other places	...	...	...	291
7.	Certificate of Insusceptibility	...	...	...	16
8.	Number of these births not accounted for in Vaccination Register	...	...	...	0

It will thus be seen that of 755 living children (1046 less 291 removed to other places) only 307 or 38·8% are known to have been subjected to vaccination, 37·7% being successfully vaccinated.

SCABIES INFECTION. The Gas Cleansing Station adjoining the Pump Room was not used during the year for the treatments of Scabies cases.

WARWICK JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD. 1945.

HEATHCOTE HOSPITAL ANNUAL REPORT.

During the year, 152 cases were admitted, which, when added to the 10 remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1945, gave a total of 162 cases under treatment during the twelve months. This is 28 less than in 1944. Three deaths occurred during the twelve months, all being adults.

The yearly average admissions for the last decennium was 226, and for the previous one, 181. The number remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1946, was 5.

The 1945 cases comprised:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	107
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	16
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	29
					152

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 107 cases admitted during the year, 50 males and 57 females. Not more than half-a-dozen could be regarded as infections of a severe type, and considering the number of admissions there was happily only a small incidence of ear, joint and kidney complications. Of those with otorrhoea, 2 were double, 3 right and one left. Two suffered from Measles in addition but prompt isolation prevented any further cases of this disease. Two patients developed abscesses requiring incision, in one of these recurring in three different sites.

Altogether there were 6 post-operative cases received from other hospitals with unhealed wounds, which might be classified partly by some practitioners as so-called Surgical Scarlatina.

On two occasions two relatives were admitted together from the same house and in another instance separately after a week's interval. In addition to this there were two return cases 17 and 5 days after return home of the initial ones, no reason for this being apparent.

Three patients aged 18, 10 and 9 had previous attacks respectively 5, 4 and 1½ years earlier.

Scarlatina anti-toxin was administered intra-muscularly on 27 occasions, usually when the eruption was copious or the throat very inflamed. No serum rashes resulted therefrom.

The following complications or concomitant conditions were noted :—

Functional Cardiac Murmurs ...	21
Cervical Adenitis	12
Otorrhœa	6
Bronchitis	4
Rhinitis	3
Rheumatism	3
Sore fingers	3
Albuminuria (cloud)	1
Conjunctivitis	1
Eczema	1
Quinsy	1
Impetigo	1
Herpes	1
Epistaxis	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1

Average time in Hospital	25'2 days
Longest period in Hospital	56 „
Shortest period in Hospital	13 „
Oldest patient aged	69 years
Youngest patient aged	15 months

Age periods :—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	Over 40	Total.
23	42	17	9	10	4	2	107

DIPHThERIA.—16 cases were admitted, half of each sex. 3 were of a severe type, the membrane involving the tonsils, fauces, soft palate and uvula, and two of these developed paralytic complications of a temporary nature.

Four were post-operative cases transferred from another hospital, two of these being merely carriers, and one an instance of aural Diphtheria following mastoidectomy.

From the same hospital was also received a nurse with the clinical appearance of a typical follicular tonsillitis, but harbouring

Diphtheria bacilli which a test proved to be virulent. A direct throat smear also showed evidence of Vincent's Angina. She made a rapid recovery and was most probably an instance of a carrier, the Diphtheria organisms being present accidentally and playing no part in the throat condition. The significance of a case such as this is the possibility of a person with a sore throat quite unlike Diphtheria being capable of transmitting this disease in a virulent form to others.

One child, aged seven, with a mild infection, was probably partially immune, having suffered a previous attack nearly three years earlier.

Another child of twelve, who had been immunised six years previously, manifested the clinical signs of Diphtheria with thick white membrane on the tonsils and characteristic foetor of breath. The swab report, however, of the Diphtheria—like bacillus isolated, proved by its biochemical re-action to be *B. xerosis*.

The following complications or concomitant conditions were noted:—

Cardiac murmurs	...	...	3
Cervical adenitis	...	...	3
Arrhythmia	...	...	1
Neuralgia of breast	...	...	1
Cervical cellulitis	...	...	1
Palatal paralysis	...	...	1
Pharyngeal paralysis	...	...	1
Squint	...	...	1
Aphonia	...	...	1
Otorrhoea	...	...	1

Average time in Hospital, 22 days

Longest time in Hospital, 71 days

Oldest patient, aged 38 years

Youngest patient aged 2 years

Age periods:—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	Total
3	2	3	3	3	2	16

OTHER DISEASES.—These amounted to a total of 29 throughout the year, as follows:—

Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	7
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Quinsy	...	...	...	...	...	2
Teething	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles and scarlatina	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lobar pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	...	...	1
Herpes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis of orbit	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1

Of the 29 admissions grouped together, under the heading of "Other Diseases," three suffered from illnesses which terminated fatally, as follows:—F., age 46, onset of facial erysipelas a week before admission to hospital, commencing behind left ear and spreading over back of neck, left side of scalp and eyelids, succumbing on 13th day of disease from septicaemia; M., age 66, became ill with suspected erysipelas six weeks before admission which subsided, but relapsed again five days before he was received into hospital, being diagnosed then as cellulitis of orbit and cavernous sinus phlebitis, death supervening on the 7th day after admission. M., age 48, recently under treatment in another hospital for duodenal ulcer, died on the eighth day after admission from croupous pneumonia.

TYPHUS.—This concerned a soldier, aged 44, a returned P.O.W. from Germany, who developed a maculo-papular eruption eight days after arrival in England, and was admitted to Heathcote from Stratford E.M.S. Hospital five days later, a specimen of his blood being sent for examination, and confirming the diagnosis beyond doubt. He presented most of the classical symptoms of the disease, as evidenced by the characteristic rash, marked somnolence with mental confusion, photophobia and general weakness. The fever subsided after five days, and he made a rapid recovery. Unfortunately, just prior to this patient's admission, the eight scarlatina cases were transferred to Stratford-on-Avon Isolation Hospital, a procedure later recognised to have been unnecessary because the Typhus patient had previously been adequately deloused. A second case admitted as this disease proved to be one of jaundice, and was sent back to the E.M.S. Hospital.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—These two cases concerned soldiers aged 18, admitted at a fortnight's interval, the second one having occupied a bunk in the barracks immediately above that occupied by the first to contract the disease. Both illnesses were of sudden onset, the latter markedly so, and this one was also the more severe, the cerebro-spinal fluid being very turbid. Vomiting, caused by administration of sulphapyridine by the oral route, was circumvented by its suspension in mucilage. Both patients made a quick recovery without complications, the superiority of this method of treatment over the older technique of sero-therapy being very apparent.

MEASLES.—Of the six admitted, only one was an adult, having been removed from a hostel. Double otorrhoea occurred in one instance, which cleared up before discharge home, and another more severe case suffered from broncho-pneumonia as a complication.

TONSILLITIS.—These were of varying intensity, sent in as either Diphtheria or Scarlatina.

HEALTH OF STAFF.—There were no admissions to the wards during the year on account of the contraction of infectious ailments. Five nurses were inoculated against Typhus Fever.

FOSSE HOSPITAL.—This remained closed again throughout the year, there being no confirmed or suspected cases of Small Pox for treatment or observation.

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

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Other Diseases	Total
Leamington, M.B.	39	11	12	62
Warwick, M.B.	18	—	5	23
Kenilworth, U.D.	25	—	—	25
Warwick Rural District	24	5	9	38
Southam Rural District	—	—	1	1
Wiltshire	1	—	—	1
Stratford-on-Avon M.B.	—	—	2	2
	107	16	29	152

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY ADMISSIONS.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Monthly Totals	Quarterly Totals
January ...	10	—	4	14	37
February ...	8	3	2	13	
March ...	7	—	3	10	
April ...	10	1	2	13	47
May ...	10	—	1	11	
June ...	16	1	6	23	
July ...	11	3	1	15	31
August ...	3	—	1	4	
September ...	10	—	2	12	
October ...	7	2	2	11	37
November ...	11	2	4	17	
December ...	4	4	1	9	
Totals	107	16	29	152	

The following shows the number of cases admitted from Hospitals, Nurseries, etc. :—

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Other Diseases	Total
Warneford Hospital ...	3	5	4	12
Warwick Hospital ...	5	—	1	6
Stratford-on-Avon E.M.S. H'tal	—	—	2	2
Chippenham Isolation Hospital ...	1	—	—	1
"The Gables" Ministry of Health Residential Nursery ...	5	—	—	5
County Residential Nursery, L'ton	1	—	—	1
Budbrooke Barracks ...	4	3	2	9
A.T.S. Reception Station, L'ton	1	—	—	1
Receiving Home, Warwick ...	—	—	2	2
Knowle Hill School, Kenilworth	1	—	—	1
Ensa Hostel, Leamington ...	—	—	1	1
Greville Hotel, Leamington ...	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	21	8	13	42

E. R. GILMORE,

Medical Superintendent.

16th January, 1946.

TUBERCULOSIS.

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

Of the 19 cases who died in 1945, 10 were notified during the year. Of the total number of deaths ascribed to Tuberculosis 2 were notified only after death.

The 42 cases discovered in the course of the year were as follows :—

Private Practitioners.	Private Practitioner and Tuberculosis Officer.	Transfers.	Tuberculosis Officer.
2	5	2	24
Hospital.	Died before Notification.	Sanatorium.	
4	2	3	

Of the 1,471 cases notified since 1913, 717 are known to be dead, 170 are still under observation, and 329 have left the town for elsewhere.

Death Rate per 1,000 :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Pulmonary Tuberculosis }	'40	'26	'39	'48	'27	'40	'48	'47	'56	'56
Other forms of Tuberculosis }	'16	'23	'06	'06	'15	'13	'10	—	'05	'11

The details of the 42 cases notified this year are as follows:—

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Cases Notified.	Deaths of those notified during 1945.
South-East	13	7
North-East	11	4
West... ..	11	5
Milverton and Lillington ...	7	3
	—	—
	42	19

OCCUPATIONS.

Ex-Army	6	Labourer	1
Nil... ..	4	Laboratory Assistant ...	1
Under School age ...	4	Aircraft Inspector ...	1
Clerks	3	School Child	1
Engineer	3	Draftsman	1
Housewives	3	Machine Operative ...	1
Ex-R.A.F.	2	Factory Hand	1
Ex-Navy	2	Fitter	1
Plasterer	1	Nurse	1
Editorial Staff, B.B.C. ...	1	Capstan Setter	1
Sheet Metal Worker ...	1	Domestic	1
Student	1		

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

Four-roomed Houses	11
Five-roomed Houses	14
Six-roomed Houses	2
Seven and over roomed Houses ...	4
Flats	4
Institution	—
Lodgings	4
Hostels	2
Nissen Huts	1
Caravan	—
	—
	42

Of the cases notified this year, 6 have left the town, 10 have died and 26 remain under observation.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Contacts are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer. Disinfectant is supplied on application, and the disinfection of premises is carried out whenever a patient dies or removes to another house.

Investigation is made and action taken where necessary whenever information is received regarding persons on the Tuberculosis register reported to be engaged in the handling or preparation of food.

TREATMENT.—This work comes principally under the County Scheme. 13 cases (8 males and 5 females) have been sent to Hertford Hill Sanatorium.

202 visits were paid to Tuberculosis cases by the Health Visitors.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.—The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1945, was as under:—

Pulmonary ...	... Males, 80; Females, 46.
Non-Pulmonary ...	... Males, 23; Females, 21.

CANCER.

The deaths ascribed to Malignant Disease numbered 66, classified in age groups as follows:—

Age Group.		Male.		Female.		Total.
Under 20	... ..	—	...	—	...	—
20-30	... ..	—	...	—	...	—
30-40	... ..	—	...	1	...	1
40-50	... ..	3	...	3	...	6
50-60	... ..	5	...	9	...	14
60-70	... ..	9	...	7	...	16
70-80	... ..	7	...	14	...	21
80-90	... ..	1	...	6	...	7
90 and over	... ..	—	...	1	...	1
		—		—		—
		25		41		66

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

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	72	88	71	62	55	78	79	75	60	66
Death Rate per 1,000	2'42	2'83	2'36	1'96	1'05	2'07	2'03	2.08	1'69	1'87

DEATHS FROM CANCER, TABULATED ACCORDING TO SITE.

Buc. Cav. and Œsophagus, 2.

Stomach, & Duodenum 8. Breast, 8.

Uterus, 4.

All other sites, 44.

Death-rate per 1,000 was 1'87.

VENEREAL DISEASES TREATMENT SCHEME.

The responsible authority in this connection is the County Council. The Borough, however, works in close co-operation and assists as far as possible from the propaganda angle, and in the distribution of posters for the factories and elsewhere.

Notifications under Regulation 33B sent in error to the Borough Medical Officer of Health are transmitted confidentially direct to the County Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

This continues to be one of the main functions of the Health Visitors in the homes and at the welfare centres, and the Sanitary Inspectors play their part in their own particular sphere.

Mr. A. J. Smith acted as examiner to the Local Boy Scouts Association in connection with the "Public Healthman's Badge."

The Local Government Exhibition, of which mention has been made in the introduction to this report, fulfilled a useful rôle in furthering the cause of health education, and this opportunity was fully utilised in the lay-out of the departmental stalls.

During the week the following talks were given in the Council Chamber :—

"The Work of the Sanitary Inspectors" By Mr. G. H. Hammond

"Insect Pests" ... By Mr. A. J. Smith

"The Work of the Public Health
Department" ... By Dr. E. R. Gilmore

The proceedings ended with a "Brains Trust" composed of certain members of the Council and Officials, the M.O.H. having the honour to be one of those selected, and the position of question master was efficiently filled by Mr. R. Knight, Editor of the "Leamington Spa Courier."

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, BEDDING, ETC.

Premises are disinfected after Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases, and also after other notifiable or non-notifiable infectious disease cases where the medical practitioner deems it necessary.

Formalin is used in either gaseous or liquid form depending upon the circumstances.

Clothing is disinfected in a Washington-Lyons steam disinfectator at Prince's Drive. Bedding, etc., is conveyed in a specially adapted motor van.

Books are treated by exposure to Formalin vapour.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—During the year 87 rooms were treated for bed-bug infestation. One or other of the proprietary brands of liquid insecticide was used in each case, with, in some instances, the addition of vapour from the disinfestator blocks.





