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Contributors

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1, Euston Square, Leamington Spa. 8th September, 1971.

To the Council of the Borough of Royal Leamington Spa

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

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

Both births and deaths were less than in the preceding year but your population rose by more than one thousand persons. A measles epidemic accounted for most of the notifications of infective disease.

In August 1970 the Borough Engineer and Chief Public Health Inspector issued in book form their illustrated joint report upon Improvement Area No. 1. This was compiled with care and attention to detail and outlined one of the most important projects in the field of housing ever to be laid before this Council. The period of the survey work coincided with depletion of staff and so a reduction in other activities was inevitable. Houses in multiple occupation were, however, not neglected.

There were many contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations but the total needs to be seen in relation to a figure of nearly five hundred premises subject to these regulations. Both milk and ice-cream do not receive sufficient care as to handling and stock rotation both in catering establishments and at the point of retail sale.

Regrettably also there was no diminution in the number of complaints concerning food which either contained foreign bodies or was spoiled by mould growth or insect pests; therefore some prosecutions were once again necessary.

Progress in domestic smoke control was bedevilled by a seasonal shortage of smokeless fuel. This time supplies of gas coke had diminished before production of alternative fuels had been developed far enough. It was therefore unavoidable to defer yet again the operative date of certain smoke control areas.

I regret to report that Mr. F. C. Hills was absent upon sick leave from early summer to the end of the year. Acting upon medical advice he tendered his resignation in the Spring of 1971 and his decision was accepted by the Council with

sorrow. He died in hospital on 8th September 1971. Next year's report will be the appropriate place for an appreciation of his service to the town but the matter is mentioned here to explain why the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for 1970 appears in the name of his successor in office, Mr. R. Peel, who was then his deputy.

Although the problem has not arisen so soon in Leamington Spa as in some other towns, there were indications during the year of an increase in drug taking in the town. There is no formal liaison committee in regard to this subject but informal contacts have been maintained both with the police and the probation service. Also booklets have been distributed to certain senior schools regarding the nature and dangers of drug taking.

Another aspect of the matter is the increasing frequency of accidental poisoning of children in their homes by having access to medicines and household remedies of various kinds. It does seem from the reports made after the event that a good deal of improvement is needed in the care of these substances in the home. A particular danger is the collection of out of date medicines and tablets in houses long after the need for them has passed. An example of this is found in the statement by the mother of several children made to a Social Worker. Her report is reproduced herewith:

"She had a large assortment of pills (she told me that the pills weren't doing her any good, so I had a good look at them) and it seems that not only has she been taking the pills given by the Doctor but also some her sister had —which did the sister good, some from the chemist when she went and described her ailments and various others that people had suggested and urged on her. Took them all except the Doctor's pills and she promised just to stick to those for the next few days".

No precautions were being taken to keep these drugs out of the reach of children.

In conclusion, I have to thank the members and officers of the Council for their support of and interest in the work of the department and for their understanding of the staffing difficulty experienced for much of the period under review.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA

Medical Officer of Health
D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

MYRTLE V. RICHARDS, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector
F. C. HILLS

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector R. PEEL

Additional Public Health Inspectors

K. G. RAPLEY

R. SAULT

B. MORRISON (to 13.9.70)
 B. HOLMYARD (from 26.10.70)

General Assistants

A. H. STALWORTH (Part-time)

J. F. BLOOMFIELD

Clerks

Mrs. R. J. BISSMIRE

Mrs. R. WALTON

Miss M. TIMMS (to 18.10.70.)

Miss. V. GOODWIN (from 19.10.70)

*S. BUCKLEY, Miss B. GIBBONS-WARD

*(members of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H's Office).

Public Analysts

R. K. CHALMERS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

C. N. GRANGE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa

A.	EXTRACTS FROM	VITAL	STATI	STICS	OF TI	HE Y	EAR, 1970.
	Population (estima	ted) Mid-	year, 19	970			46,140
	Area of Borough					2,8	75 acres
	Public open spaces					126.	42 acres
	Product of 1d. rate,	1969/70					£13,798
†	Total number of flats, 31/3/1970		t dwel	linghou	ises a	and 	13,798
	Birth Rate (Crude)						18.0
	Birth Rate (Correct	ted)					17.3
	Still Birth Rate—F	Rate per 1	,000 to	tal birt	hs		15.0
	Death Rate (Crude)					11.5
	Death Rate (Correct	cted)					10.7
	Death Rate of Infa	ants unde	r 1 yea	rs of a	ge :		
	All Infants per	1,000 liv	e births	S			11.0
	Legitimate In	fants pe	r 1,000	legiti	mate	live	11.0
	Illegitimate In	nfants pe				live 	10.5

B. LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES (WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL)

Infant Welfare Centres.—The following Centres are held within the Borough:—

62 Holly Walk ... {Friday, 10 a.m. Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m. Brunswick Clinic Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Crown Way, Lillington Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m.

Enquiries should be made to Area Health Office, 1 Euston Square, Learnington Spa ('Phone 27284/5). Welfare Foods are available at child welfare centres.

Ambulance facilities.—The County Council's Ambulance Depot is at Montague Road, Warwick (Telephone No. Warwick 42386).

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.—The town's water is taken in part from deep wells or boreholes and in part by abstraction from the River Leam. It is filtered and chlorinated and frequently analysed. Draycote reservoir feeds the Willes Meadow reservoir via the River Leam during times when the River Leam's level is low.

- 1 The waters are of good quality, and free from iron deposits or tastes due to special measures taken. The fluoride content of River Leam water averaged 0.40 p.p.m. Campion Hills final water had a fluoride content of up to one part per million.
- 2 Regular chemical and bacteriological investigations are made at the laboratory in Leamington Spa. Regular sampling of raw river water showed heavy counts of Type I Escherichia Coli organisms. These counts were reduced after the water had been held for some time in Willes Meadow reservoir. These organisms were not present in the well waters. Weekly samples of Campion Hills reservoir water entering supply were all free of such organisms.
- 3 The water is not plumbo-solvent and contains no excess of metallic elements.
- 4 Chlorination plants exist at sources of supply and are operated as required.
- 5 14,257 houses in the town now have an internal piped supply serving 46,140 persons. There are now no houses without an internal water supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATERS

The following average results of water analyses has been furnished by Mr. B. Rhodes, Chief Chemist of the Water Board, to whom I am indebted for much other information.

Location		Lillington (chlorinated)	Leicester Lane (raw)	*Campion Hills (final)
Total Hardness		326	383	477
Alkali (CaCo ₃)		238	163	192
Chlorine in chlori	des	21.5	22	44.5
Iron (Fe)		0.02	0.02	0.04
Manganese (MN)		0.02	0.01	0.01
Aluminium (Al)		-	_	0.14
Free Ammonia		0.06	0.04	0.07
Fluoride		0.12	0.10	0.52
No. of samples tal	ken	8	10	42

^{*}Average results of final water.

Swimming Baths.—The purification plant has operated satisfactorily and analyses were made from time to time.

Total number of swimmers	(1970)	 	248,466
Weekly average (summer)		 	5,708
,, (winter)		 	4,096

These figures do not include spectators.

Scavenging.—The destructor plant handled this year 11,561 tons of refuse as compared with 12,897 tons in 1969. A regular weekly collection for private households was given. There are separate arrangements for the collection of trade refuse and a bulk container service is operated.

E. FOOD AND DRUGS

Information concerning action taken under the Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations is reported by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Infectious Diseases since 1962

	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Poliomyelitis.
1962	 _	2	7	-
1963	 26	13		_
1964	 -	1	2	-
1965	 2	24	6	_
1966	 1	6	5	_
1967	 _	2	14	_
1968	 - <u> </u>	3	9	_
1969	 2	2	2	_
1970	 13	3	1	_

Measles.—404 notifications were received.

Whooping Cough.—Again no cases were reported.

Other diseases.—Many of these related to children in the older age range who would have been eligible to receive measles vaccine. However, public demand and acceptance of this measure has not yet reached the expected levels.

Food poisoning.—Few other diseases were prevalent except for food poisoning. Ten of the recorded cases arose from an outbreak of poisoning by Salmonella Enteritidis among guests at an Indian religious ceremony. This organism was recovered from the faeces of eleven out of twenty-two persons attending this service after which a meal of peas, curry, chupatties, rice in milk and tea had been served. The peas were prepared in the same house 48 hours before consumption but no food was available for examination. It was ascertained by the Health Inspector, however, that a female inmate of the household had been away from work owing to a stomach upset during the preceding week and was ill at home during the preparations. It seemed probable that this young woman had somehow contaminated some of the food but the exact vehicle was at first unknown. Light was thrown upon this during the follow-up of a carrier of the same organism who was a hospital food handler. She had asserted that she was not at the aforesaid religious ceremony and did not know any of those present. She later admitted that a friend of hers was there and had brought to her home some of the cold rice in milk which had been prepared in advance and served to the guests. She ate this at her home and was, like all others affected, taken ill 48 hours later with diarrhoea and vomiting; this infection spread to a child of another family living in the same house as herself. It was thought to be necessary to arrange with her employers for transfer from kitchen duties to other work unconnected with catering.

TUBERCULOSIS

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS

A		New	cases	3	Transfers into District				Deaths			
Age Periods	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
0	_	_		_	_	_		_	_		_	_
1-5	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	-	_			_
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	-	_	_	_
10-15	1	_	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	_
15-20		_	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
25-35	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	4	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	
45-55	2	2	1	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65 65 &	1	2	-	-	2		-	-		-	-	-
upwards	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	11	7	3	3	5	1	_	_	_	_	_	_

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cases	 57	66	54	46	36	21	17
Deaths	 4	2	2	2	3	1	1
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Cases	 18	29	28	24	9	18	24
Deaths	 _	1	5	2	1	1	_

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—There were 18 new notifications and 6 non-pulmonary infections were notified also.

These figures were low by comparison with most recent years.

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit again visited the Pump Room Gardens on the third Tuesday of each month and examined patients referred for investigation by local doctors.

B.C.G. vaccine may be given to:-

(i) School children in their 13th year who are offered vaccination if negative reactors to a skin test (Heaf Test).

- (ii) Special risk workers.e.g. medical students, hospital nurses, etc.
- (iii) Infants in contact.

The County scheme relates to the first category.

The school doctors and nurses carried out the customary annual programme of tuberculin tests at High or Grammar Schools situate within your district.

- (a) Number given Heaf Tests ... 300
- (b) Number positive 26
- (c) Negative reactors vaccinated ... 252

3 positive reactors had chest X-ray examinations and all were free from active disease.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

If elderly, sick or infirm persons are living in neglected and insanitary conditions and without proper care or attention the Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health, in the event of urgency, to act on its behalf by application before a magistrate or a court of summary jurisdiction for the removal of the said person to a hospital or institution, submitting the certificates of himself and of a doctor.

Investigations were made during 1970 as follows;-

- Case 1. Miss M. J.—(81 years). This elderly lady had had asthma for many years. She lived alone in a house owned by this Council. Acute bronchitis supervened leading on to heart failure. Her house had got into a dirty state with accumulations of old paper and mouldy food. In the opinion of her doctor recovery depended upon adequate and speedy treatment. A joint medical certificate, as required by the 1951 Act, was presented to a justice who made an order for her removal to hospital. Here she recovered and was discharged within a few weeks.
- Case 2. Mr. and Mrs. S.—. These elderly Council tenants had been under observation for several years on account of the dirty house conditions and the keeping of animals. Soon after the wife's removal to hospital, she died and the husband agreed to accept home help and other social services. In the event he proved unco-operative and conditions again began to deteriorate.
- Case 3. Mr. F. L.—(75). Of eccentric ideas regarding hygiene and diet, this bachelor had lived alone for many years in a large terraced house receiving meals and other care from a couple who were tenants of a nearby house which he also owned. Owing to the wife's ill health these arrangements ceased and he became bedridden in deplorable conditions. An order of the Court was obtained in August 1970 for his removal to Heathcote Hospital. Extensions of the order were sought because the man had not given effective powers to others to enable the cleaning and repair of his property to be done adequately.

MORTUARY

Part-time attendant is Mr. H. Barnett. 213 bodies were received for post mortem examinations, two less than last year.

HOUSING, 1970

Number of houses built in town during 1970:-

- (a) By the local Authority ... 106
- (b) By Private Enterprise ... 129

Total number of permanent dwelling houses 31/3/70... 13,798

Dwellings owned by the Corporation *3,930

*Includes 113 prefabricated bungalows and 231 purchased properties.

Four houses were so converted into 10 flats.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ending December 31st, 1970

To the Council of the Borough of Royal Leamington Spa.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

It falls upon me to submit the annual report on the administration of the environmental health functions of the Local Authority carried out by the Public Health Department in the Borough, on behalf of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. F. C. Hills.

Mr. Hills has been ill and absent from work since the 1st June, 1970. During the year the staff of the department has been depleted by Mr. Hills's absence and the departure of Mr. Morrison, with the result that we have not been able to maintain the through-put of work achieved in the previous year.

It is becoming more and more apparent that a reasonable rate of progress in Smoke Control, which is absolutely vital to the environment of the town, cannot be achieved with the services of a part-time Technical Assistant only. Consideration will have to be given to employing a full-time Technical Assistant on Smoke Control in the near future.

I am concerned about the increase in the number of food complaints, the majority of which appear to be due in the main to bad stock control and rotation. I feel more time will have to be given in the future to health education particularly as applied to food hygiene. At the moment negotiations are taking place with the College of Further Education, for this department to run courses in Health and Hygiene; the first course will commence in 1971.

Early in the year consideration was given to the implementation of the Housing Act 1969 dealing with Improvement Areas. It was recommended by the Borough Engineer and Mr. F. C. Hills that the area bounded by Brunswick Street, Llewellyn Road, the Grand Union Canal and the Recreation Ground, should be Improvement Area No. 1. A comprehensive survey was carried out by this department.

R. PEEL,
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

Improvement Area

The survey for Improvement Area No. 1 was completed in March and a joint report by the Borough Engineer and the Chief Public Health Inspector in book form was issued in August outlining all the proposals for the area which included 308 houses which are basically sound and capable of improvement.

Clearance Areas

Two clearance areas were represented neither of which has been confirmed.

Number of houses in res	pect of w	hich	official	represe	enta-	
tions were made						8
Number of houses in re	spect of	which	h Cleara	ance Or	rders	
or C.P.O.'s were co						14
Number of houses deme	olished				74.000	_

Individual Unfit Houses

Number in respect of v	vhich of	ficial re	presen	tations	were	
made						3
Number of Closing Or	ders ma	.de				3
Number demolished						_

Parts of Buildings

Number	in	respec	t	of	which	official	repr	resenta	tions	
were	m	ade .								31
Number	of (Closing	0	rde	rs mad	e				30

Houses in multiple occupation

There were 526 houses on the register at the end of the year, 508 of which have been fully inspected. In all 939 visits were made. Details of notices served are given below:

Act and Section	Subject matter	Served	Complied with
Housing Act, 1957— Section 90	Overcrowding	10	11
Housing Act, 1961— Section 15	Facilities	52	79
Housing Act, 1961— Section 19 (1) and Housing Act, 1969— Section 62	numbers and	} 52	

Prosecutions

The owner of a house in multiple occupation was fined £20 for contravening a Direction Order.

Action under the Public Health Acts

Action under the Tubic Health Acts		Notices served	Complied with
Section 39. Repairs to drains, etc.		27	35
Section 45. Repairs to waterclosets		2	2
Section 80. Sanitary accommodation refreshment houses	in 	5	2
Section 93. Nuisances		89	97
Section 17. Obstructed drains		57	63
Section 44. Provision of suitable closet accommodation		1	1
Section 56. Paving of yards, etc		1	1

FOOD

Sampling

Three formal and 138 informal samples of food were submitted to the Public Analyst who certified 139 to be genuine and 2 to be unsatisfactory.

An informal sample of Super Quosh contained cyclamates. All stocks were subsequently withdrawn and returned to the manufacturer.

The second unsatisfactory informal sample was a packet of biscuit de savoie and the Public Analyst reported as follows:

"I have examined the above sample and find it to consist of a potato starch.

The packet does not bear any description in English to show this, and in my opinion the label is therefore potentially misleading. A panel headed 'Biscuit de Savoie' is in fact a recipe for Savoury Biscuit, but the ingredients, apart from potato starch, are not included in the packet and a purchaser expecting to receive a biscuit mix would be prejudiced.

I therefore consider the sample to be unsatisfactory, and that a clear description should be given in English."

The importers were cautioned and remaining stocks and future supplies were labelled in a more satisfactory manner.

Food Complaints

Twelve valid complaints of unsatisfactory food were received and after investigation it was decided to send cautionary letters in 5 cases and to authorise proceedings in the other 7.

The findings of the court on the 9 cases heard during the year are as follows:

For selling a portion of chicken containing maggets	Fined £35 with £5 costs
For selling a mouldy cheese and	TH. 1 (0) 11 (0)
onion roll	Fined £25 with £5 costs
For selling bread containing a bolt	Fined £40 with £5 costs
For selling a mouldy apple turnover	Fined £10 with £3 costs
For selling a loaf of mouldy bread	Fined £5 with £5 costs
For selling mouldy cream cakes	Fined £10 with £5 costs
For selling mouldy crumpets	Fined $£30$ with $£5$ costs

Food Hygiene

1,012 visits were made to food premises resulting in 118 letters being sent calling attention to contraventions of the regulations. In 84 cases contraventions were found to have been remedied when the premises were re-inspected.

Food premises subject to food hygiene regulations

1			0	
Trade carried on			No. of	f premises
Licensed premises				72
Hotels				31
Hostels and homes				24
Clubs				27
Restaurants and ca				38
Church halls, etc.				16
Places of entertainr				4
Grocers and provisi	on mere	chants		40
Bakers and flour co				23
Sugar confectioners				39
Fishmongers and fis				15
Butchers				33
Greengrocers and fr				22
C1				17
General shops				42
Food factory				1
C 1				16
Supermarkets				4
Miscellaneous				1

Unsound food

The following quantities of unsound food were surrendered for destruction as being unfit for human consumption:

Meat			 	 708 lbs.
Cooked meat			 	 19 lbs.
Canned meat			 	 813 lbs.
Other canned	foods		 	 1,587 lbs.
Fish (fresh)			 	 $42\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Fruit and veg	getable	S	 	 769 lbs.
Frozen foods			 	 1,646 lbs.
Other foods			 	 878 lbs.

Milk

72 valid dealers' (pre-packed milk) licences were in operation at the commencement of the year and 6 additional licences were issued during the year.

Samples of milk were taken regularly for bacteriological examination and the results are set out below:

Designation	No.	Nature of Tests	Passed	Void	Failed
Untreated	6	Methylene Blue	6	_	_
Destauries	105	Methylene Blue	125	5	7
Pasteurised 137	137	Phosphatase	137	_	_
Sterilised	20	Turbidity	20	_	_
Ultra-Heat Treated	4	Colony Count	4	_	_

Seven samples of pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the methylene blue test. I am of the opinion that in each case it was due to bad rotation of stock. Details of the sample results were sent to the licencing authority for the area in which the milk was produced or pasteurised.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Because a local authority in whose area a dirty milk bottle was filled declined to take action, this authority proceeded in their Magistrate's Court. The dairy was fined £20.

A second complaint of dirty milk was dealt with in our

own Magistrate's Court and the dairy was fined £20.

Ice Cream

There are 134 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

166 samples of ice cream were sent for bacteriological examination and were classified as follows:

Grade I	 	 	 127
Grade II	 	 	 29
Grade III	 	 	 5
Grade IV	 	 	 5

With the exception of one, all the unsatisfactory samples were loose ice cream from catering establishments. Failure to pass the methylene blue test was in my opinion due to leaving the lid off the container and in some instances removing the container from the refrigerator to facilitate ease of service and a lack of efficient sterilization of equipment. The proprietors of the establishments were warned against allowing the ice cream to go soft and advised on sterilization of equipment. The remaining sample was taken from a mobile vendor and the local authority from whose district he operated was informed of the result.

CLEAN AIR

Applications for prior approval

Five applications were received for prior approval of new boiler installations and four were approved as submitted (after preliminary consultations in each case) and one refused.

Smoke Control Areas

Because of the anticipated shortage of solid smokeless fuel the operation of the Smoke Control Orders in areas Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 was suspended to the 1st April, 1971.

Smoke Control Area No. 9

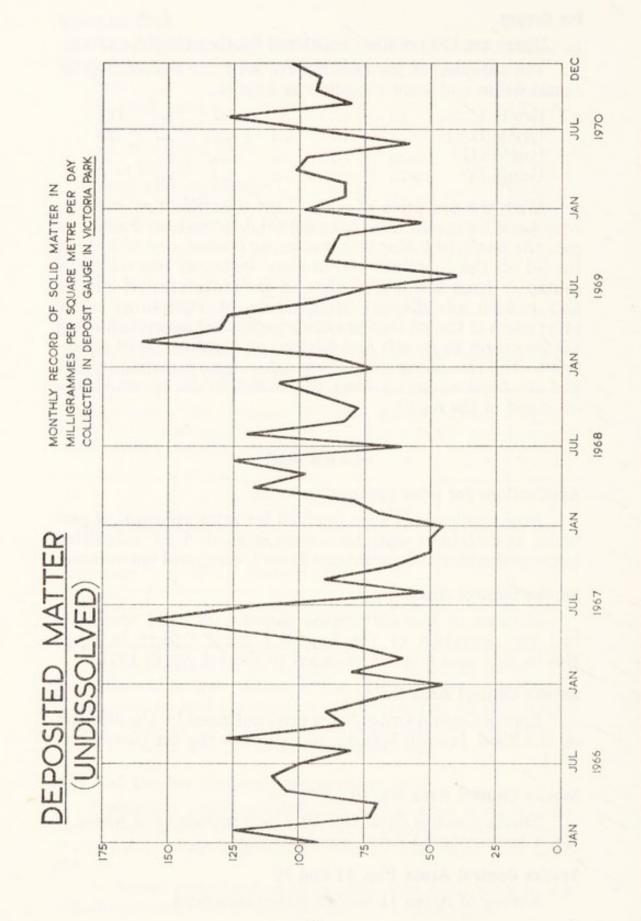
Smoke Control Order No. 9 was confirmed by the Minister on the 22nd June to become operative on the 1st November, 1971.

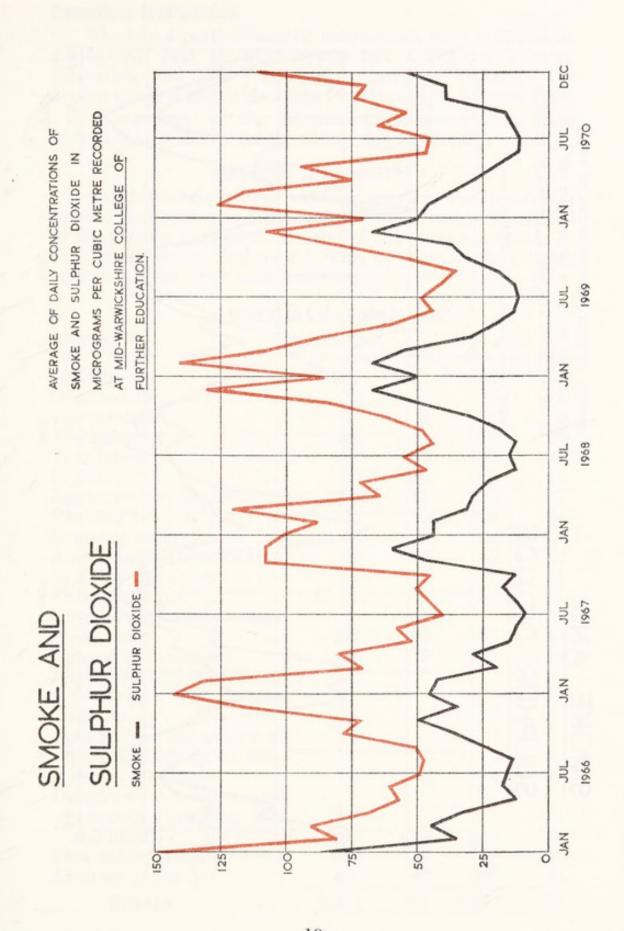
Smoke Control Area No. 10

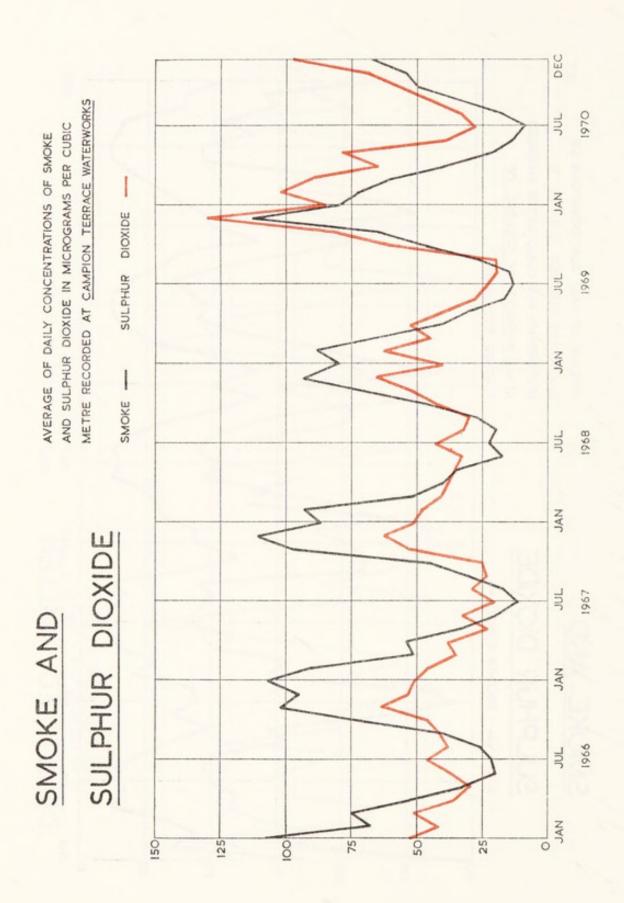
Smoke Control Area No. 10 which includes the whole of No. 1 Improvement Area, was surveyed.

Smoke Control Areas Nos. 11 and 12

Survey of Areas 11 and 12 was commenced.







Recording Instruments

The two 8-port volumetric instruments were in operation during the year at Mid-Warwickshire College of Further Education and the Waterworks, Campion Terrace. The deposit gauge is also in use at the Bowling Green, Victoria Park.

A summary of the information obtained from these instruments is shown on the accompanying graphs.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

46 additional premises were registered and all received a general inspection and the contraventions found were notified to the persons concerned. A total of 554 visits were made to registered premises and the following table shows the number of defects that have been remedied.

CONTRAVENTIONS

Relating to	Notified		Remedied	
		1970	previously	1970
Cleanliness	209	27	200	23
Overenewsking	12		9	2
Tomporoturo	97	8	92	9
Thomastor	406	18	392	20
Ventilation	102	32	86	27
Tighting	54	10	45	15
Comitores conscenioness	275	11	274	7
Washing facilities	272	10	264	14
D. '. 1.'	18	1	14	5
Accommodation for clothi	ng 43	3	43	2
0 1 1	27	1	27	1
Eating facilities	1	-		_
Condition of floors, passage				
and stairs		26	182	44
T	80	5	75	6
Exposure of young person	ns			
to danger in cleanir				
machinery		-	8	_
Training and supervision	of			
persons working at dan				
gerous machines .	4		4	
Dangerous conditions an	nd			
practices (including lif				
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	19	6	5	16
T:	251	27	250	16
4.1	476	42	467	31
TOTALS	2,571	227	2,437	238

Accidents

16 non-fatal accidents were notified and 11 of these were investigated. None of the accidents was found to be due to lack of reasonable precautions.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year
Offices	26	243	35
Retail shops	14	427	80
Wholesale shops, warehouses	4	34	5
Catering establish- ments, open to the public, canteens	2	79	29
Fuel storage depots	_	3	1
Totals	46	785	150

FACTORIES

INSPECTIONS

	Number	umber Numb	
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written
Factories where mechanical power is not used	12	2	
Factories where mechanical power is used	218	16	3
Other premises such as building sites etc	8	3	1

DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Particulars	Defects found	Defects rem- edied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—Unsuitable or Defective	3	2		1

Noise

Nuisances dealt with involved:

- 1 Excessive noise from factory due to an additional temporary compressor being brought in.
- 2 Vehicle discharging sand at a factory.
- 3 Factory warning system.
- 4 Windows of compressor room being opened during hot weather.
- 5 Noise from Groups playing in a place of public entertainment.
- 6 Noise from demolition work very early in the mornings.
- 7 Noise from a Group playing in a room over a public house.
- 8 Noise from road drills.

After consultation the factory concerned refused to accept sand delivered by the faulty vehicle.

The frequency of the warning system was altered until an acceptable standard was reached.

The factory was asked to install mechanical ventilation to obviate the necessity of opening windows in hot weather.

Noise from Groups playing in a place of public entertainment was part of a wider issue that was best dealt with by Planning.

The demolition contractor causing the nuisance was instructed to delay demolition until a reasonable hour of the morning.

The landlord of the public house was advised not to let the room which had neither a music licence nor planning permission. It is noticeable that the number of complaints about noise emanating from road breakers has reduced. This, in the main, must be attributed to the agreement we have with all of the public undertakings.

National Assistance Act 1948

When no person can be found to make suitable arrangements for the burial or cremation of the deceased it is the duty of the local authority to do so. During the year two interments were arranged by the department.

Rodent Control

		Private	Business	Council	Others
Properties inspecte	d	 374	33	3	7
Treatments		 92	_	-	
Re-treatments		 _	_	7	_
Number of visits		 996	62	29	9

All accessible manholes on the sewerage system were treated at least once and a few in the town centre received a second treatment. A total of 1,917 manholes were baited. The river and canal banks were inspected and treated once during the year.

Two formal notices were served under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 and 9 were complied with.

Disinfection and disinfestation

Bundles of clothing fu	miga	ted	 	8
Rooms disinfested			 	126
Bedding disinfested			 	8
Mattresses disinfested			 	51
Bundles of clothing di	sinfes	sted	 	26
Persons bathed			 	1
Police cells disinfested			 	2
Bedding destroyed			 5 van	loads

Summary of visits and inspections

Housing			 	 1,953
Houses in multiple	occupa	tion	 	 939
Drainage			 	 388
Accumulations			 	 169
Food premises			 	 1,012
Sampling			 	 624
Clean air			 	 455
Offices and shops			 	 554
Factories			 	 17
Noise			 	 35
Rodent control and	pests		 	 109
Infectious diseases			 	 237
Miscellaneous			 	 391
Ineffectual			 	 650

TABLE I.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1970 and Previous Years.

	iddle	BIRTHS. NETT DEATH TO THE		T DEATH TO THE I	hs belonging District.		
	ated to Mi Year.	Ne	ett.	Under of a	1 Year	At all	Ages
YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961	42,500	877	20.6	23	26.2	496	11.7
1962	42,950	934	21.7	15	18.2	539	12.5
1963	43,560	936	21.4	16	17.1	554	12.5
1964	44,300	926	20.9	21	22.7	571	12.9
1965	44,450	967	21.8	18	18.6	538	12.1
1966	44,700	952	21.3	19	20.0	541	12.1
1967	44,860	895	20,0	11	12.3	520	11.6
1968	44,970	860	19.1	24	28.0	500	11.1
1969	45,090	850	18.6	15	18.0	535	11.9
1970	46,140	831	18.0	9	11.0	531	11.5

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1970. ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birthrate, Deathrate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1970. (Provisional Figures).

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

		Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births
England and Wales	 	16.0	13.0	11.7	18.0

TABLE II.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1970.

				Nu	mbe	r of C	ases	notifi	ed.		ved
				At Ages—Years.					emo ital.		
NOTIFIABLE DISEAS	SE.		la to to to to		25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total cases removed to Hospital.			
Small-pox											
Leptospirosis											
Diphtheria (including branous Group)	Men	1-					,				
Yellow Fever											
Scarlet Fever			1			1					
Paratyphoid Fever											
Typhoid Fever	.,										
Tetanus											
Anthrax											
Dysentery			3		2			1			
Acute Encephal.tis											
Acute Meningitis			1						1		
D-U	ludin	ıg									
Whooping Cough .											
Infective Jaundice		***	2				1		1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum											
Measles			404	11	243	147	3				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			18			1	4	8	5		
Other forms of Tuberculos	sis	***	6		1		1	1	3		
Food Poisoning		***	13		3	2	2	6			
Totals .			448	11	249	151	11	16	10		

TABLE III. BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970

LIST B (CAUSES OF DEATH)	MALES	FEMALES		
B4 Enteritis Diarrhoea			1		
6(1) Tuberculosis (Respiratory) late	effects				
of		1	1		
17 Syphilis		1	Digital To		
	ase	1	-		
19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm Buccal		1	1		
19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesopha		2	1		
19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		9	6		
19 (4) Malignant Neoplasm Intestine		1	,		
19 (5) Malignant Neoplasm Larynx19 (6) Malignant Neoplasm, lung, Bro		25	_		
		23	6		
19 (7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast			7		
19 (8) Cancer—Uterus		-	4		
19 (10)Leukaemia		1	1		
19 (11)Other Malignant Neoplasm	***	15	15		
20 Benign neoplasm	***	1			
21 Diabetes Mellitus	***		3		
23 Anaemias	***		1		
24 Meningitis		_	1		
26 Rheumatic heart disease	***	4	2		
27 Hypertensive disease	***	2	4		
28 Ischaemic heart disease		50	49		
29 Other heart disease		15	28		
30 Cerebro-vascular disease		29	48		
31 Influenza		6	2		
32 Pneumonia	***	20	25		
33 (1) Bronchitis/Emphysema		8	2		
33 (2) Asthma		_	1		
34 Peptic ulcer		4	4		
36 Intestinal obstruction, Hernia			2		
37 Cirrhosis of liver		_	1		
38 Nephritis, Nephrosis		2	1		
39 Hyperplasia of Prostate		2	_		
41 Complications of Pregnancy		_	1		
42 Congenital Abnormalities		2	1		
43 Birth injury, etc		3			
44 Other perinatal mortality		1	-		
45 Ill defined conditions		1	1		
46 All other diseases		25	47		
BE47 Motor Vehicle accidents		10	3		
BE48 All other accidents		2	6		
BE49 Suicide, etc		2	-		
BE50 All other external causes		2	_		
All Causes		250	281		



