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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR 1958

BY

IAN M. McLACHLAN  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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69, New Road

Solihull.

Tel.No.Sol.3041/2

Although this report is written by me as Medical Officer of Health for Solihull it incorporates aspects seen by me as Area Medical Officer to the Warwickshire County Council.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1958.

The year under review has been a healthy one and free from major epidemics.

To my colleagues in the service of the Council I would give my grateful thanks for their help to me.

I AN McLACHLAN,

Medical Officer of Health

## FROM THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

That the supervision of food supplies is carried out by Public Health Inspectors is fairly well known, but the amount of time that is spent on what most people will regard as an important service is not generally realised. The reason probably is that the work has been so arranged as to be almost routine in character, and incidentally, almost unnoticed. Supervision is carried out quietly so that the inspection of all animals killed for meat; the sampling of foods and drugs for evidence of adulteration; and in the case of milk, the testing of its keeping quality and freedom from disease contaminants; the quiet educational work which goes on amongst workers in foodstuffs to encourage hygienic handling; and the supervision of food premises are all evident to the officer in the results obtained, but are often taken for granted by the public.

There is little to show for the work done, but to the technician engaged in the task, the knowledge that milk supplies are now of good substance and keeping quality, and that for instance ice cream is hygienically produced, and can now be regarded as a food rather than as a refreshment, are examples of good results which are the principle rewards of his office.

Legal aids are generally slow in their development, but when they do come, they are welcome. The Food Hygiene Regulations have proved helpful because they give power of enforcement to recommended practice, and are of value in improving the standard of construction of food premises. There are difficulties because in some respects such as the provision of equipment for the washing of hands resistance to its installation is often experienced in the case of the smaller premises, but the overall picture is one of cumulative improvement over recent years.



from good food to clean air is not a short step, but no review would be complete without reference to fields of action opened up by the coming into operation of the Clean Air Act with its provision for amendments to new building byelaws, the making of smoke control areas and other provisions designed to control emissions of domestic and industrial smoke. It is well known that the burning of coal in open domestic grates produces smoke with a high tar content, sticky in character, which adheres to stonework, fabrics and vegetation, where the sulphur acids contained in the smoke carry out their destructive work. Industrial boiler furnaces on the other hand usually operate at higher temperatures, and consume many of the tarry particles. For this and other reasons, domestic smoke is probably the greatest single factor in atmospheric pollution in this country, and the making of smoke control areas could be of real benefit in this residential area, particularly during the winter months.

The measurement of deposited smoke, grit and sulphur dioxide continue, and whilst the instruments used give a local picture of air pollution, a broader picture is obtained by comparing and discussing our results with those of others throughout the county, a benefit which accrues from the Council's membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council.

The Rent Act 1957 came into operation in July of that year accompanied by many minor difficulties and legal technicalities, but after eighteen months working these have been resolved and the repairs provisions of the Act seem now to be working satisfactorily. Because this is an area where owner-occupiers predominate, it was not expected that the demand for certificates of disrepair would be as great as in say an industrial area. Nevertheless there has been a steady flow of applications which have tended to keep staff busy investigating alleged defects. From the type of application received and from the complaint book, it is apparent that tenants are now using the Rent Act to secure the remedying of defects



which would previously have been dealt with under the Public Health or Housing Acts.

With the passage of time the work of improving the environment of citizens involved the use of new techniques, and in their development, the help of our colleagues in this and other departments. That this help has been freely given is gratefully acknowledged, for without it the progress made over the years would not have been possible. Our thanks are due also to the Council for its support and encouragement at all times.

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

*Mayor:* Councillor E.N.Hiley, J.P.

*Deputy Mayor:* Alderman W. E. Wright, J. P.

*Members of the Public Health Committee:* Alderman J.A. Emlyn Jones (Chairman). Councillor V. E. Perry (Vice-Chairman)., Councillors Lyons, Rivers, Pettinger, Mrs. Stott, Coombes, Smith, Mrs. Gell, and Stradling.

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

#### *Medical Officer of Health*

IAN M. McLACHLAN, L.R.C.P. & S.Ir.L.M., D.P.H.

#### *Chief Public Health Inspector*

a, c, e, f.

ERNEST VAUGHAN

#### *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector*

a, c, d.

JOSEPH S. FORMAN

#### *Additional Public Health Inspectors:*

b, c.

GEOFFREY N. DEAN

b, c, d.

ERNEST SOUTHERN

b, c.

ROBERT P. CHURCHILL

b, c.

LESLIE J. PEARCE

b, c.

RONALD L. TUDGE (left 30.10.58).

#### *Rodent Operative*

E. CALLAGHAN

#### *Clerks:*

GLADYS A. ALCOCK (left 30.6.58)

KATHLEEN V. JAMES (commenced 8.9.58)

PHYLLIS H. HOPKINS

MARGARET J. GRIFFITHS

EILEEN M. ALLINGTON

#### *Public Analysts:*

BOSTOCK, HILL AND RIGBY

- a Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- b Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Association Joint Examination Board.
- c Meat Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- d Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- e Smoke Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- f Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.



# BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

## A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Population (estimated Mid-1958) Registrar General 85,150

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	777	673	1,450
Illegitimate	19	21	40
	<hr/> 796	<hr/> 694	<hr/> 1,490

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population. ... 17.4

Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	15	8	23
Illegitimate	-	-	NIL
	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 23

Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population .2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 15.2

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	387	306	693

Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population 8.1

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	18	8	26
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 28

Death Rate of all Infants under 1 year per 1,000..18.7  
live births

Death Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live  
births ... 17.9

Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate  
live births ... 50.0

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)... 1 female

# Neo-natal Mortality (1st 4 weeks)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	12	4	16
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	12	4	16

Rate per 1,000 related live births 11.  
(see Early Neo-natal Mortality (1st wk))

## Early Neo-natal Mortality (1st wk)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	12	4	16
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	12	4	16

Rate per 1,000 related live births 11.

## Perinatal Mortality (stillbirths plus deaths during 1st week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	27	12	39
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	27	12	39

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 25.7

Percentage of illegitimate live births 2.68%

Maternal Deaths (excluding abortion) NIL

Maternal Mortality rate (including abortion) per 1,000  
total births NIL



## B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Hospitals - The following is a list of the hospitals and associated clinics in the district.

(a) Solihull Hospital (includes a Post-Natal Recovery Unit at Catherine-de-Barnes, Maternity Units at Netherwood and Brook House and a Chest Clinic in Lode Lane) administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board Group 25 Selly Oak Birmingham Management Committee.

(b) Middlefield Hall - administered by Monyhull Hospital Management Committee Group 14.

2. Laboratory Facilities - The examination of specimens taken in relation to the control of infectious diseases and the examination of milk, water and ice cream samples is undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Coventry.

3. Local Health Authority Services. Warwickshire County Council is responsible for midwifery, health visiting, home nursing, domestic help, ambulance and mental health services under the terms of the National Health Services Act, 1946. The day-to-day administration of all these services with the exception of the ambulance and mental health service is carried out in the Solihull Divisional Health Office. The School Health Service and Child Welfare Centres are staffed by medical officers, specialists and nurses employed by the County Council. The specialist services include the following clinics: dental, ophthalmic, speech defects and child guidance. In addition, local voluntary workers assist and do excellent work at the Child Welfare Centres.

# C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

## WATER.

The Borough is supplied with mains water by the water undertakings of the Cities of Birmingham and Coventry. The number of houses served by them respectively is approximately as follows:-

Birmingham	Coventry
26,327	1,541

There is no evidence that these supplies are liable to be plumbo-solvent.

The following samples of mains water were taken during the year.

	<i>Birmingham</i>		<i>Coventry</i>	
	<i>Chemical &amp; Bacter- Bacteriolo- gical</i>	<i>gical only</i>	<i>Chemical &amp; Bacter- Bacteriolo- gical</i>	<i>gical only</i>
No of Samples submitted	4	3	4	2
No satisfactory	4	3	4	2

Each year more of the older houses have been connected to the water mains, the number connected in 1958 being as follows:-

<i>No. of houses connected to mains</i>	<i>No. of wells redundant</i>
16	13

Of 878 wells existing in 1944, 427 have now become redundant, leaving 451 wells in active use.

Results of Samples from Wells. A number of samples from individual wells are submitted to the appropriate Laboratory whilst investigating complaints or for the purposes of supervision, and the results were as follows:-



	<i>Bacteriological only</i>
No. of Samples submitted	114
No. satisfactory in bacteriological test only	12
No. unsatisfactory in bacteriological test only	94
No. doubtful in bacteriological test only	8

Most of the samples examined bacteriologically were taken in order to supervise the water supply to the Mount Estate, an area which will probably be dealt with under the Demolition Provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, in the future.

*Number of houses and population served by public water mains.*

(a) Direct to houses:

The number of houses and retail shops as ascertained from the rate books is 28,463. Of these, approximately 27,849 houses or 97.9% are connected direct to the mains. (595 or 2.0% are served by 451 wells).

(b) By Standpipes:

19 houses are served by mains water from 8 standpipes or taps in out-buildings for the common use of several houses.

**Drainage and Sewerage.** The Local sewerage system has been extended by the laying of 10,208 yards of foul sewers and 11,165 yards of surface water sewers.

**Closet Accommodation and Cesspools.** During the year under review, 31 pail-closets were converted to mechanically flushed water-closets, and 34 cesspools were put out of use. £1,036: 16: 0d, was paid by the Council to owners of properties in the form of grants towards the cost of conversion of pail-closets.

Over the past 11 years 271 pail-closets have been dispensed with.

The Borough Surveyor's Department, which is responsible for the emptying of pail-closets and cesspools, states that at the end of 1957, 525 pail-closets and 740 cesspools exist in the Council's area and the number of properties drained to cesspools is stated to be 1,049.

Public Cleansing. The Council undertake the removal of house refuse from all premises within the Borough, the ash bin method of storage being general and the system of disposal that of controlled tipping.

## D. HOUSING

The following are details of new units of housing accommodation completed during the year:

Council Houses	...	...	...	169
Private Houses	...	...	...	1,047
Police Houses	...	...	...	6
Flats	...	...	...	127
				<hr/>
				1,349

### *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:*

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	488
--	-----

Number of dwelling-houses (including above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	30
--	----

Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	20
--	----

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.	199
--	-----

### *Houses Demolished or Closed.*

Number of houses demolished as a result of procedure under the Housing Acts ...	48
---	----

Number of persons displaced as a result of above ... ..	102
---	-----

Number of houses closed .. ...	NIL
--------------------------------	-----

Number of persons displaced as a result of a Closing Order ... ..	NIL
---	-----



## REPAIRS.

Number of houses made fit after informal action	43
Number of houses made fit after formal action	2

PART I - APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

(1) Number of applicants for Certificates:	90
(2) Number of decisions not to issue Certificates:	NIL
(3) Number of decisions to issue Certificates	90
(a) in respect of some but not all defects:	47
(b) in respect of all defects:	43
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule:	70
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule of the Rent Act 1957:	NIL
(6) Number of Certificates issued:	22

## E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY

#### Particulars of Entries in Milk Distribution Register.

Retail Dairymen	...	...	...	...	...	10
Shopkeepers retailing milk	...	...	...	...	...	25
Retail Dairymen registered outside Solihull but selling milk in the district	...	...	...	...	...	12

#### Licences issued in connection with the sale of Designated Milks.

##### Supplementary Licences:

Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	12

##### Dealer's Licences:

Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	23
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	32
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	20

### MILK SAMPLES.

The following table gives the results of milk samples submitted for biological, bacteriological, phosphatase and turbidity tests.

	Untreated Milk		Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk		Pasteurised Milk		Sterilised Milk		Totals	
No. of Samples			78		120		71		269	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test ...	-	-	73	-	114	1	-	-	187	1
Phosphatase Test	-	-	78	-	120	-	-	-	198	-
Turbidity Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	-
T.B. Inoculation Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





## ICE CREAM.

### *Manufacturers.*

At the close of the year there were no active manufacturers of Ice Cream in the Borough.

### *Vendors.*

Registered and retailing ice cream at close of 1958. ....	196
New registrations during the year ...	19
Registrations transferred ...	12
Discontinued ...	3

Vendors premises where pre-packed and/or loose ice cream was sold were as follows:

Selling pre-packed ice cream only ...	158
Selling pre-packed and loose ice cream ...	35
Selling loose ice cream only ...	3

The methylene blue test was used for estimating the bacteriological quality. The results of tests are divided into four grades. 18 samples were submitted to the test and graded as follows:-

	Grades	1	2	3	4
No. of samples		16	2	-	-

Grade 1 is the highest grade and ice creams placed in Grade 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory.

### *Slaughterhouses.*

At the close of the year 7 slaughterhouses were operating within the Council's area, one of them under a long term licence and 6 under annual licences.

### *Slaughtermen.*

Eighteen slaughtermen's licences were in operation at the end of 1958, 16 of them in respect of cattle, sheep and pigs and 2 in respect of those animals and horses. These latter were granted to the staff of a Knackers Yard situated outside the Solihull area and were intended to enable them to deal with any emergency that might occur at farms within the area.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle Excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	637	4	12	5134	1262	NIL
Number Inspected	637	4	12	5134	1262	NIL
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI. Whole carcasses condemned				3	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	102	3	-	331	114	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.01	75.0	-	6.5	9.0	-
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	39	-	-	-	15	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.2	-	-	-	1.1	-
Cysticercosis. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	NIL	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-



## THE MANUFACTURE OF MEAT PRODUCTS.

The number of registered premises at the close of 1958 was 18.

Only eight of the eighteen registered premises are in use for the manufacture of meat products.

## OTHER FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES.

Routine inspections of commercial kitchens, works canteens and of vehicles from which food is sold were made during the year, there being no stalls where food is prepared in the Area.

## CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

The following information is in the form requested by the Ministry of Health:-

- (i) The number of food premises in the area by type of business:

Dutchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Cafes & Snack Bars including Public Houses serving meals	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Confectioners (Bread, cakes, pastry, chocolates and sweets)	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fried Fish and Chips	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Groceries and Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	132

- (ii) Number of registered food premises under Section 97 of the Solihull Urban District Council Act, 1936.

Ice Cream Vendors: 196. Wholesale Distributors: 1.

Manufacturers of Meat Products ... .. 8

- (iii) Inspections of registered food premises .. ... 91

- (iv) The most successful educational propaganda is undoubtedly carried on by Public Health Inspectors visiting food premises and talking or demonstrating to the workers on the spot. No opportunity is lost of stressing the importance of hygiene in the preparation and distribution of food and the high standard of food handling in shops in the area has been maintained.

- (v) The amount and method of disposal of condemned food.



The following food was examined and disposed of by burial after inspection had shown that it was unfit for human consumption.

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs.
Meat and Offal	1	7	1	10
Miscellaneous Tinned Foods	-	16	1	5
Other foods	-	6	-	7
	2	9	2	22

In connection with this work 749 "surrenders" of unsound food were made, in respect of which 547 certificates of unfitness were issued to persons applying for them.

- (vi) Special Examinations ... .. NIL  
 (vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-52

See previous paragraph on ice cream

(viii) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955-56.

Generally speaking there has been ready compliance with the requirements of the Regulations, and as a result of requests made by the Department the following work was carried out:-

Sinks and Wash Hand Basins provided	...	...	...	...	20
Hot Water provided	...	...	...	...	13
Walls, Ceilings & Counters re-surfaced	...	...	...	...	30
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	3
Lighting improved	...	...	...	...	2
Refrigerators provided	...	...	...	...	2

No exceptional difficulties were experienced.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT SAMPLING.

The work done during 1958:

	Total number of samples taken.	
	Formal	Informal
Milk	77	-
Miscellaneous Food & Drugs	-	142

Of these, all the formal samples of milk, and 129 informal samples of miscellaneous foods and drugs were reported as genuine.

The results of unsatisfactory samples of Foods and Drugs found as a result of routine sampling were as follows:-

No.	Article	Method	Remarks
3038	Condensed Cream of Chicken Soup	Informal	Deficient of fat content when compared with the code of Practice for Canned Soup. Of American manufacture. The Company applied for and obtained from the Ministry of Food a copy of Circular CP4 and it was later found that there was a typographical error in a typescript amendment. Retailer withdrew remainder of stock from sale.
3051	Pork Sausage	Informal	Contained preservative not declared. Retailer warned.
3089	Cream Doughnuts	Informal	No butter fat present. Retailer instructed to exhibit a notice.
3157	Milk Shake Syrup	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. Manufacturer agreed to alter label.
3171	Baked Beans with Hamburgers	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. Manufacturer agreed to alter label.
3172	Chopped Chicken	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. Of foreign manufacture. Importer agreed to secure alteration of label.
3182	Cherry Wine	Informal	Deficient of 0.9% of stated amount of alcohol. Sample repeated. See Sample No. 321.

No.	Article	Method	Remarks
3214	Cherry Wine	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. List of ingredients included glucose, but this was present as liquid glucose and should have been declared as such. Of foreign manufacture. Importer has agreed to secure alteration of label.
3260	Herb Mixture for Lumbago	Informal	Sp. Aether Nit. declared but none present. Referred to manufacturer who proposed to omit the Spirit of Nitrous Ether and substitute a quantity of Potassium Nitrate.
3265	Health Pills	Informal	) Contained excessive amounts of talc in the coating of the pills. ) Referred to manufacturer who undertook to investigate the possibility of coating the pills entirely with sugar or a combination of sugar and talc.
3266	Bladderwrack Pills	Informal	
3267	Chest Pills	Informal	

#### COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

Total Number of complaints received	...	...	...	32
Number of complaints where samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination	...	...	...	11
Number of complaints where samples were examined in the Department	...	...	...	11
Number of complaints dealt with Departmentally	...	...	...	10

#### COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

(1) Samples submitted to the Public Analyst for examination.

Sample No.	Article	Remarks.
3045	Apples	Alleged to taste of coal gas. Reported upon as Genuine. No further action taken.



Sample No.	Article	Remarks.
3058	Pork Luncheon Meat	Contained a foreign body consisting of a coherent mass of brownish black hairs attached to a small piece of tissue. These were animal hairs, and quite likely to have been derived from a pig. Meat was of foreign manufacture and complaint was referred to Importer.
3071	Stuffed Pork Roll	Contained a rusty metal bolt. Legal proceedings were instituted and the manufacturers were fined £5 with an Advocate's fee of £5. 5. 0d.
3072	Lemonade	Contaminated with phenolic substances derived from rubber disc on swing stopper. Manufacturer stated that all factories were being converted to use crown cork closures, owing to the danger of such contamination. Council resolved: That a strong warning be issued to the manufacturer.
3119	Acridlavine Cream	Alleged to contain pieces of metal which had caused inflammation when the cream was applied. Sample contained a small hair-like fragment of pure tin which had probably sheared off the threaded portion of the out-side of the nozzle of the tube. No further action taken owing to (a) the very small size of the fragment found, and (b) the fact that tin is comparatively insoluble and non-toxic.
3186	Stewed Steak	Alleged to contain a slug. Foreign body consisted of a piece of meat tissue. No further action taken.
3187	Limeade	Contained a mould growth. Referred to manufacturer.
3188	Cream Doughnut	Contained part of a wasp. Doughnut was manufactured at a bakery in the City of Birmingham, and after receiving a report from the Chief Public Health Inspector of the City the complaint was referred to the Manufacturer.

Sample No.	Article	Remarks.
3189	Bread	Contained a foreign body consisting essentially of partly cooked wheat flour, together with a little fat and was probably derived from dough. No further action taken.
3268	Danish Butter	Alleged to have an 'oily' taste. Sample consisted of genuine butter, free from rancidity. The Analyst failed to detect any abnormality in taste.
3269	Christmas Pudding	Contained a foreign body consisting of vegetable matter having the characteristics of a flowering head, and was probably derived from the dried fruit, of which it is a common contaminant. Complaint referred to manufacturer.

(2) *SAMPLES EXAMINED IN THE DEPARTMENT.*

Sample No.	Article	Remarks.
C/1/58	Pork Pie	Contained a mould growth. Legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £10 with an Advocate's fee of £3. 3. 0d was imposed.
C/2/58	Pork Pie	Contained a mould growth. Legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £10 with an Advocate's fee of £3. 3. 0d was imposed.
C/3/58	Marmalade	Contained pieces of broken glass. Legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £5 with an Advocate's fee of £5. 5. 0d was imposed.
C/4/58	Steak and Kidney Pie	Contained a mould growth. Legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £5 with an Advocate's fee of £5. 5. 0d was imposed.
C/5/58	Apple Pie	Contained a mould growth. Retailer warned.

Sample No.	Article	Remarks.
C/6/58	Beast Liver	Sold in substitution for Lamb's liver. Person who made purchase refused to give evidence in the event of legal proceedings being instituted and complainant did not desire legal proceedings to be taken. Butcher warned.
C/7/58	Veal, Ham and Egg Pie.	Contained a mould growth. Retailer warned.
C/8/58	Loaf of Bread	Mouldy. Retailer Warned.
C/9/58	Malted Fruit Cake	Mouldy. Legal proceedings were instituted and a fine of £2 with an Advocate's fee of £1.1.0d was imposed.
C/10/58	Syrup of Figs	Contained a piece of glass. Manufacturer warned.
C/11/58	Stoned Raisons	Alleged not to have been stoned. Examination revealed that a large number had, in fact, not been stoned when compared with a similar quantity of stoned raisons obtained from a different source. Stoned and Packed in Australia. Referred by Importers to Australian Authorities.



COMPLAINTS DEALT WITH DEPARTMENTALLY.

Sample No.	Article	Remarks
D/1/58	Milk	Bottle contained a drinking straw and bottle cap.
D/2/58	Milk	Dirty bottle
D/3/58	Milk	Dirty bottle
D/4/58	Orange Juice	Contained a piece of broken glass
D/5/58	Milk	Bottle contained cement.
D/6/58	Milk	Supplied to a school canteen. Churn contained a piece of glass.
D/7/58	Mushroom Soup	Served in restaurant. alleged to have contained a cockroach.
D/8/58	Pork Pie	Alleged to be sour.
D/9/58	Loaf of bread	Anonymous complaint of grease.
D/10/58	Cream Cake	Contained a piece of string.

## SWIMMING POOLS.

The public continue to be catered for by the same two swimming pools which have served them for a number of years, but which have had improvements to the filtration and chlorination plants effected from time to time to keep pace with modern requirements and the increasing popularity of swimming and sunbathing. One pool is owned by the Council and the other is privately owned. At the latter, a new chlorination plant and a new soda ash plant were installed during the year.

During the period that the pools were in use, three samples from each pool were submitted to the public analysts for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination and these, with one exception were satisfactory. In addition two samples from each pool submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination only gave satisfactory results.

The Public Health Inspectors paid frequent visits to the pools to carry out "on the spot" tests of the waters for free chlorine content and for their pH. values, this latter indicating the acidity or the alkalinity of the waters. The results indicated whether adjustments were necessary to the supply of chlorine or alkali, (soda ash). The local byelaws with respect to swimming baths and bathing pools state that the water must contain 'not less than 0.2 parts and not more than 0.5 parts per million of chlorine'. The pH. value of the water should be between 7.2 and 8.0.

Intermittent hot and rainy spells predominated during the season and patronage at the baths fluctuated accordingly. The plant at both pools successfully dealt with the bathing loads and maintained a good quality water.

### FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948 - PART 1 OF THE ACT.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections.	No of Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
With Mechanical power.	156	95	-	-
Without Mechanical Power	8	6	5	-
Works of build- ing or Engineering construction.	15	15	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>179</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>



				Number of Cases in which Defects were found.	
				Found	Remedied
Sanitary Conveniences.					
Unsuitable or defective	...		10		4
Insufficient	...	...	1		1
Other offences	...	...	1		1
				<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL			12	<hr/>	6
				<hr/>	<hr/>

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

During the year instruments for the measurement of general pollution were installed on various sites throughout the Borough. They consisted of 5 deposit gauges for the measurement of grit and dust, 5 lead peroxide candles for the measurement of the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide in the air and 1 Daily Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide apparatus registering the daily amounts of "Smoke" and Sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere.

The six months that these instruments have been in operation, is too short a time for the results to show any positive indication of type or kind of pollution, although the instruments already show that domestic fires and the general increase in winter heating lead to an increase in Sulphur dioxide and that the denser built-up areas give rise to a higher deposit of grit and dust.

The average monthly figures of the instruments are tabled below:-

Deposit Gauges. Expressed in tons per square mile.

Station.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Lyndon Rd. Olton	11.31	6.58	6.77	6.41	4.92	9.87
2. Burman Rd. Shirley	10.10	8.36	4.70	-	-	7.79
3. Cranmore Rd. Shirley	12.61	6.30	5.17	5.53	4.54	7.97
4. Greswolde - Knowle	7.65	5.30	5.13	4.69	4.16	7.86
5. Salter St. Earlswood.	-	11.03	6.6	4.02	2.98	5.06



*Lead Peroxide Candles. Expressed in mg/100 sq.cm.per day.*

Station	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.Lyndon Rd.Olton	0.84	1.01	0.56	2.10	3.59	2.59
2.Burman Rd.Shirley	0.62	0.77	0.33	0.74	-	2.28
3.Cranmore Rd.Shirley	1.00	0.79	0.34	1.13	2.76	1.95
4.Greswolde - Knowle	0.32	0.49	0.29	0.28	1.25	0.97
5.Salter St. - Earlswood	-	0.54	0.49	0.52	1.52	1.26

*Daily Smoke & Sulphur Dioxide Apparatus.*

Daily average figures for smoke and sulphur dioxide.

Smoke. Expressed in m/gm per 100 cu-metres of air.

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov..	Dec.
2.6	2.1	3.5	8.9	3.4	6.8

Sulphur Dioxide. Expressed in volumes per 100 million.

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2.1	1.2	2.0	3.8	5.7	6.2

*RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT. 1951.*

Only one firm is registered under this Act to upholster new furniture.

There are no premises licensed for the manufacture of rag flock or its storage for distribution to registered premises.

*PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.*

Four applications were received from proprietors of pet shops for their premises to be licensed. The Act sets out the conditions under which pet animals should be kept for sale.

Suitably qualified officers of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were asked by the Council to report upon the applicants' premises. A satisfactory report was received in each case and the necessary licence issued.

*RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.*

During the year, notification was received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food that with the termination of grants towards the cost of rodent control as from 31st March, 1959, the Area Agriculture Executive Committee

would also discontinue the disinfestation of rats at farm premises and not renew its contracts with farmers and smallholders as they expired. The first of the contracts expired in August and from then onwards farmers and smallholders were asked by this department if they wished this Council to provide the service formerly given by the Area Committee. All parties approached accepted the offer, supporting the view that a good service had been provided by the Ministry's organisation.

One Rodent Operative with a small van is employed by the Council to deal with the premises in this area. A summary of the work done by the Operative follows:-

#### PROPERTIES INSPECTED.

	Private.	Business & Industrial.	L.A.	Agricultural	TOTAL.
On complaint	402	24	6	7	439
Routine	374	1	-	-	375
Properties treated	663	24	6	7	700
Dead rats found	1,127	52	14	48	1,231
Dead mice found	20	8	3	-	31

#### SEWER TREATMENTS.

In March, the maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out. This treatment necessitated the baiting of manholes which were found to be infested with rats during the previous sewer treatments in September, and where practical, the baiting of three manholes on each side of the affected manholes.

In September testing and maintenance treatments were carried out. The testing involved baiting of approximately 10% of the manholes in the district and where baits were taken poisoned bait was laid, together with poisoned baits in three manholes where practical on each side of the point of infestation.

In the details of the treatments and results given below, it will be seen how very few 'takes' were recorded.

Date of Treatment	Bait & Poison used	No of man-holes Baited	No. of Poison Baits taken	
			Partial	Complete
March	Oatmeal & Zinc Phosphide	128	4	1
Sept.	Oatmeal & Zinc Phosphide	235	7	-



## CARAVANS.

Caravans sited in the area used for full time occupation have decreased in number from 63 to 57 during the year. In addition to the privately owned permanent site housing 32 caravans, three temporary sites were again occupied for several weeks by some 29 caravans used by people carrying out trading in the area. They remained in the area for some weeks. All new arrivals are carefully watched, and in most cases, application is made to the Council for permission to remain on a given site. These applications are either granted for short terms or refused under the provisions of the Solihull Urban District Council Act, 1936, and the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. The movements of caravans into and out of the district are shown in the table below:-

### CARAVANS USED FOR FULL TIME OCCUPATION.

No. established at end of 1957	...	...	...	...	63
No. newly sited during 1958	...	...	...	...	49
No. removed from sites during 1958	...	...	...	...	55
No. established at end of 1958	...	...	...	...	57
No. of temporary permissions given under Section 44 of the Solihull Urban District Council Act, 1936 and Town & Country Planning Act, 1947 (including 1 renewal)	...	...	...	...	9
No. of permissions refused before caravan sited	...	...	...	...	8

### CARAVANS USED FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

No. established at end of 1957	...	...	...	...	16
No. newly sited during 1958	...	...	...	...	2
No. sited at end of 1958	...	...	...	...	18

Eight persons were granted permission to use their caravans for a temporary period. Of these 3 were owners who wished to live in the caravans pending completion of houses in course of construction and 2 were employees working temporarily on constructional sites. In 2 cases action in the Magistrate's Court under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, resulted in fines of £3 and £2 being made on defendants for failing to comply with notices to remove their vans.

## DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

### (a) Permanent Dwellings

During the year 12 notices were served under the Housing Acts inviting owners to appear before the Council when demolition of their property was being considered. Demolition Orders were made in respect of 7 of these houses, and 2 Demolition Orders were made in respect of houses reported in 1957. In the case of 5 houses the owners undertook not to use the premises for human habitation.



In 1958, 1 house was demolished following action taken during the year, and 29 houses demolished following Demolition Orders made during previous years. At the end of the year 9 cases were awaiting re-housing by the Council and 9 others were outstanding from previous years.

The four clearance Areas proposed, comprising 37 premises in 1957 were confirmed by the Minister of Health and at the end of the year the Council had re-housed 14 of the tenants.

#### (b) Temporary Dwellings

In 4 cases notices were served under the Housing Acts inviting owners to appear before the Council at the time when, Demolition Orders were being considered. Four Demolition Orders were made. One temporary dwelling was demolished as a result of action taken during the year and 18 in accordance with action taken in previous years.

At the end of the year tenants of 5 dwellings were awaiting re-housing by the Council.

#### SHOPS.

The total number of shops in the Borough at December 31st, 1958 was 883, representing an increase of 35 over the total on December 31st 1957.

#### STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

116 premises were licensed for the storage of a total 246,800 gallons of petroleum spirit and 14,493 gallons of petroleum mixtures. The income received from the payment of licence fees was £119. 0. 0d.

In accordance with the requirements of the Home Office Model Code relating to Petroleum Installations, old installations were tested and the following figures give some details of the work done:-

New installations supervised	...	...	...	...	7
Air tests on underground tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	15
Ullage tests on existing underground tanks carried out together with air tests on associated pipelines	...	...	...	...	79
New vent pipes provided to existing underground tanks	...	...	...	...	8
New flame traps fitted to existing vent pipes	...	...	...	...	20
Existing vent pipes extended	...	...	...	...	2
Repairs carried out to existing vent pipes	...	...	...	...	5
New manholes provided to underground tanks	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	2

# 1. PREVALANCE OF <sup>the</sup> AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Disease<sup>s</sup> since 1950.

Year	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia
1951	2	34	84	10
1952	-	83	73	19
1953	-	87	75	8
1954	-	136	54	7
1955	-	47	52	9
1956	-	25	51	15
1957	-	47	48	11
1958	-	105	66	4

## DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria have been notified since 1951.

## SCARLET FEVER.

The distribution of the cases notified was as follows:

Sheldon 13: Olton 18: Solihull 53: Shirley 12: Knowle 4:  
and Bentley Heath 5:

## POLIOMYELITIS.

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Twenty-two Respiratory and five non-respiratory cases were notified during the year, these, together with thirty nine Respiratory and three non-respiratory transferred from other authorities gave a total of sixty-one Respiratory and eight non-respiratory.

Eighteen cases were submitted to Sanatoria during the year and twenty-one were discharged after treatment (including some admitted during the previous year).

The number of notified cases on the Office Tuberculosis Register as at the 31st December, 1958, was as follows:-

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
355	24	379



## FOOD POISONING.

No notifications were received during the year in respect of Food Poisoning.

## 2. VACCINATIONS.

### (a) Smallpox.

The number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox during the year was as follows:-

#### *Age at Date of vaccination*

	<i>Under 1 yr:</i>	<i>1-4 yrs:</i>	<i>5-14 yrs:</i>	<i>15 yrs or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Initial vaccination	1093	63	20	83	1259
Re-vaccination	-	2	7	125	134

(Births during 1958 - 1490)

### (b) Poliomyelitis.

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis continued, throughout the year, and at the 31st December, 1958, 17,357 persons in the 0 - 15 year age group had registered, giving an acceptance rate of 85%. Of these, 15,801 had received 2 injections.

## 3. IMMUNISATIONS.

Diphtheria and Diphtheria/Whooping Cough.

The following table shows the number of children known to have been immunised at any time before 31st December, 1958.

Age at 31st December, 1958	No. of children Immunised		Total Births.	
14	...	960	...	1,400
13	...	798	...	1,143
12	...	869	...	1,223
11	...	979	...	1,345
10	...	914	...	1,169
9	...	784	...	1,052
8	...	707	...	1,035



Age at 31st December, 1958	No of children Immunised	Total Births.
7	746	991
6	755	897
5	830	962
4	884	1,033
3	980	1,181
2	1,026	1,264
1	1,107	1,489
Under 1	184	1,490

G. OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

No cases were dealt with by the Council.

# TABLE OF WORK DONE - 1958.

## DWELLING HOUSES.

### *Internal defects remedied.*

Defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defective plaster	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	34
Defective ranges, fireplaces, flues	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective windows	...	...	...	...	...	69
Defective wastepipes	...	...	...	...	...	12

### *External Defects remedied*

Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	39
Defective pointing etc. of walls	...	...	...	...	...	20
Defective chimneys	..	...	...	...	...	19
Defective yard paving and gullies	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective rainwater pipes and eavesgutters	..	...	...	...	...	45
Defective dustbins	.	...	...	...	...	17

### *Demolition.*

Houses demolished	..	...	...	...	...	48
-------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

### *Water Supply.*

Houses connected to mains	.	...	...	...	...	16
Well supplies discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	13
H.W. apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	14
Burst Water Supply pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5

### *Drainage.*

Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	60
Cesspools discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	34

### *Sanitary Accommodation.*

Pails converted to W.C's	..	...	...	...	...	31
W.C. Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	22
Closet buildings	...	...	...	...	...	4

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Carried forward 579



	Brought forward	579
<i>Petroleum.</i>		
New installations supervised	...	7
Air tests on underground tanks supervised	...	15
Ullage tests on existing underground tanks carried out and air tests on associated pipelines	...	79
New vent pipes provided to existing underground tank		8
New flame traps fitted to existing vent pipes	...	20
Miscellaneous	...	2
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
Defects at Food premises remedied	...	75
Defects at factories remedied	...	6
Watercourse and ditches cleansed	...	3
Insect disinfestations	...	31
Disinfection after Infectious Disease	...	16
MISCELLANEOUS DEFECTS REMEDIED	...	20
Total		<u>361</u>

TABLE 1

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Summary of Visits and Notices Served in the Public Health  
Inspectors' Department during the Year 1958

	Visits Made	Notices Served Stat- utory	Informal	Noti- Comp Win
Housing - Public Health Acts	727	7	83	70
" Housing Acts ...	659			
" Caravans ...	192			
" Rent Act ...	245			
Drainage ... ..	625		17	17
Cesspools ... ..	39			
Pail Closet Conversions ...	129			
Refuse Disposal & Collection	35			
Keeping of Animals	63			
Unsound Food	136			
Food Preparation Rooms	76			
Kitchens, Canteens, etc.	45		18	6
Shops	1110			
Ice Cream Premises	74			
Licensed Premises	28			
Sampling -Milk	79			
Sampling - Food & Drugs Act	122			
Sampling - Water	122			
Sampling - Swimming Pools	29			
Smoke Observations	29			
Other Smoke Visits	167			
Factories & Workplaces	116			
Water Supplies	62			
Water Courses & Ditches	71			
Swimming Pools	41			
Infectious Diseases & Disinfec- tion	229			
Rats & Mice Complaints	89			
Insect Infestations	91			
Petroleum Installations	383			
Miscellaneous	680			
Interviews	305			
Meat Inspection	957			
Noise Nuisances	32			
	<u>7787</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>9</u>



TABLE 11

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Vital Statistics of Whole District During 1958 and Previous Years

Year	Population Estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births		Net Deaths Belonging to the Borough			
		Net		Under 1 year		At all Ages	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1949	66,850	1,052	15.5	33	31.3	589	8.8
1950	67,640	1,035	15.3	29	28.01	587	8.6
1951	67,980	991	14.5	29	29.2	676	9.9
1952	68,420	897	13.1	26	28.9	600	8.7
1953	69,570	962	13.8	25	25.9	565	8.1
1954	72,470	1,033	14.2	21	20.3	598	8.2
1955	75,740	1,181	15.6	22	18.6	660	8.7
1956	78,860	1,264	16.0	14	11.1	636	8.1
1957	81,620	1,489	18.2	22	14.7	681	8.3
1958	85,150	1,490	17.4	28	18.7	693	8.1

## VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1958

England and Wales.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year, 1958. (Provisional Figures).

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population

Live Births per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	16.4
Deaths per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	11.7
Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	21.6
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	22.5

TABLE 111  
BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1958

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified								
	At all ages	At Ages - Years							Total cases removed to Hospital.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 & Upwards	
Smallpox ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ... ..	10	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	-
Scarlet Fever ... ..	105	1	49	50	2	3	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ... ..	66	1	9	6	2	9	17	10	12
Malaria ... ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery ... ..	10	-	3	3	2	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	2
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis ...	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	22	-	-	3	6	7	5	1	-
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	5	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	229	7	62	64	16	24	30	13	12



TABLE 1V

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Causes of Deaths During the Year 1958

Causes of Death	Males	Females
All Causes . . . . .	387	306
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory . . . . .	3	-
2. Tuberculosis, Other . . . . .	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	1	-
4. Diphtheria . . . . .	-	-
5. Whooping Cough . . . . .	-	1
6. Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis . . . . .	-	-
8. Measles . . . . .	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases . . . . .	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach . . . . .	12	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus . . . . .	29	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast . . . . .	1	25
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus . . . . .	-	4
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms . . . . .	40	28
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia . . . . .	-	2
16. Diabetes . . . . .	2	4
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System . . . . .	50	53
18. Coronary Disease, Angina . . . . .	71	45
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease . . . . .	4	4
20. Other Heart Disease . . . . .	45	44
21. Other Circulatory Disease . . . . .	17	17
22. Influenza . . . . .	2	1
23. Pneumonia . . . . .	15	10
24. Bronchitis . . . . .	24	13
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System . . . . .	4	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum . . . . .	6	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea . . . . .	-	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis . . . . .	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate . . . . .	6	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion . . . . .	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations . . . . .	10	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases . . . . .	26	27
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents . . . . .	8	4
34. All other Accidents . . . . .	7	6
35. Suicide . . . . .	1	4
36. Homicide and Operations of War . . . . .	1	-

TABLE V.  
BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL  
METEOROLOGICAL RECORDINGS FROM THE STATION AT 90, STATION ROAD, SOLIHULL.  
Kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. C.R. Hutchinson. B. Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Barometer set at 442 feet above Sea Level.							
Month	Thermometers at 4'0 Shaded			Rainfall		Sunshine	
	Maximum Air Varied between °F	Minimum Air Varied between °F	Minimum Ground Varied between °F	Monthly total inches	Average for the month over 11 years	Monthly total Hours	Average for the month over 11 years
January	54.5 to 30.7	46.0 to 17.2	43.5 to 13.6	2.50	2.16	49.5	41.5
February	56.2 to 35.7	49.8 to 26.0	47.0 to 12.4	3.87	1.93	48.8	63.73
March	36.0 to 56.4	21.5 to 45.8	13.4 to 45.0	1.64	2.38	70.3	88.6
April	40.5 to 72.2	26.8 to 49.5	17.5 to 43.8	.82	1.69	119.9	139.38
May	77.0 to 54.5	51.3 to 36.8	51.3 to 28.0	2.58	2.48	196.8	174.7
June	54.6 to 74.4	42.4 to 57.8	35.1 to 54.8	4.90	1.97	113.6	178.08
July	62.5 to 80.8	43.9 to 58.4	34.2 to 54.8	4.69	2.19	169.6	177.53
August	80.9 to 61.8	59.4 to 44.0	57.0 to 37.3	3.77	3.13	135.7	160.7
September	60.0 to 76.4	42.4 to 59.5	36.0 to 55.3	4.15	2.35	80.9	115.1
October	61.8 to 50.5	52.9 to 32.6	50.4 to 26.5	2.68	2.35	74.5	89.0
November	55.7 to 40.7	50.3 to 31.1	47.9 to 27.1	1.67	3.0	38.2	53.0
				9.99	2.22	124	41.4