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Borough of Solihull



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1961

BY

IAN M. McLACHLAN

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





Borough of Solihull



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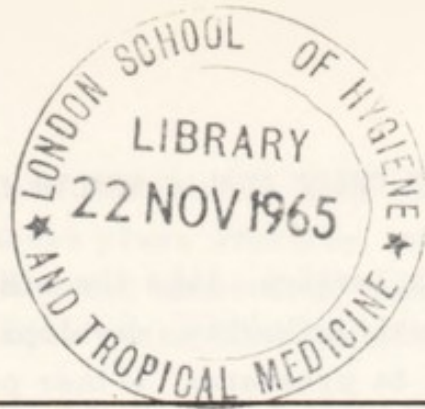
IAN M. McLACHLAN

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





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69, New Road,
Solihull.

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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.

Mr.Mayor and Councillors,

I present herewith my Annual Report for 1961 relating to the health of the inhabitants of the Borough of Solihull.

The year was a very busy one, as in April, a scheme of delegation of Health and Welfare Services came into operation. The Borough Council from that date became responsible for the administration of these services, subject to general financial control by the County Council.

My thanks go to the clerical staff of the Health Department who undertook much extra work so that a smooth take over was ensured.

IAN McLACHLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

FROM THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The Public Health service, like the other social services carried out by the Local Authority, develops in any particular direction by reaction to pressures, either public or governmental which generally lead to definition of policies by elected representatives.

Such a process can be seen in the formulation of a policy to clear the air of pollution, which culminated in the passing of the Clean Air Act, 1956. This placed new duties on the central government and made local authorities responsible for the day to day administration of the provisions of most of the Act. The carrying out of alterations to domestic firegrates by Local Authorities, so that solid smokeless fuel could be burned, was probably the most important new power given to Councils by the Act, which laid down Smoke Control Area procedure. Grants of 60% of the cost of conversions of firegrates were to be paid by Local Authorities and 40% of this was to be refunded by the Government.

This Council has approved a five year programme of smoke control in dwellinghouses, but this was interrupted when action ceased for a period of twelve months from January 1961 on the grounds that there was insufficient smokeless fuel available, lack of choice of "premium" fuels. Inspection work has now recommenced and second and third areas confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Conversions are now under way to the apparent satisfaction of most of the ratepayers concerned who seem to welcome the opportunity of replacing obsolete equipment.

Since the programme was agreed, our neighbour, Birmingham, has announced a far reaching programme of smoke control areas and has considerably enlarged an existing department in order to carry this out. Their general plan is to create smoke control areas to windward of the City and their proposals will coincide with Solihull's north western boundary for a distance of four and a half miles from the Coventry Road to Solihull Lodge, extending into the City to two to three and a half miles. The programme will obviously be of some benefit to Solihull for as long as the prevalent wind is south westerly, the wintry winds

which bring smog into the Borough from our larger neighbour, the northerly. If these plans fructify, we shall feel the effects of the removal of domestic smoke from these adjacent areas gradually, and in three years time finally.

Solihull's most recent smoke clearance programme envisaged control areas covering Solihull's shopping and business central area, but, in order to obtain the utmost benefit from the Birmingham scheme it seems desirable that future programmes should be aimed at expanding the smokeless areas in the north in a southerly direction into Solihull so creating a larger smokeless area for the benefit of Birmingham and Solihull alike.

In a programme submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government after approval by the Council, it is planned to wind off the areas in the vicinity of Solihull "village" and to switch to form the first area on the southern boundary in 1966. This may seem a slow rate of progress, but it is probably the best that can be done using existing staff in present circumstances.

For what has so far been achieved one's thanks are due to the Members of the Council for their kindly support and to the colleagues in this and other departments for their ready assistance at all times.

BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Mayor Councillor J.W. Wall, J.P.
Deputy Mayor Alderman H.W. Miller, J.P.
Members of the Health and Welfare Committee Alderman J.A. Fml
Jones (Chairman); Councillor L.J. Coombes (Vice Chairman);
Councillors Burton, Gibbons, Miss Mahon, Perry, Mrs. Plucknett
Mrs. Stott, Mrs. Wainwright and Whitaker.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

IAN M. McLACHLAN. L.P.C.P. & S. Ire. 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. e. SIDNEY DAVIES

NEIL LAWRENCE BONEHAM (Trainee) (25.9.61)

Rodent Operatives:

E. CALLAGHAN

W. J. BODDINGTON

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

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Population (Estimated Mid. 1961) Registrar General 96,080

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	930	843	1,773
Illegitimate	27	28	55
	<u>957</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>1,828</u>

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population... .. 19.02

Illegitimate Live Births: (per cent of total live births) 3%

Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	20	10	30
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>31</u>

Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births 16.6

Total Live and Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	950	853	1,803
Illegitimate	28	28	56
	<u>978</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>1,859</u>

Infant Deaths under 1 year	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	15	10	25
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>26</u>

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births ... 14.2

Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate births 14.1

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate births 18.1

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	13	8	21
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>

Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births 12.03

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	13	8	21
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>

Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births. 12.03

Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	33	18	51
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>35</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>53</u>

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births 28.53

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	Nil

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	379	392	771

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 8.00

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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.

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 are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Coventry.

Local Government Act, 1958 - Delegation of Health and Welfare Functions - Under the provisions of Section 46 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the Borough Council made a delegated scheme of health and welfare functions. The following functions of the County Council were therefore delegated to the Borough Council with effect from 1st April, 1961:-

Under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946

Health Centres (Section 21)

Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Midwifery (Section 23) (Not Local Supervising Authority)

Health Visiting (Section 24)

Home Nursing (Section 25)

Vaccination and Immunisation (Section 26)

Prevention of illness, care and after care (Section 28)

Domestic Help (Section 29)

Under the National Assistance Act, 1948

Welfare of Disabled persons (Sections 29 and 30)

Under the Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

Registration and regulation of private day nurseries and child minders

Under the Mental Health Act, 1959

Except those relating to the care or after care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness.

Under the Disabled Persons (Employments) Act, 1958

Section 3

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Where Held	C.or V	When held	No. of new cases who attended during 1961 and at their 1st attendance were under 1 year	Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children under 1 year	Total No. of attendances
Bentley Heath Community Hall	C	Alternate Tuesdays	59	206	343	565
Dorrige - St. Phillips Church Room	C	Every Friday	90	169	921	1294
Hobs Moat St. Mary's Church Hall.	C	Every Wednesday & Friday	296	584	3341	3716
Hockley Heath King George VI Memorial Hall	C	Alternate Tuesdays	20	55	110	288
Knowle - Village Hall	C	Every Thurs	177	225	1149	1743
Olton - Congregational Church Room	C	Every Monday	105	270	1151	1487
Wagon Lane - Old Isolation Hospital	C	Every Tues. & Wednesday	135	294	1828	2185
Shirley - Clinic Building, Halifax Road	V	Every Tues. Wed. & Fri.	450	1023	5558	6529

Solihull - Drury Lane	V	Every Monday and Wednesday	241	608	2348	2946
Shirley (Cole Green) Youth Hut	C	Every Monday and Thursday	191	367	2504	2799
TOTALS			1764	3801	19253	23552

C - County

V - Voluntary

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS - NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS SCHEME

The Scheme for the distribution of national welfare foods was continued.

From the 1st June, 1961 the prices of Welfare Foods were increased as follows:-

	From	To
Orange Juice	5d.	1/6d. per bottle
Cod Liver Oil	Nil	1/- per bottle
Vitamin Tablets	Nil	6d. per packet

The following table gives particulars of issues of Welfare Foods to the public from the various Distribution Centres:-

Distribution Centre	National Dried Milk Tins	Cod Liver Oil Bottles	Vitamin Tablets Pkts. of 20	Orange Juice Bottles
Temple Stores	232	25	54	479
Wagon Lane C.W.C.	474	202	151	1037
Davies - Lode Lane	976	302	319	3949
Hobs Moat C.W.C.	267	182	204	1304
Olton C.W.C.	182	143	148	1390
E.S.A. Factory	-	6	11	36
Halifax Road C.W.C.	1306	543	732	5403
Hands - Colebrook Road	346	65	125	876
Cole Green C.W.C.	112	80	97	673
'Anne', Haslucks Green Road	343	162	173	1673
Monkspath Stores	200	40	13	268
Hockley Heath C.W.C.	-	44	28	180
Dorridge C.W.C.	148	117	165	1130
Bentley Heath C.W.C.	16	50	56	455
Knowle C.W.C.	294	125	166	1432
Drury Lane C.W.C.	432	312	538	4044
Public Health	122	48	102	664
Totals	5450	2446	3082	24993

OWIFERY

Preparation for Mothercraft Classes

Number of Women who attended	Total Attendances Made
214	1295

Number of Notified Births

Births	Domiciliary	Institutional
1828	589	1239

Home Nursing

Cases - Number of Attendances

Medical	24,839
Surgical	4,653
Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis	561
Maternal complications	6
Others	122
	<u>30,181</u>

Number of cases aged 65 and over	25,579
Number of cases aged under 5 years	208

Home Visiting

	First Visit	Revisit	Total Visits
Expectant Mothers ...	131	123	254
Children under 1 year	1791	6574	8365
Children 1 - 5 years	-	-	9131
Tuberculous Households	-	-	900
Matric	33	308	341
Home Nursing			
Personal Hygiene follow up	-	-	90
Other follow up ...	-	-	312
	<u>1955</u>	<u>7005</u>	<u>19393</u>

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and pre-school children

	Expectant & Nursing Mothers	Pre-school Children
Examined	83	179
Needing Treatment	83	124
*Treated	90	73
*Made dentally fit	56	60

* including cases carried over from previous year.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

Daily Minders

(a) No. registered at end of year ... ..	...	...	...	...
(b) No. of children provided for ... ..	...	...	...	...

Vaccination and Immunisation

Following upon medical developments the immunisation programme has been applied as follows:-

Approximate Age	Vaccine	Interval
2 - 6 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough	One month or more
	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough	
	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough	
7 - 10 months	POLIOMYELITIS (Oral)	One month or more
	POLIOMYELITIS (Oral)	
	POLIOMYELITIS (Oral)	
11 - 12 months	SMALLPOX	
15 - 18 months	COMBINED diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough	
School entry	COMBINED diphtheria, and tetanus SMALLPOX Revaccination	
8 - 9 years	COMBINED diphtheria and tetanus SMALLPOX Revaccination	
10 - 15 years	Tuberculosis (B.C.G.) SMALLPOX Revaccination	

phtheria Immunisations

Number of immunisations carried out during 1961

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
* 1260	303	108	1671

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection - 1414

Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of immunisations carried out during 1961

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

0 - 4	5 - 14	Total
* 1551	100	1651

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection - 935

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of immunisations carried out during 1961

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

0 - 4	5 - 14	Total
* 1429	85	1514

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection - 598

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of Vaccinations carried out during 1961

a) Number of persons who completed a course of two injections:-

Children born since 1943	Young Persons Born 1933 - 1942	Born before 1933 but under 40 years	Other Personnel	Total
2392	815	3376	2	6585
Number given third injection				7237
Number given fourth injection				7401

Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated during the year

(a) Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 years and over	Total
* 845	286	33	79	1143
(b) Number of persons revaccinated ...	...	...	...	...

* All the Record Cards for this age group have not yet been returned to the Office.

B.C.G. Vaccinations during 1961

(a) Contact Scheme

Number Skin Tested	Number Found Negative	Number given B.C.G. Vaccines
60	59	76

The majority of these vaccinations were of child contact of cases of tuberculosis.

(b) School children and Student Scheme

Number Skin Tested	Number Found Negative	Number given B.C.G. Vaccines
677	552	552

Tuberculosis Register

The number of notified cases on the Office Tuberculosis Register as at the 31st December, 1961 was as follows:-

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
372	29	401

Care and After-Care

Tuberculosis Cases Assisted during 1961

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Free extra rations ...	5	4	1	10
Bedding, Clothing, etc. ...	2	1	-	3
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>

DAN SCHEME

Items issued in 1961

	No.	* Items still on Loan at 31.12.61
Beds and Bedding		
Beds, Hospital and other types ...	10	7
Beds, Side Rail.	2	-
Mattresses, Dunlopillo	12	17
Pillows, Staff and foam	4	6
Pillows, Cases, Staff	4	-
Pillows, Cases, Plastic	2	6
Sheets, Staff	4	6
Sheeting, Rubber and Plastic, etc.	36	30
Bed Accessories		
Air Rings	20	9
Alarms	11	6
Back Rests	49	22
Back Rests - Covers	9	6
Beds, Cradles	32	17
Beds, Pans	91	48
Bottles, Urine	10	13
Cushions, Dunlopillo	2	4
Chairs, Lifting	4	6
Pressure Pad Units	2	-
Sheets, Draw	115	30
Orthopaedic Accessories		
Chairs, Invalid Folding and Self-propelling	79	39
Crutches, all types	4	9
Crutches	4	1
Rollers	11	4
Crutches, Walking, Tripod and Quadruped	30	36
Walking Aids	15	10
Miscellaneous		
Commodore, all types	80	46
Seats, Bath	1	1
Total	<u>643</u>	<u>379</u>

* Including items issued from previous years.

CONVALESCENCE

Number of cases admitted to Convalescent Homes 1961

	Men	Women	Total
No. of Cases	4	11	
Total weeks	9	24	

CHIROPODY SERVICE

All treatment being given under the Chiropody Scheme has been arranged through voluntary organisations. The number of patients dealt with by voluntary organisations totalled 135. These patients received a total of 404 treatments.

MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Admission to Mental Hospitals arranged by Mental Welfare Officer.

Admission Arrangements	No. of Patients
Compulsory powers under Mental Health Act, 1959	45
Informal basis	40
Total	<u>85</u>

(b) New cases reported as Mentally Sub-Normal during 1961

Action Taken	Number of Cases		Total
	Male	Female	
Admitted to Hospital	1	-	
Receiving Community Care visits	14	6	
	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	

(c) Number of patients ascertained as Mentally Sub-Normal and receiving Community Care visits at 31st December, 1961

(d) Number of Mentally Sub-Normal patients in Hospital or on leave of absence from hospital as at 31st December, 1961

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

A Junior Training Centre is maintained in the Borough catering for some 40 mentally sub-normal patients. The majority of those attending are picked up and set down daily near to their homes by motor coach.

HOME HELP SERVICE

(a) Development since 1958

	1958	1959	1960	1961
Part-time Home Helps employed at 31st December	48	47	59	60
Cases attended:				
Maternity	166	172	164	147
T.B.	2	2	2	2
Others	181	238	187	169
Totals ...	<u>349</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>318</u>

Size of Service 1961

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over	Total
Number of Home Helps' hours provided for persons ...	11691	38286	49977

Short-term cases helped in 1961

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over
Number of cases	220	-

Long-term cases helped in 1961

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over
Number of cases	20	78

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

(a) At the end of 1961 there were 109 "substantially and permanently handicapped persons" on the register.

(b) Car Badges and Severely Disabled Drivers

Welfare Authorities in England and Wales were asked by the Minister of Health to issue special car badges to identify the vehicles of severely disabled drivers to ease the difficulties of finding suitable parking spaces. The badge will be for the purpose of identification only but will confer no legal rights or privileges. The display of a special badge on disabled drivers' vehicles will, however, enable them to be readily identified, both by the police and the road users. By the end of the year badges had been issued to 7 applicants.

(c) Holidays

During 1961 a group holiday was arranged by the Authority for 10 physically handicapped persons.

(d) Adaptations

Three handicapped persons were given financial assistance towards the cost of adaptations to their homes.

(e) Solihull Society for Physically Handicapped Persons

This voluntary society holds a monthly function for its members in a community centre, the rent of which together with a grant of £25 is paid annually by the local authority. Twelve handicapped persons had a fortnight's holiday, during 1961, arranged by this society - transport was arranged by the local authority.

INCIDENCE OF BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible for arrangements for certification for registration.

(a) Registered Blind Persons

During 1961 11 completed forms B.D.8 were received. Of these 9 related to blind persons and 2 to partially sighted persons.

On the 31st December, 1961 there were 83 registered blind persons in the Borough made up as follows: -

Age Distribution	Males	Females	Total
under 1 year	-	-	-
- 10 years	1	2	3
- 15 years	-	-	-
- 20 years	2	2	4
- 29 years	3	1	4
- 39 years	4	-	4
- 49 years	1	2	3
- 59 years	1	5	6
- 64 years	1	1	2
- 69 years	2	3	5
- 79 years	5	14	19
- 84 years	6	11	17
- 89 years	5	5	10
... ..	-	6	6
	<u>31</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>83</u>

Registered Partially Sighted

On the 31st December, 1961 there were 15 persons registered partially sighted in the Borough, made up as follows: -

Age Distribution	Males	Females	Total
under 5 years	-	-	-
15 years	5	1	6
20 years	1	-	1
49 years	2	-	2
64 years	-	-	-
and over	-	6	6
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>

WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Borough is supplied with Mains Water by the Water Authorities of the Cities of Birmingham and Coventry. There is evidence that these supplies are liable to be plumbo-solvent.

The number of houses served by them is approximately as follows

Birmingham

29,231

Coventry

1,856

Of 878 wells existing in 1944, 623 have now become redundant leaving 255 wells in active use.

The decrease in the number of wells is due mainly to make water available to the more remote parts of the district by the extension of water mains, to action taken under the Housing Act to demolish unfit property, and to the demolition of older houses throughout the district to make way for new housing.

Routine check samples of water from the main supplies are submitted for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological examination.

Results of samples of rural water supplies. Many routine samples have been taken for supervisory purposes and a number following complaints. The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst or Bacteriologist was as follows:-

	Chemical and Bacteriological only	Bacteri- ologi- cal
No. of samples submitted	10	13
No. satisfactory in both tests ...	5	
No. unsatisfactory in both tests	3	
No. satisfactory in chemical tests only	2	
No. satisfactory in bacteriological test only		3
No. unsatisfactory in bacteriological test only		9
No. doubtful in bacteriological test only		

The 91 unsatisfactory water samples submitted to the bacteriological test were from wells mainly of the shallow type examined upon complaint, or from the Mount Estate which were taken for supervisory purposes.

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 31,087. Of these, approximately 30,786 houses or 99% are connected direct to the mains, while 301 or 1% are served by 255 wells.

(b) By Standpipes

12 houses are served by mains water from 6 standpipes or caps in outbuildings for the common use of several houses.

Drainage and Sewerage

The local sewerage system has been further extended by the laying of 6,267 yards of foul sewer and by 7,139 yards of surface water sewers, a combined total of 7.62 miles. The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are reasonably adequate.

Pail-closet Accommodation and Cesspools

During the year under review 20 pail-closets were converted to mechanically flushed water-closets and 12 cesspools were discontinued following connection of drainage to the public sewers. £465.0.0d. was paid by the Council to owners of properties in the form of grants towards the cost of conversion of the pail-closets.

The Borough Surveyor's Department, which is responsible for the emptying of pail-closets and cesspools, states that at the end of 1961, 348 pail-closets and 648 cesspools existed in the Council's area and the number of properties drained to cesspools is said to be 920.

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.

HOUSING

Number of houses built during the year, including flats

Council houses	75
Private houses	680

Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 18

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

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

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 18

Houses Demolished or Closed

Number of houses demolished as a result of procedure under the Housing Acts 1

Number of persons displaced as a result of above 4

Number of houses closed Ni

Number of persons displaced as a result of a Closing Order Ni

(a) Permanent Dwellings

During the year 3 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

n respect of 3 houses which were represented as being unfit during the previous years.

In 1961 12 houses were demolished following Demolition Orders made during the previous years and at the end of the year the families from 2 houses were awaiting re-housing by the Council following action taken in previous years.

b) Temporary Dwellings

In 1 case an owner was invited to appear before the Council when demolition of his property was being considered and during the year 3 Demolition Orders were made on properties considered by the Council during the previous year. 1 property was demolished following action taken during the year and 4 other properties demolished after action taken in previous years.

pairs

Number of houses made fit after informal action	...	35
Number of houses made fit after formal action	...	3

ACT, 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for certificates	...	7
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates:-		
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	4
(b) in respect of all defects	...	3
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	7
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	Nil
6. Number of Certificates issued	...	Nil

ANS

Again this year a close watch was kept on the movement of the Borough of caravans which are used for full-time

occupation. Reports were made for action to be taken under the Town and Country Planning Acts or the Local Act as soon as the caravans were sited and during the year this action resulted in 42 caravans being moved out of the district before Court proceedings could be taken against the owners of the land and the occupiers of the vans. This number of caravans included a group of some 30 vans used by people carrying out itinerant trading and who had for the second year in succession moved into the Borough.

During the year the caravan site at Knowle which is used by 32 permanently sited caravans was licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. An application to provide a caravan site at Dorridge was refused under Town and Country Planning Acts and an appeal against the Council's decision to the Minister of Housing and Local Government was dismissed. Eight applications to site caravans on individual sites were also refused on planning grounds, while one temporary approval was granted to use a van during building operations. Two applications were granted for renewal of permission to site vans for recreational purposes.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

With the coming into force of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, on the 1st January, 1961, changes have taken place in the licensing procedure in respect of the use of special designations.

A dealer's (pre-packed milk) licence was introduced to permit the sale of all three kinds of specially designated milk where the milk was obtained by the dealer in the container in which it was to be supplied to the consumer, and the period for which a dealer's licence was granted was extended from one year to five years. In addition, supplementary licences were discontinued.

Thirty dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences were issued during 1961 to the following:-

Retail Dairymen	3
Shopkeepers retailing milk	27

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	1		30		32		16		79	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		
Methylene Blue Test	-	-	30	-	31	1	-	-	61	1
Phosphatase Test	-	-	30	-	32	-	-	-	62	-
Turbidity Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-
T.B. Inoculation Test	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Ice Cream

The sale of ice cream in the Borough in 1961 continues to indicate the changes in consumer tastes. The increased demand for ice cream during the period of sweet rationing after the war resulted in some retailers, who could fulfil the necessary conditions, applying to be registered to manufacture their own product.

The popularity of ice cream also caused the large manufacturers to increase production of the commodity and their sales service. They produced a standard product and, with modern advertising facilities to help them, were able to serve the consumer with a sound palatable product providing a reasonable fit.

Manufacture by the small man in face of such conditions became unprofitable and today the large manufacturer has taken over the manufacture of ice-cream in this district entirely.

A change in the palate of the public is foreshadowed by introduction of soft ice-cream. First produced in Italy and America it has been introduced into this country and is being sold from mobile ice-cream shops in Solihull. The ice-cream is subjected to a freezing temperature immediately before delivery to the customer but is soft compared with the older type of ice-cream which might be kept in cold store for a long time before consumption.

It is too early yet to say how far it will oust ordinary ice-cream so far as the adult population is concerned.

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 1961
New registrations during the year
Registrations transferred

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

Selling pre-packed ice-cream only
Selling pre-packed and loose ice-cream
Selling loose ice-cream only

The methylene blue test was used for estimating the bacteriological quality. The results of test are divided into four grades. 11 samples were submitted to the test and graded as follows:-

Grades	1	2	3	4
No. of Samples	9	1	-	1

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

Analysis of Ice-Cream Samples for Fat Contents, Sucrose and Milk Solids

No. of Samples	Satisfactory
11	11

By the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953, Ice Cream is required to contain 5% fat, 10% sugar and 7½% milk solids other than fat. In the case of Dairy Ice Cream, Dairy Cream Ice or Cream Ice, the fat must be milk fat. The results of sampling show that ice-cream sold in the area has a higher solid content than the legal standard.

Iced Lollipops

Of 191 Vendors of iced lollipops in the area, 2 are manufacturing the product they sell by retail.

Slaughterhouses

The day appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the coming into force of part of the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 dealing with the licensing of slaughterhouses and their alteration and repair prior to licensing, is the 1st January, 1963.

The owners of slaughterhouses have been advised of the works necessary in order to comply with the construction regulations made under the Act.

Annual Licences were issued in respect of 7 slaughterhouses.

Slaughtermen

Eleven Slaughtermen's Licences were issued during the year, titling the holders to slaughter cattle, sheep and pigs.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclg cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Hors
Number killed	631	6	22	6665	1448	
Number Inspected	631	6	22	6665	1448	
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole carcasses condemned				1	2	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	61	1		133	95	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.7%	16.7%		2.0%	6.7%	
TUBERCULOSIS only						
Whole carcasses condemned						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1				8	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.2%				6%	
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2					
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration						
Generalised and totally condemned						

Clean Food Campaign

With the opening of the College of Further Education clean food courses were instituted for people taking courses at the College connected with the food industry.

The main course was of 20 lectures, each of 2 hours duration, and commenced with the opening of the College in September. Two groups were formed; one in the evening attended by persons working in the food industry, and the second, in the afternoon, attended by young persons training for such work.

In connection with a "Safety in the Home" Exhibition, the department had a stand, half of which was devoted to the effects of bacterial contamination of food and means of prevention of illness caused by contaminated food.

Important work is carried out by the Public Health inspectors during their visits to food premises by discussions and demonstrations. Practical points are demonstrated on the traders' own premises.

Manufacture of Meat Products

The number of registered premises at the close of 1961 is 12 of which 9 are in active use.

Food Preparation Premises

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

Food Premises

The Number of food premises in the area by type of business:-

Butchers	60
Cafe and Snack Bars including Public Houses serving meals	41
Confectioners (Bread, cakes, pastry, chocolates and sweets)	56
Fishmongers	8
Fried Fish and Chips	6

Fruiters and Greengrocers..	...	...	...	59
Groceries and Provisions	...	...	...	135

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

Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	215
Wholesale Distributors	...	...	...	1
Manufacturers of Meat Products: Active	...	...	...	9
Registered	...	...	...	12

(3) Inspections of registered food premises ... 250

(4) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

There has been a ready compliance with the requirements of the Regulations, and the following work was done during the year:-

Hot or cold water supplies provided	...	...	...	14
Wash hand basins fitted	...	...	...	15
Sinks fitted	...	...	...	10
Clothes Lockers, etc. provided	...	...	...	76
Wash-hand notices fixed	...	...	...	50
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	7
Walls, etc., cleaned	...	...	...	32
Ventilation improved or provided	...	...	...	3
Lighting improved or provided	...	...	...	4
Additional fittings, working surfaces improved	...	...	...	9

(5) The amount and method of disposal of condemned food:-

The following food was examined and disposed of by burial in the refuse tip after inspection had shown that it was unfit for human consumption:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs
Meat and Offal ...	-	14	-	23
Miscellaneous tinned foods	2	1	-	19
Other foods ...	-	7	-	10
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>24</u>

Many certificates were issued to food vendors in regard to food surrendered.

- 6) Special Examinations Nil
 7) Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) regulations, 1947-52 -
 (See previous Section on Ice-Cream)

Food and Drugs Act Sampling

The work done during 1961:-

	<i>Total number of Samples taken</i>	
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Milk	-	65
Miscellaneous Food and Drugs	1	150

Of these, all the samples of milk and 141 samples of other food and drugs were reported as genuine.

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

No.	<i>Article</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
46	Raspberry Leaf Tablets	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. Old stock. Withdrawn from sale.
49	Seidlitz Powder, B.P.	Informal	Unsatisfactory label. Now B.P.C. Old stock. Withdrawn from sale.
92	Beef Chop Suey	Informal	Low meat content. Of foreign manufacture. Importer notified.
53	Barley and Mushroom Soup Mixture	Informal	Contained less than 1% mushroom. Also contained lentils and flavouring spices not declared. Of foreign manufacture. Unable to obtain formal sample owing to no stock remaining. Referred to wholesaler.
3	Bread and Butter	Informal	No butter present. Sample from cafe. Retailer warned.
3	Tuberculin Tested Milk	Informal	Deficient of 55% fat. Sample from an automatic vending machine. Repeat samples proved satisfactory.
9	Flavoured Milk Drink	Informal	Deficient of 45% of the proper amount of milk fat. Sample from an automatic vending machine. Sample repeated - see below.
7)	Flavoured Milk	Informal	Repeat samples. All consisted of a skimmed milk drinks.
4)	Drink		
5)			
5)			

No.	Articles	Method	Remarks
3933	Flavoured Milk Drink	Formal	Repeat sample. Consisted of skimmed milk drink.
3944 } 3959 }	Flavoured Milk Drink	Informal	Repeat samples. Producer-Retailer interviewed. Gave undertaking to use only full cream milk.

Complaints received from members of the public

Total number of complaints received ... ..	...
Number of complaints where samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination ... ..	...
Number of complaints where samples were examined in the Department ... ..	...
Number of complaints dealt with departmentally ... ..	...

(1) Action taken on samples submitted to the Public Analyst Examination

Sample No.	Article	Remarks
3731	Bread	Consisted of bread and jam sandwich. Contained two lengths of white string. Insufficient evidence to indicate whether string was originally contained in bread, butter or jam. No further action taken.
3771	Pork Pie	Contained a mould growth of the Penicillium. Council resolved that warning be issued to the retailer.
3734	Pasteurised Milk	Bottle of school milk contained foreign body consisting of a mould. Referred to the City of Birmingham in whose area the milk was bottled, and to the Dairy Company.
3736	Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	Contaminated with one beheaded nematode worm. Referred to the Veterinary Department of the City of Birmingham and to the processing dairy in the City of Birmingham.
3829	Bread	Contained a particle of dough contaminated with traces of iron. Amount of extraneous matter present was very small. Manufacturer was notified.
3772	Peas	Alleged to have unsatisfactory quality. Analysis indicated no evidence of abnormality.

Sample No.	Article	Remarks
872	Rice	Alleged to contain rodent excreta. Contained a pellet of soil. Referred to packers.
873	Bread	Contained a "hairy" substance which was found to consist of jute fibres from a yeast bag which was used for hand protection when handling hot baking tins. Bakery agreed to use purpose-made mittens.
847	Sterilised Milk	Contained at least 90% of extraneous water. Processing fault. Dairy company warned.
943	Channel Islands Milk (Pasteurised)	Contained 3 parts per 100,000 moist extraneous matter, which consisted essentially of sandy matter. Referred to processing dairy, although sample was regarded as satisfactory by the Public Analyst.

2) Samples examined in the Department

Sample No.	Article	Remarks
1/61	Pasteurised Milk	Complaint from a school that the bottle contained pieces of broken glass. The glass had apparently come from the neck of another bottle. The Dairy company agreed to modify the bottle filling machines to accommodate non-standard bottles. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the Company.
2/61	Bread	Contained a metal staple. Firm agreed to install metal detecting equipment to prevent a recurrence of the complaint.

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS.

The same two outdoor swimming pools serve the local public and also those from further afield who find these pools very attractive in warm weather.

The filtration and chlorination plants are now adequate for treating the water in the pools and samples tested have confirmed this.

From each pool samples of bathwater were collected and examined as follows:-

For bacteriological and chemical examination ...	4
For bacteriological examination only	5
For chemical analysis only from Solihull	
Swimming Pool	1

All samples gave excellent results, although the amount free chlorine or the pH value varied occasionally from the required standard.

In addition, frequent "on the spot" tests of the waters free chlorine content and pH value were carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, so that any variation from the required standard of between 0.2 parts and 0.5 parts per million of chlorine or the pH value between 7.2 and 8.0 could be rectified immediately.

ACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948 - Part 1 of the Act

. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	1	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	161	98	4	-
3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	27	19	2	-
Totals	204	118	7	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	5	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	8	8	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	4	4	-	-	-
Totals	17	15	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-worked in August List required by Section 110(1)(c)
Wearing Apparel) Making etc.	14
) Cleaning and Washing	
Electro-plate	1
Brass and Brass Articles	1
The Making of Boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	3

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 110(1)(c)
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	36
Manufacturing Jewellers	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>56</u>

The tables above indicate the number of premises which were visited and further action called for. The official tables requested to be completed by the Minister contain columns which have been omitted from the above because they merely provided Nil returns.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In last year's report, it was mentioned that Smoke Control Areas Nos. 2 and 3 had been given provisional approval by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in November, 1960. In January, 1961 the Council deferred approval of the two areas and decided to reconsider them in 12 months' time, but on the 29th November, the Health and Welfare Committee decided to recommend the Council to proceed with its Smoke Control Programme. The Council agreed to this course.

The results from the 5 deposit gauges show that there was a decrease in the amount of grit deposited as compared with 1960, but that the amount was similar to that for 1959. The amount of grit deposited in the bowl of the deposit gauge is closely linked with the amount of rainfall and as 1960 was wetter than 1961 or 1959 a decrease in deposited matter was to be expected for 1961.

The amount of sulphur-dioxide present in the atmosphere measured by means of the 5 Lead Peroxide candles shows a decrease on 1960 and a slight decrease on 1959 figures; a similar decrease is also shown by the amount of Sulphur-dioxide recorded on the Daily Volumetric apparatus.

1960 was generally a wet and cold year and consequently more fuel was burnt for domestic heating purposes than is generally used and therefore the amounts of grit and sulphur dioxide

emitted into the atmosphere were greater and explains why 1961 figures are higher than usual.

Deposit Gauges: Results expressed in tons per square mile, deposit gauges collect dust and grit from the atmosphere.

	Olton	Burman Road	Cranmore Blvd.	Greswolde	Earwo
Average monthly Deposit:					
1961	8.03	7.35	6.52	5.27	4.
1960	10.14	10.38	8.57	6.32	6.
1959	8.22	6.82	6.90	5.41	4.

Annual Rainfall in inches

	Olton	Burman Road	Cranmore Blvd.	Greswolde	Earwo
1961	20.67	24.21	24.66	22.05	23.
1960	31.40	33.74	36.23	33.5	35.
1959	20.64	25.61	24.35	21.63	21.

Lead Peroxide Candles: The sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere reacts on the lead peroxide in the instrument to form lead sulphate. The amount of change is measured and forms the basis of comparison.

	Olton	Burman Road	Cranmore Blvd.	Greswolde	Earwo
Average Monthly Deposit					
1961	1.77	1.14	1.23	0.58	0.
1960	2.13	1.40	1.30	0.66	0.
1959	1.86	1.63	1.10	0.65	0.

The figures express daily the number of milligrammes of sulphur trioxide per 100 sq. cms. of candle fabric.

Daily Test for Smoke and Sulphur-Dioxide: The apparatus is situated in an inside room at the Council House. Air from outside is drawn through a dilute solution of hydrogen peroxide for 24 hours. The amount of alkali needed to neutralise the sulphuric acid and the hydrogen peroxide (brought about by the oxidation of the sulphur dioxide) is ascertained.

In addition, this air is drawn through a filter paper and the amount of smoke stain is measured.

Average Daily Smoke expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre of air :-

1961	62.7
1960	66.4
1959	62.6

Average Daily Sulphur Dioxide expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre :-

1961	100
1960	151
1959	125

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Only one firm is registered 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

The owners of 3 pet shops had their annual licenses renewed. The Act prescribes the conditions under which pet animals should be kept whilst awaiting sale. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals inspect the premises on behalf of the Council and report whether or not they are suitable.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

With the continued expansion of the number of buildings and business premises erected in the Borough, the requests for the services of the rodent operative have also increased and a second operative was engaged. This operative commenced duties in January, in addition to dealing with the increase in the number of requests for service it was expected that more time could be spent in carrying out surveys at farms and at properties adjoining the Borough which gave rise to complaints. The assistant operative uses a bicycle and visits premises nearer the depot, whilst the senior operative uses a light van to visit premises further afield.

An outbreak of foot and mouth disease prevented visits to premises during part of the year.

As excellent results are obtained from the use of Warfar with oatmeal as the base, this poison is the one almost solely used today. At the end of the year, there were 12 contracts in force, covering farm premises and business premises.

The following table gives a summary of the work done by the operatives in the year under review, showing a considerable increase compared with the previous year.

	Type of Property				Total
	Private	Business & Industrial	Local Authority	Agricultural	
Properties Inspected:					
a. On request	923	40	29	15	1007
b. For survey	1,436	47	29	28	1540
c. And treated	1,575	68	29	43	1715

The rodent operatives also deal with infestations by wasps and during the year they dealt with 93 nests. A charge of 10/- is made to persons who request this service.

SEWER TREATMENTS

Attempts were made during the year to carry out 2 sewer treatments. Unfortunately, due to staffing difficulties, both treatments had to be curtailed, particularly in April when only 22 manholes were baited. However, as the infestations in sewers are known to be small, no attempt was made to continue the treatment until October, when another disinfection treatment was due. This treatment too, was not fully completed.

Normally, a "maintenance" treatment is carried out at manholes where there were previous "takes", and, if possible, baits are laid in 2 or 3 manholes in all directions beyond the manhole in which a "take" had previously been registered. The "testing" treatment, which follows approximately 6 months later, comprises a testing of 10% of the manholes in the district with unpoisoned bait. Where "takes" of bait occur, poisoned bait is laid in that manhole and to 3 manholes beyond on each side where practicable.

Having regard to the small number of "takes" in the sewers, combined maintenance and testing treatment is carried out on each occasion, particular attention being given to new sewers laid on building sites.

No use has yet been made of fluoracetamide, a poison which is approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for sewer treatments. As this poison is an extremely dangerous one and particular precautions have to be observed by any operative using it, the small extent of sewer infestations does not warrant its use in this district.

Details of the treatment and results obtained were -

Date of treatment	Bait and Poison used	No. of Manholes Baited	No. of Poisoned Baits Taken	
			Partial	Complete
April	Oatmeal and Warfarin	22	0	0
October	Oatmeal and Zinc Phosphide	108	6	1

SHOPS

The total number of shops in the Borough at the end of 1961 was 953 giving an increase of 5 over the previous year's total.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM

112 premises were licensed for the storage of a total of 5,540 gallons of petroleum spirit and 14,283 gallons of petroleum mixtures. The income received from the payment of licence fees was £112.15s.0d.

PETROLEUM WORK DONE

New installations supervised	3
Alterations to existing installations supervised	6
Air tests on storage tanks supervised	14

One new Service Station was opened in the district during the year.

An accident was reported to the Department during the year. This involved a 4,000 gallon tanker which became ditched in a country lane. The petrol was pumped from the tanker and the vehicle removed without incident.

OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH :
TABLE OF WORK DONE, 1961

DWELLING HOUSES:

No. unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. not in all respects fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. made fit after -								
(a) Informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Formal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Internal - Repairs to:-

Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doors and Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranges, Fireplaces, Flues,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damp Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

External - Repairs to

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pointing, etc., of Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gully Channels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rainwater Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Water Supply

Houses connected to mains	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Well supplies discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot water apparatus renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water supply pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RAINAGE

Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Inspection chamber covers provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Pails converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Hand flushed closets to W.C.'s	9
W.C. apparatus repaired	14

FACTORIES

See body of Report for details	15
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ROAD PREMISES - HYGIENE REGULATIONS

See body of Report for details	221
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WORKSHOPS

Miscellaneous	4
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CLEAN AIR ACT

Smoke Nuisances abated - Domestic	7
- Industrial	13

NUISANCES ABATED

Inferminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Due to keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Watercourses and ditches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
House Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Insect disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stagnant waters removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

MISCELLANEOUS

Disinfestation after infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Infected bedding removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Wasp Nests dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
COLEUM See body of Report for details	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

TABLE 1

BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Summary of Visits and Notices served in the Public Health Inspectors' Department during the year 1961

	Visits made	Notices			Compli- with
		Statutory	Informal	Verbal	
HOUSING					
Housing Acts ...	156	-	-	-	-
Public Health Acts	917	3	45	22	80
Caravans, etc.	114	-	-	-	-
Housing - Rent Act 1957 ...	34	7	-	-	2
CLEAN AIR ACT					
Smoke Control Areas	171	-	-	-	-
Observations ...	93	-	-	-	-
Measuring Apparatus	359	-	-	-	-
FOOD PREMISES					
HYGIENE REGULATIONS					
Shops ...	494	-	50	51	96
Mobile Shops ...	25	-	1	1	-
Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, etc. ...	111	-	-	1	1
Factories, etc.		-	-	-	-
Canteens ...	19	-	-	-	-
Licensed Premises	43	-	-	1	1
Meat Inspection	712	-	-	-	-
SAMPLING AND RELATED VISITS					
Food and Drugs	82	-	-	-	-
Milk ...	42	-	-	-	-
Ice-Cream ..	18	-	-	-	-
Water Mains and Wells	136	-	-	-	-
Swimming Pools	47	-	-	-	-
Trade, etc. effluent	38	-	-	-	-
Unsound food ...	149	-	-	-	-
SHOPS ACTS					
Welfare provisions & closing hours	407	-	4	2	4
FACTORIES ACT					
Factories - Power	100	-	-	10	11
Factories - Non-Power	18	-	-	-	-
Outworkers ...	30	-	-	-	-
Building operations	10	-	1	-	1
AGRICULTURAL ACT					
Welfare provisions	53	-	-	-	-
OTHER VISITS					
Water Supplies	331	-	-	4	4
Drainage	629	-	-	19	18
Cesspools ...	58	-	-	-	-
Closet Conversions	77	-	-	-	-
Refuse Disposal and Dustbins ...	18	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulation	34	-	-	3	3
carried forward	5525	10	101	114	221

TABLE 1 (Cont'd.)

	Visits made	Notices			
		Statutory	Informal	Verbal	Complied with
carried forward	5525	10	101	114	221
Keeping Animals (Piggeries, etc.)	60	-	-	1	-
itches and Water- courses	49	-	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases	118	-	-	-	-
Insect Infestations	41	-	-	1	1
Rats and Mice Infestations	58	-	-	-	-
Odour Nuisances	25	-	-	-	-
Petrol Installations	233	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	814	-	-	5	5
Interviews	761	-	-	-	-
	7684	10	101	121	227

TABLE II

BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Vital Statistics of Whole District During 1961 and previous years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births		Nett Deaths Belonging to the Borough			
		Nett		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.
1953	69,570	962	13.8	25	25.9	565	8.1
1954	72,470	1033	14.2	21	20.3	598	8.2
1955	75,740	1181	15.6	22	18.6	660	8.7
1956	78,860	1264	16.0	14	11.1	636	8.1
1957	81,620	1489	18.2	22	14.7	681	8.3
1958	85,150	1490	17.4	28	18.7	693	8.1
1959	88,990	1670	18.7	21	12.5	699	7.8
1960	92,550	1711	18.4	36	21.0	753	8.1
1961	96,080	1828	19.02	26	14.2	771	8.02

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1961

England and Wales

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year, 1961 (Provisional figures).

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population

Live Births per 1,000 Population	17.4
Deaths per 1,000 Population... ..	12.0
Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births ...	18.7
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births	21.4

TABLE III

BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year, 1961

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified							
	At Ages - Years							
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Age unknown
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	9	-	-	-	2	4	3	-
Scarlet Fever	57	1	10	42	4	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	49	-	7	10	5	7	20	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	24	-	-	1	11	11	1	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	155	2	22	55	29	22	25	-

TABLE IV

BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Causes of Death During the Year, 1961

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Female</i>
ALL CAUSES	379	392
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	1	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	2	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	1	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	11	11
11. Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	29	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm Breast	-	19
13. Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	-	7
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	38	45
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	5
16. Diabetes	1	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	42	72
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	96	56
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	6
20. Other Heart Disease	24	55
21. Other Circulatory Disease	14	13
22. Influenza	2	3
23. Pneumonia	15	19
24. Bronchitis	26	15
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	5	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	4
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	3	3
32. Other defined and ill defined Diseases	24	39
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	11	2
34. All other Accidents	8	8
35. Suicide	7	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-