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THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

The Health of
SUTTON COLDFIELD

Annual Report

1971





THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

Borough of Sutton Coldfield

Annual Report

of The Medical Officer of
Health and Borough School
Medical Officer

for the Year

1971

JAMES R. PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas.) F.F.C.M.
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A Borough of Sutton Coldfield


Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Borough School Medical Officer

for the Year
1971

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ON THE HEALTH OF THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

by J. R. Preston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H., F.R.C.P.(Glas.), F.F.C.M.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Report on the health of the Borough of Sutton Coldfield and the work of the Health and Welfare Committee of the Council during the year 1971.

Every effort has been made to expand and improve the services to the people of Sutton Coldfield in spite of the financial strictures which were laid upon those responsible for their development.

In 1961 the delegation of the personal health services and the welfare services to the Borough Council was hailed as a great advance although the impression at the time was one of reluctance on the part of the County Council to delegate these services.

On the 1st January 1972, 11 years later, the welfare services, or social services to use a better term, which had been the administrative responsibility of the Borough Council, namely the mental health and home help services, the supervision of nurseries and child-minders, the welfare of the physically handicapped the deaf and hard of hearing, and of the blind and partially sighted, were handed back to the care of the County Council.

Over the years I have come to the conclusion that reluctant delegation, especially when the delegating authority controls in detail the money available, is a waste of time, particularly that of the delegatee authority and the staff concerned. Much time is spent in interminable discussions between the authorities concerned, to no-one's benefit, least of all those for whom the services are to be provided. Where delegation of services are arranged willingly I am sure things are more satisfactory.

Looking ahead, whilst it is understandable that for political reasons unsatisfactory compromises must sometimes be reached, there is no doubt in my mind that the separation of the health and social services between the proposed reorganised National Health Service and the Social Services Departments of Local Government is a blunder. Whichever way they were to be organised, these two important services should have been made responsible to the same ultimate authority. Whether this authority should have been a form of new Area Board or part of a reorganised Local Government without the little ineffective authorities is debatable, although one is inclined to favour a democratic arrangement where feasible. It will be interesting to watch the development of the new reorganised National Health Service and the Social Services and reflect on these remarks in due time.

I think here I would like to express my thanks to all the staff who worked in the delegated welfare services which are being transferred back to the County Council under the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970.

On the 1st April 1971 the first service to be transferred from the Health and Welfare Committee's responsibility was, of course, Longmoor Junior Training Centre. This Centre and its administration was transferred to the Education Department of the Borough Council although still under the general responsibility of the County Council. However, the Health and Welfare Committee have always looked upon the Longmoor Training Centre as an educational establishment, and throughout Mrs. Spicer and her excellent staff have made every effort to train and educate the many young pupils who attended Longmoor. Longmoor Training Centre has in my opinion been an unqualified success since opening in 1966 and has not been just a dumping ground for so many children who have had the misfortune to suffer mental/physical handicaps. In all cases everything possible has been done to provide such education as fell within the capabilities of the pupils there. I should again like to thank the staff at Longmoor for their excellent work.

I would also like to draw attention to the invaluable work and generosity of the members of the Longmoor Association who have done so much over the years of development of this Training Centre; without them Longmoor would have been much the poorer.

At the end of 1971 the home help service was also handed over to the Social Services Department of the County Council. I can remember the start of an organised home help service in Sutton Coldfield 26 years ago, with the bringing in of a home help service and payment assessment scheme in 1947. This service has been one of the utmost importance over the years but there have been many difficulties. Firstly, it has often been difficult to recruit staff, especially in an area such as Sutton Coldfield; secondly it has not always been possible to obtain sufficient money from the County Council to expand the service to the required extent, and in view of this the service has not been able to play the part it should have in assisting mothers during and after confinement and the many elderly who could benefit from assistance in the home. In the same way, I am sure many patients in hospital could have been discharged earlier if such help had been available, thereby not only reducing waiting lists but also saving money. It may be of interest to mention that when, in 1955, the County Council decided to reorganise the home help service for the county, they took Sutton Coldfield as the general pattern appointing home help supervisors in all the areas of the county in line with the arrangements in Sutton Coldfield.

Another important aspect of the Health Department's work also handed over to the County Council at the end of 1971 was the temporary Adult Training Centre at St. Nicholas. For many years endeavours were made to have a purpose built Centre provided in Sutton Coldfield but this was never acceptable to the powers that be at Warwick. In order to overcome this the Borough Council in 1962 very kindly allowed the use of St. Nicholas, a large house, as a temporary Centre. Over the period of 10 years this Centre has, within the limits of its facilities, performed an excellent task in teaching and training in various handicrafts and arts those of all ages with mental and physical disabilities up to 1966 when Longmoor Junior Training Centre opened and since that date those over 18 years of age who, owing to their mental and physical disabilities, are unable to obtain employment in the usual way. I am glad to say that this temporary Centre is being replaced by a purpose built Adult Training Centre at the cost of £56,000.

The Borough owes a great deal to Mrs. Pugh and, latterly, Mrs. Pockett, and their staff for their untiring efforts and achievements in St. Nicholas.

The development of the nurseries and child-minders services in Sutton Coldfield has over the last few years been remarkable having regard to the size of the town, and the Borough Council have laid down what can be regarded as high standards of accommodation for the premises used for these purposes. Our thanks are due to the Chief Nursing Officer, Miss McCaffery, and her Deputy, Miss Salvage, for the encouragement given by them to those setting up nurseries and child-minding services. They have taken an especial interest in this work and their interest has been well rewarded in the facilities available. The supervision of this service is now returned to the County Council.

During 1971 considerable thought was given by the Health and Welfare Committee to the further development of the Health Centre programme. The tender for building Ashfurlong Health Centre was accepted at £36,556 and again the Borough Council asked the County Council that the provision of a Health Centre in the centre of Sutton Coldfield should be put in the 1973/74 programme. It is the firm policy of the Sutton Coldfield Borough Council to provide Health Centres where general practitioners would like to work in such schemes in co-operation with the local authority staff, and the general practitioners have given considerable support for this policy. Nevertheless, it has not been possible to make a great deal of progress owing to the difficulty of obtaining sites and the demands on the county council generally for such centres. In fact, the Secretary of State for Social Services has decided that it is not possible to select any clinic scheme put forward by the Warwickshire County Council for the year 1971/72, 1972/3, 1973/4. As in previous years the Secretary of State intends to deal with Health Centre projects as they arise. Provided the County Council are in agreement with the Executive Council about the extent of the facilities to be provided and subject to the approval of the plans for the building and agreement on cost limits by the Department, the Secretary of State would hope to give final approval for Health Centre projects for the year in which the County Council applies for it. As the reorganisation of the National Health Service and Local Government approaches in 1974, obviously the cost of any Health Centre project to the County Council is greatly reduced, since any loan charges will be transferred to the new authorities. It is hoped, therefore, that the County Council will support the efforts of the Borough Council to provide Health Centres and that it will not in any way restrict expenditure on this important part of development of the health service in Sutton Coldfield in view of Local Government Reorganisation and National Health Service Reorganisation.

The work of the Environmental Section has continued to expand with due regard being paid to the housing needs of the Borough. The emphasis on Improvement Grants, Surveys relating to General Improvement Areas, supervision of houses in multi-occupation and the routine survey of houses in the Borough ensures that this very important aspect of the Public Health Inspectors work is afforded its fair share of available time. In November 1971 a report was presented to the Health and Welfare Committee outlining the present position in the Borough relating to the clearance of unfit houses and the improvement of houses which have an anticipated life which would merit their being equipped with modern amenities. There are something like 28,000 properties in the Town and it is thought that not more than 500 now lack "Standard amenities". (Standard Amenities include bath, wash-hand basin, sink, hot and cold water and inside W.C.) These 500 houses are made up from something like 320 which could be improved but where owner-occupiers or tenants do not wish to have the improvements carried out. The remaining 180 consist properties which have a short life either by virtue of their structural condition or their being in an area which is likely to be re-developed. Every opportunity is taken to encourage owners of improveable houses to take up improvement grants.

The introduction of the first General Improvement Area proceeded slowly towards a Public Meeting but at the end of the year it was becoming apparent that the question of rear access to the properties concerned for the parking of motor vehicles was likely to become a major obstacle to the scheme.

A number of suspended Notices served under the Housing Act 1964 became due for consideration during the year at the expiration of the five year period since the Notices were served. In all cases where occupiers did not wish to proceed the Council decided to allow the Notices to lapse.

The issue of Qualification Certificates under the 1969 Housing Act has proceeded unabated and has become a part of the routine work of the Inspectorate.

Conditions in houses in multi-occupation have been under continuous supervision with appropriate

attention being paid to means of escape in case of fire in such premises. Liaison with the Officers of the Fire Service in this connection has been excellent.

Turning to the subject of the administration of the Food and Drugs Act provisions which are the responsibility of the Authority, routine inspection of food premises and vehicles used for transporting food stuffs has brought its usual crop of Notices served to secure compliance with the Regulations. This together with an active sampling programme and attention being paid to the subject of Food Hygiene as a Health Education topic ensures that the necessity for a high standard of hygiene in food premises in the town is brought to the attention of all concerned.

A film show and lecture on Food Hygiene arranged in October 1971 for employees in the food trade was disappointingly attended and the numbers hardly justified the organisation necessary to arrange the event. There is always difficulty in obtaining the release of employees during working hours for health education purposes and it seems that reliance must be placed on the periodic visits of Public Health Inspectors to food premises virtually to "bring the message home" to employees. The year brought its usual crop of food complaints and a series of articles in National Newspapers drew the attention of the public to the complicated coding system in use in connection with certain food stuffs. Some people consider that the open dating of foodstuffs would bring an end to this problem but there is no doubt such a system is not without its complications and could be wasteful. There is a case for a greater understanding of the meanings of certain coding particularly in relation to short life commodities and it is in the interests of trades people concerned to be able to check codings on receipt of such commodities and to ensure a proper stock rotation of such commodities in their premises.

The Clean Air programme has continued in accordance with the policy of the Council and it is worthy of note that during the year the introduction of new areas brought the number of houses under control in the Borough to over the 10,000 mark. The shortages of solid smokeless fuel that were forecast over the 1970/71 winter did not in fact materialize and the programme proceeded smoothly.

Under the provisions of Section III of the Clean Air Act 1956 the Council is required to be notified of the installation of any furnace of a capacity exceeding 55,000 BTU/hour. This capacity of furnace would include a proportion of central heating units that are installed in the Borough. The number of notifications received during the year would indicate that the provisions of the Act are not fully appreciated by persons responsible for giving such notifications.

Noise is looked upon by some as a form of air pollution. In addition to the routine work of investigation of complaints the Council has been involved in a certain amount of research work during the year. As a constituent member of the Midland Joint Advisory Committee on Clean Air and Noise Control the Council has taken part in an investigation into the working of British Standard 4142. Towards the end of the year discussions were taking place with other West Midland Authorities and the University of Aston into the possibility of a Noise Survey in the areas covered by these Authorities. The Council resolved that in the event of such a survey taking place they would take part in the survey.

Supervision of places of employment consists the administration of those parts of the Factories Acts and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act for which the Local Authority is responsible. This routine work which is so essential if places of employment are to be kept up to the standard laid down in the legislation has proceeded at a satisfactory rate during the year. There is a provision in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act which requires occupiers of premises which fall within the provisions of the Act to notify accidents occurring on such premises under certain circumstances. In the light of the number of premises on the register and the number of accidents reported during the year it seems likely that these provisions are not being fully complied with. It may be that the provisions are not well known to the persons concerned and no opportunity is lost to draw the attention of the requirements of the Act to the occupiers of premises concerned.

For some years it has been the practice of the department to check plans which are received in the Borough Surveyor's Department and which affect premises with which the Health Department is involved such as Shops, Offices and other types of business premises. This year has seen some increase in the involvement in this direction insofar as the Parade Re-development is taking shape and a good many plans have had to be screened in the light of the useage of the new premises. Co-operation with the architects and advisers to the developers has been excellent and a good many details have been agreed at the drawing board stage. Developments of this magnitude bring out the necessity for full co-operation between the various departments of the Corporation which are involved in such developments.

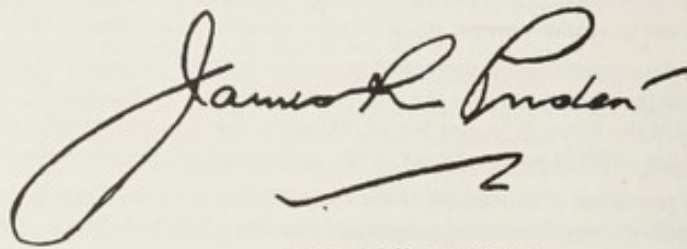
Reference to the section of the Report concerning Environmental Health will indicate the variety of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectorate. It is inappropriate to single out any particular aspect of the work for special mention as all the particular facets have some significance in the field of Environmental Health. It is worthy of mention however that the Consumer Protection Act continues to expand in its implications and an amendment to the Act in 1971 has removed one of the problems which previously existed by introducing a "passing over" provision of the kind found in other Consumer Protection legislation. The sampling programme carried out under the provisions of the Act indicates that the Toys (Safety) Regulations, which impose restrictions in relation to the paint which may be used on toys, need to be firmly administered in relation to toys imported into the Country from certain overseas areas.

There is no doubt that over the past few years there has been a marked increase in the number of requests from students of schools, colleges, hospitals and similar institutions for leaflets, posters,

booklets and general information in connection with projects for part of their courses of study. In addition the number of requests from student Health Visitors, Nurses and Midwives for short attachment to the Department has tended to increase. Whilst such requests cannot be met without some detriment to the general routine work of the department they must be looked upon as forming part of the department's health education programme and as far as possible no request for information on Environmental problems is refused. A number of requests are received during each year for talks to be given to various organisations and groups in the Borough and similarly as far as possible such requests are met by the Staff of the Department. Throughout the year material on various subjects connected with Environmental Health was made available in the enquiry section of the Public Health Inspectors Office involving such topics as Improvements Grants, Air Pollution, Food Hygiene and general Public Health matters.

Finally, I am grateful to the members of the Borough Council and particularly to the members of the Health and Welfare and Education Committees, for their helpful advice and support during 1971.

I would also like to thank sincerely the staff of the Health Department, particularly Miss McCaffery, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Nicholls, for the excellent way in which they have carried out their duties during the year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "James R. Pruden". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "J" and a horizontal flourish at the end.

Medical Officer of Health

The Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman Mrs. E.E. Dunnett)

- Alderman H. J. C. Musgrave (Chairman)
- Councillor Pardoe (Deputy Chairman)
- Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
- Alderman Hamilton
- Councillor Bannister
- Councillor Whorwood
- Councillor Mrs. Coombes
- Councillor Hudson
- Councillor Mrs. Morris
- Councillor Coldrick
- Councillor Miss Fancote
- Councillor Spencer
- Councillor Mrs. Wood
- Councillor Bonehill

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE 1971-72

The Worshipful the Mayor, (Alderman Mrs. E.E. Dunnett)

- Alderman Smallwood (Chairman)
- Alderman Smith
- Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
- Councillor Mills
- Councillor Birbeck
- Councillor Rogers
- Councillor Coldrick
- Councillor Mrs. Wood
- Councillor Williams
- Miss S.E. Davies
- Mr. Atkinson
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. King

SUTTON COLDFIELD HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

REVISED CAPITAL BUILDING PROGRAMME 1971

PROJECT	1972/73	1973/4	1974/5
Health Centres	Boldmere - - - Walmley	Central Area	Nil

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	J.R. PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas) F.F.C.M.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	Vacant
Assistant Medical Officers and Assistant School Medical Officers	O.N. RASTOGI, M.B.B.S., T.D.D. M.E. ROBERTSON, M.B. Ch. B., D.Obst. R.C.O.G. (left 30.4.71)
Part-time Medical Officers	L.P. JAMES P. BASS M.H. MORGAN J.B. TYLER E. BAGNALL C. BURTON N.E. FARROW D.I. ROGERS (recommenced June 1971)
Senior School Dental Officer	N.G. EVANS L.D.S.
Dental Officers - Part Time	W. DOUGLAS, L.D.S. (Anaesthetist). B.E. TEALL, L.D.S. (left 30.6.71) A.H. BOSWORTH, L.D.S. (retired 28.5.71) Mrs. V.P. CRABB, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.) (left 30.4.71) J.J. CRABB, B.D.S., D. Orth. (left 30.4.71) Mrs. B. BRITTON B.D.S. W.B. JONES B.D.S., D. Orth (Commenced May 71)
Ophthalmic Specialists - Part Time	E.J. McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. C.H. LONGMORE, M.B., Ch. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
Public Analyst	R.K. CHALMERS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector	H.T. MITCHELL, a, b, c and d, M.I.P.H.E.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	S.J. MAYO a, and b
Public Health Inspectors	H. MEREDITH, a and b R.C. DRAKE a and b P. HICKMAN, a, b and c D.S. BALL, a and b A. W. JOHNSON a, b and c
Technical Assistants	S.J. PESTRIDGE (commenced 2.5.71) H.L. WEST (commenced 2.6.71) Mrs. K.J. BUTLER (part-time)
Borough Nursing Officer	Miss M. McCAFFERY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Deputy Borough Nursing Officer	Miss A. SALVAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Mrs. M. HORROCKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Mrs. V.F. THIRKILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Miss I. SHOTTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Q.I.D.N. Miss B.M. HARRIS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pt. 1 H.V. Cert. Mrs. J.A. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert Miss A.M. EAST, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Q.I.D.N. Miss D.M. BROOKES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

- a. Statutory certificate of a Public Health Inspector.
- b. Meat and other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
- c. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- d. Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

Health Visitors - contd.

Mrs. I.M. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss. F.E.M. FLYNN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. S.C.M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., PTS. 1 & 2 H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. M.M. HICKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Pts 1 & 2 H.V. Cert.
 Miss B.I. HYDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., (162) H.V. Cert. (left 4.9.71)
 Miss M.C. ASTBURY, S.R.N., S.C.M., (162) H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. F. IRVING, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1) H.V. Cert.
 Mrs. D.M. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1) H.V. Cert. (left 15.5.71)
 Mrs. R.J. ZAMMIT HABER nee GURNHAM S.R.N., (commenced 1.9.71)
 Mrs. S. SENIOR, S.R.N., O.B.S. Cert. H.V. Cert (commenced 6.9.71)
 Mrs. E.M. CARTER S.R.N., S.C.M (162) H.V. Cert. (commenced
 22.9.71)

Part-time Health Visitor

Mrs. J. DRESSLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Part-time Clinic Nurses

Mrs. H.D. BOTTELEY, S.R.N.
 Mrs. B.M. FARMER S.R.N., S.C.M. (left 30.9.71)
 Mrs. J.A. HUMPAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M (1)
 Mrs. J. PEDLAR, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pt. 1
 Mrs. P.W. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
 Mrs. E.J. SEWELL S.R.N. (commenced 1.2.71)
 Mrs. S. BRANT S.R.N. (commenced 4.10.71)

Midwives

Mrs. E.M. BRETT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 * Miss J. METHVEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M.M.B. FERRIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. M. CHEETHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M. (162)
 Miss B.M. WESTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (162)
 Mrs. M.G. COOPER nee DEMIRDJIAN S.R.N., S.C.M. (162)
 (commenced 1.7.71)

Part-time Midwives

Mrs. P.W. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M.M. TANSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses

Mrs. E.A. EDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K.M. JONES, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. L.M. REDDY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. S.A. SHELLEY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. B. HARDING nee CHALLENGER, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. A.F. COUSTON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. M.M. TANSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. C. CLAFFEY S.R.N.
 Mrs. J.M. ATKINSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. M. BRADBURY, S.R.N.
 Mrs. M. COLVER, S.R.N.
 Mrs. S.F. WHATSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mrs. T.S. JONES S.R.N., (commenced 1.11.71)

Part-time District Nurses

Mrs. J.A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (162)
 Mrs. E. BANKS, S.R.N.
 Mrs. C. RIGHTON, S.R.N.
 Mrs. C.A. WHEELER, S.R.N. (full time from 1.4.71)
 Mrs. S. STRACHAN, S.R.N.

Part-time Nursing Assistants

Mrs. F.M. BRIANT
 Mrs. D.K. RUSSELL
 Mrs. A.M.D. RICKETTS (left 2.4.71)
 Mrs. E. JEALOUS
 Mrs. I.J. MERRICK (commenced 5.4.71)
 Mrs. M.W. HODGES (commenced 5.4.71)
 Mrs. H.E. BROOKS (commenced 5.4.71)

* Teaching Midwives

Chief Administrative Assistant		G.W.T. NICHOLLS	
Senior Administrative Assistant		R.M. HALL	
Senior Clerks		Mrs. A.B. FROHLICH S. BROWN	
Clerks	+	Mrs. N. NEVILL Mrs. A. GORDON Mrs. V. PETERS Mrs. I.L. MAUGHAN Mrs. A. KIRBY Miss P.M. HUGHES Miss S. PENNY Miss P.M. FERGUSON Miss J.E. FIELD	
Shorthand Typists		Miss V.A. STOCKS Mrs. N.B. TOINTON (left 26.3.71) Miss Y.G. WHITE (left 1.10.71) Mrs. J.W. TURNER Miss A.F. ROWARTH (commenced 5.4.71) Mrs. S.L. FORKNALL (commenced 1.11.71)	
Home Help Organiser	+	Mrs. N.W. GRUNDON	
Senior Mental Health and Welfare Officer		M. O'DONNELL, R.M.N., S.R.N. (left 30.4.71)	
	+	J. HENDRY (commenced 1.7.71)	
Welfare/Mental Welfare Officer	+	R.E. DALY (commenced 1.6.71)	
Mental Welfare Officer	+	G. FITZPATRICK R.M.N.	
Temporary Adult Training Centre Supervisor	+	Mrs. V.A. POCKETT, Dip. N.A.M.H.	
Assistant Supervisor		Mrs. E. DALLEY (left 4.6.71)	
	+	Mrs. G. REEVES (commenced 9.6.71)	
Junior Training Centre Supervisor	*	Mrs. M.G. SPICER, Dip. N.A. M.H., Dip. T.C.T.M.H.	
Senior Assistant Supervisor	*	Mrs. E.M. SCHOLZ, Dec. T.C.T.M.H.	
Assistant Supervisors	*	Mrs. I.S. KIMBLEY	
	*	J.T. MELLOR, Dip. T.C.T.M.H.	
	*	Mrs. D.J. ROBINSON	
	*	Miss G.E. SPRY	
	*	Miss W.J. ESTES	
	*	Mrs. J. JENKS	
Social Welfare Officer for the Blind	+	Mrs. P.A. GILBERT	
Physiotherapist - Part-time		Mrs. C.M. WILLIAMS	
Occupational Therapist		Mrs. H. WINTERMAN	
Speech Therapists - Part-time		Mrs. K.M. SENIOR Mrs. M. RUDIN	
Pupil Public Health Inspector		P.E. BRIGGS	
Rodent Operatives		F. TROTT (left 3.3.71) M. GRAFTON	
Storekeeper		D.W. GLOSTER	
Drivers		A. BAKER W. BARLOW A.H. GOLD (commenced 6.9.71)	
Dental Surgery Assistants (Whole time)		Mrs. G.H. CHAMBERS	Mrs. J.S. DAVIES
Dental Surgery Assistants (Part-time)		Mrs. P. TAYLOR Mrs. J. SHELLAM Miss A. SNOWDEN	Mrs. S. TAYLOR Miss J. WOOLLEY

* Transferred to Education 1.4.71

+ Transferred to Social Services 1.1.72.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough	..	..	..	Approx. 13,691 acres
Population - Census, 1931	..	..	..	29,928
Census, 1951	..	..	..	47,590
Census, 1961	..	..	..	72,143
As estimated by Registrar-General mid-year 1971				83,550
Total number of inhabited houses for the past 10 years:				
End of 1962	..	..	..	23,741
" of 1963	..	..	..	24,111
" of 1964	..	..	..	24,710
" of 1965	..	..	..	25,087
" of 1966	..	..	..	25,400
" of 1967	..	..	..	26,765
" of 1968	..	..	..	27,205
" of 1969	..	..	..	27,594
" of 1970	..	..	..	28,035
" of 1971	..	..	..	28,547
Rateable Value at 1st April 1971	..	..	..	£4,158,212
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..	£40,800

ESTIMATION OF POPULATION
OF WARDS AT MID - YEAR 1971

WARD	HOUSES	POPULATION
Banners Gate	2,455	7,250
Boldmere (East)	2,598	7,672
Boldmere (West)	2,284	6,745
Hill (East)	3,503	10,345
Hill (West)	3,831	11,313
Maney	1,906	5,629
Trinity	2,525	7,457
Walmley (North)	3,305	9,760
Walmley (South)	2,972	8,777
Wylde Green	2,913	8,602
TOTALS	28,292	83,550

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICSFOR THE YEAR 1971

	Males	Females	Total
LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate	569	549	1118
Illegitimate	17	27	44
Total	586	576	1162
STILLBIRTHS			
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total	6	5	11
INFANT DEATHS			
Legitimate	8	6	14
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	8	7	15
NEO-NATAL DEATHS			
Legitimate	7	5	12
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	7	6	13
EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS			
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	5	5	10
PERI-NATAL DEATHS			
Stillbirths	6	5	11
Deaths under 1 week	5	5	10
Total	11	10	21
MATERNAL DEATHS			
DEATHS: Total Registered	345	360	705
DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES			
Cancer	88	86	174
Coronary disease	93	77	170

Section A

GENERAL STATISTICS OF AREA

General Statistics

Population of Wards

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1971

Causes of and ages at Death

Vital Statistics 1861 – 1971

Comments on Vital Statistics

Section A

SECTION A

1911 - 1912
1912 - 1913
1913 - 1914
1914 - 1915
1915 - 1916
1916 - 1917
1917 - 1918
1918 - 1919
1919 - 1920
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2009 - 2010
2010 - 2011

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1971

LIVE BIRTHS					
Number	1162
Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	13.9
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS					
Per cent of total live births	..	..	..	..	3.8
STILLBIRTHS					
Number	..	..	..	..	11
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	9.4
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	..	..	..	..	1173
INFANT DEATHS					
Deaths under one year	..	..	..	..	15
INFANT MORTALITY RATES					
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	12.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	12.5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	22.7
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE					
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	11.2
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE					
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	8.6
PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE					
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	17.9
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)					
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	NIL
DEATH RATE: Per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	8.4
DEATH RATE SPECIAL CAUSES PER 1,000 POPULATION					
Cancer	..	..	..	..	2.1
Coronary disease	..	..	..	..	2

CAUSES OF DEATH ASSIGNABLE TO THE BOROUGH 1971

B List Number	Cause title	Males	Females	Total
B 1	Cholera	—	—	—
B 2	Typhoid fever	—	—	—
B 3	Bacillary dysentery & amoebiasis	—	—	—
B 4	Enteritis & other diarrhoeal diseases	—	—	—
B 5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—	—
B 6.1	Late effects of respiratory T.B.	—	—	—
B 6.2	Other tuberculosis	—	—	—
B 7	Plague	—	—	—
B 8	Diphtheria	—	—	—
B 9	Whooping cough	—	—	—
B 10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
B 11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
B 12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
B 13	Smallpox	—	—	—
B 14	Measles	—	—	—
B 15	Typhus & other rickettsioses	—	—	—
B 16	Malaria	—	—	—
B 17	Syphilis & its sequelae	1	—	1
B 18	All other infective & parasitic diseases	—	2	2
B 19.1	Malignant neoplasm, Buccal cavity & pharynx	—	1	1
B 19.2	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	2	3	5
B 19.3	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	14	6	20
B 19.4	Malignant neoplasm, intestine	14	18	32
B 19.5	Malignant neoplasm, larynx	1	—	1
B 19.6	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	28	9	37
B 19.7	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	15	15
B 19.8	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
B 19.9	Malignant neoplasm, prostate	5	—	5
B 19.10	Leukaemia	3	1	4
B 19.11	Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic tissue	21	31	52
B 20	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	—	1
B 21	Diabetes mellitus	3	—	3
B 22	Avitaminoses & other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
B 46.1	Other endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	2	2	4
B 23	Anaemias	2	1	3
B 46.2	Other diseases of blood & blood-forming organs	—	—	—
B 46.3	Mental disorders	—	2	2
B 24	Meningitis	—	—	—
B 46.4	Multiple sclerosis	—	—	—
B 25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
B 26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	5	8	13
B 27	Hypertensive disease	5	5	10
B 28	Ischaemic heart disease	93	77	170
B 29	Other forms of heart disease	9	15	24
B 30	Cerebrovascular disease	38	68	106
B 46.5	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	2	1	3
B 31	Influenza	—	—	—
B 32	Pneumonia	17	20	37
B 33.1	Bronchitis, emphysema	18	4	22
B 33.2	Asthma	1	1	2
B 46.6	Other diseases of circulatory system	18	29	47
B 34	Peptic ulcer	1	3	4
B 35	Appendicitis	—	—	—
B 36	Intestinal obstruction & hernia	—	1	1
B 37	Cirrhosis of liver	3	2	5
B 46.7	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	3	6
B 38	Nephritis & nephrosis	1	1	2
B 39	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
B 46.8	Other diseases of digestive system	4	4	8
B 40	Abortion	—	—	—
B 41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	—	—	—
B 46.9	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	—	1
B 46.10	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	—	—	—
B 46.11	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	3	1	4
B 42	Congenital anomalies	3	5	8
B 43	Birth injury, difficult labour, & other anoxic & hypoxic conditions	3	3	6
B 44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	2	4
B 45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	—	3	3
BE 47	Motor vehicle accidents	10	4	14
BE 48	All other accidents	4	2	6
BE 49	Suicide & self-inflicted injuries	3	3	6
BE 50	All other external causes	—	2	2
	ALL CAUSES	345	360	705

AGES AT DEATH 1971

B. List Number	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65 - 74		75 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
B. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
B. 19. 1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
B. 19. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 19. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B. 19. 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
B. 19. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11
B. 19. 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 19. 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
B. 19. 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B. 19. 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
B. 19. 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 19. 11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
B. 20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	6	8	9	5	12	-
B. 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
B. 46. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
B. 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
B. 46. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B. 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 33. 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 33. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 38	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 46. 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 42	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
B. 43	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 44	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE. 47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE. 48	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE. 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE. 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	7	6	1	1	1	2	5	1	4	2	4	3	5	4	22	17	70	36	100	69	126	219

VITAL STATISTICS - SUTTON COLDFIELD - 1861 to 1971

Year	Population	Infant + Mortality +	Birth Rate +	Death Rate +
1861	* 4,662			
1871	* 5,938			
1881	* 7,737			
1891	* 8,686			
1892	8,950	131	21.22	13.40
1893	9,100	131	24.28	15.71
1894	10,000	90	20.00	11.50
1895	10,500	114	19.90	11.04
1896	10,800	123	19.53	13.50
1897	11,641	103	19.15	11.59
1898	12,619	91	17.35	11.64
1899	13,800	96	22.46	12.18
1900	14,517	93	22.18	11.57
1901	* 14,264	97	23.61	11.87
1902	15,635	103	24.02	11.79
1903	16,619	101	21.90	11.97
1904	17,521	136	20.54	10.44
1905	18,491	73	19.90	9.19
1906	19,347	90	20.62	9.71
1907	20,391	65	19.71	8.97
1908	20,952	95	17.74	9.50
1909	21,325	101	17.06	9.61
1910	21,780	104	18.41	9.91
1911	* 20,132	105	19.37	10.53
1912	20,600	52	16.87	8.54
1913	20,919	71	19.41	10.97
1914	21,437	53	18.24	9.98
1915	22,513	76	13.85	10.61
1916	22,513	58	16.24	10.76
1917	21,475	61	15.22	12.87
1918	20,685	68	15.74	12.95
1919	20,853	47	15.74	11.56
1920	21,684	31.2	20.6	9.3
1921	* 23,028	58.9	17.07	10.02
1922	23,100	56.55	16.83	10.83
1923	23,210	79.54	15.16	9.43
1924	23,570	55.21	13.83	9.75
1925	23,800	37.46	14.57	9.49
1926	24,850	51.61	12.47	10.78
1927	25,540	67.56	14.48	11.19
1928	26,720	30.58	12.23	10.36
1929	27,450	43.47	10.89	13.29
1930	27,450	53.25	12.31	10.20

* Census + Per 1,000 of population

+ Per 1,000 births

Year	Population	Infant Mortality †	Birth Rate †	Death Rate †
1931 *	29,928	48.0	12.66	11.01
1932	30,310	38.46	12.01	10.06
1933	31,230	28.75	10.02	9.86
1934	32,070	28.25	11.04	10.25
1935	33,110	40.72	13.34	9.69
1936	33,830	34.01	13.04	10.91
1937	35,050	46.15	12.98	11.50
1938	36,350	47.62	15.02	9.46
1939	38,260	28.78	14.45	9.71
1940	40,630	34.25	14.30	11.96
1941	42,060	48.21	13.24	11.17
1942	42,300	40.79	15.65	10.50
1943	41,610	37.3	16.13	10.98
1944	42,440	28.81	19.63	11.26
1945	42,420	35.14	16.10	9.71
1946	44,460	31.75	17.00	11.25
1947	45,280	26.00	18.93	11.08
1948	46,190	25.6	16.09	9.6
1949	46,580	21.4	14.04	11.1
1950	47,440	13.8	13.8	10.9
1951 *	47,590	15.4	13.6	11.9
1952	48,180	21.91	13.3	10.5
1953	48,670	13.1	15.72	9.57
1954	49,780	15.5	14.2	9.6
1955	50,630	19.7	16	10.4
1956	52,510	15.5	17.2	10.2
1957	55,950	24.8	17.93	8.85
1958	58,670	18.3	19.60	9.03
1959	61,980	15.4	19.88	10.31
1960	64,760	11.7	21.14	8.40
1961 *	72,143	16.85	20.41	8.42
1962	75,220	10.1	19.74	8.33
1963	76,570	12.87	19.3	8.41
1964	77,980	10.8	18.9	7.7
1965	79,210	11.04	18.3	7.5
1966	80,440	19.4	17.3	8.1
1967	81,630	11.2	16.4	8.2
1968	82,040	15.04	17.01	8.7
1969	82,220	9.8	14.91	8.7
1970	82,010	12.8	14.3	8.9
1971	83,550	12.9	13.9	8.4

* Census

† Per 1,000 of population

† Per 1,000 births

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICSPopulation

The latest published figure for the estimated population is 83,550. Once again the rate of growth of the Borough has shown no great alteration. Whilst the population estimated figure has usually lagged behind the actual, it will take some years of steady growth before the population reaches the magic 100,000

Birth Rate

The birth rate has dropped slightly this year from 14.3 last year to 13.9 now. Taking the Registrar General's area comparability factor (0.89) this gives Sutton Coldfield a rate of 12.4 which is still below the rate for England and Wales of 16.0

Illegitimate Birth Rate

This year the illegitimate births amounted to 3.8% of total live births as compared with the rate for England and Wales of 8%

Death Rate

The death rate for the year is 8.4 a decrease of .5 on last year's figure. The area comparability factor of 1.24 gives a rate of 10.4, a figure which compares favourably with that for England and Wales of 11.6.

Maternal Mortality

I am pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths this year.

Infant Mortality

I have to report that the infant mortality rate increased slightly from 12.8 last year to 12.9 this year. This compares most favourably with the rate for England and Wales of 18.

Public Health Laboratory (Continued)

Once again I am pleased to say that the services given by the Public Health Laboratory, Birmingham, which is under the direction of Dr. [Name], has been of the highest quality. From time to time we have available to us all aspects of the laboratory staff and the Public Health Department has always been most co-operative and willing, and of great help.

Health Visiting

There were four accidental deaths during the year, and a number of other deaths which probably were avoidable. It is a matter of regret that the number of deaths is not one of the lowest, although in the Birmingham area.

Reading Notes

- "Wingspread"
- "The Sun"
- "The Birmingham Evening News"
- "The Birmingham Daily Post"

National Assistance Act, 1948

This year there were no burials reported under the Act.

National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951

During the year there was no need to provide further relief under the provisions of the Act, which is a sign of the progress of the country.

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATED SERVICES, 1951

CONTENTS

Services	Public Health Laboratory	Home Help Service	Home Help Service	Home Help Service
	Nursing Homes			
	National Assistance Act 1948 – Burials			
	National Assistance Amendment Act 1951 – Compulsory Removals			
Scarlet Fever	Notifications of Infectious Diseases			
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis			
Measles	Care of Mothers and Young Children			
Diphtheria	Maternity Accommodation			
Obstetric Assistance	Midwifery			
T. & Respiratory	Health Visiting			
T. & Non-Respiratory	Home Nursing			
Infectious Diseases	Vaccination and Immunisation			
Food Poisoning	Ambulance Service			
Acute Toxicity	Prevention of Illness – Care and After-Care			
	(Mental Health			
These services transferred to	(Home Help Service			
Social Services	(Nurseries and Child-Minders			
Department	(Welfare of the Physically Handicapped			
1.1.72	(Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing			
	(Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted			

Section B

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GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

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Public Health Laboratory	
Nursing Homes	
National Assistance Act 1948 - Bureau	
National Assistance Amendment Act 1951 -	
Compulsory Removals	
Notification of Infectious Diseases	
Tuberculosis	
Care of Mothers and Young Children	
Maternity Accommodation	
Maternity	
Health Visiting	
Home Nursing	
Vaccination and Immunisation	
Accident Service	
Prevention of Blindness - Care and After-Care	
Mental Health	
Home Help Service	
Nurses and Child Welfare	
Welfare of the Physically Handicapped	
Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	
Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted	
These services	
transferred to	
Social Services	
Department	
1.1.73	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESPublic Health Laboratory (Birmingham)

Once again I am pleased to say that the services given by the Public Health Laboratory, Birmingham, which is under the direction of Dr. Hutchison, has been of the greatest value. From time to time we have occasion to call upon the assistance of Dr. Hutchison and his staff and the Public Health Department has always found their advice and co-operation given willingly, and of great help.

Nursing Homes

There were four residential Nursing Homes registered with Warwickshire County Council which provided accommodation for 113 patients as listed below. Registration of Nursing Homes is not one of the sections delegated to the Borough Council by the County Council.

<u>Nursing Home</u>	No. of Beds.
"Hartopp Court"	31
"Roxton"	28
"Sutton Coldfield"	30
"The Warwickshire Cheshire Home	24

National Assistance Act, 1948

This year there were no burials required under this Act.

National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951

During the year there was no need to invoke powers under this act for the compulsive removal of elderly persons in need of care and attention.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1971

(CORRECTED)

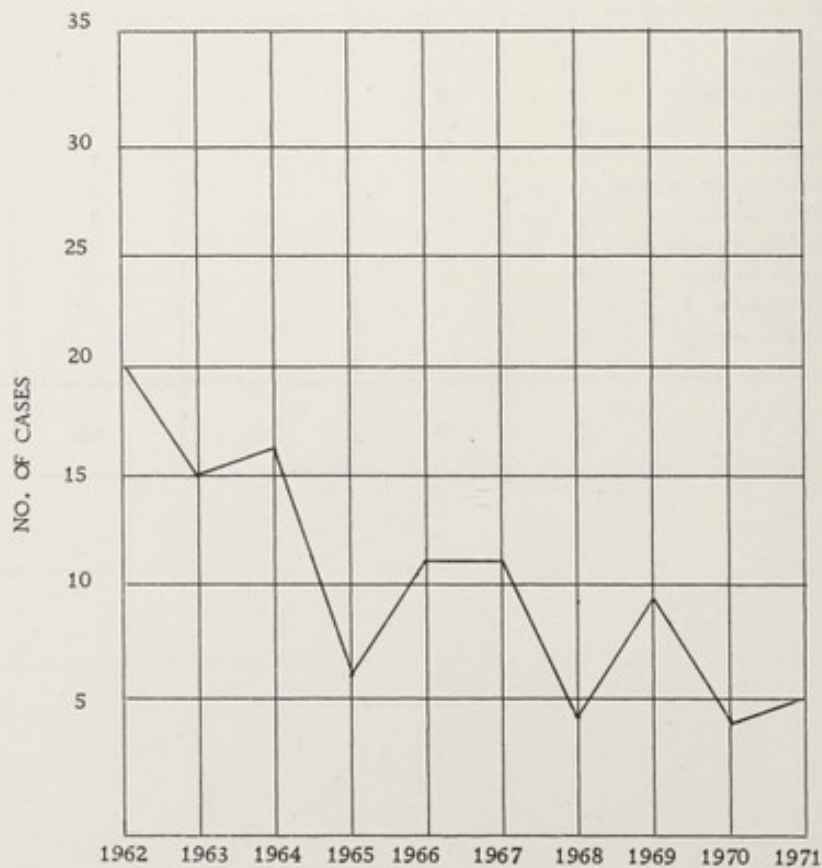
Diseases	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Scarlet Fever	13	12	7	2	34
Whooping Cough	8	6	3	-	17
Measles	50	43	4	3	100
Dysentery	-	2	-	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	2	2
T. B. Respiratory	1	1	-	2	4
T. B. Non-Respiratory	1	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	3	-	-	6	9
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	2	2
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	1
	76	65	14	18	173

TUBERCULOSIS
New Cases and Mortality during 1971

AGE GROUP	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 "	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-44 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-64 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-74 "	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

New Cases for the Past Ten Years

GRAPH No. 1



	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	192	141	333
Non-Pulmonary	16	26	42
TOTAL	208	167	375

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Clinics and Centres

There are nine Welfare Centres in Sutton Coldfield as below:

- 49 Holland Street Clinic
- * Mere Green Clinic
- Boldmere Clinic
- * Minworth Clinic
- Walmley Clinic
- * Banners Gate Clinic
- * Falcon Lodge Clinic
- * Hill Clinic
- * Wylde Green Clinic

* Purpose built

The services available at the above clinics include the following;

- Child Health
- Children's exercises
- Speech Therapy
- Preparation for Motherhood
- Family Planning
- Dental
- Toddler Clinics
- Mothers Clubs

Child Welfare/Group Practice Centres

Statistics

No. of sessions held once per week (Child Welfare 13, and Toddlers 2)	..	15
No. of sessions held once per fortnight (Child Welfare 1 and Toddlers 7)	..	8
No. of children aged under 1 year who attended Centres for first time	..	1,130
Total No. of children (0-4 years) who attended Centres during the year	..	4,113
Total attendances made	.. .. .	17,796
Number of children referred for specialist advice	.. .. .	82

There has been little change in the total number of attendances at the child health centres during the year although in fact fewer children attended the clinics but came more often for consultations.

As mentioned in last year's report, continued endeavours are being made to alter the character of the work being done in the health clinics.

General practitioners, who now have such excellent liaison and attachment schemes with the local authority nursing staff, are able to have their own child health clinics either in their own premises or in some cases in local authority clinics where their young patients can have consultation and mothers can be reassured, whilst the attached health visitors are at hand. In this way, and through these close working arrangements, general practitioners can have their attention drawn to problems which might otherwise have been dealt with at the local authority clinic sessions.

The active participation of general practitioners in preventive child health in this way is to be encouraged.

In view of this arrangements are in hand to reduce where possible the number of sessions held in local authority clinics where part-time or full-time local authority clinic medical officers are present, and more health visitor consultation clinics will be held.

However, arrangements will still be made for the continued assessment of children who are referred to the clinics for special appointments with medical officers who will carry out these special examinations.

Proprietary and Welfare Foods

Assistance in the work in the Child Welfare Clinics given by our voluntary helpers is of the utmost help and without their efforts more staff would have to be employed. Apart from reducing costs in this way these volunteers, many of whom have worked in the clinics for many years, give of their time unstintingly and our thanks are certainly again due to them.

The following figures show the average weekly issue of Welfare foods during the last five years:

	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	VITAMINS	
				A&D Tablets	ADC Drops
	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue	
1967	73	610	22	33	-
1968	56	665	24	32	-
1969	47	722	20	30	-
1970	31	715	18	30	-
1971	23	724	15	20	50

Ante-Natal Clinics

As mentioned last year, more general practitioners are taking up the offer of use of local authority clinics and their facilities for ante-natal examinations. Whilst the local authority domiciliary midwives still attend ante-natal clinics held in general practitioner surgeries, nevertheless the combination of general practitioner ante-natal consultation with the attendance of the midwife concerned, together with health education and other preparation for motherhood facilities available in these clinics, has certain attractions and leads to the closest collaboration.

There is no doubt that this sharing of facilities and increased co-operation between general practitioners, hospital staff and local authority midwives working in the community and in the G.P. unit in Good Hope Hospital sets the stage for further improvements in the general standard of ante-natal care.

Preparation for Motherhood

There are 8 Motherhood Classes held at the Child Welfare Centres and there has been an increase in the total number of attendances over the year, namely from 1,924 last year to 2,042 this year. The Local Authority and Hospital services for the preparation for Motherhood are fully co-ordinated and the facilities are entirely adequate and readily available to all. It is interesting that a number of fathers take the opportunity of attending these classes.

Mothers Clubs

There has been a steady increase in the interest in Mothers Clubs in Sutton Coldfield. There are five such clubs, at Mere Green, 49 Holland Street, Falcon Lodge, Hill and Boldmere. The Clubs provide a general meeting place for mothers and serve a very useful purpose in health education by way of talks, lectures and film shows. They also give the mothers an opportunity of learning about the various services which the Health Department and other departments of the local authority and local health authority can provide. The number of attendances during the year totalled 3,623.

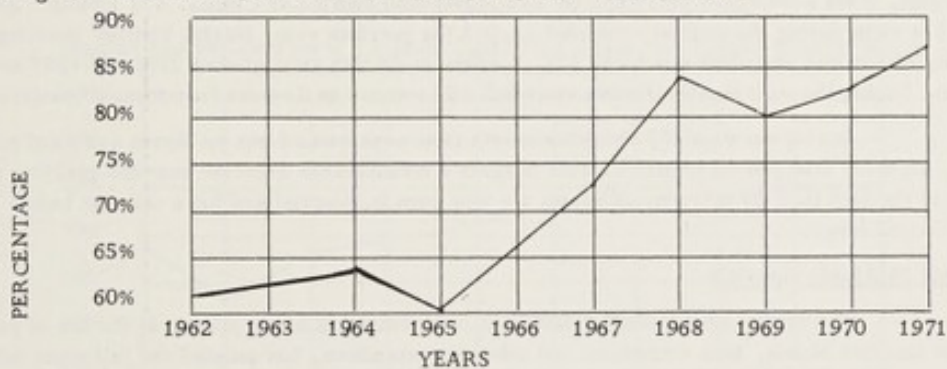
Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-school Children.

Expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children can receive treatment at three of the welfare centres namely Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green, and also at the School Clinic, 9 Holland Street. The following figures show the numbers who were treated during the year.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers				Pre-School Children			
First Inspection	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment	Courses of treatment completed	First inspection	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment	Courses of treatment completed
6	6	6	6	235	118	110	116

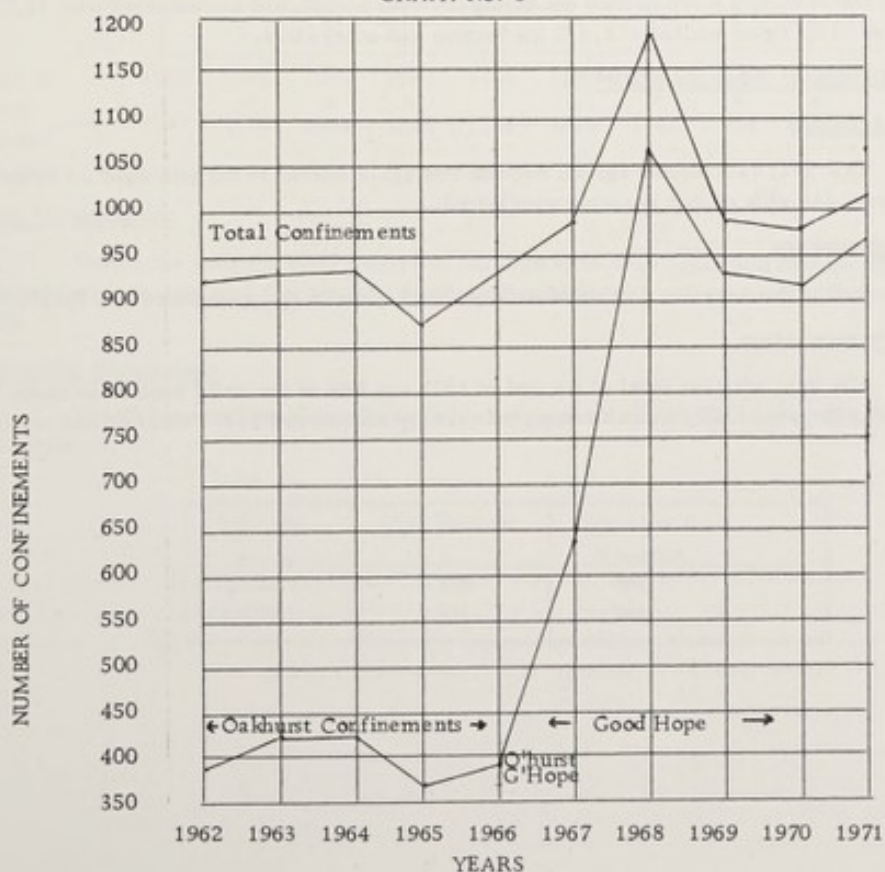
MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION

Percentage of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years GRAPH No. 2



Number of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years

GRAPH No. 3



At Risk Register

The number of children remaining on the "At Risk" register at the end of the year was 169.

MIDWIFERY

In spite of the fact that Good Hope Maternity Hospital admitted a considerable number for confinement, the number of maternity and midwifery visits increased from 9003 the previous year to 9,522 this year. This figure excludes 1,887 visits in connection with Pupil Midwives, ineffective and other visits. At the end of the year there were 7 full-time and 1 part-time Midwives. Over the last few years there has been a steady change in the pattern of midwifery in Sutton Coldfield for two reasons: Firstly, the continued development of the General Practitioner Unit of the Maternity Unit in Good Hope Hospital and, secondly, the attachment of the Domiciliary Midwives in Sutton Coldfield to that Unit and also to the General Practitioners. In view of this there has been much closer collaboration between the midwifery services.

I must again thank the Hospital Consultants, the General Practitioners and the Midwives for their work in bringing this co-operation scheme about and for their continued efforts to improve it.

In regard to the attachment of Midwives to General Practitioners, it is interesting to note that during the year local authority Midwives attended 182 sessions in General Practitioners' Surgeries.

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year there were 16 full-time and 1 part-time Health Visitors and, in addition, there were also 5 part-time trained Nurses who assisted at Clinics. The Health Visitors made 17,574 visits during the year as compared 15,068 the previous year. Health Visitors' meetings, other talks, discussions and visits numbered 628. Sessions at Clinics amounted to 2262 and 1587 ineffective visits. During the year Health Visitors attended 392 sessions in General Practitioners' surgeries.

During the year 457 Phenylketonuria tests were carried out by Nurses and I am pleased to say, all these tests proved negative. This is again a considerable decrease over the previous year but is due to the fact that the majority of babies are now born in Hospital and have this test before being discharged home.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The review of this service last year, with emphasis being placed on the use of part-time State Enrolled Nurses, Bath Attendants and other lay attendants, has assisted the full-time fully trained District Nurses to carry out their duties more effectively.

At the end of the year there were 15 full-time and 6 part-time Nursing Assistants. The number of general nursing visits carried out during the year was 35,610 as compared with 33,574 the previous year. This figure excludes 6,472 ineffective and other visits.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATIONRubella Vaccination

This year vaccination against Rubella was again offered to all girls aged 13 years and during the year 346 girls of that age were vaccinated.

Measles Immunisation

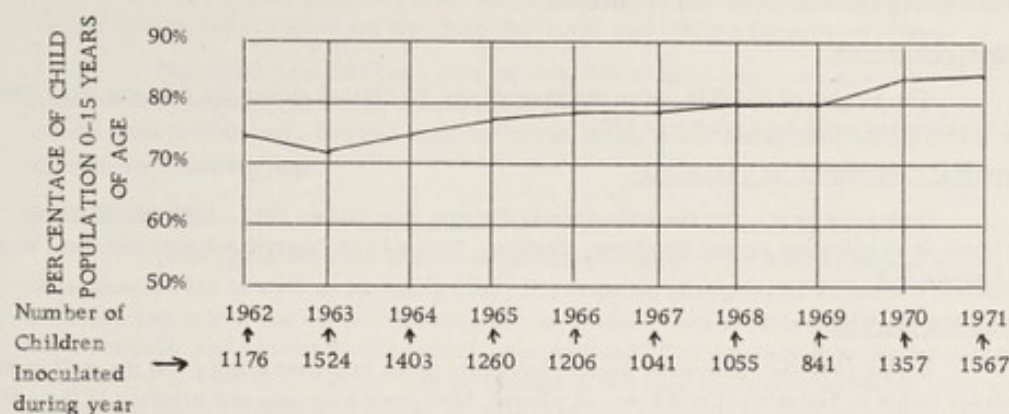
During this year the number of children 0-15 years of age immunised was 1,131.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation level at the end of 1971 was 84% of the child population under 16 years of age. During the year 1567 children completed primary courses and 1,777 children had reinforcing doses.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Complete Courses of inoculation - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No. 4



Whooping Cough Immunisation

17 cases of whooping cough were notified as against 3 last year and no deaths occurred. During the year, 1554 children were immunised and 80% of the child population under 16 years of age have now been immunised.

There were 512 children who had a reinforcing dose during the year.

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number and percentages of Children Inoculated - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No. 5



Tetanus Immunisation

During the year the total number of children aged 0-15 years who completed a full course of primary immunisation was 1583 and the number of children given reinforcing injections amounted to 1839.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

It will be seen from the undermentioned figures all doses given during the year were of the oral type vaccine.

0-15 yrs.	Oral Vaccine	Injection Type Vaccine
PRIMARY	1396	NIL
BOOSTER	1208	NIL

B. C. G. Vaccination (contact scheme)

During the year 31 children 0-15 years of age received B. C. G. vaccination. In addition 7 young adults received this vaccination.

Smallpox Vaccination

The number of children under two years of age vaccinated during the year was 392. The number vaccinated aged 2-15 years was 380.

International Certificates of Vaccination

During the year under the International Sanitary Regulations 1952, 1558 International Certificates of Vaccination against Smallpox, Cholera, Typhoid and Paratyphoid were checked, stamped and countersigned.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

During 1971 the Ambulance Service has again given excellent service and the staff of the Ambulance Depot in Sutton Coldfield have, as always, been most courteous and helpful. At the end of this year there were 21 driver attendants, 3 section leaders and 1 superintendent. There are 5 ambulances - 3 of which have trolley-type stretchers - and 3 dual purpose vehicles which can each be used to carry 9 sitting cases or 1 stretcher case and 5 sitting cases. All vehicles are radio-controlled and carry oxygen. The 2 first line ambulances now carry "Entonox" and are equipped to deal with accidents on the motorway.

The miles covered during the year were 112,123 an increase of 5,120 as compared with last year's mileage. The number of patients moved was 23,361 an increase from the previous year of 3,095.

The following table shows the types and number of patients transported:

CATEGORY	NO. OF PATIENTS
ACCIDENT	645 *
MATERNITY	145 *
OTHERS	450 *
OTHERS	65
TREATMENT etc.	22,056

* Emergency Calls.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CAREHealth Education

The medical and nursing staff of the authority have continued to make every effort to extend the Health Education Services in spite of the general increase in other work. Lectures have been given by Doctors, Health Visitors, Public Health Inspectors and other staff and, of course, the discussion groups and mothers' clubs have also played an active part. Again particular emphasis has been on home safety and the dangers of smoking and a special effort has been made in these respects through special talks to junior school children.

Convalescence

A period of recuperative convalescence may be arranged for persons whose Doctors consider they need it, the patient having had some acute form of illness. The normal period of stay at Convalescent Homes is two weeks. Patients are assessed according to their ability to pay for convalescent home charges and the rail or bus fare to and from the home may be included in the total amount subject to assessment so that needy cases should not be deterred from accepting treatment for financial reasons. During the year 9 individuals were sent for convalescence for a total of 18 weeks. This service was transferred to the Social Services department on 1.1.72.

Chiropody

At the end of the year 12 chiropodists were prepared to treat cases referred by the Health Department.

	SURGERY					OWN HOME				
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Number of individuals treated	343	368	460	415	449	257	333	444	433	519
Total number of treatments given	1100	1141	2482	2291	2555	951	1145	2103	2162	2476

Loan of Nursing and Sick Room Requisites

A wide range of articles is available for loans to households where there is a sick person. These articles are usually made available on the recommendation of the general practitioners and hospital doctors and the issues are met from the Health and Welfare Department stores.

During the year 780 cases were assisted; 595 of these being new cases. No charges are made for these articles and during the year 1669 items were issued. At the end of the year 1522 articles were still on loan. Particulars of the various items issued during the year are shown in the table on the following page.

Incontinence Pads

Once again there has been a considerable increase in the number of pads issued, this rising from 24,255 in 1970 to 29,810 in 1971. There are no arrangements for laundry services in this area, and indeed one wonders if such a service would in fact be necessary if sufficient pads are made available and a suitable collection system arranged. This question of collection is somewhat of a problem in view of the fact that large portions of the town are now in smokeless zones and it is difficult for the householders to dispose of these used pads themselves. Arrangements for collection on request are steadily increasing and place a considerable burden on the health staff and transport involved.

Fluoridation

The Borough Council is in favour of the introduction of fluoridation and has so recommended to the County Council. Sutton Coldfield derives its water supply both from Birmingham City and from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. The Birmingham supply goes to the areas of Sutton Coldfield adjacent to the Birmingham boundary and involves 2,840 dwelling houses, supplying approximately 9,250 individuals. The rest of the Borough is provided with South Staffordshire water. The Birmingham supply is fluoridated but in the case of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company there has been no action yet to introduce fluoride into the supply.

Cervical Cytology

During the year 903 smears were taken and of these 110 required further investigation but none were found positive for cancer of the cervix during 1971. I am pleased to say.

No one was on the waiting list at the end of the year.

All tests are taken by a part-time medical officer from this department and the clerk who does the office records also attends the clinics for completion of all necessary forms.

Since this service commenced in September 1966 a total of 5252 smears have been taken. The number requiring further investigation was 1063 and 11 proved to be positive for cancer of the cervix.

MENTAL HEALTH (Transferred to Social Services 1.1.172)

During 1971 231 Borough Residents were admitted to hospital for psychiatric care and many others received treatment on an outpatient basis whilst continuing their normal occupations.

180 persons were referred to the Mental Health Service during the year for assistance. Each year mental illness causes a serious loss to the community of many of its able members and the efforts of the Mental Welfare Officers on behalf of these patients yield a valuable return both in human and economic terms. Important factors in many of these cases are the reduction of domestic stress and alleviation of unsuitable social conditions.

PSYCHIATRIC CLUB

The club continues to hold regular weekly meetings and provides both a social outlet and therapeutic benefit for those persons who have, at some time in their lives suffered from a form of psychiatric illness and may have a residual disability. The average number attending on any one evening is about 10.

MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

The mentally subnormal require facilities for training and occupation and during the year the Longmoor Junior Training Centre has continued to cater for the children until 1.4.71 when it was transferred to Education. The "St. Nicholas" Temporary Centre for the adults continues until the new Senior Training centre is opened, probably in 1972.

TYPE OF REQUISITES	Items issued in		Items still on loan 31st December	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
<u>Beds and Bedding</u>				
Beds, Hospital and other types ..	28	26	16	15
Beds, Cot, Adult	5	6	1	2
Beds, Side Rails	4	-	4	-
Blankets	-	-	13	7
Mattresses, Dunlopillo ..	34	33	19	25
" Other Types	-	-	1	1
" Cover	-	-	-	-
Pillows, Staff	-	2	-	-
" Foam and Dunlopillo ..	3	8	14	17
" Cases, Staff	2	-	2	-
" " Plastic	-	-	-	-
Sheets, Staff	8	-	8	8
Sheeting, Rubber and Plastic - yds.	48	124	106	206
<u>Bed Accessories</u>				
Air Rings	74	58	55	84
Alarms, Enuresis	41	42	49	40
Back Rests	134	127	90	100
" " Covers	-	-	-	-
Bed Blocks, Prs.	-	-	-	-
" Boards	35	45	39	53
" Cradles	109	79	86	98
" Pans	225	230	199	226
" Tables	3	3	1	-
Bottles, Urine	79	69	79	88
Cushions, Dunlopillo	6	7	8	7
Poles, Lifting	13	16	20	15
Pressure Pad Units	31	40	8	8
Sheets, Draw	-	-	-	-
Elevator Bed	-	-	2	1
<u>Orthopaedic Accessories</u>				
Carriage, Spinal	-	-	-	-
Chairs, Invalid Folding and Self-propelling	115	112	140	146
Chairs, Push, Twin	1	-	1	1
Chairs, Baby, Modified	-	-	-	-
Chairs, Working	2	-	2	4
Chairs Seat Lifting & Powell	2	-	1	-
Crutches, Pairs	6	3	3	2
" Elbow, single	18	33	35	43
Hoists	6	6	7	8
Slings	9	7	15	21
Sticks, Walking, Tripod and Quadruped	80	110	172	201
Walking Aids	114	131	122	144
Toilet Aid Frames	-	2	-	10
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
Commodes, all types	225	218	182	218
Cups, Feeding	-	-	-	-
Dish, Kidney	-	-	-	-
Fireguards	-	-	-	-
Mugs, Sputum	-	-	-	-
Seats, Bath	20	46	88	111
Rails, Bath	18	27	105	95
Mats, Bath (Non-slip)	24	59	102	151
TOTALS	1522	1669	1795	2156
<u>Disposable Items</u>				
	Items issued in			
	1970	1971		
Sputum Cups	382	674		
Pants, Outer Incontinence	350	267		
Pants, Linings	9,300	16,067		
Pads, Incontinence	24,255	29,810		
			1970	1971
Total Cases assisted during			768	780
New Cases			620	595

At the end of 1971 there were 45 subnormal adults receiving community care visits.

<u>OVER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
20	25	45

At the end of the year four adults and children were awaiting admission to hospital and it is worthy of note that there was only one urgent case.

<u>OVER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>UNDER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1	Nil	1	2	4

59 patients from the Borough are now permanently residing in hospitals for the mentally subnormal; the majority live at Coleshill Hall and Chelmsley Hospital which serve Sutton Coldfield.

During the year 3 adults and children were admitted to hospital for periods of temporary residential care in order to give their families a break or during family holidays.

LONGMOOR JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

On 1.4.71 all Junior Training Centres were transferred to Education and this centre is now known as Longmoor School. In March before the centre changed hands it was found possible for 18 children to go on holiday to Tan-y-Bryn Holiday Home run by the Staffordshire County Council in Wales. The children were accompanied by the Supervisor and her staff, and the generous support of the Longmoor Association in connection with this venture was much appreciated.

"ST. NICHOLAS" ADULT TRAINING CENTRE (Transferred to Social Services 1.1.72)

This temporary unit provides training for 16 young adults who attend for 3 days each week and are given a wide range of craft instruction, coupled with social training which was supplemented during the year by a number of day trips to places of special interest.

HOME HELP SERVICE (Transferred to Social Services on 1.1.72)

The total number of hours actually worked during the year by an average of 53 part-time and 4 full-time Home Helps was 47,331 as against 45,817 the previous year, that is an increase of 1,514 hours. The number of short term cases in the year amounted to 158 of which 81 were under 65 years of age and 77 over 65 years of age. The long term cases totalled 299, of which 26 were under 65 and 273 over 65 years of age. The total hours for the year (including travelling time etc) amounted to 54,565.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT 1948 (Transferred to Social Services on 1.1.72) as amended by Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968.

The Borough Council has been responsible for the registration of Nurseries and Child-Minders since 1961 and I have to report once again an increase in the number of registrations. The number registered increased from 82 to 88 during the year but the number of places made available decreased from 871 to 870. It is still not Warwickshire County Council's policy to provide local authority Day Centres.

PREMISES	Number Registered end of year	Number of Children provided for
Other Nurseries (Church Halls etc)	16	435
Daily Minders (Own Homes)	72	435

The Borough Council's standards are incorporated in any new registrations and are as follows:

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CARE OF YOUNG CHILDREN

1. All premises and all furniture, furnishings, fittings, windows, etc., in such premises shall be kept in a proper state of repair and a clean condition.
2. No room comprised in or constituting premises shall be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to the health of the children attending. At least forty square feet will be allowed for each child.

3. Effective provision shall be made for securing a reasonable temperature in every room (a temperature of less than 60.8°F. shall not be deemed to be a reasonable temperature).
4. Effective and suitable provision shall be made for securing and maintaining by the circulation of adequate supplies of fresh air the ventilation of every room.
5. Effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining in every part of premises sufficient and suitable lighting both natural and artificial.
6. There shall be provided on the ground floor of the premises suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences to the scale of one water closet for every seven children up to 28 children, and then one additional water closet for every ten children thereafter, except that where no more than two children under five years of age are cared for, including the applicant's children under five years, no downstairs toilet is required.
7. There shall be provided and maintained at points conveniently accessible to the toilet facilities washing facilities to the scale of one wash basin for every five or part of five children. Such washing facilities are to include a supply of clean, running hot and cold or warm water and in addition soap and clean towels or other suitable means of cleaning or drying.
8. There shall be provided a supply of wholesome drinking water taken directly from the mains supply.
9. There shall be provision for clothing to be hung up or otherwise accommodated and reasonable facilities for drying damp clothing.
10. All premises shall be equipped with a first aid box which shall be properly maintained.
11. All premises shall be equipped with such means of escape in case of fire and/or means of fighting fire as may be required by the local Fire Authority. Effective steps shall be taken to ensure that all persons frequenting the premises are familiar with means of escape from the premises, such steps to include regular fire drill.
12. There shall be one adult present at all times to care for every five children.
13. All premises shall be maintained and all equipment shall be maintained so that there is no risk of bodily injury or injury to the health of children introduced thereto and in particular (a) an approved gate or gates shall be fitted to stairs to which children have access, (b) garden pools and ponds to which children have access shall be protected when such gardens are in use, (c) fences and gates enclosing areas in use by children to be maintained in a good state of repair.
14. No playgroup shall consist of more than fifty children and in no case shall more than twenty-five children be required to occupy one room.
15. All kitchens and food preparation rooms shall comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.
16. Registration under the above Acts does not constitute the granting of planning permission which is normally required when there is a change of use of premises, nor does such registration indicate that planning permission will be forthcoming.
17. The person to whom a certificate of registration is issued shall be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of proper records of the children admitted to the premises. Such records to include the name, address and age of the child and a record of the attendances of the children.

WELFARE OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED (Transferred to Social Services 1.1.72)

The physically handicapped are registered in one of three groups according to their particular disability and each group receives the specialised assistance they require :

1. The General Classes
2. Deaf and Hard of Hearing
3. Blind and Partially Sighted.

1. THE GENERAL CLASSES OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

At the end of 1971 there were 396 persons on the General Register of the Borough and in the following table they are listed according to age and disability:

	AGE					Total
	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 or over	
1. Amputation ..	—	—	1	4	3	8
2. Arthritis Rheumatism	—	1	12	25	149	187
3. Congenital malformations and deformities.	4	6	3	2	5	20

	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 or over	Total
4. Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems; of the heart or circulatory system; of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin.	-	2	-	9	32	43
5. Injuries of the head, face neck, thorax abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	1	4	6	7	21	39
6. Organic nervous diseases epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis hemiplegia, sciatica, etc.	1	5	23	25	24	78
7. Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in line 6	2	-	2	-	1	5
8. Tuberculosis (respiratory)	-	-	-	1	-	1
9. Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	-	-	-	1	-	1
10. Diseases and injuries not specified above	1	3	2	3	5	14
TOTAL	9	21	49	77	240	396

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the incidence of physical handicap rises sharply with age and the disease of arthritis is by far the commonest cause of handicap in the elderly. This fact is of some importance in planning housing and other facilities for old people. Municipal Group Dwellings and special houses enable a number of handicapped residents to lead independent lives.

Impaired mobility is a common problem for the disabled and without the good work of volunteer drivers and assistance from the Health and Welfare Department minibus, many handicapped persons would have been unable to attend social meetings, church services and outings during the year.

Services provided

The purpose of these services is to help the handicapped to overcome their disability as far as possible and to enable them to lead a fuller life. The principal ones are listed below.

Special Aids and Equipment - A wide variety of these items is now available and 156 handicapped persons have been provided with special aids.

Adaptations to property - These include provision of safety hand rails, widening of doorways to allow passage of wheelchairs, ramps to steps, etc. and in 1971 21 residents were helped in this way.

Occupational Therapy - 37 of the disabled were receiving occupational therapy either within their homes or at a Centre at the end of the year.

Transport - The Council minibus has, under the direction of the Committee, been used during the year to assist a wide number of voluntary organisations concerned with the welfare of the handicapped and the aged.

Disabled Drivers - Car Registration - This scheme provides for the issue of special car badges to drivers who are permanently and substantially handicapped and whose walking is severely restricted. Whilst the badges confer no legal rights or privileges, never-the-less they are helpful in readily identifying disabled drivers to police and other road users. At the end of 1971 52 Borough residents were on the Register of Disabled Drivers.

General Assistance - The Welfare Officers visit the handicapped in their homes to assist them in day to day problems which arise.

Residential Accommodation - 16 persons on the register are now living in special residential accommodation.

Holidays

In 1971 22 persons attended the Group Holiday which was held at Weston-Super-Mare and for these handicapped who would not otherwise go on holiday, this is a welcome service. The help of the escorts who generously give of their time to accompany the group is much appreciated. In addition the Welfare and Health Services Committee assisted 9 other handicapped persons to proceed on individual holidays to special accommodation.

Fellowship of the Handicapped.

The Fellowship Members continue to enjoy local meetings and social facilities at the Fellowship Hall.

2. DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The services to this group of handicapped persons continues to be provided on an agency basis by the Coventry and Warwickshire Association for the Deaf.

Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted 1971 (Transferred to Social Services 1.1.72)

At the 31st December 1971 there were 91 persons on the Blind Register and 20 on the Partially Sighted Register in the Borough as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Blind	34	57	91
Partially Sighted	7	13	20

This shows an increase of three Registered Blind people and a decrease of four Partially Sighted people compared with the numbers for 1970.

The Warwickshire Association for the Blind gave grants for fuel, bedding, clothing, furnishing as well as providing the annual day outing to Cheltenham and Evesham and half-day outing to Stratford-upon-Avon. Each registered Blind person received a Christmas gift and a Christmas tea was provided for the Blind and Partially Sighted after the Annual Carol Service, held in South Parade Methodist Church. During the summer, group holidays were organised to Burnham-on-Sea, Rhyl and Boscombe. Holiday grants were given to those people arranging their own holidays.

Social Centres and Handicraft Centres were held throughout the year and attendance at these has increased during the year.

Wireless Sets from the Wireless for the Blind Fund and Talking Book machines continue to be issued through the agency of the Warwickshire Association for the Blind.

Age Groups - Partially Sighted

	Male	Female	Total
Under 5	1	-	1
5 - 15	2	1	3
15 - 21	-	1	1
21 - 49	2	-	2
50 - 64	1	2	3
65 & over	1	9	10
Total	7	13	20

Age Groups - Blind

	Male	Female	Total
5 - 10	1	-	1
11 - 15	-	1	1
16 - 20	1	-	1
21 - 29	-	2	2
30 - 39	-	1	1
40 - 49	3	3	6
50 - 59	3	-	3
60 - 64	3	-	3
65 - 69	5	4	9
70 - 79	10	17	27
80 - 84	2	9	11
85 - 89	4	13	17
90 - & Over ..	2	7	9
Total	34	57	91

Categories of Registered Blind Persons.

	Male	Female	Total
Unemployed - over 65	23	51	74
" 16 - 64 (Capable of & seeking work)	1	1	2
" 16 - 64 (Not Capable)	1	2	3
" 16 - 64 (Not available)	-	-	-
Undergoing training (Professional or University)	-	-	-
Employment under ordinary conds.	6	2	8
Employment under sheltered conds. (Homeworker)	1	-	1
Under 16 attending Special School	1	1	2
At School 16 - 20	1	-	1
Total	34	57	91

Year	Area	Value	Percentage
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Summary of the data presented in the table above.

Year	Area	Value	Percentage
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Section C

**SCHOOL
HEALTH SERVICE**

**Report of School Medical Officer
Number of Schools and Children on Roll
Number of Defects found at Medical Inspection
Infestation with Vermin
Clinics
Dental Service
Number of Handicapped Pupils
Eye Clinics
Speech Therapy
Employment of Children Bye-Laws
Medical Examinations for Teaching Profession
and Training Colleges**

Section C

SCHOOL
HEALTH SERVICE

Department of Health and Human Services
Division of School Health Services
Washington, D.C. 20492
Phone: (202) 205-2000
Toll-free: 1-800-368-5858
Fax: (202) 205-2000
E-mail: shs@hhs.gov
Web: www.hhs.gov/shs

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER 1971

The work of the School Health Service includes the following:

- (a) Routine and special inspection and re-inspection, including special eye testing.
- (b) Examination of children for fitness for part-time employment.
- (c) Special class inspections by the School Nurses.
- (d) Referral to school observation clinic.
- (e) Ascertainment and classification of handicapped pupils.
- (f) Immunisation and Vaccination.
- (g) Investigation and control of infectious disease.
- (h) Care of the teeth and dental treatment.
- (i) Inspection of School Kitchens and canteens
- (j) General hygiene and sanitation of school premises.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN
ON ROLL AT JANUARY 1971

Primary	..	33	9,385
Secondary	..	9	6,770
Special	..	2	140
<hr/>			
Totals		44	16,295

As seen above, there were 16,295 school children on the roll of the primary, secondary and special schools in the Borough at January 1971. Of these 1,811 were examined during the year under review. This is less than examined last year but, was due to shortage of medical staff once again.

School Nursing

Health Visitors and School Nurses made a total of 394 visits during the year. Attendances at sessions during the year at medical inspections, clinics and lectures, etc. totalled 622.

In regard to the use of nursing staff in the School Health Service, every possible effort is being made to have the routine tasks carried out by Clinic Nurses who can adequately carry out sight testing and hearing testing and thereby leave the skilled advisory work to the Health Visitors who act as School Nurses.

Health Education

Health Education material is continually circulated to all schools and head teachers and every encouragement is given in arranging lectures, films and demonstrations. With the close contact between the School Nurses and the school staff I think it can be said that the schools have available to them adequate health education material for the time which they can devote to this important subject. Some schools have again held Health Education Weeks which cover a wide range of health education topics, such as - smoking and lung cancer, safety in the home, industrial safety, dental care, drugs and drug addiction, personal hygiene, hair care, cosmetics, the work of the Public Health Inspector, the health teams, and hospital organisation.

TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT AT EYE CLINIC

Ophthalmic part-time staff

Name		No. of sessions.
Dr. McCabe	..	47
Dr. Longmore	..	40

	Total
Number of individual children who attended during the year:	
New Cases	201
Re-examinations	673
Total number of attendances made by these children during the year	887
Number of individual children prescribed spectacles during the year:	
New Cases	65
Re-examinations	180
Number of individual children referred for orthoptic treatment:	
(a) by County Orthoptists	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists	-
Number of individual children known to have received orthoptic treatment during the year:	
(a) by County Orthoptists	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists	55
Number of individual children treated for eye diseases at clinic (excluding errors of refraction and squint) ..	-
Total cases on register at end of year ..	1453

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of sessions	334
Number of children on register for attendance at beginning of year	35
Number of new cases seen during the year ..	111
Number of children recalled this year having been placed under observation in a previous year	66
Number of cases transferred from other clinics ..	9
Total number of children treated during the year ..	221
Number placed under observation during the year ..	73
Number of cases transferred to other clinics ..	12
Number discharged during the year:	
(a) Treatment completed speech normal ..	41
(b) Treatment completed much improved ..	16
(c) Left district	2
(d) Ceased attendance	21
Total number of attendances	1550

MINOR AILMENTS

There are no Minor Ailment Clinics held in Sutton Coldfield.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYE-LAWS

The number of children examined in connection with the above during the year totalled 146 and all but one were issued with the appropriate certificate.

Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses for Teaching and Appointments to the Teaching Profession.

During the year, medical examinations in connection with the above totalled 191. There were 16 examinations for the teaching profession and 175 examinations for entry to Training College.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Number of individual pupils found infested during the year ..	16
Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons (on request) ..	485

CLINICS

There is one school clinic at 9 Holland Street, Sutton Coldfield and the services available include the following:

Dental Clinic Eye Clinic B. C. G. Clinic Consultation Clinic

School children also received dental treatment at Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green Child Welfare Centres, where there are excellently equipped dental surgeries.

An Orthopaedic after-care Exercise Clinic for children is held at 49 Holland Street Child Welfare Centre.

B. C. G. Vaccination.

During the year 868 school children received B. C. G. vaccination.

DENTAL SERVICE

I am pleased to report that during the year the Dental Service has been able to offer further service. The number of dental sessions per week was 19 a decrease on last year and the number of inspection sessions also decreased to 27.8 for the year. This was due to 3 part time dental officers leaving during the year.

DENTAL SERVICE AT 31/12/1971

Surgeries (Fixed)	2
Surgeries (Mobile)	-
Dental Officers (Whole-time) ..	1
Dental Officers (Part-time) ..	2
Available sessions per week ..	19

DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT 1971

	A	B	C	D	E	F
No. of first Inspections at school	2173	-	-	-	-	-
No. of first Inspections at clinic	-	1799	-	-	-	-
No. of A and B found to require treatment	-	-	2510	r	-	-
No. of A and B offered treatment	-	-	-	1868	r	-
No. of pupils re-inspected at Schools and Clinics	-	-	-	-	986	-
No. of E found to require treatment	-	-	-	-	-	792

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN SUTTON COLDFIELD AT 31.12.1971

Category	Referred during 1971	Total
Blind	-	1
Partially-sighted	-	5
Deaf	-	4
Partially hearing	1	7
Educationally sub-normal and severely Educationally handicapped	23	155
Epileptic	-	3
Maladjusted	1	10
Physically Handicapped	3	37
Speech	-	-
Delicate	2	10
Total	30	232

NUMBER OF PUPILS EXAMINED AT ALL MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Groups	Periodic Medical Inspections
Entrants	1134
Second Age Group ..	201
Third Age Group ..	367
8 year olds. Vision Only ..	-
Other inspections ..	109
TOTAL ..	1811

Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS
 Pupils attending all MAINTAINED and ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Defect Code No	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation
4	Skin	16	19	3	7	-	9	19	35
5	Eyes-								
	(a) Vision	34	22	14	26	22	21	70	69
	(b) Squint	14	21	-	-	1	1	15	22
	(c) Other	1	3	-	2	1	-	2	5
6	Ears -								
	(a) Hearing	9	43	-	-	-	5	9	48
	(b) Otitis Media	4	7	-	-	2	1	6	8
	(c) Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Nose or Throat	20	34	2	2	6	3	28	39
8	Speech	6	18	-	-	-	1	6	19
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	6
10	Heart	3	19	-	-	1	1	4	20
11	Lungs	8	17	-	4	1	3	9	24
12	Developmental -								
	(a) Hernia	6	3	-	-	-	-	6	3
	(b) Other	3	13	2	-	2	1	7	14
13	Orthopaedic -								
	(a) Posture	-	3	-	8	1	-	1	11
	(b) Feet	360	32	2	5	39	7	401	44
	(c) Other	-	13	2	5	1	2	3	20
14	Nervous System -								
	(a) Epilepsy	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
	(b) Other	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	4
15	Psychological-								
	(a) Development	2	10	-	-	-	5	2	15
	(b) Stability	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
16	Abdomen ..	-	-	1	5	2	1	3	6
17	Other (excluding dental defects)	3	7	5	13	-	6	8	26
	TOTALS	489	301	31	79	79	70	599	450

Section D

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water Supply

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Drainage

Rivers and Streams

Public Health Inspection

Caravans and Camping Sites

Swimming Baths and Pools

Disinfestation

Insect Pests and Rodent Control

Schools

Section 10

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There are three sources of water supply in the Borough:

- (a) The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company - serving the majority of the populated area.
- (b) The Birmingham City Water Undertaking - serving areas adjacent to the City Boundary.
- (c) Private supplies - spring or well supplies in the outlying and rural areas.

Some notes on these three sources are given below:

(a) The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company:

The supply is derived from 5 underground sources and also from Blithfield Reservoir. Chlorination is practised as a precautionary measure at 4 of the stations, and the supply from Blithfield is filtered and chlorinated at Seedy Mill Treatment Works. The sources of supply are examined regularly and frequently, both bacteriologically and chemically, and where chlorination is practised, bacteriological samples of the raw water are examined where possible.

During 1971, 239 samples of the water pumped to supply from the underground sources were examined, and all were satisfactory. 142 samples of the raw water were all free from coliform bacteria. 365 samples of the treated River Blithe water at Seedy Mill were all free from Coliform bacteria. 52 samples of this water prior to treatment gave an average coliform bacteria content of 15 per 100 ml.

Regular monthly samples were examined from within the Borough from taps at:

- The Company's Area Office, Coleshill Road, Sutton Coldfield
- Sutton Coldfield Golf Club, Streetly.
- 52, Four Oaks Road, Four Oaks.

12 samples from each of these three points were all free from coliform bacteria. Chemical results were satisfactory. Hardness at the Area Office averaged 243 p.p.m., at Streetly 226 p.p.m. and at Four Oaks 248 p.p.m.

The average chemical results for 1971 of the 12 samples from Sutton Coldfield Area Office were:

pH	..	..	..	..	7.4	
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	..	..	..	..	130	parts per million
Chlorides (Cl)	..	..	..	..	28.4	" " "
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	..	..	..	..	Trace	" " "
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	..	..	..	..	.013	" " "
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	..	..	..	..	7.9	" " "
Oxygen Absorbed (3 hr at 27°C)	..	..	..	..	.22	" " "
Temporary Hardness	..	..	..	..	130	" " "
Permanent Hardness	..	..	..	..	113	" " "
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	243	" " "
Iron (Fe)	..	..	..	..	.03	" " "
Manganese (Mn)	..	..	..	..	Nil	" " "
Zinc (Zn)	..	..	..	..	Nil	" " "
Copper (Cu)	..	..	..	..	Nil	" " "
Lead (Pb)	..	..	..	..	.02	" " "

The waters are not liable to plumbo - solvency, the 36 samples examined from the three locations being all free from any significant quantities of lead.

The following particulars relate to main extensions during 1971:

Site	Size of Mains			
	2"	3"	4"	6"
St. James Road			132 yds	
Clarence Road		168 yds	130 yds	
Maney Hill Road				216 yds
Fir Tree Grove		137 yds		
Tower Road	45 yds			
Braemar Road	112 yds			

Cont...

Site	Size of Mains			
	2"	3"	4"	6"
Tudor Hill			130 yds	
Le-More	56 yds		48 yds	47 yds
Princess Alice Farm				

A copy of the result of a sample of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Public Health Inspectors is given below:

Bacteriological	Total Count: Number of colonies developing after two days' incubation at
<u>Sample No. 514/71</u>	37°C ... 41
	Coliform Count: Type and number per 100 ml. of sample
	Coliform bacilli ... NIL
	Bact. Coli (Type 1) ... NIL

(b) The Birmingham City Water Undertaking.

There are 2840 houses in the Borough adjacent to the City boundary which are supplied with water from the Birmingham mains. The population supplied is estimated to number 9250.

The water supplied was entirely the soft moorland water of the Department's Elan Supply augmented at times of high demand by water derived from the River Severn at Trimpley, near Kidderminster. During 1971 the quantity of Severn water added represented 3.5 per cent of the total supplied.

The Welsh water is drawn from the lowest of the four Elan Valley reservoirs, treated with hydrated lime to counteract its natural acidity and subjected to rapid sand filtration. Sodium silicofluoride is then added in quantity sufficient to produce a fluoride-ion concentration of 1 milligramme per litre and finally, as it enters the Elanaqueduct, the water is marginally chlorinated.

The Severn water is pumped from the river into a bankside reservoir and then undergoes clarification and softening processes in upward-flow reaction tanks, pH correction, chlorination and fluoridation, before being pumped to Birmingham.

At Frankley Works, in Birmingham, both waters are filtered, sterilized and blended before passing into the distribution system. Samples of the treated water were taken thrice weekly for testing in the Department's laboratory and twice weekly for submission to examination in the Public Health laboratory. The results obtained showed that the water was consistently of excellent quality and, of the 153 samples tested by the Waterworks Chemist and the 104 sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service, all but 1 were free from E.coli organisms.

A total of 753 samples were also collected from various points in the distribution system, including Sutton Coldfield, and the results obtained from their examination confirmed that the water had maintained its purity during distribution.

Extensions to mains during 1971 comprised 276 yards of 4" diameter cast iron, 74 yards of 2" P.V.C. and 26 yards of 1½" P.V.C., all in Chester Road North.

A copy of the result of a sample of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Public Health Inspectors is given below:

Bacteriological	Total Count:	Number of colonies developing from 1 ml. of sample in
<u>Sample No. 203/71</u>		agar after two days' incubation at
		37°C 4
	Coliform Count:	Type and number per 100 ml of sample
		Coliform Bacilli NIL
		Bact. Coli (Type 1) NIL

I am indebted to Mr. James Lamont, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and Mr. R.C. Whitehead, B.Sc., C. Eng., Engineer and Manager of the City of Birmingham Water Department, for the information supplied with regard to their respective water undertakings and their comments on the analyses of the water supply.

The number of properties dependant on private well supplies in the Borough remains at 5. These represent a hardcore of premises to which it is an uneconomic proposition to extend mains water. Nevertheless it is the Council's policy to secure provision of mains water as the opportunity presents itself. Meantime occupiers are encouraged to install domestic sterilisation units.

During 1971 twenty four samples were taken from well supplies. Sixteen were satisfactory, seven suspicious, and one unsatisfactory. In each case of suspicious or unsatisfactory samples advice was given to users as to precautionary measures. There is no recognised classification for this type of water supply but the classifications given above are based upon results from the laboratory and the conditions known to exist at and around the supply.

The Department of Health has this year again requested a report upon certain aspects of water supply. As will be noted in the foregoing report on the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and the Birmingham City Water Undertaking, quality and quantity are excellent. During 1971 no difficulties were experienced regarding the quantity of water available to those houses on private supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The majority of the properties in the district are connected to the public drainage system with the exception of the premises noted below.

Sewage disposal is dealt with by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority which was formed by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority Order 1966 and incorporated the former Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board.

Sutton Coldfield Borough Council is a constituent member, having one representative on the U. T. M. D. A.

Two works of the Drainage Authority are situated within the Borough namely the Minworth Works which forms a section of the plant treating sewage from the greater part of Birmingham and from parts of ten other Local Authority areas including Sutton Coldfield and the Langley Mill Works which deals with sewage from the Falcon Lodge area of the Borough.

The Minworth Works receives an average of 405,000 cubic metres (89 million gallons) per day about one third of which is accounted for by trade effluent. Reconstruction and modernisation of these Works has been proceeding continuously since 1948 commencing with the rebuilding of the first of the six blocks of filters. A main stage in the overall programme was completed when the new trunk sewers and sedimentation tanks were brought into use in 1969. These provided a Works with a dry weather capacity of 370,000 cubic metres (81.5 million gallons) per day for sedimentation and 273,000 cubic metres (60 million gallons) per day for oxidation treatment. However, in 1968 work had commenced on the construction of an Activated Sludge Plant to provide a further dry weather oxidation capacity of 182,000 cubic metres (40 million gallons) per day. This plant has been brought into use progressively with the result that by the end of 1971 the Works were capable of treating existing flows to River Authority effluent quality standards. Work commenced during 1971 on the second and final stage of the sedimentation plant installation which is due for completion in 1974. At that stage, the work of construction of Minworth Works to treat its designed dry weather flow of 455,000 cubic metres (100 million gallons) per day draining from a population of approximately 1½ million will have been completed. Up to 3 x dry weather flow receives full treatment.

The Langley Mill Works which were constructed in 1955 receives an average daily flow of 1,450 cubic metres (320,000 gallons) and complies with River Authority standards as to sewage effluent quality.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate but it is to be hoped that the Council will take every opportunity to provide main drainage to those areas where it is lacking.

(a) Houses not connected to main drainage.

At the 31st December 1971, 203 houses were not connected to main drainage, 36 having privy closets; 167 houses had water closets connected to cesspools or treatment units. The Corporation provides a cesspool emptying service on payment of £5 per annum by the occupiers of domestic premises and on a time and cost basis for other premises. Privy closets are not emptied by the Corporation and are mostly situated in rural areas where the contents are emptied and buried by householders.

- (b) Houses with shared water closets connected to main sewers:

At the 31st December 1970 twenty three houses had water closets used in common with another house. This number was reduced by 31st December 1971 to eleven. It is anticipated that houses sharing water closets will eventually be eliminated as the central area redevelopment of the Town proceeds.

DRAINAGE

- (a) Complaints.

During the year 723 complaints about drainage were made to the Department, many of these in connection with choked drainage. This number represents a level of complaints about the same as that in 1970. It was decided during 1971 to employ a Technical Assistant, for the purpose of carrying out investigations into drainage complaints, under the supervision of Public Health Inspectors. 1986 visits were made in connection with complaints of this nature.

- (b) Main drainage.

During 1971 work was commenced on the central area drainage scheme which is primarily intended to drain the town centre when this is re-developed. The work involves a construction of a 36 inch diameter foul sewer and a 39 inch diameter surface water sewer most of which is being constructed in heading. It is anticipated that the scheme will be completed and be operational in 1972. New sewers extend from The United Kingdom Provident site at the rear of the Parade to connect to the second phase of the Boldmere drainage scheme in the area of Holland Road. The second phase of the Boldmere scheme will be commenced in 1972.

During the year surface water and foul sewers which originally passed under the Empress Cinema, Lower Parade, were diverted to the roadway in South Parade and Lower Parade to allow for re-development of the Empress site.

A relief foul sewer was also commenced in Eachelhurst Road between Bonner Drive and the Borough boundary with a view to alleviating the flooding which has occurred from time to time in the area.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

A section of Plants Brook between the Parade and the Birmingham to Lichfield Railway Line was culverted by the developers of the Parade re-development during the year. This work has resulted in improved flow conditions in Plants Brook which it is hoped will reduce the frequency of flooding in the area of the flat development to the west of the Railway.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The establishment of the Public Health Inspectors' Section at 31st December 1971 consisted of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, two Specialist Public Health Inspectors, four additional Public Health Inspectors, one pupil, one shorthand typist/clerk, one copy typist, one clerk and two Technical Assistants. In addition there is one workman employed on pest control duties.

During the year 2851 matters requiring investigation were referred to the Public Health Inspectorate, the classification of these matters being set out as follows:

Animal Keeping	..	..	..	..	35
Food	..	..	..	..	200
Housing	..	..	..	..	272
Drainage	..	..	..	..	723
Rodents	..	..	..	..	446
Air Pollution	..	..	..	..	81
Factories	..	..	..	..	20
Shops	..	..	..	..	49
Insects	..	..	..	..	439
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	45
Inf. Diseases	..	..	..	..	107
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	332
Noise	..	..	..	..	53
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	49

2, 851

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Housing Defects	..	..	..	..	..	724	
Moveable Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	54	
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	1152	
Water supply	..	..	..	..	..	31	
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	314	
Dirty & Verminous Premises	..	..	..	..	..	58	
Insect Pests	..	..	..	..	..	149	
Animal Keeping	..	..	..	..	..	171	
Refuse storage & disposal	..	..	..	..	..	674	
Ponds, ditches & watercourses			..	..	..	28	
Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..	..	41	
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Places of entertainment		..	..	..	..	23	
Public conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	42	
Noise	..	..	..	..	..	290	
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	43	
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	..	69	
							3867

HOUSING ACTS

Council House Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1830	
Housing Surveys (Sec. 70. Housing Act 1969)	..	..	..	..	..	838	
Houses in Multi-occupation and Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	453	
Improvement Grants and Areas		..	..	..	..	765	
							3886

RENT ACT 1968/Housing Act 1969 Qualification Certificates 305

CLEAN AIR ACT 3490

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 132

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food Premises Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1744	
Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	191	
Food Poisoning Investigations	..	..	..	..	..	21	
Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	257	
Milk and Dairies Premises & Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	36	
Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	670	
Visits to Laboratories	..	..	..	..	..	104	
							3023

FACTORIES ACT 238

SHOPS ACT 110

PET ANIMALS/ANIMAL BOARDING ACTS 74

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1016

MEETINGS, LECTURES AND EXHIBITIONS 87

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACTS/RAG FLOCK ACT 55

MISCELLANEOUS 35

16318

VISITS BY TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS 4854

VISITS BY STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR 522

Grand Total 21694

SUMMARY OF INFORMAL NOTICES

	Food and Drugs Act	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act	Factories Act	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.	Animal Boarding Est. Act.	Shops Act.	Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act.	Total Notices
Outstanding Notices 31.12.1970	67	14	4	103	8	-	-	14	1	211
Preliminary Notices Served during 1971	129	78	13	170	12	3	2	14	-	421
Total	196	92	17	273	20	3	2	28	1	632
Converted to Formal Notices during 1971	-	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Outstanding Notices at 31.12.1971	61	6	9	73	4	2	-	4	-	159
Notices Completed in 1971	135	70	1	200	16	1	2	24	1	450

SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTICES

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS					HOUSING ACTS					TOTAL NOTICES			
	1936 Act					1957 Act	1961 Act			1964 Act				
	24	39	75	83	93	170	15	16	14	15		17	19	26
Sections														
Outstanding Notices 31.12.70	-	2	-	1	6	-	4	9	-	37	75	5	-	139
Statutory Notices Served during 1971	11	3	7	-	13	21	7	11	-	-	5	1	2	101
Total.	11	5	7	1	19	21	11	20	-	37	80	6	2	240
Outstanding Notices at 31.12.71	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	9	-	6	44	5	-	72
Notices removed in 1971	11	5	7	1	18	20	7	11	-	31	36	1	2	168

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

At the 31st December, 1971, two landowners held licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, involving the stationing of two caravans. The site licences are subject to standard conditions laid down by the Health Committee. During the year 54 visits were made in connection with the siting of caravans. Ten other caravans were known to be sited in the area on five sites where Site Licences are not in force, the landowners being in possession of a deemed consent or otherwise being exempt from the provisions of the Act.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The new Wyndley Swimming Baths at the junction of Clifton Road and Wyndley Lane were officially opened on 12th June, 1971, by The Worshipful, The Mayor. The accommodation includes a national sized Pool with separate diving bay and a teaching pool. The scheme which includes the provision of two houses for the Baths Manager and his deputy has been designed not only to operate as an individual unit but eventually together with a Sports Hall and the Youth Centre to form a complete recreational and sports centre. In addition to normal changing accommodation special facilities are provided for schools and disabled persons. There is accommodation for spectators and a cafeteria provides snack service for spectators and swimmers. The filtration plant for the main pool consists of two 8ft diameter by 17 ft long horizontal filters capable of treating 272000 gallons of water during the re-circulation period of 4 hours. Three oil-fired boilers providing two million B.T.U./hour each supply heat for the building, swimming pool and domestic hot water services.

The open air swimming bath at Keepers Pool in Sutton Park continues to be popular for adult swimmers in the large bath and for children in the smaller one. The bath normally operates from Whitsuntide until the end of August according to weather conditions and during the holiday season is very popular with visitors to the Park. The water at this bath is treated by break-point chlorination and sand filtration. Appropriate chemicals are added to the water for the control of pH value and to assist in sedimentation. Since the installation of the break-point chlorination plant some years ago the water at these baths has been satisfactory apart from one or two very rare occasions such as at times of extreme usage at Bank Holiday periods.

There are a number of schools in the Borough which are equipped with swimming baths. There is a great interest displayed in the provision of these facilities by Parents Associations. The following schools have such baths available at the present time: Bishop Vesey Grammar School, Fairfax High School, Banners Gate County Primary School, Town County Junior School, Princess Alice School, Whitehouse Common County Junior School, Springfield County Junior School, Ley Hill County Junior School and Little Sutton Primary School. In each case, as the baths are brought into use, advice is offered by Health Department Staff and samples of the water taken at intervals as a check on purification techniques. The water for each of these baths is taken from the main supply.

In all cases the baths attendant tests the water regularly for chlorine content and pH value and periodic checks are made by the Health Inspectors and samples taken as appropriate.

DISINFESTATION

58 visits were made during the year to houses which were found to be of an unsatisfactory state of cleanliness. This again represents a small increase on the previous year but it is rare for infestations of a verminous nature to be found. Where such infestations are found, however, disinfestation is carried out by the department.

PEST CONTROL

(a) Insects:

149 visits were made in connection with complaints regarding infestation by a variety of creatures including ants, earwigs, woodworm, etc. During the summer 255 complaints regarding wasps nests were dealt with by the Pest Control Operators and a standard charge recovered from the complainants where appropriate. Wasps nests are a source of anxiety to complainants and the service provided by the department is much appreciated. Complaints involving bees are normally referred to the local Bee-keepers Association.

(b) Park Spraying:

Following a resolution from the Health Committee in January 1971 to the effect that the Committee wished to carry out a single spraying in the Park in accordance with Dr. Service's report, the matter was considered at the Council Meeting held in February and it was decided that the spraying should not be proceeded with this year.

RODENT CONTROL

Under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 occupiers of land are required to notify the Local Authority of the presence of rats and mice in or on their properties. During the year 446 complaints were received in this connection. Many of these complaints on investigation proved to be isolated instances of a rat having been seen crossing a garden; very few cases of major infestation now come to light. The Council provide a comprehensive service for the destruction of rats and mice, infestation at domestic premises being treated without cost to the owner or occupier. A charge is, however, made in respect of all business premises at which treatment is carried out. 3313 visits were made by the Rodent Operatives during the year in connection with rodent infestations. The details of the work carried out in connection with Rodent Control are given in the following table:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS		
1. Number of properties in district ..	33,547	84
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ..	370	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	314	6
(ii) Mice ..	56	1
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ..	2,419	18
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	1	-
(ii) Mice ..	-	-

Three informal notices were served under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act during the year.

A sewer treatment of 10% of the manholes in a quarter of the Borough was carried out and no major infestation was found. Treatment of this nature is repeated annually thereby covering 10% of the manholes in the Borough every four years. It is rare for a major infestation to be found in the main sewers although occasionally infestations do arise in new developments, a good many of these being caused by defects in the new drainage system or by access being readily available during the process of construction.

SCHOOLS

129 visits were made to schools and school canteens for the purpose of checking general hygiene in such schools and in kitchens and storage areas. Special visits are made on occasions to examine food supplies.

All schools within the Borough are provided with mains water supply, have hand washing facilities and are connected to main drainage. Whilst there are still one or two of the older schools in use in the Borough, the facilities on the whole are satisfactory.

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4.2. Pollution Measurements

During the year the Council employed 20 monitoring stations throughout the County and through the year carried out the measurement of atmospheric pollution at the following locations:

Locations were listed as follows:

Location	Instrument Height 1971-72	Last Instrument Height	Notes
Redditch Station			
Coventry, Kings Lane		147 ft	
Lea Farm, Warwick		147 ft	
Coventry Station	147 ft		
Bedford, High Street	147 ft		
Lea Hill, Leamford	147 ft		
St. Michaels Church, Warwick		147 ft	

Results obtained from the gauges during 1971 are given in the following:

TABLE 1. MONTHLY MEAN VALUES OF
SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN THE COUNTY

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND
NOISE ABATEMENT

Year	Monthly average in 1971 (ppm)					
	Lea Farm Warwick			Lea Hill Leamford		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
1971	29	36	42	37	37	33
1970	28	36	41	38	35	32
1969	28	37	38	36	36	32
1968	29	34	38	34	35	31
1967	28	34	35	37	32	31
1966	25	27	31	30	30	30
1965	20	25	28	28	28	26
1964	21	20	25	25	25	24
1963	17	20	23	20	20	19
1962	17	19	20	20	20	18
1961	17	17	18	18	18	18

Pollution Measurement

Smoke Control Areas

Warwickshire Clean Air Council

Furnace Installations and Chimney Heights

Noise Abatement Act 1960

Section E

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND
NOISE ABATEMENT

Police Measurement
Smoke Control Area
Restrictive Clean Air Order
Furze Installation and Chimney Height
Noise Abatement Act 1960

(a) Pollution Measurement:

During the year the Council continued its membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and through that body carried out the measurement of atmospheric pollution within the Borough.

Gauges are sited as follows:

Location	Volumetric Gauges Site No:	Lead Peroxide Gauges Site No:	Deposit Gauges Site No:
Television Station ..	-	-	D.G. 13
Cunneries, Forge Lane	-	L.P. 32	D.G. 23
Ash Farm, Minworth ..	-	L.P. 33	D.G. 24
Council House ..	V. 28	-	-
Boldmere High School	V. 6	-	-
Ley Hill School ..	V. 34	-	-
12 Maythorn Avenue, Minworth	-	L.P. 69	D.G. 52

Results obtained from the gauges during 1971 are set out as follows:

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR AND SMOKE
CONCENTRATION BY THE VOLUMETRIC METHOD

	Monthly Average of Daily Concentrations					
	Smoke microgrammes/m ³			Sulphur Dioxide microgrammes/m ³		
	Site number			Site number		
	V. 6	V. 28	V. 34	V. 6	V. 28	V. 34
1971						
January	89	65	62	163	137	133
February	69	50	49	128	107	128
March	49	37	36	96	84	98
April	36	31	29	82	75	83
May	26	24	21	65	60	63
June	18	17	15	68	49	53
July	20	21	18	86	59	66
August	21	20	18	73	52	51
September	43	39	33	86	61	66
October	48	37	35	101	78	77
November	71	49	50	120	97	86
December	72	47	45	121	95	88

DEPOSITED MATTER AND WEIGHT OF SO₃

		MILLIGRAMMES PER SQUARE METRE PER DAY												mg/100 sq. cm/day						
		Rainfall in Millimetres				Total Undissolved Matter				Total Dissolved Matter				Total Solids				Wt. of SO ₃ collected		
		Site Number **				Site Number **				Site Number **				Site Number **				Site Number **		
1971		13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	32	33	69
January	77	85	80	83	94	161	106	84	79	88	73	75	173	249	179	159	1.48	0.97	0.66	
February	9	15	14	59	95	69	67	33	55	39	30	92	150	108	97	1.56	1.10	0.67		
March	48	53	*N/S	56	73	168	*N/S	64	74	86	*N/S	61	147	254	*N/S	125	1.24	0.86	0.75	
April	50	55	53	57	56	101	201	89	57	69	46	56	113	170	247	145	1.16	0.46	0.50	
May	42	38	35	39	71	118	189	89	67	70	46	53	138	188	235	142	0.71	0.31	0.30	
June	69	66	67	67	78	144	135	90	126	112	66	72	204	256	201	162	0.80	0.35	0.43	
July	24	34	35	33	116	149	245	154	27	66	22	39	143	215	267	193	0.50	0.21	0.28	
August	88	90	93	94	76	130	95	75	79	78	59	57	155	208	154	132	0.64	0.31	0.32	
September	18	29	29	28	49	110	82	67	46	56	45	47	95	166	127	114	0.72	0.34	0.18	
October	57	59	57	58	53	157	91	89	82	82	59	69	135	239	150	158	1.38	0.70	0.66	
November	58	66	71	68	60	132	86	73	85	103	71	95	145	235	157	168	1.82	1.05	0.89	
December	36	37	35	36	59	121	65	58	53	72	51	57	112	193	116	115	1.73	0.94	0.54	

* No Sample. Gauge Tampered with

** For situation of Site see table under Pollution Measurement.

(b) Smoke Control Areas:

At the beginning of 1971 Areas 1 to 13 and 15 - 17 were in operation. Areas 14 and 18 had been confirmed and came into operation on the 1st July 1971. Areas 19 and 20 were confirmed during the year to come into operation in July 1972 and Areas 21, 22 and 23 were submitted to the Ministry for confirmation.

The position at 31st December 1971, regarding Smoke Control Areas in the Borough was as follows:

Ward	Area No.	Area	Operative Date	Acreage	Premises	
					Dwelling	Others
Hill	1	Coppice Farm Estate	1 July 1964	70.18	477	
	2	Moor Hall Estate	1 Sept 1964	200.2	741	4
Walmley	3	Whitehouse Common and Tamworth Road area	1 July 1965	116.12	695	4
Trinity	4	School Farm Estate and surrounding area	1 July 1966	298.0	698	6
Boldmere	5	Somerville Estate and surrounding area	1 July 1966	84.3	404	4
	6	Monmouth Drive to Jockey Road (Part)	1 Oct. 1966	66.82	424	1
and	7	Princess Alice Development	1 Oct. 1966	57.0	351	
Bannersgate	8	Stirling Road, Monmouth Drive, Jockey Road Chester Road North	1 Oct. 1967	123.1	550	1
Wylde Green	9	Walmley Road, Penns Lane, Wylde Green Road area.	1 June 1968	365.0	498	36
and	10	Wylde Green Road	1 Aug. 1968	78.67	523	4
Walmley Hill	11	Birmingham Road area Four Oaks Road, Four Oaks Common, Butlers Lane, Belwell Lane, Lichfield-Sutton Railway	1 July 1969	173.0	838	27
Walmley	12	Walmley Road (H.Dare & Co. Develop)	1 May 1969	4.8	50	
Hill	13	Streetly Lane, Walsall Rd.	1 Sept 1969	178.0	630	3
Hill	14	Blackberry Lane, Walsall Road	1 July 1971	96.54	703	5
Trinity	15	Boswell Road (Ashworth & Steward Development)	1 Nov. 1969	5.88	47	
Walmley	16	The Maltings, Reddicap Heath Road	1 June 1970	2.73	40	
Walmley	17	Walmley Road (extension of No. 12)	1 June 1970	1.63	16	
Hill	18	Blake Street, Blackberry Lane	1 July 1971	185.0	716	18
Boldmere	19	Jockey Road/Antrobus Road Area	1 July 1972	80.36	534	15
Walmley	20	Hollyfield Road/Falcon Lodge Area	1 July 1972	60.54	489	4
Boldmere	21	Antrobus Road, Highbridge Road, Jockey Rd Area	not yet confirmed	73.10	546	155
Maney	22	Parade, Manor Road and Park Road	not yet confirmed	31.5	257	50
Bannersgate	23	Site of 358 Chester Rd North	not yet confirmed	3.6	52	
Walmley	24	In course of preparation				
				2356.07	10279	337

The Council's programme of Smoke Control envisages the inclusion of the whole of the Borough under Smoke Control Orders by 1979. It will be seen from the above figures that the number of premises included in Smoke Control Areas now tops the 10,000 mark which represents well over a third of the dwelling houses in the Borough; the acreage involved represents about one sixth of the total area of the Borough. The work of creating Smoke Control Areas proceeds smoothly and it is hoped that at least 1500 houses per year will be included in such areas until the programme is completed. In consultation with the Housing Committee it has been agreed that Corporation Houses should be phased over the remainder of the existing programme and included to the extent of about 350 houses per annum.

(c) Warwickshire Clean Air Council:

During 1971 the Sutton Coldfield Borough Council continued its membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and subscribed to the activities of that body particularly in connection with publicity and administrative and technical matters.

The Warwickshire Clean Air Council issues a separate Annual Report. In addition to carrying on its activities in the measurement of Atmospheric Pollution the Council has given consideration during the year to the pollution of the atmosphere by sulphur dioxide, lead pollution in the atmosphere, supplies of smokeless fuels and costs in Smoke Control Areas. In addition it has been involved in the organisation of a Schools Conference in July 1971 and a deputation to the Department of Trade in connection with the availability of solid smokeless fuels. The question of the future of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council is also being kept under review in the light of impending Local Government re-organisation.

(d) Furnace Installations and Chimney Heights:

Under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956 the Council is required to be notified of the installation of any furnace of a capacity exceeding 55,000 Btu/hr. During the year nine such notifications were received five involving the prior approval of such furnaces. Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Clean Air Act 1968 prior approval is required in connection with the chimney height of chimneys serving furnaces of a certain capacity. No applications were received during the year under report.

(e) New Legislation:

During the year a number of circulars and statutory instruments were received from the Ministry in connection with air pollution the most important among which were the Emission of Grit and Dust Regulations 1971. The Regulations prescribe specific limits to the quantities of grit and dust which may be emitted from certain types of furnaces. Maximum cost limits for appliances in Smoke Control Areas were increased during the year to bring them in to line with rising prices. In July 1971 the Department of the Environment issued Circular 53/71 which indicated that the Secretary of State did not consider that there should be any further difficulties in the supplies of Solid Smokeless Fuels and expressing the hope that Local Authorities would resume their domestic Smoke Control programmes energetically. New Legislation also included amendments to the list of authorised fuels and to exempted fireplaces.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

During the year 290 visits were made in connection with complaints regarding noise. 53 complaints were received 18 of which involved industrial premises 12 commercial and 23 domestic. The classification of the complaints is given below:

(a)	<u>Industrial Premises</u>		
	Pneumatic Drills	-	4
	Building Sites and Machinery	-	6
	Miscellaneous	-	8
(b)	<u>Commercial Premises</u>		
	Refrigerator Motors	-	6
	Keeping of Animals	-	3
	Miscellaneous	-	3
(c)	<u>Domestic Premises</u>		
	Neighbour Noise	-	13
	Noisy Animals	-	10

It is interesting to note that both visits and complaints in this aspect of Environmental Health work show a decrease on the numbers for the previous year. It seems likely that we have now reached the point of levelling out and that the figures now involved represent the average work load for the future. The investigation of noise complaints is a time consuming occupation and requires the application of tact and understanding in addition to technical knowledge.

For some years the Council has been a constituent member of the West Midland Council for Clean Air and Noise Control and during the year took part in a survey undertaken by that body to enquire into the application of British Standard 4142 in the measurement of Industrial Noise with particular reference to the use of the basic criteria in that standard. The results of the survey are now being discussed with the National Physical Laboratory and the outcome is awaited with interest.

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(1) DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF THE ACT.

At the end of the year there were 127 registered premises, of which the majority, in which the provisions of the Act applied had 284 persons respectively were employed and during the year.

The average work premises there were in a general, in which there were in a number of 25 years and it is found to be able to reduce the number of persons in 2 years in the existing premises and other conditions in 1948. The total number of persons in premises under the Act (unemployed) was 1170.

These figures are based on the information in the register which the Government has to the local authority of registration of premises, but it is clear that the actual number of persons in premises is, in general, in a number of premises in which the provisions of the Act applied were not registered in the register.

Details of the number of premises, registered work and in premises, by premises, in premises employed are given below.

PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE ACT

Section F

Class of Premises	No. of Premises during the year	Total No. of Persons employed	PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT
			Persons employed under
Offices	141	1,170	1,170
Shops	12	1,170	1,170
Workshops, shops, premises covering premises used by the public, premises used for storage of goods	74	1,170	1,170
Total	227	1,170	1,170

Number of persons employed in premises under the Act, 1948

Number of persons employed in premises under the Act, 1948

Class of Premises	No. of persons employed
Offices	1,170
Shops	1,170
Workshops, shops, premises covering premises used by the public, premises used for storage of goods	1,170
Total	1,170
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	1,170
Factories Act.	1,170
Total	1,170

Section F

PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT

Office, Shop and Railway Premises Act
Factories Act

(1) INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

At the end of the year there were 725 registered premises, within the Borough, to which the provisions of the Act applied and 284 general inspections were carried out during the year.

On average each premises now receives a general inspection once in a period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and it is hoped to be able to reduce this frequency to once in a period of 2 years if the staffing position and other commitments will allow. The total number of general inspections made since the Act commenced stands at 2125.

Once again no formal action was necessary in connection with the non-notification to the Local Authority of occupation of premises but it is clear that the necessity for registration is unknown to, or ignored by, a substantial number of persons on whom the responsibility to register falls and constant vigilance in this direction is necessary.

Details of the types of premises, inspections made and an analysis, by workplace, of persons employed are given below:

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTION

Class of Premises	No. of Premises Newly Reg'd during the year	Total No. of Reg'd Premises at end of year	No. of Registered Premises receiving one or more general inspections during year.
Offices	37	234	87
Retail Shops	32	432	174
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	4	16	4
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	43	19
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	73	725	284

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises - 1016

Analysis, by Workplace, of persons employed in registered premises at end of year

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	1365
Retail Shops	2002
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	199
Catering establishments open to the public	509
Canteens	81
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total:	4156
Total Males:	1665
Total Females:	2491

(2) NOTIFICATION OF INFRINGEMENTS

522 infringements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder were noted during general inspections which necessitated the service of 200 Informal Notices. As in previous years lack of cleanliness, the absence of thermometers, unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory condition of floors, stairs and passages, the lack or paucity of satisfactory First Aid provisions and failure to display abstracts of the Act figured prominently amongst these infringements.

The following table is a summary of the unsatisfactory conditions found during the year:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>No. of Infringements</u>
4	Cleanliness	47
5	Overcrowding	1
6	Temperature	66
7	Ventilation	11
8	Lighting	9
9	Sanitary Facilities	58
10	Washing Facilities	26
11	Drinking Water	2
12	Clothing Accommodation	14
13	Sitting Facilities	1
16	Floors, Stairs and Passages	56
17	Fencing of Machinery	4
22	Dangerous conditions	6
24	First Aid Provisions	86
49	Requirements to Register	41
50	Provision of Abstract	87
	O.S.R.P. (Hoists & Lifts) Regulations 1968	7
		522

(3) COMPLETION OF WORK

During 1971, 610 infringements of the Act were abated as the result of informal action. Since the commencement of the Act it is of interest to note that 3882 infringements have been rectified.

By and large it is found now that premises comply with the general purports of the Act but many minor points are overlooked and a high standard can only be maintained by the continuation of regular and frequent visits to registered premises.

(4) ACCIDENTS

The number of notifiable accidents dropped to an even lower level than in the previous year, only six notifications being received. No fatal accidents were reported and again no accidents were reported in relation to office premises.

An opportunity was taken, during the year to circularise certain shops drawing attention to the need to notify accidents and to enclose a leaflet relating to the publication "Accidents".

The following tables indicate the nature and cause of accidents notified during 1971 in accordance with the requirements of the Act:

Reported Accidents

Type of Workplace.	No. of Accidents		No. of Investigations	Action taken			
	Fatal	non-fatal		Pros.	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Shops	-	4	4	1*	1	1	2
Wholesale Shops/ Warehouses	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Catering Establ. open to public and Canteens	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	6	6	1*	1	1	4

* prosecution taken in respect of accident which occurred in late 1970 (Sec.18 - fine of £20)

Category	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	Catering Est. open to public & Canteens	Total
Machinery	-	1	-	-	1
Transport	-	-	1	-	1
Falls of persons	-	1	-	-	1
Handling Goods	-	2	-	-	2
Struck by falling object	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	4	1	1	6

(5) PROSECUTIONS

(i) At the latter end of 1970 an accident was notified involving a young person who lacerated the base of his left thumb whilst cleaning a horizontal feed bacon slicer. Legal proceedings were taken in this case early in 1971 under the provisions of Section 18 of the Act and a fine of £20 was imposed.

(ii) It was also found necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings against the occupier of shop premises on two counts and details are as follows:

(a) Section 9 - Failure to make effective provisions for the lighting of sanitary accommodation (absence of artificial lighting) - fine of £15.

(b) Section 10 - Failure to provide a supply of clean running hot water to washing facilities - fine of £15.

In addition £5 costs were awarded in this case.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES (HOISTS AND LIFTS) REGULATIONS 1968

Three new mechanically operated lifts were installed during the year in premises subject to the provisions of the Act and two non-mechanically operated lifts were taken out of use. There are now 39 lifts installed, 33 being mechanically operated and 6 non-mechanically operated. A system of inspection has been worked out whereby the reports of the examination of lifts by competent persons are examined at the appropriate time and steps are taken to ensure that any works required are given proper attention.

By and large it would appear that the Regulations are achieving their objectives and that lifts are being maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition. It was necessary, however, on one occasion to remind an examining engineer of the necessity to forward to the Local Authority a copy of his report when he considered a lift could not continue to be used with safety.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

The number of premises registered under the Factories Act 1961 on 31st December 1971 was 154 and during the year 26 other registrable operations i.e. works of engineering and building construction were dealt with under the provisions of the Act, thus bringing the total to 180.

Routine inspections by the Public Health Inspectors were carried out. Close liaison with H.M. District Inspector of Factories has been maintained, leading to a ready exchange of information which has been found to be extremely useful in ensuring that information contained in the register of factories is accurate.

In the main, the general standard of hygiene achieved at factory premises was found to be satisfactory, and it was necessary to send informal notifications in respect of infringements in only a few instances. Additionally, some minor discrepancies were notified verbally to the persons responsible by Inspectors at the time of inspection.

At the 31st December 1971, seven persons were registered with this local authority as performing outwork in their own homes. Regular inspections of these premises are carried out, and 15 visits were made for this purpose during the year.

ANNEX - prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	150	164	10	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	26	54	2	-
Totals	180	223	12	-

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp. (4)	From H.M. Insp. (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	4	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	12	-	-	-
Total	12	16 *	-	-	-

* Includes defects outstanding at 31.12.1970 and remedied during 1971.

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to to the Council (3)	No. of Prose- cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises. (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecu- tions. (7)
Wearing Apparel - making etc., cleaning and washing	2	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	2	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	1	-	-	-	-	-
Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	-	-	-	-	-

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6	1	6	6	1	6	6
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14	1	14	14	1	14	14
15	1	15	15	1	15	15
16	1	16	16	1	16	16
17	1	17	17	1	17	17
18	1	18	18	1	18	18
19	1	19	19	1	19	19
20	1	20	20	1	20	20

HOUSING

During 1977 there were 100 housing units built under the previous year. 875 housing units were completed but were occupied with 70% of the units in the fully being process of approval building.

Creditors funded under the Corporation during 1977 40
 Finance and Credit assisted by Federal Reserve during 1977 100
 Total loans granted in 1977 140

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN 1977

Total units completed 100
 Sub-standard housing completed 100
 Improvement grants received under 1968 100
 Total units received by Council in 1977 100

Finalized housing under construction in 1977 100

Section G

HOUSING

Number of units and flats completed from 1-1-1968 100
 Number of houses under construction 100

Year	Number of Houses	Population	Number per 1,000
1967	14,412	47,740	3.02
1968	15,207	48,120	3.16
1969	14,122	48,120	2.93
1970	14,241	47,940	2.97
1971	14,421	47,820	3.02
1972	15,024	48,120	3.12
1973	15,244	48,070	3.17
1974	14,408	48,740	2.96
1975	15,271	48,880	3.12
1976	17,472	50,420	3.47
1977	18,540	51,220	3.62
1978	19,100	52,420	3.64
1979	20,200	53,520	3.77
Housing Conditions	100	48,720	2.05
Sub-standard Houses	100	21,720	4.45
Slum Clearance and Repair of Houses	100	21,720	4.45
Improvement Grants and Improvement Areas	100	21,720	4.45
Housing Act 1969 Part III - Return of Qualification Certificates	100	21,720	4.45
Rent Act 1968	100	21,720	4.45
Corporation Houses	100	21,720	4.45
Houses in Multi-Occupation	100	21,720	4.45

Section 6

HOUSING

Housing Conditions -
Substandard Housing
Rent Control and Rent of House
Improvement Grants and Improvement Allowance
Housing Act 1989 Part III - Terms of Qualification Conditions
Part VII 1989
Government Housing
Housing in Rural Areas

HOUSING CONDITIONS

During 1971 there were less housing units built than the previous year. 201 housing units were erected this year compared with 255 for last year the bulk being private enterprise housing.

Dwellings handed over to the Corporation during 1971	63
Houses and flats erected by private enterprise during 1971	<u>138</u>
Total houses erected in 1971	<u>201</u>

Corporation Housing as at 31.12.1971

Temporary houses completed	..	100
Permanent dwellings completed 1945 - 71	..	3,629
Permanent dwellings erected prior to 1945	..	594
Total houses erected by Council to 31.12.1971		<u>4,323</u>

Permanent dwellings under construction at 31.12.1971 87

Private Enterprise Housing as at 31.12.1971

Number of houses and flats completed since 1.8.1945	9,932
Number of houses under construction	.. 321

Year	Inhabited Houses Mid-Year	Population Mid-Year	Persons per Occupied House
1947	13,618	45,280	3.325
1948	13,887	46,190	3.326
1949	14,155	46,580	3.291
1950	14,391	47,440	3.296
1951	14,871	47,790	3.214
1952	15,016	48,180	3.209
1953	15,446	48,670	3.151
1954	16,008	49,780	3.109
1955	16,801	50,630	3.014
1956	17,497	52,510	3.001
1957	18,485	55,950	3.028
1958	19,600	58,670	2.993
1959	20,912	61,980	2.964
1960	22,041	64,760	2.938
1961	23,071	72,720	3.152
1962	23,521	75,220	3.198
1963	24,048	76,570	3.184
1964	24,597	77,980	3.170
1965	24,910	79,210	3.179
1966	25,250	80,440	3.186
1967	26,300	81,630	3.104
1968	26,980	82,040	3.041
1969	27,463	82,220	2.994
1970	27,902	82,010	2.939
1971	28,292	83,550	2.953

SUB-STANDARD HOUSES

The clearance of houses continued during the year in accordance with the programme laid down by the Council. Eight houses were represented as unfit:

In Clearance Area : 1 - 6, Marne Cottages, Walmley Ash Lane
(Further consideration of this area was deferred by the Council for a period of 12 months):

Individual Houses : Ash Cottage, Walmley Ash Lane.
63 Coleshill Street.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES DEALT WITH UNDER THE HOUSING
AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS DURING 1971

	Outstanding at 1.1.1971	Served during 1971	Outstanding at 31.12.1971	Notices Removed During 1971
<u>INFORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
Public Health Acts	14	78	6	86
Housing Acts	4	13	9	8
	18	91	15	94
<u>FORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
Public Health Act, 1936:				
Section 24	-	11	-	11
Section 39	2	3	-	5
Section 75	-	7	-	7
Section 83	1	-	-	1
Section 93	6	13	1	18
Public Health Act 1961:				
Section 17	-	21	1	20
Housing Act 1957:				
Section 170	-	20	2	18
Housing Act 1961:				
Section 15	4	7	4	7
Section 16	9	11	9	11
Housing Act 1964:				
Section 15	37	-	6	31
Section 17	75	5	44	36
Section 19	5	1	5	1
Section 26	-	2	-	2
	139	101	72	168

HOUSES DEMOLISHED	In or adjoining Clearance Areas Under Section 42 Housing Act 1957	Unfit for Human Habitation	No. of Houses, No. of separate Dwellings contained therein.	7
		On Land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	No. of Houses.	4
	Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	As a result of Formal or Informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein.	4
	Number of Houses included above which were Previously Reported as closed in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings.		No. of Houses	2
			No. of Separate Dwellings contained therein	2
			Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	1
NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPLACED		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas.		16
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas.		3
		From houses to be closed.		5
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas.		3
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas		2
		From houses to be closed		1
		After Informal Action by Local Authority - By Owner		8
		After Formal Action under Public Health Acts		3
		After Formal Action under Section 9 (1) and 16 (1) Housing Act 1957 - By Owner		4
		After Formal Action under Public Health Acts		48
		After Informal Action by Local Authority		51
NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISPLACED				
UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT				
HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED				

(a) Improvement Grants:

Applications for Improvement Grants are normally dealt with by the Borough Surveyor. There is, however, close liaison between the departments in connection with the potential life of properties and joint visits are made to premises which are the subject of applications to draw up schedules of repairs and replacements considered necessary to make fully effective the proposed improvements.

(b) Housing Act 1964:(i) Improvement Areas

The Council's original programme planned and put into operation under the provisions of sections 13 - 18 of the Housing Act 1964 is proceeding towards completion.

The period within which action could be taken to convert a suspended notice to a final one and thus require the provision of standard amenities has already expired in relation to a number of declared areas. This leaves a small number of properties still without these facilities but they will be kept under review in case the opportunity arises whereby it will be possible to secure provision of amenities.

In accordance with the wishes of tenants, the Council have resolved to allow suspended Notices to lapse in 21 instances where the period of five years from the date of declaration of an area has expired.

Of the 42 immediate and final Notices outstanding at the beginning of the year compliance has been achieved in 35 cases and steps are being taken in relation to the other seven to secure some positive action.

During 1971 a further five final Improvement Notices were served in respect of premises where suspended Notices had been previously in force.

(ii) Dwellings outside Improvement Areas

Section 19 of the 1964 Act relating to the provision of standard amenities to individual dwellings continues in force. This section enables the tenant of a rented dwelling to request the Local Authority to require the owner to provide standard amenities where the owner is not willing to comply with a direct request from the tenant.

One such Notice was served during 1971.

(c) Housing Act 1969 - General Improvement Areas :

Work in connection with the proposed General Improvement area continued during the year but no declaration has yet been made by the Council.

A working party, with officials from each department, has met from time to time and plans of the proposed improvements have been drawn up. These have been distributed to the owners and tenants concerned for their consideration and it is envisaged that a Public Meeting will be held early in 1972 to discuss the proposals.

(d) Extract from Housing Returns (Form P22) for the Year 1971General Improvement Areas.

(Part II, Housing Act 1969) - None

Compulsory Improvement

(Part II, Housing Act, 1964):

Single Tenanted Dwelling (Section 19) -

No. of Improvement Notices served for dwellings outside General Improvement Areas. - 1

Improvement Works completed - 1

The following extract from returns made in accordance with paragraph 23 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 66/69 shows the number of Qualification Certificates which have been issued during the year under the provisions of the Housing Act 1969.

Improvement Cases

1. No. of applications for Qualification Certificates under section 44(2) under consideration at end of period	<u>6</u>
2. No. of Certificates of provisional approval issued	<u>10</u>
3. No. of Qualification Certificates issued under section 46(3)	<u>17</u>

Standard Amenities already provided

4. No. of applications for Qualification Certificates under Section 44(1) under consideration at end of period	<u>43</u>
5. No. of Qualification Certificates issued under section 45(2) in respect of:	
(1) Dwellings with rateable value of £90 or more in Greater London or of £60 or more elsewhere.	<u>21</u>
(2) Dwellings with rateable value of £60 to less than £90 in Greater London or of £40 to less than £60 elsewhere	<u>20</u>
(3) Dwellings with rateable value of less than £60 in Greater London or less than £40 elsewhere	<u>2</u>
6. No. of applications for Qualification Certificates refused under Section 44 (1)	<u>32</u>

Exemption for Low Income Tenants from Section 54

7. No. of Certificates issued under section 55	<u>NIL</u>
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RENT ACT 1968

No visits were made during the year in connection with this legislation and no applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

CORPORATION HOUSES

All Corporation Houses receive routine inspections in accordance with the instructions of the Housing Committee.

During 1971, 1735 houses received such an inspection and 3283 visits were made for the purpose.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses situated within the Borough.

HOUSES IN MULTI-OCCUPATION

There are extensive powers for controlling houses in multi-occupation ranging from the provision and maintenance of amenities and means of escape from fire to the introduction of Management Orders and if necessary Control Orders where houses fall below acceptable standards.

During the year 441 visits were made in relation to houses in multi-occupation. At the 31st December 1971, 54 houses within the Borough were known to be in multi-occupation. The total number of houses so occupied has remained fairly constant over the years but this figure shows an increase of 7 over the number for 1970.

The Council has adopted standards to be observed in connection with Section 15 of the Housing Act 1961 and maintenance of these standards is achieved by regular visits by the Public Health Inspectorate.

One case occurred during the year where it was considered that a house of this type was being over-occupied and the Council are being recommended to invoke the provisions of Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957.

The provision of means of escape from fire in houses in multi-occupation can be controlled by means of Section 16 of the Housing Act 1961 and Section 60 of the Housing Act 1969. To ensure that satisfactory means exist and are maintained in proper condition surveys are carried out in close conjunction with the Chief Fire Officer of the Warwickshire County Council and where necessary Notices, based on his recommendations are served to achieve proper means of escape.

During the year 11 Formal Notices were served requiring the improvement of means of escape from fire and 7 Formal Notices were served requiring the provision of improved facilities in houses in multi-occupation.

Section H

CONTROL OF FOOD

Inspection and Supervision

Classification of Food Premises

Food Hygiene Regulations – Premises, Stalls and Vehicles

Ice Cream, Cream, Liquid Egg, Bacteriological Swabbing

Preserved Food Premises

Milk Supply

Inspection of Food

Bacteriological and Chemical Examination

Food Poisoning

Section H

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Section H.95	1
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Section H.97	1
Section H.98	1
Section H.99	1
Section H.100	1

A significant part of the work of the Public Health Inspectors has again been related to the inspection and supervision of food premises and supplies. Duties in this connection include regular routine inspection of all classes of food businesses (special attention being paid to premises where open food is handled), the sampling of foods for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis and the education in matters relating to food hygiene of all persons engaged in the handling of food.

Every opportunity is taken to impress upon food handlers, at all levels, that unhygienic practices in the preparation, handling, transport, sale and delivery of food can quite easily affect its cleanliness and purity and to draw their attention to the legal requirements in relation to food.

During the year it was not found necessary to resort to legal proceedings but on a number of occasions infringements of the Food Hygiene Legislation were noted during the inspection of premises and were the subject of informal notifications or verbal warnings to the persons responsible.

The complexity of food technology is such that constant vigilance and control is needed to ascertain whether or not any detrimental or harmful substances are being introduced into food. In addition it is necessary to ensure that food is not being adversely affected by chemical and/or bacterial contamination. As a means of control, regular routine sampling of food and drugs has continued during the year. Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service and examinations for possible adulterations, excess preservatives, harmful chemical substances and for contraventions of legal requirements in relation to labelling are carried out by the Borough Analyst.

In order to bring to the attention of the general public the importance of clean food and hygiene, talks have been given during the year to schools, student nurses, members of voluntary organisations and others.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD PREMISES BY PRIMARY TRADE (as at 31.12.71)

Category	Number of Premises.
Bakers' Shops	17
Butchers' Shops	45
Chemists' Shops	18
Fish - Fried Shops	7
Fish - Wet Shops	5
Greengrocers' Shops	37
Grocers' and General Stores	75
Ice Cream Shops	1
Sweet Shops	47
Wines/Off Licence Shops	25
Bakehouses	5
Hotels/Restaurants/Cafes/Canteens	60
Public Houses	27
Licensed Clubs	33
Preserved Food Manufacturers	2
School Meals Centres	50
Public Halls (with catering facilities)	31
Food Factories/Warehouses	7

Category	Number of Premises.
Dairies and Milk Depots	1
Park Stalls	6
	<hr/>
Total	499
	<hr/>

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

(a) Food Premises

During the year 1, 759 visits were made to food premises and attention was drawn to 262 unsatisfactory conditions which were noted during inspections.

Unsatisfactory Conditions Found 1971

	F. H. Reg. No.	Total
Cleanliness of equipment	7	15
Protection of food from risk of contamination ..	9	4
Personal cleanliness of persons handling food ..	10	6
Wearing of overclothing	11	10
Sanitary Conveniences	16	51
Provision of Wash-Hand Basins, etc.	18	34
Provision of First Aid materials	19	5
Accommodation for clothing, etc.	20	5
Facilities for washing food and equipment (Prov. of sinks)	21	13
Ventilation of food rooms	23	2
Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	25	116
Storage temperature of certain foods	27	1
		262

(b) Markets, Stalls, and Delivery Vehicles

(i) Food Delivery Vehicles

The standard of repair and cleanliness of food vehicles inspected in the Borough was found to be reasonably satisfactory. It was necessary however, on occasions, to draw attention to unsatisfactory conditions as indicated in the following table:

Unsatisfactory Conditions Found 1971

	Food Hygiene (M.S & DV) Regn. No.	Total
Cleanliness & Repair of Delivery Vehicles ..	5	13
Cleanliness & Repair of Equipment, etc. ..	6	3
Protection of Food from risk of Contamination	7	2
Provision and wearing of Protective Clothing	9	3
Absence of name and address on vehicle ..	13	9
Provision of Wash-Hand Basin	16(1)	1
Provision of Hot Water supply to Wash-Hand basin	16(2)	8
Provision of Soap, Towels, etc., to Wash-Hand Basin ..	16(3)	4
Cleanliness of Wash-Hand Basin	16(4)	2
Provision of First Aid materials	17	5
Facilities for washing food and equipment (prov. of sinks)	18	1
		51

(ii) Food Vending Machines

The number of machines vending meals and/or drinks appears to be increasing and they are now being found in factories and offices for the use of employees, in hairdressers' shops, launderettes and similar premises for the use of the general public whilst using the services offered, and in schools for the convenience of the pupils. A system for regular routine inspection has been instituted and the need for proper supervision of the cleaning operation has become apparent. No written notices were issued during the year but verbal advice has been given as and when appropriate.

ICE CREAM(a) Registered Premises

3 Premises were registered for the sale of ice cream during 1971, bringing the total registration certificates in force to 260.

The premises concerned consist of:

	<u>In Use</u>	<u>Not in use</u>
Registered for manufacture only	-	1
Registered for manufacture and sale	7	14
Registered for sale only	155	83

In addition a number of catering premises and clubs etc., exempt from registration, also sell this commodity and there are several mobile traders frequenting the Borough.

All registered premises are inspected from time to time as a routine and for record purposes such inspections are noted under the principal trade of the premises concerned. Mobile traders' vehicles are inspected as and when they are observed to be trading within the Borough.

(b) Sampling

Routine bacteriological sampling of ice cream continued during the year and of the 168 samples taken only 3 fell within the Grade 4 category, two of these being obtained from mobile traders and the other one from Catering Premises. In each case subsequent re-sampling gave rise to satisfactory results.

Greater emphasis has been placed on the sampling of Ice Cream supplied in bulk to food preparation premises (i.e. hotel kitchens, catering premises, etc) as it was felt that, if contamination was to occur, it was more likely in this type of premises where the commodity is subject to more handling and exposure than in retail shops.

Soft ice cream, which because of the method of its production requires a strict control, is retailed within the Borough by one shop proprietor and by several mobile traders. An effort has been made to increase the number of samples obtained from these itinerant dealers but, although some increase was attained, it was found difficult as in previous years, to track them down due to very irregular hours of trading.

For the purpose of testing, the methylene blue reduction test, recommended by the Public Health Laboratory Service, is employed. Grades 1 and 2 are normally considered to be satisfactory, Grade 3 to be doubtful and Grade 4 to be unsatisfactory.

Details of the year's sampling are summarised as follows:

	No. taken	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
<u>Soft Ice Cream:</u>					
Mobile Traders	10	4	3	1	2
Shops	1	1	-	-	-
<u>Ordinary Ice Cream:</u>					
From Retailers:					
Shops	92	87	5	-	-
Mobile Traders	6	5	1	-	-
Catering & non registered premises	54	41	10	2	1
Park stalls	5	4	1	-	-
TOTAL	168	142	20	3	3
			96.4%	1.8%	1.8%

CREAM

The Cream Regulations 1970 specify requirements for the description, composition, labelling and advertisement of Cream but there are still no legal standards in existence relating to its bacteriological purity.

Some guidance has been issued, however, during 1971 by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in circular FSH2/71 - "The Bacteriological Sampling of Fresh Cream." Although fresh cream is retailed on a wide scale, pathogenic bacteria are rarely present and there have been very few cases of food poisoning nationally over the years which could be directly attributable to fresh cream. Cream, none the less, has been shown to have a high general bacterial content on occasions resulting in the loss of keeping quality. The bacteria present may arise as a result of contamination at some stage during handling.

The Methylene Blue reduction test is still considered to be the most appropriate test for the examination of the hygienic quality of fresh cream and is therefore commended.

Sampling of this commodity within the Borough has continued during the year under review in order that tests for bacterial quality could be carried out. Samples have been obtained from shops, hotels, catering establishments and delivery vehicles.

The provisional test now recommended recognises three standards - "Satisfactory", "Fairly Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory" depending upon the time taken for the sample to decolourise the Methylene Blue indicator. Results of the sampling are summarised in the table below and are related to the new recommended standards.

Sampling - Cream

Grading	Time taken to decolourise Methylene Blue	Delivery Vehicles		Shops		Food Preparing Premises (Restaurants etc.)		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
(1) Satisfactory	4 hrs +	19	70.4	29	76.3	34	65.4	82	70
(2) Fairly Satisfactory	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 hrs	4	14.8	6	15.8	11	21.1	21	18
(3) Unsatisfactory	0 hrs	4	14.8	3	7.9	7	13.5	14	12
		27		38		52		117	

In the main results were regarded as satisfactory but repeat samples were taken from premises where results fell within the second and third categories and in the absence of a legal standard it was only possible to give advice as appropriate.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Borough and no evidence exists that the product is being used at any of the food preparation premises.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SWABBING

In some instances bacteriological swabbing again revealed the lack of appreciation of the need to use detergents and sterilising agents properly in the washing up of crockery, utensils and equipment which are used in connection with the preparation and service of food. The need for suitable storage conditions of the articles after cleaning is also not fully realised.

In each case where unsatisfactory results were obtained advice and guidance were given by the Public Health Inspectorate.

Food Premises - Swabs

Count of Cols at 37° C	Glasses		Cutlery		Crockery		Equipment		Totals	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sterile	17	63.0	26	81.2	30	76.9	5	23.8	78	65.6
1 - 100	3	11.1	3	9.4	3	7.7	3	14.3	12	10.1
101 - 500	3	11.1	3	9.4	3	7.7	2	9.5	11	9.2
501 - 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001 - 10,000	2	7.4	-	-	1	2.6	7	33.3	10	8.4
10,000 +	2	7.4	-	-	2	5.1	4	19.1	8	6.7
Total	27		32		39		21		119	

PRESERVED FOOD

Three new registrations were effected during 1971 under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and there are now 79 premises within the Borough registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale, although 28 of these are no longer used for the purpose.

Regular routine inspections are carried out as part of the general inspection programme of food premises.

The primary business carried on at the premises registered is as follows:

Butcher	..	..	..	..	..	26
Cooked Meat	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	3
Grocer	..	..	..	..	..	7
Fried Fish	..	..	..	..	..	8
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	..	1
Premises no longer in use	..	..	..	..	..	28

MILK SUPPLY

(a) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Milk Distributors registered in the Borough at 31st December 1971:

Resident in the Borough (Article 8)

Producing and retailing	None
Retailing only	4
Shopkeepers retailing bottled milk only	49

Resident outside Borough:

Retailing only	6
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Registered Dairies in the Borough

(Article 8)	4
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(b) Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 - 65

The following licences were in force at 31 December 1971

Dealers' pre-packed licences :

(a)	To sell pasteurised and sterilised milk	30
(b)	To sell sterilised milk	4
(c)	To sell ultra heat treated, pasteurised and sterilised milk	14
(d)	To sell ultra heat treated milk only	3
(e)	To sell ultra heat treated and pasteurised milk	1

All Dealers' Licences expire on 31st December, 1975 being granted for periods up to five years.

CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food continued to exercise control over the production of milk whilst the Local Authority retained responsibility for the supervision of the treatment and distribution, which latter is achieved by the inspection of treatment plants and premises and the transport of milk together with the frequent sampling in course of distribution to the consumer. The following tables indicate the sampling activities during the year:

MILK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Grade of Milk	RESULTS OF TESTS										
	Phosphatase			Methylene Blue			Turbidity		Colony Count		Number of Samples
	Passed	Failed	Not tested	Passed	Failed	Not tested	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	
Pasteurised	86	-	-	80	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Untreated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Ultra Heat Treated	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TOTAL	107	-	-	80	2	4	16	-	-	5	-

MILK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BIOLOGICAL AND ANTI-BIOTIC TESTS

	Number of Samples	Neg.	Pos.
Biological	45	45	-
Anti-Biotic	45	45	-

MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS

There are no producer retailers of untreated milk in the Borough, the whole of the milk supplies produced being sent for heat treatment.

Sampling continued at producers premises and in addition to biological and anti-biotic examination, tests for the presence of brucella abortus were carried out.

Reports of positive cultures where they arise are notified to the farmers concerned and also to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for action from an animal health point of view.

It is gratifying to report an absence of positive cultures during 1971.

	Total	Ring Test		Culture	
		Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Herd Samples	45	11	34	-	11

INSPECTION OF FOOD

The inspection of food is confined to examination in retail shops, wholesale warehouses and food preparation premises. Slaughtering of food animals within the Borough is no longer carried out.

A system of voluntary surrender by traders of food unfit or unsuitable for human consumption is operated and appropriate certificates are issued by the Public Health Inspectorate, the food involved being removed to the Corporation's Refuse Disposal Plant for destruction by incineration.

Details of food found unfit or unsaleable and voluntarily surrendered during 1971 are indicated in the table below:

	No. of Cans	lbs	ozs
Raw Meat	-	225	8
Canned Meat	290	646	8
Meat Products (Other than canned)	-	8	-
Canned Food (Other than canned meat)	1334	1140	4
Raw Fish	-	217	8
Ice Cream	-	12	-
Butter	-	105	-
Frozen Food	-	4609	9
TOTALS	1624	6964	5
Total weight surrendered - 3 tons 2 cwts. 20 lbs 5 oz			

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONBacteriological

An excellent co-operative relationship has continued between the Public Health Laboratory Service (Director: Dr. J.G.P. Hutchison) and the Department and any samples requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to this Laboratory.

A total of 792 samples and specimens were examined during the year as shown below:

Food:	Milk - Bacteriological	107
	(Biological	
	(Anti-Biotic	
	(Brucella Abortus (Bulk)	45
	Water - Drinking	34
	Ice Cream	168
	Lolly Ices	16
	Cream	117
	Desiccated Coconut	13
	Artificial Cream	7
Milk Powder	14	
Chicken	2	
Flour Confectionery	2	
Cooked Ham	1	5
Other Samples or specimens:	Swimming Bath Water	35
Quenching Water - Destructor	13	
Faeces submitted by Public Health Department	78	
Faeces submitted by Local Practitioners	20	
Blood	1	
Swabs, Food Premises	119	
		792

Chemical

Analyses of samples of food and drugs obtained under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and regulations made thereunder are undertaken on behalf of this Authority by the Public Analyst for the Council (R.K. Chalmers, Esq., B.Sc., M.Chem.A., F.R.I.C., M. Inst. W.P.C. of Messrs Bostock, Hill and Rigby) who also carries out examination, when required, of foods which are the subjects of consumer complaints.

Mr. Chalmers has made the following observations on the year's work:

"Following the routine sampling of Foods and Drugs on sale in the Borough, ten samples were found to be unsatisfactory out of a total number of 177. This shows some slight reduction by comparison with recent years, but it is apparent that this consumer protection service is still needed.

Most of the faults were due to labelling errors. Two labels were deemed to give insufficient prominence to the word flavour, which is needed in a description of an article where the flavour is not due to a natural constituent. Labelling Regulations which come into operation on 1st January, 1973 will require the word flavour to be printed in letters of the same size and prominence as the description of the flavour, e.g. rum.

A product consisting substantially of a flavoured antacid compound was sealed with a small label bearing the words "Superior natural vitamins". This label was a general label used by the producers for a number of products containing vitamins, but the sample in question was vitamin free and the label was considered to be misleading.

Substances recommended as medicines are required to declare the approximate amounts of any active constituents present, but this information was not given in the case of a product recommended for the treatment of intestinal ailments.

A reasonable standard for marzipan has been held to be not less than 25% almonds, and in fact this level was agreed in a code of practice negotiated between Local Authorities and manufacturers. One sample contained only 14% of this essential ingredient, which is quite a substantial compositional deficiency.

Dried apricots are sometimes rather susceptible to insect infestation, and two samples were quite significantly contaminated with live mites. The matter was taken further in order to prevent a recurrence with this particular supply, and a number of other dried fruits were found to be quite satisfactory.

A fair number of samples was received as a result of complaints by members of the public, and in some cases the fears of the complainants were shown to be unfounded. These included some vegetable matter in cauliflower which had been suspected to be a slug, a paper label in bread which superficially resembled a bandage stained with blood, and some burnt dough in biscuits which could have been mistaken for rodent excreta. A cake mix bearing a label making an offer which expired several years ago was found to be in surprisingly good condition, and quite fit for human consumption.

In other cases complaints were found to be justified, and these included items such as hardened cement and sand in one sample of bread, the head of a polythene screw in another piece of bread, and mineral oil in bread rolls. In these cases scientific evidence was obtained to show that the objects had been baked in the bread, before further action was taken. It is noteworthy that bread remains the major problem for foreign matter, and this appears to be general throughout the country".

No.	Date	Sample	Analysis	Remarks
1	10/1/58	Bread	100%	Hardened cement
2	10/1/58	Bread	100%	Sand
3	10/1/58	Bread rolls	100%	Mineral oil
4	10/1/58	Biscuits	100%	Burnt dough
5	10/1/58	Marzipan	14%	Almonds
6	10/1/58	Apricots	100%	Mites
7	10/1/58	Antacid	100%	Label
8	10/1/58	Vegetable matter	100%	Slugs
9	10/1/58	Cake mix	100%	Label
10	10/1/58	Bread	100%	Polythene screw

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING - 1971

FOOD:

Samples of	No. of Samples		Total	Results	
	Formal	Informal		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Alcoholic Drinks	-	1	1	1	-
Beer and Wine Making products	-	5	5	4	1
Beverages	-	5	5	5	-
Bread and Flour	-	7	7	7	-
Butter	-	1	1	1	-
Cheese	-	2	2	2	-
Chewing Gum	-	4	4	4	-
Chocolate products	-	2	2	2	-
Colourings and Flavourings	-	7	7	7	-
Condiments and Sauces	-	7	7	7	-
Confectionery, Flour	-	2	2	2	-
Confectionery, Sugar, etc.	-	12	12	10	2
Cream	-	5	5	5	-
Curry products	-	2	2	2	-
Custard Powder	-	1	1	1	-
Fish and Fish Products	-	1	1	1	-
Fruit, Canned	-	2	2	2	-
Fruit, Dried and preserved	-	12	12	10	2
Gravy Browning	-	1	1	1	-
Ice Cream Powder	-	1	1	1	-
Jellies	-	4	4	4	-
Lard	-	1	1	1	-
Margarine	-	3	3	2	1
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	-	6	6	6	-
Meat Products, Canned	-	1	1	1	-
Milk	8	3	11	11	-
Pastes and Spreads	-	6	6	6	-
Preserves	-	7	7	7	-
Puddings	-	3	3	2	1
Sausages and Sausage Meat	-	5	5	4	1
Shandy	-	4	4	4	-
Soft Drinks	-	7	7	7	-
Soups	-	3	3	3	-
Stuffing	-	2	2	2	-
Suet, Shredded	-	1	1	1	-
Sugar & Sweeteners	-	4	4	4	-
Vegetables, Canned	-	1	1	1	-
Vegetables, Dried	-	3	3	3	-
Wines and Spirits	2	3	5	5	-
Yeast	-	3	3	3	-
TOTAL (to summary).	10	150	160	152	8

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

Drugs & Medicines, etc.

Samples of	No. of Samples		Total	Results	
	Formal	Informal		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Aspirin	-	1	1	1	-
Bicarbonate of Soda B.P.	-	1	1	1	-
Bronchial Mixtures	-	1	1	1	-
Food and Diet Supplements	-	2	2	1	1
Hay Fever Aid	-	1	1	1	-
Health Drinks	-	2	2	2	-
Indian Brandee	-	1	1	1	-
Intestinal Normaliser	-	1	1	-	1
Nerve Sedative	-	1	1	1	-
Paracetamol Tablets	-	1	1	1	-
Passiflora Tablets	-	1	1	1	-
Rheumatism Treatment	-	1	1	1	-
Slimming Course	-	1	1	1	-
Tonic Stimulant	-	1	1	1	-
Zinc and Castor Oil Cream	-	1	1	1	-
Total (to Summary)	-	17	17	15	2

Summary

Food	10	150	160	152	8
Drugs & Medicines, etc.	-	17	17	15	2
	10	167	177	167	10

Overall % of unsatisfactory samples = 5.7%

WATER SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC ANALYST

	Bact.		Chemical		Total
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	
Swimming Baths	1	-	1	-	2
Mains Supplies	1	-	1	-	2
	2	-	2	-	4

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REPORTED AS UNSATISFACTORY - 1971

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	F/I	Nature of Deficiency	Action Taken.
56/1/71	Solution of Wine Tannin.	I	Sulphur dioxide declared on label but not present. Not permitted by Preservatives in Food Regns. 1962	Similar sample taken in 1970 - new label then adopted by manufacturer. Found, in this case, to be old stock - warning to retailer.
63/1/71	Intestinal Normaliser	I	Recommended as medicine - active constituent not declared.	Warning to manufacturer - commodity no longer being manufactured & existing stocks to be withdrawn.
87/1/71	Dried Apricots	I	Found to be infested with live mites	Matter taken up with retailer, importer and Ministry of Agriculture - Fisheries and Food - Further sample obtained
91/1/71	Dolomint Wafers (Food Supplement)	I	Presence of label "Superior natural vitamins" not justified	Matter taken up with packers, use of label to be discontinued on container of this commodity
119/1/71	Rum (Flavour) Butter Candy	I	Undue prominence of word "Rum" in relation to "Flavour" on wrapper	Matter raised with manufacturer - amended wrapper to be adopted
120/1/71	Dried Apricots	I	Found to be infested with live mites	Repeat sample. see sample No. 87/1/71 above
139/1/71	Chocolate (Flavoured) Topping	I	Unsatisfactorily labelled	Matter being pursued with manufacturer.
198/1/71	Marzipan	I	Deficiency of almonds in relation to L.A.J.A.C. Code of practice No. 6	Matter being pursued with retailer and supplier.

Although reported upon as satisfactory, deficiencies as indicated were observed necessitating the taking of informal action:

33/1/71	Pork Sausages	I	Found to be genuine but declaration of presence of preservative not displayed at time of purchase.	Notice served on Retailer requiring the display of appropriate declaration in accordance with Preservatives in Food Regns. 1962
72/1/71	Margarine	I	Found to be genuine but wrapper out of date - reference made to revoked regulations.	Manufacturer informed - up to date wrapper in process of being adopted.

SAMPLES THE SUBJECT OF A COMPLAINT REPORTED ON BY PUBLIC ANALYST - 1971

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Complaint.	Result & Action taken.
1/C/71	Bread	Presence of Foreign Matter	Probably from baking tin - warning to manufacturer.
2/C/71	Milk Bottle	Presence of Foreign Matter	Probably discoloured milk fat - warning to dairy.
12/C/71	Pasteurised Milk	Presence of Foreign Matter	Probably discoloured milk fat - warning to dairy.
18/C/71	Frozen Sliced Green Beans	Presence of Foreign Matter	Animal in origin - Warning to manufacturers.
19/C/71	Orange Drink	Abnormal taste	Trace of anionic detergent detected - warning to manufacturer.
31/C/71	Pasteurised Milk	Presence of Foreign Matter	Appearance of mopping-up cloth - point of entry not established - no further action.
32/C/71	Brazil Fudge	Stale condition	Not substantiated - no further action.
41/C/71	Shredded Beef Suet	Presence of Foreign Matter	Rodent droppings - Warning to manufacturer.
42/C/71	Bread Rolls	Presence of Foreign Matter	Contaminated with mineral oil - proceedings taken £50 fine + £7 costs.
43/C/71	Morning Coffee Biscuits	Presence of Foreign Matter	Identified as burnt dough - no further action.
52/C/71	Pickled Cauliflower	Presence of Foreign Matter	Identified as vegetable matter - no further action.
53/C/71	Bread Cob	Presence of Foreign Matter	Probably part of a label - warning to manufacturer.
77/C/71	Apple Pie	Poor quality	Not substantiated by Analyst's findings - Complainant advised
82/C/71	Cake Mix	Out of condition due to age.	Found to be in sound condition - Complainant advised.
83/C/71	Chocolate Flake	Out of condition	Found to be stale - warning to manufacturer & retailer
94/C/71	Bread	Presence of Foreign Matter	Proceedings taken - £25 fine + £3 costs.
115/C/71	Crusty Cob	Presence of Foreign Matter	Part of cleaning cloth - warning to manufacturer.
161/C/71	Dried Milk (Baby Food)	Out of condition	Found to be sound - complainant advised.
162/C/71	Bread	Presence of Foreign Matter	Warning to manufacturer

FOOD COMPLAINTS

105 Complaints concerning the alleged unsound condition of food were made to the Department in 1971 and these can be classified as follows:

Food containing foreign matter	..	..	..	28
Food affected with mould	..	..	..	16
Food otherwise out of condition	..	..	..	11
Unsatisfactory Milk Bottles	..	..	..	1
Evidence insufficient for further investigation		..	..	25
Complaints passed to adjacent Authorities	..	..	..	24

During the year seven prosecutions (all successful) were taken, the fines and costs totalling £240.

FOOD POISONING

There were 2 cases notified during the year, and 5 cases came to the notice of the department. The causative agent was identified in all cases as follows:

Salmonellae Typhimurium	3 cases
" Derby	1 case
" Agona	1 case
" Enteriditis	1 case
" Dublin	1 case

Section I

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Pet Animals Act
Animal Boarding Establishments Act
Riding Establishments Act
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act
Hairdressers and Barbers Shops
Scrap Metal Dealers Act
Shops Act
Consumer Protection Act
Game Act
Merchandise Marks Act

Section 1

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Act of 1901
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Act of 1903
Act of 1904
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MISCELLANEOUSPET ANIMALS ACT 1951

The Pet Animals Act 1951 is designed to regulate the sale of pet animals and makes it an offence to keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by the Local Authority. Proposed new pet shops receive a full inspection and existing pet shops are visited at intervals to ensure that the conditions of the licence are being observed. Licences impose conditions in connection with accommodation, food and drink, control of infection, fire precautions and welfare of animals.

At the 31st December 1971, there were 10 licensed pet shops in the Borough.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 regulates the keeping of Boarding Establishments for animals and makes it an offence to keep such an establishment except under the authority of a licence granted by the Local Authority.

New premises receive an initial full inspection and all premises are subject to regular routine visits for the purpose of ascertaining that the conditions of licence are fully complied with. The conditions of licence include such matters as accommodation, control of infection, fire precautions and animal welfare.

At the 31st December, 1971 six licences were in force in connection with animal boarding establishments.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACTS 1964 and 1970

The Riding Establishments Acts 1964 to 1970 require Local Authorities to inspect and licence Riding Establishments within their areas. Under the provisions of the Act the Local Authority are required to receive and consider a report by a Veterinary Officer whose name appears on an approved list before they come to a decision in any application for a licence.

During the year there were five establishments in the Borough to which the provisions of the Act applied.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951 is intended to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered articles and other articles which are stuffed or lined. During the year the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1961/65 were revoked and replaced by 1971 Regulations which lay down standards of cleanliness for material under the Act.

There are two registered premises in the Borough.

Three samples of stuffed toys were taken during the year and all were reported as satisfactory. It is worthy of comment that the new Regulations have removed the difficulties previously experienced in the administration of the Regulations insofar as foam crumb and wood wool were concerned.

HAIRDRESSERS' AND BARBERS' BYELAWS

Bye-laws made under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961 were confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 1st September 1963. During 1971, 69 visits were made to establishments in the Borough for the purpose of checking compliance with the Byelaws. 58 Hairdressing Establishments were noted on the Register on 31st December, 1971.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS' ACT 1964

The Scrap Metal Dealers' Act 1964 amended the law relating to Dealers in Scrap Metal and similar goods and requires Local Authorities to maintain a Register of Scrap Metal Dealers within their Area.

There were no new registrations during the year and on 31st December, 1971 eight Registration Certificates were in force.

SHOPS ACT 1950

All Public Health Inspectors are appointed Officers for the purpose of the Shops Act 1950.

The Act controls closing hours, conditions of employment of shop assistants, Sunday Trading and other matters relating to shops. Inspectors normally carry out their duties under the Shops Act in conjunction with other duties relating to Shop Premises and so avoid duplicity of visits. There were 787 shops on the Register at the 31st December, 1971 and 110 visits to shops were made specifically for the purpose of administering the Shops Act. 14 Notices were served respecting infringements the majority relating to failure to display appropriate notices under the provisions of the Act concerning such things as half day closing, Sunday trading, Assistants half day, details of hours worked, etc. A good many shopkeepers are unaware that within the Borough the provisions of the Shops Act relating to the necessity to close on one half day of the week still apply and in addition difficulties often arise in connection with Sunday Trading insofar as it relates to the list of goods which are permitted to be sold.

There is an Order in force in the Borough under the provisions of Section 3 of the Shops Act 1950 permitting furnishing trade shops in the Maney and Trinity Wards to operate a late day on Wednesday in lieu of Saturday.

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1961

In April 1965 the Council appointed three members of the Public Health Inspectorate as authorised officers for the purposes of the above Act.

The following Regulations are administered under the provisions of the Act:

The Oil Heaters Regulations 1962/6

The Stands for Carrycots (Safety) Regulations 1966

The Toys (Safety) Regulations 1967

The Nightdresses (Safety) Regulations 1967

The Electrical Appliances (Colour Code) Regulations 1969.

The Electric Blanket (Safety) Regulations 1971.

Eight samples were taken under the Toys (Safety) Regulations one of which failed the prescribed test. The failure was due to the paint coating which did not comply with the Regulations. During the year the Consumer Protection Act 1971 was introduced. The main purpose of the Act was to introduce into the 1961 Act a bypassing or passing over provision of the kind found in other Consumer Protection legislation. If, therefore, a retailer is found to be selling goods which contravene Regulations made under the 1961 Act and this is due to the act or default of his supplier then proceedings may now be taken against the supplier as well as or instead of the retailer.

GAME ACT 1831.

Game dealers are required to obtain a licence from the Local Authority which must be produced in support of an application for an Excise Licence. Licences are granted annually on the 1st of July and at the end of the year there were five such licences in force in the Borough.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT

Under the provisions of Section 42 of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968 Orders in Council made under Section 2 of the Merchandise Marks Act 1926 were continued for a period of three years from the commencement of the Trades Description Act. Such Orders expired therefore on the 30th November 1971 and it is understood that the future of this form of legislation is under review.

