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Borough of Warwick

ANNUAL REPORT

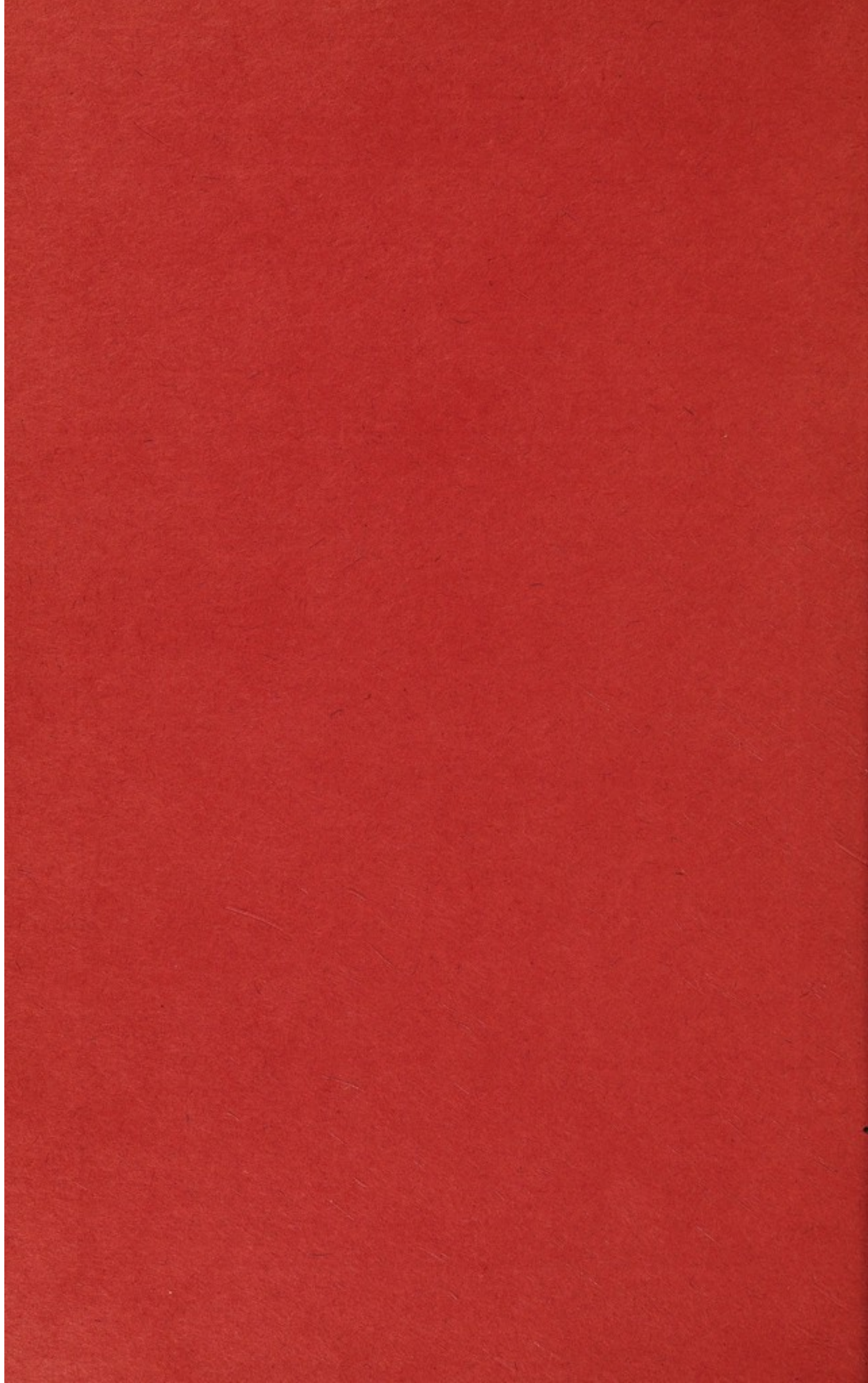
OF THE
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1970

BY
D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE
Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

at TOMES OF LEAMINGTON

1971



1 EUSTON SQUARE

LEAMINGTON SPA.

August 18th 1971.

TO THE COUNCIL OF
THE BOROUGH OF WARWICK

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report to you upon the health of the district during the year 1970. The Registrar-General estimated a fall of 280 in your population and disclosed a birth rate which after correction was lower than the national average by some two per thousand. The main features of the notification list of infectious disease were the prevalence of measles in spite of vaccine being freely available and the unusually high total of dysentery recorded. The total was three times larger than had occurred in any one of the previous twenty years.

Your Medical Officer of Health acts also as an Area Medical Officer of the local health authority. Early in 1971 as a result of the Social Services Bill, there is to be a transfer to Social Services of certain matters hitherto regarded as health services. These comprise provision of home helps and recuperative holidays, mental health officers, Senior Training Centres and the registration of nurseries and child minders.

New house building was again restrained by the limited capacity of the sewage works but it was possible to complete the redevelopment of the east side of Hill Street.

Some problems of smoke and odour emissions were investigated by the Public Health Inspectors.

The clearance or demolition of nearly a thousand unfit houses out of a total of just over four thousand listed in your 1945 survey means that about one quarter of all houses then in the Borough have been replaced in the past twenty-five years. Pre-war less than half the houses in the town had bathrooms; now only a few lack them. The Council continues to modernize its stock of older council property to an improved standard and need fear no inspection of its post-war housing records.

Much credit for this properly attaches to Mr. J. Bullock, your Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer with whom I have been happy to collaborate during the past two

decades. I have had the greatest help and courtesy possible from him and all his staff. Members of the Council and other officers have shown to me many tokens of kindness and interest in the work which the Department has done over the year. It is a privilege to receive such support and I am glad to be able to acknowledge it with gratitude.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

1970

Population (estimated) Mid-year	...	...	18,440
Area 5,057 acres			
Rateable Value	...	...	£1,028,952
Product of 1d. rate	...	...	£4,217
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	13.6
" " " " (corrected)	...	...	14.1
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	20
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	11.9
" " " " (corrected)	...	...	11.2
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	12
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	13
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	—

Adjusted Birth and death rates fell below the national rates.

Statistics for the past nine years and also for England and Wales in 1970 will be seen under Table II.

Medical Officer of Health:

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

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

Senior Public Health Inspector:

J. BULLOCK,
 Cert. R.S.I. & S.I. Exam. Jt. Board.
 Cert. R.S.I. for Inspectors of Meat and Foods.
 Cert. Institute of Housing Managers.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

S. H. WEST,
 Cert. R.S.I. & S.I. Exam. Jt. Board.
 Cert. R.S.I. for Inspectors of Meat and Foods.
 Cert. R.S.I. for Smoke Inspectors.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

C. E. BROWN, M.I.MUN.E.

Assistant Housing Inspector :

Mr. H. D. NASH.

Assistant Housing Officer :

Mr. D. A. KENT.

Clerical Staff:

Senior Clerk—Mrs. O. M. JAMES.

Clerk/Typists—Miss P. L. RUSSELL.

—Miss S. A. SMITH.

General Handyman and Rodent Operative :

Mr. T. FIELD.

Public Analysts :

BOSTOCK, HILL and RIGBY, Birmingham.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES (WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL)

Cape Road Clinic.

Child Health Centres ...	... Mondays	2—4 p.m.
	Fridays	2—4 p.m.
Council Cytology Clinic	... 2nd Tuesdays	7—9 p.m.

Local enquiries re Health Visiting, Nursing and Midwifery Services to Area Health Office, 1 Euston Square, Leamington Spa ('Phone 27284).

National Welfare Foods are on sale at Child Welfare Clinics.

Ambulance.—The depot in Montague Road, Warwick, serves Warwick, Leamington, Kenilworth and district. Superintendent: Mr. Allen (Tel. Warwick 42387).

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

I am indebted to Mr. C. E. Brown, the Borough Engineer, for much of the following information:—

Water Supply—A satisfactory supply was maintained through the year by the South Warwickshire Water Board despite the very dry summer and effect on supplies.

The Engineer/Manager of the South Warwickshire Water Board has kindly supplied the information that 6,166 houses in the Borough have a direct piped supply serving a recorded population of 18,870 persons. Water is chlorinated as necessary and has been sufficient in quantity and quality. Details follow of analysis reports made by the Chief Chemist of the South Warwickshire Water Board.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The Consultants completed their survey of the main drainage in the Borough and submitted a comprehensive report to the Council thereon. The report related to the condition of the existing sewers and future requirements. A phased programme was accepted by the Council.

Phase one, which includes the new main drainage from the northern area, is to be advertised for tender during 1971.

Sewage Disposal.—A Joint Sewage Committee of Warwick and Leamington Spa was set up and meetings commenced. The Joint Board will be responsible for the new Sewage Works serving Leamington and Warwick jointly.

Meanwhile, the existing Sewage Works continues to serve the effluent from Warwick itself reasonably satisfactorily but the metal content within that effluent gives cause for concern.

The Trade effluent arrangements for industrial premises were commenced and operated successfully.

Refuse Removal and Disposal.—Satisfactory collections were continued throughout the year and three teams were able to give a weekly collection.

Rivers and Water Courses.—There were no incidents during the year relating to Rivers and Water Courses. A watch was kept upon the Gog Brook and warnings given regarding pollution of water cress growing in it.

Swimming Baths and Paddling Pool.—Both these facilities were enjoyed at St. Nicholas Park fully and very satisfactorily during the year and, as in previous years, proved popular attractions.

During 1969-70, 9 samples of raw water from Haseley gathering ground were given bacteriological examination. The frequency distribution of counts of presumptive Type 1 Coliforms per 100 ml. of raw water was:—

No organisms	1
1-9	3
10-99	5

These findings are predictable for samples from a shallow, open gathering ground. Ten samples after treatment gave no growth of type 1 coliforms.

Water analysis results expressed in parts per million. From : South Warwickshire Water Board Laboratory Service.

Description: Haseley				<i>Raw</i>	<i>Final</i>
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	29	28.5
Manganese	...	...	...	0.02	0.02
Iron (Fe)	...	...	...	0.03	0.02
Alka Ca Co ₃	...	...	...	242	214
Total Hardness	...	...	...	332	296
Fluoride. F.	...	...	...	0.17	0.8
Number of Samples	...	...	...	9	9

(Signed) B. Rhodes, Chief Chemist.

D. HOUSING

Private developments were again restricted because of the restriction imposed by lack of sufficient facilities at the Sewage Works. Municipal building involved only two small schemes; four old persons bungalows on the Stratford Road were completed and a nine unit flat development commenced at Hill Street.

As already mentioned your slum clearance programme has removed almost one quarter of the total houses standing in the town at the time of your 1945 survey. The half which then lacked bathrooms have been for the most part provided with one and discretionary improvement grants doubled last year over the 1969 figure due to the new and more generous scheme of qualification. You continued to modernize older council houses singly as they became void rather than adopt the cheaper "block" approach to occupied houses. This spared your tenants much social inconvenience and domestic upheaval.

E. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (SECTION 31)

Tuberculosis Milk Investigations.—Eight milk samples were taken by County Council Officers within the Borough and sent for biological examination in 1970. Results were negative for Tubercle bacilli and Brucella Abortus.

Samples were also taken under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1953 (as amended) insofar as these relate to dealers' licences.

		<i>Taken</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>
Untreated	...	7	4	0
Pasteurized	...	73	70	3*
Sterilized	...	2	2	0

* Failed Methylene Blue but passed phosphatase test.

This information has been given by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Major Infectious Diseases since 1963.

		Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Dysentery
1963	...	367	33	—	—	12
1964	...	66	8	5	—	8
1965	...	148	4	2	—	—
1966	...	231	11	8	—	6
1967	...	176	4	15	—	10
1968	...	33	3	4	—	—
1969	...	112	6	—	—	28
1970	...	88	—	—	—	49

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the notifications for 1970.

This was a year in which few notifications of infectious disease were received. The incidence of measles was low again.

Bacillary Dysentery exceeded last year's high total. Most patients had the mild Sonne variety and over two-thirds were young children. In several instances all members of large families were affected. There was some evidence to connect many of the affected children with attendance at three of the schools in the Borough and appropriate hygienic measures were instituted there at the time.

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination.—School children in their 13th year undergo a skin sensitivity test. B.C.G. vaccine may be given to those who show no reaction. Positive reactors are not vaccinated but are investigated if the reaction is very strong before tests begin. The figures below refer to children attending Warwick schools from any residence whatever.

Number of children given Heaf Tests	...	847
„ „ „ vaccinated	...	676
„ „ positive reactors	...	132
„ investigated by X-Rays	...	16
„ absent for readings of test	...	39

TUBERCULOSIS, 1970

Age Periods	New Cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Tuberculosis.—The following table gives the incidence of Tuberculosis for the period 1950-1970—

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Cases ...	21	22	32	40	24	28	23
Deaths ...	6	8	1	3	3	5	3
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cases ...	27	20	22	11	5	5	7
Deaths ...	1	—	—	1	2	2	1
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Cases ...	8	3	3	5	8	3	.6
Deaths ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	1

Six new notifications were received, all being adults. One death was due to Tuberculosis.

Five patients were admitted to Sanatorium and six patients were discharged during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

The Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity requires Medical Officers of Health to include particulars, which are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act 1961, in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts 1 and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE BOROUGH OF WARWICK IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICK

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Insp'tions (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	8	14	5	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	100	13	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	—	—	—
Total	122	27	13	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—			
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)	2				
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	5	1	—	—	—
Total	13	4	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Four out-workers were recorded in the list required by Section 133 (i) (c), Part VIII of the Act.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act provides for Medical Officers of Health to make official representations to their Councils with a view to application being made to the local magistrates' court for an order authorizing the compulsory removal to, and detention for 3 months in, an institution of persons who are suffering from grave chronic disease. The like action may also be taken in regard to persons who are living in insanitary conditions (being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated) and not having proper care and attention.

A single justice of the peace may also grant an order to remove and detain for 21 days (maximum) a person upon grounds of urgency.

Case No. 1.—Miss I. W—. Aged 91 years this elderly spinster was confined to one small room and had neglected to wash and became careless as to her toilet needs. She had burned herself by falling asleep near a gas fire. Owing to the great concern expressed by her relatives (one older than herself) the Council accepted a representation by the Deputy M.O.H. and applied to the Magistrates Court on 8th May 1970, when an order was made to detain her in a local welfare home.

Case No. 2. Miss M. P— (83 years). This lady, since discharge from hospital in 1969 had been living in a group home under warden supervision. Matters came to a head early this year owing to her dirty habits and intemperance, arrangements were made through her doctor for her admission to a geriatric ward in a hospital unit. Rather to the surprise of all concerned she agreed to go.

Case No. 3.—Mrs. G. M— (73 years). This frail, old lady lived alone in a semi-detached bungalow being visited by married daughters. Impairment of memory and intellect had proceeded to the point of Senile Dementia when she was seen by a Consultant Psychiatrist in the early summer. Apart from dangerous handling of matches, candles and a portable gas fire, she was becoming increasingly confused. At times she neglected to eat meals brought in for her or would eat the cat's dinner herself and put out a plate of birdseed for the unfortunate animal. With some family pressure she was persuaded to enter a welfare home.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting a report covering the activities of my department for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE

The following summary shows the progress made since 1945 in clearing away unfit houses:—

<i>Houses demolished</i>		<i>From 1945 to 1966 (inc.)</i>	1967	1968	1969	1970	<i>Total</i>
Individual Demolition							
Orders	...	557	30	59	18	9	673
In Clearance Areas	...	262	—	17	—	—	279
		819	30	76	18	9	952

STATUTORY ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACT DURING THE YEAR

Nine houses and one Nissen hut were represented for action under the demolition order provisions for individual houses, six demolition orders and three closing orders being made and one closing order not proceeded with.

The number of occupied houses subject to operative demolition orders at the end of the year was twelve and there were twenty-seven void houses awaiting demolition.

During the year the redevelopment of the remainder of the east side of Hill Street, formerly occupied by unfit houses was commenced. The new development comprises nine flats (six one-bedroom and three two-bedroom) and will satisfactorily match in with the redevelopment of the remainder of this side of Hill Street carried out a year or two ago.

Progress in the provision of further municipal dwellings and private development building amounted to very little indeed, due to the embargo on building any substantial number of houses before new sewage disposal works are completed. Four municipal bungalows were built during the year.

PROGRESS UNDER THE 1955 SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

As a period of fifteen years has passed since the inception of this programme, its results must now be little more than history, but the table at the beginning of this section is interesting in that it shows a figure approaching a thousand unfit houses demolished in the fifteen years.

The number of houses in the town in 1945 was little more than 4,000 and so nearly 25% of the Town's "pre-war" houses have been demolished. The removal of these unfit houses and the erection of new dwellings has brought about very significant improvements in other respects and, to mention only one, in pre-war years less than half of the houses in the Town had bathrooms, very different from today when the proportion of dwellings without bathrooms is very small.

The Housing Committee's policy of phasing out sub-standard houses acquired some years ago for temporary occupation was continued and only 11 remained occupied at the end of 1970. These were in Friars Street principally.

Modernisation of Council-owned houses continued, 11 houses being modernised before re-letting in the year. Long delays in completing several of these houses resulted from failure by the Gas Board to install specified equipment within a reasonable time. In this connection, however, it should be mentioned that the Gas Board were not entirely to blame, certain contractors having contributed to these unfortunate delays.

The standard of modernisation adopted for municipal houses is now very much higher than that adopted for the earlier improvements of houses in the Packmores area. Remaining houses to be dealt with in the Packmores and houses elsewhere will be modernised to this higher standard which approximates to the Parker-Morris standard for new dwellings.

Though it would be administratively desirable and possibly more economic to deal with blocks of houses or entire roads before moving to houses elsewhere, it suits our local conditions better to modernise houses singly as they become vacant. It has been the policy to retain work of this nature within the Council's direct labour force and one house completed each month has been well within the scope of the Council's maintenance staff. In addition to opportunities afforded by casual vacancies a number of tenants are now requesting improvements and it is hoped that it will be possible to increase the number of houses being modernised at

any one time, and so increase the annual figure to one which is more compatible with the number requiring modernisation. The number of such houses is 486.

This figure includes 286 houses modernised some years ago to a scale which represented a distinct improvement in the provision of basic facilities but which is lower than that acceptable today. They are included in the total but, generally speaking, such houses will not be brought up to more modern standards until those houses that have not so far been improved at all are dealt with.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AND LOANS

Improvement grants to assist in the provision of modern amenities, to cure dampness and to improve living conditions were still an important feature of the Council's housing policy. By the end of the year, the number of privately owned dwellings modernised with the aid of grants, since the inception of the scheme in 1950, had risen to 827.

During 1970, 74 privately owned properties were considered for improvement or conversion with the aid of grants and of these 61 were formally approved—7 tenanted and 54 owner-occupied. This is double the number for 1969 and is undoubtedly the result of the Housing Act 1969 which increased the maximum for both Standard and Discretionary grants and allowed more items, including certain major structural repairs, to be allowed for grant purposes. In addition, the extension of grant aid towards the cost of part of a central heating installation and towards the cost of electrical rewiring of a house or flat, has encouraged more applications to be made.

As regards Discretionary grants, the total estimated cost of the works considered for the year was £97,995, of which £69,642 was approved; the total amount determined for grants being £29,103. The total "maximum" amount approved for Standard improvement grants during 1970 was £1,150.

As previously mentioned in this report, the modernisation of pre-war Council houses also continued. At the end of the year discussions were taking place with Ministry officials on the subject of submitting a "block" application, covering the anticipated number of municipal houses expected to be modernised during a twelve month period. This "block" application would be in place of the existing arrangement whereby individual applications for grant assistance had to be made to the Ministry for each separate house.

The Council continued to assist, wherever possible those owners who, in addition to applying for an improvement grant, also applied for a loan to cover their share of the cost of improvement and repairs. Such loans have also been given to cover the cost of repairs where the Council are the mortgagees, even if no improvement grant had been made. There is no doubt that this assistance has resulted in many more houses being repaired and modernised than would normally have been the case.

Applications for grants and/or loans have also been considered under the provisions of the Local Authorities (Historic Buildings) Act, 1962, and although no grants have yet been given it is an exception for the Council when considering a building coming within the scope of this Act to refuse a loan at a lower rate of interest than that being charged on loans made under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act. By the end of 1969, grants under the Housing Act provisions referred to in respect of 80 buildings in conservation areas (or if outside that area, still of special architectural or historic interest), amounted to £36,176 whilst loans made towards the cost of repairs at similar type properties totalled £47,448.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING

The following summary shows in respect of 1970 (a) new houses built by the authority, (b) families rehoused and (c) municipal dwellings owned by the local authority :—

New houses built	...	...	...	4
Houses owned by the local authority (including 63 tenanted houses acquired by the Council, most of which are for early demolition)	...	...	...	2,107
Percentage of houses owned to total houses in Borough	...	...	...	35%
Vacancies occurring in existing houses				123
Vacancies in houses acquired by Council				4

Houses were let as follows:—

Housing Applicants	...	...	...	40
Demolition Order	}	...	...	17
Clearance Order				
Undertaking				
Clearance Area				
Compulsory Purchase Order				

Transfers } Exchanges }	...	...	...	68
Central Area Redevelopment	...	...	...	—
Special	...	...	...	—
Industrial	...	...	...	—
Staff Housing	...	...	...	2
Welfare Housing	...	...	...	4
Population rehoused	...	...	...	400 (or 3.0 per family)

Included in the above are 26 cases where the occupiers were old age pensioners, either as couples or living alone.

To promote the fullest use of municipal accommodation, 68 transfers and exchanges were arranged.

In the 25 years since the end of 1945, 2,621 families comprising 7,813 persons have been rehoused, but during the same period there have been 3,292 applications, 117 of these being registered in 1970.

Routine house-to-house inspections of municipal houses to ensure that conditions of tenancy were being complied with were made by the Assistant Housing Officer as and when time permitted; during this period 261 being visited.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Inspections for the purposes of the Public Health Acts totalled 626 and the number of notices served under the Public Health Act provisions was 33, most of which related to dwelling house defects generally. Work required by 33 notices was carried out.

DRAINAGE, SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, WASHING FACILITIES AND REFUSE RECEPTACLES.

During the year 2 notices requiring obstructed drains to be cleared were served; 85 obstructed drains were dealt with by the department; 12 notices in respect of inadequate washing facilities, 20 in respect of water closets and 13 for removal of accumulations were served.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

Rats and Mice.—Systematic investigations to ascertain infestations were carried out throughout the period. The department dealt with infestations as follows:—

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	108
Factories and offices	...	...	...	...	58
Shops	...	...	...	...	4
Schools	...	...	...	...	12
Hotels and cafes	...	...	...	...	3
Clubs and licensed premises	...	...	...	...	2
Allotments and plots of land	...	...	...	...	57
Watercourses	...	...	...	...	38
Number of visits made by the Rodent Operative during the year	...	...	...	...	1,254

Hospitals, sewage disposal works and the refuse tip again received regular visits and were treated for infestations as and when required. Twenty-nine block treatments of properties were undertaken and considerable areas of land received attention.

British Railways again co-operated when treatment of land adjoining embankments was undertaken from time to time simultaneously with treatments to the embankments in an endeavour to control infestations.

Sewer manholes were inspected and few infestations were found: on the outskirts of the Town there was no evidence of rats in the sewers and at only three points in the centre of the Town were there slight infestations. The sewers were comparatively free from rat infestations.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Routine inspections and observations of factory chimneys for the purposes of the Clean Air Act were continued. The number of visits and observations made in connection with clean air generally amounted to 313.

Prior approval of new plants satisfying the provisions of the Clean Air Act was given in two cases:— one at a Reception Centre and one at a factory (both oil fired).

At one of the cold blast foundries for cast iron, new measures for the prevention of grit emissions were adopted. These were based on wet arrestation and the new plant for the purpose proved very satisfactory. At the largest foundry

in the Town, the management continued to co-operate fully in the prevention of grit, dust and smoke emissions. The equipment at this foundry generally performs very satisfactorily but occasionally during the year mechanical failures occurred and complaints followed quickly. The failures were usually remedied fairly quickly. I am pleased to record that the Alkali Works Inspectorate who are responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Clean Air Act at hot blast foundries, co-operated in the closest way in dealing with complaints I referred to them. The work of these inspectors is little understood outside Public Health Departments and factories they are required to visit and I am pleased to acknowledge the extent of their work and interest in Warwick and the help they have given me from time to time.

The factory concerned with metallic coatings continued to give rise to complaints, but the improvements carried out during the year were noticeably effective, especially from adjoining land where employees of the neighbouring factory had previously complained about fumes and odours from acrylic paints. In certain weather conditions odours from this factory are most difficult to prevent and at such times, complaints from nearby residents are still received. The management are alive to the problems created and are continuing to improve means for the prevention of fumes and odour.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

Forty-eight visits were made under the Noise Abatement Act.

The most serious noise nuisance was that resulting from night work at a factory which was undergoing enlargement and modernisation. The noise from this factory was certainly a nuisance to occupiers of nearby houses, especially during warm weather. The management acted with full consideration for the local residents and at the end of the year considerable improvements in the level of noise and in the appearance of the buildings were noticeable. Further improvements in both these respects were agreed and work was continuing.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT PUBLIC HOUSES AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The standard of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises continued to be good. Attention was drawn to

defects in respect of sanitary accommodation at one licensed premises and to general defects at three such premises.

CARAVANS AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

Twenty-three inspections were made for the purposes of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. At the end of the year five licences were in operation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

During the period under review the existing sanitary accommodation was improved at 3 factories. At the end of the year the register comprised 108 factories, 100 having mechanical power and 8 without mechanical power.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER MATERIALS ACT. 1951.

The only factory registered under this Act was destroyed by fire towards the end of the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950; AND OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The registration of new premises and the re-registration on change of occupation was carried out in the usual way.

As will be seen from the prescribed table, 272 premises are registered and of these 47 were registered during the year under review. The number of visits of all kinds for the purposes of the Act totalled 122.

Seven accidents were notified during the year; none were fatal.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at the end of the year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	16	70	38
Retail Shops	24	148	49
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	13	11
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	5	38	21
Fuel storage depots	1	3	3
TOTALS	47	272	122

**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN
REGISTERED PREMISES ACCORDING TO WORKPLACE**

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	529
Retail Shops	539
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	60
Catering Establishments open to the Public and Canteens	287
Fuel Storage depots	18
TOTAL	1,433
TOTAL MALES	670
TOTAL FEMALES	763

No exemptions from the provisions of the Act were granted. The above figures do not include self-employed persons not employing assistants, nor limited part-time assistants.

The table of defects found at the different types of premises together with the required narrative report was submitted. The following are extracts:—

	<i>No of Premises</i>
Insufficient heating	4
Unsatisfactory lighting... ..	2
Insufficient ventilation... ..	2
Inadequate cleanliness	6
Insufficient sanitary accommodation or poor condition of sanitary accommodation ...	19
Inadequate washing facilities	12
Inadequate accommodation for clothes ...	2
Inadequate seating facilities	2
Unsatisfactory floors, passages and stairs ...	9
Dangerous machinery	—
Inadequate first aid equipment	6
Absence of thermometer	14
Overcrowding	—
Fire fighting equipment	2
Redecoration	7
Obstructions	6

Duplicate copies of all Forms OSR. 1 were again forwarded to the Fire Authority for their attention as necessary.

In most of the above instances work was not of a major character. In 19 cases extra sanitary accommodation or improved accommodation was required, and in 18 cases work to improve the standard of lighting, heating and washing facilities was required.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty-five investigations were carried out following notifications of infectious disease.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES GENERAL REGULATIONS, 1959.

Milk retailing in the Town is still mainly by large retailers not having premises in the Borough. At the end of 1970 the number of milk distributors in the Borough was as follows:—

Milk distributors registered in Warwick	...	28
Dairies, other than farms, in Warwick	...	1

INSPECTION OF FOOD AT RETAILERS' SHOPS.

One-hundred-and-eighty-five visits were made to food shops during the period under review; 49 to premises used for food preparation, 30 to ice cream premises and vehicles; 10 to bakehouses; 54 to hotels and cafes; 1 in respect of milk and dairies; 9 to market stalls.

Visits under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, numbered 79 and visits in respect of control and quality of food were 72. Food found to be unfit for human consumption weighed 7cwts. 2st. 1lb.

The following summarised information is required by the Minister of Health to be given in this report regarding the application of Regulation 18 (requiring the provision of wash hand basins with a hot water supply) and Regulation 21 (requiring the provision of sinks with a hot water supply):—

Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, Canteens.

Number of premises to which Reg. 8 applies	23
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	22
„ of premises to which Reg. 21 applies	22
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	22

Butchers' Shops

Number of premises	22
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	22
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	20

Fruiterers, Grocers and General

Number of premises	34
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	34
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	34

Fishmongers and Fish and Chip Shops

Number of premises	10
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	10
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	9

Hotels, Clubs and Public Houses

Number of premises	55
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	34
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	55

Bakers and Confectioners

Number of premises	11
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	11
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	11

Wholesale Warehouses

Number of premises	1
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	1
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	1

Manufacturing Premises

Number of premises	6
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 8	6
„ fitted to comply with Reg. 21	6

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

The following is a summary of improvements secured during the year at premises to which the Regulations relate :—

No of Premises

Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, Canteens

Structural improvements	...	...	...	—
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	—
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	—
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	1

Butchers' Shops

Major structural improvements	...	...	...	—
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	—
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	2
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	3

Fruiterers, Grocers and General Dealers

Major structural improvements	...	...	...	2
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	—
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	4
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	1

Fishmongers and Fish and Chip Shops

Major structural improvements	...	...	...	—
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	1
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	1
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	1

Hotels, Clubs and Public Houses

Major structural improvements	...	...	...	—
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	—
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	—
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	2

Bakers and Confectioners

Major structural improvements	...	...	...	—
Improvements to, or provision of extra, sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	—
Improvements to washing facilities	...	...	...	—
Improvements to equipment, etc.	...	...	...	—

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two shops are licensed as Pet Shops.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Observations were again made under the above Act during the period under review.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

Two licences for slaughtermen were granted during the year.

RENT ACT, 1957.

Nineteen inspections were made for the purposes of the Act.

WATER SAMPLING.

Eight samples of water were taken from taps served by the public water supply but one had to be resampled. On examination, all, including the re-sample, proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were instituted during the year against a firm in respect of sale of a mouldy chicken and mushroom pastie and in this case the defendants were fined £10.

During this period complaints of foreign matter in food included:—

Two in respect of canned beer; one bottle milk; carton of cream; evaporated milk; grapefruit juice; custard pie; chocolate covered nougats; uncleaned chitterlings, unsound eggs; mouldy malt loaf, and one tin of partly decomposed corned beet. Warning letters authorised by your Public Health Committee were sent in most cases.

CONCLUSION.

Once more I wish to thank the Council for their support in seeking to raise the environmental health of the Town.

I referred last year to the depressing appearance of the Town centre due to unoccupied shops and the dismal failure of town centre planning to bring about early redevelopment.

It is regretted that very little improvement was made in 1970 and that in some respects the position today is even more pessimistic, due to the inadequacy of loans allowable for stages of development proposed to be carried out by the local authority. In a year when publications, either official or sponsored, mandatory or advisory, poured from the printing presses to press home the lessons of conservation in all its aspects, and the removal of unsightliness is not the least of these, conservation year provided cold comfort to those looking for improvements at the heart of the Town and in Smith Street. Fortunately this is only one aspect of conservation ideals and results in other directions are less gloomy. It seems that at long last conservation and environmental health are beginning to receive the study and action their importance demands. History may show that this attention is only just in time.

I wish to thank members of my staff for their excellent work and willingness at all times and also to thank Chief Officers of other departments for most helpful co-operation.

Your obedient servant,

J. BULLOCK,
Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough of Warwick.

TABLE I
BOROUGH OF WARWICK
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES DURING 1970

	Inspections and observations made	Statutory	Informal	Nuisances abated after notice
Dwellinghouses and Schools	...	—	119	69
Lodging Houses	...	—	1	1
Factories	...	—	13	4
Licensed Premises	...	—	3	1
Canal Boats	...	—	—	—
Water Closets	...	—	20	26
Drainage	...	1	7	6
Water Supply	...	—	11	4
Places of Entertainment	...	—	1	—
Caravans	...	—	—	—
Dustbins	...	—	6	5
Deposits of Refuse	...	—	13	16
Pigsties	...	—	—	—
Vermin Infestations	...	—	17	16
Shops and Offices	...	—	47	20
Animals Improperly Kept	...	—	1	—
Smoke Nuisances	...	—	7	7
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	—	—	—
Bakehouses	...	—	3	—
Slaughterhouses, Butchers' and Other Retail Food Shops	...	—	15	10
Occasional Slaughter on Private Premises	...	—	—	—
Premises used for Food Preparation	...	—	4	5
Ice-cream Premises and Vehicles	...	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Nuisances	...	—	9	7
Hotels and Cafes	...	—	14	6
Rent Act	...	—	—	—
Noise Nuisances	...	—	5	5
TOTALS	3,530	1	316	208
Seizures and Surrenders of Unwholesome Food	18
Samples of Milk taken for bacteriological examination	—
Samples of Water taken	8
Lots of Infected Bedding, Disinfected or Destroyed	—
Houses Disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease	—
Houses Disinfested for Vermin	3
Improvement Grant Visits	490

TABLE II.

BOROUGH OF WARWICK.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1970
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961	16,140	261	16.1	5	19.2	196	12.1
1962	16,300	280	17.2	5	17.8	205	12.6
1963	16,260	291	17.5	6	20.6	210	12.6
1964	16,870	294	17.4	5	17.0	196	11.6
1965	17,050	312	18.3	3	9.6	202	11.8
1966	17,330	307	18.3	6	18.9	206	12.5
1967	17,700	326	18.4	10	31.0	204	11.5
1968	18,690	265	14.2	4	15.0	195	10.4
1969	18,720	299	16.0	4	13.0	216	11.5
1970	18,440	251	13.6	3	12.0	219	11.9

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1970.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

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

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

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

TABLE III.

BOROUGH OF WARWICK.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,
1970.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases notified								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox									
Leptospirosis									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)									
Yellow Fever									
Scarlet Fever									
Paratyphoid Fever									
Typhoid Fever									
Tetanus									
Anthrax									
Dysentery	49	2	10	23	2	10	2		
Acute Encephalitis									
Acute Meningitis									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough									
Infective Jaundice	9	.....	1	2	2	3	1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Measles	88	3	51	30	2	2			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4					1	1	2	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2					1	1		
Food Poisoning	1	.....	1						
Totals	153	5	63	55	6	17	5	2	—

TABLE IV.
BOROUGH OF WARWICK
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970.

LIST B (CAUSES OF DEATH)				MALES	FEMALES
4	Enteritis, Diarrhoea ...	...	...	—	1
6 (2)	Tuberculosis (Other) ...	...	...	—	1
18	Other infective and parasitic ...	...	...	1	—
19(1)	Cancer—Buccal ...	...	...	1	—
19(2)	Cancer—Oesophagus ...	...	...	1	—
19 (3)	Cancer—Stomach ...	...	...	2	3
19(4)	Cancer—Intestine ...	...	...	5	1
19 (6)	Cancer—Lung and Bronchus ...	...	...	11	2
19 (7)	Cancer—Breast ...	...	...	—	1
19 (8)	Cancer—Uterus ...	...	...	—	2
19(9)	Cancer—Prostate ...	...	...	3	—
19 (11)	Other malignant neoplasms ...	...	...	4	5
20	Neoplasms, benign, etc. ...	...	...	—	1
26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease...	...	...	1	—
27	Hypertensive disease ...	...	...	1	4
28	Ischaemic heart disease ...	...	...	29	17
29	Other heart disease ...	...	...	2	7
30	Cerebro-vascular disease ...	...	...	8	19
31	Influenza ...	...	...	2	—
32	Pneumonia ...	...	...	5	11
33 (1)	Bronchitis/Emphysema ...	...	...	8	4
33 (2)	Asthma ...	...	...	2	1
34	Peptic Ulcer ...	...	...	—	1
36	Intestinal Obstruction/Hernia ...	...	...	1	—
39	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	...	...	2	—
42	Congenital Abnormalities ...	...	...	—	1
43	Birth injury, etc. ...	...	...	—	1
46(1)	Other Diseases—Endocrine ...	...	...	—	1
46 (3)	Other—Mental Disorders ...	...	...	1	—
46 (5)	Other—Nervous ...	...	...	—	2
46 (6)	Other—Circulatory ...	...	...	6	9
46 (7)	Other—Respiratory ...	...	...	—	3
46 (8)	Other—Digestive ...	...	...	—	1
46 (9)	Other—Genito-urinary ...	...	...	—	3
46 (10)	Other—skin, etc. ...	...	...	—	2
BE47	Motor Vehicle accidents ...	...	...	6	5
BE48	All other accidents ...	...	...	—	2
BE49	Suicide, etc. ...	...	...	1	1
BE50	All other external ...	...	...	1	3
All Causes ...				104	115







