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Warwickshire County Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1969

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OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, SHIRE HALL,

WARWICK.

(Telephone: Warwick 43431).

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report on the health of the County for the year 1969.

In the body of the report reference is made in detail to various developments and changes, some of the most important ones being the development of health centres and medical centres within the County—in particular in the new town of Chelmsley Wood where a group of doctors and a dentist have bought the buildings which the Council developed in Areas 1 and 2, whereas two other groups of doctors have bought the land and are building premises for themselves in Areas 6 and 11. Thus to this part of the County, into which there has been rapid movement of population, a reasonable number of doctors have been attracted at a time when they are most needed.

Another important change which is of interest is the development of radio communication for the midwifery service at a time when an increase in the number of hospital confinements has brought a reduction in the need for domiciliary midwives. By means of radio communication those domiciliary midwives remaining can be more suitably deployed. In the two delegated boroughs the Committee agreed to allow the use of domiciliary midwifery staff in the practitioner units. The result of this will not be known for twelve months.

It is pleasing to note the fall in the illegitimacy rate, which was rising rapidly. The decrease has occurred mainly in those aged 16 and under and in the 20-25 age group and although it can be regarded as significant it is much too early to draw any firm conclusions. It is to be hoped that the illegitimacy rate in those under 16 will be kept to a low level because otherwise, with the raising of the school leaving age, there would be considerable complications for the Education Committee.

During the year two Government publications appeared. They were the Report of the Royal Commission on Local Government in England (the Redcliffe-Maud Report) and the second Green Paper on the Administrative Structure of the National Health Service. The Redcliffe-Maud Report favours the unification of health services under the control of much larger Authorities. The second Green Paper, on the other hand, tends to destroy unification by perpetuating the Executive Councils and the general practitioner services in their present form, really unifying only the hospital services and those personal health services administered by the Local Health Authority which will remain after the implementation of the Social Services Act.

I acknowledge with gratitude the help, advice and encouragement which I have received from the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee, the co-operation of my hospital and general practitioner colleagues and the help and loyalty of headquarters, area and field staff throughout the year.

G. H. TAYLOR, M.D., D.P.H. County Medical Officer of Health.

Shire Hall, Warwick.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH SERVICE

(at time of going to Press).

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

G. H. Taylor, M.D.(Lond.), D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

C. M. D. Edmonds, M.B., B.S., D.A., D.P.H.

	Medical Officer	Assistant County Medical Officer
Sutton Coldfield M.B. (Delegated Powers)	J. R. Preston, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Glas.). Deputy—Vacancy.	O. N. Rastogi, M.B., B.S., T.D.D. Margaret E. Robertson, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G. (commenced 1.7.70). 1 Vacancy.
Nuneaton M.B. (Delegated Powers)	G. Dison, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (Edin.). Deputy—N. S. Turnbull, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.	A. J. Cash, M.B., B.S. (commenced 13.4.70). ½ Vacancy.
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	E. M. Hughes, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	R. G. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B. 2 Vacancies.
Eastern Area	D. J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Cardiff).	J. M. Felce, M.B., B.S. 1½ Vacancies.
North-Western Area	J. E. Pearson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Deputy—Vacancy	G. C. B. Hawes, M.B., B.S. L. M. Ellis, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H.
Central Area	F. D. M. Livingstone, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.P.H. Deputy—M. V. Richards, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.	J. Addenbrooke, M.B., Ch.B. J. F. Sansome, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. D. S. Williams, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P. & S. ½ Vacancy.
Southern Area	J. B. Bramwell, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	A. L. Kirkland, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Dental Officer.

H. J. Bastow, L.D.S.(Birm.).

Dental Officers.

Sutton Coldfield M.B. N. G. Evans, L.D.S. Eastern Area

Mrs. C. M. Hartopp, B.D.S. North-Western Area W. Douglas, L.D.S.*

Nuneaton M.B. Miss P. M. McDonagh, B.D.S. Central Area

E. N. O'Reilly, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Southern Area Mrs.

Mrs. J. R. Neale, B.D.S.

Atherstone/Bedworth

17.01

Miss M. M. Stocker, L.D.S.*

Area

*Senior Dental Officer.

County Ambulance Officer.

County Health Inspector.

Senior Administrative Officer.

R. D. Charles.

K. L. Spence, Cert.S.I.B., Cert.R.S.I.

L. J. Allen.

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives.

Miss V. E. Beeston, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer.

Miss M. J. Hedges, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Borough and Area Nursing Officers.

Sutton Coldfield M.B. Miss M. McCaffery. Nuneaton M.B. Miss M. J. Thomas. Eastern Area Miss E. M. Lloyd. North-Western Area Miss P. M. Adams.

Nuneaton M.B.

Atherstone/Bedworth

Central Area

Miss H. R. Taylor.

Atherstone/Bedworth Area

Miss C. G. McLaren. Southern Area

Miss D. G. Hussey.

(These Officers hold S.R.N., S.C.M. and H.V.Cert.).

Social Worker.

Miss J. A. Sutcliffe, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.

Principal Mental Welfare Officer.

H. F. Rogers.

Mental Welfare Officers.

County Health Department.

B. H. Tustain.

P.M. Overton.

Sutton Coldfield M.B. M. O'Donnell.†

Eastern Area

Central Area

R. J. Edkins.

Nuneaton M.B.

Area

Atherstone/Bedworth

G. Fitzpatrick.
P. C. Morgan.†

P. Cooke.

aton M.B. P. C. Morgan.

R. Callander.†

North-Western Area W. J. Duigenan. I. R. Coleman.

M. A. Holmes.

A. E. Jones.

C. Robinson.

G. Gray.

Southern Area

R. J. Mills. R. C. Anslow.

†These Officers carry out Delegated Mental Health and Welfare duties.

Social Worker (Mental Health).

County Health Department. Miss H. S. Hopkins.

Family Case Workers.

Mrs. M. Barclay.

Mrs. E. M. Greenfield.

Mrs. M. Flynn. Miss J. G. Orton. Mrs. M. Garnett. Miss C. Partridge.

Vital Statistics

The estimated mid-1969 population of the administrative County was 607,240. The estimated increase in population for the administrative County from mid-1968 to mid-1969 was 4·24%. Most of this increase was in the Chelmsley Wood area; Meriden Rural District increased in population by 27·7%. In Warwick Rural District and Southam Rural District the increases were nearly 4%. For the rest of the County the increase was below 1%. In comparison, the national average increase was 0·48%.

There were 10,950 registered births in the County in 1969, of which 10,797 were live births and 153 stillbirths. The live birth rate has steadily fallen from 18.6 per 1,000 population in 1964 (England and Wales 18.5) to 16.7 in 1969 (England and Wales 16.3).

The stillbirth rate for 1969 was 14·0 per 1,000 births compared with a national rate of 13·2. The County stillbirth rates have remained steady at around this figure for several years. For comparative purposes the stillbirth rates should not be used alone; a better comparison is the perinatal mortality rate, which is a measure of stillbirths plus deaths within the first week of life. In 1969 the perinatal mortality rate for the County was 22·1 and for England and Wales 23·4, both figures the lowest yet recorded for these communities.

There were 163 deaths of infants in the first year of life in the County, giving an infant mortality rate of 15·1 per 1,000 live births (England and Wales 18·1). This is a valuable statistical measure and, together with the maternal mortality rate, is probably the most reliable simple statistical measurement of the quality of a community's standards of parental and professional care. The figures for 1969, both local and national, are encouraging. A quarter of these deaths are from serious congenital malformations and it is unrealistic ever to expect a nil rate. However many infant deaths from respiratory and other infections and from accident, especially cot deaths, are probably avoidable.

The illegitimate live birth rate has fallen both in the County and for England and Wales as a whole. 6.2% of County live births were illegitimate compared with 8.5% in 1968. It would be unwise to attempt to interpret at this early stage an apparent check of the trend of increase of the last few years. The figures for 1970 will be very interesting.

Not unexpectedly the illegitimate stillbirth rate is higher than the legitimate stillbirth rate both for this County and nationally. It is recognised that the illegitimate child has a poorer chance of surviving the pregnancy, birth and first year of life. It is encouraging therefore to see that the infant mortality rate for illegitimate children in 1969 in this County was not significantly higher than the infant mortality rate for legitimate children in Warwickshire. The numbers of births concerned are small but the figures are encouraging. (These figures and national figures for comparison are given in detail on page 10).

The maternal mortality rate for this County in 1969 was 1.8 per 10,000 births, approximately the same as for England and Wales. In real terms there were two maternal deaths here in 1969. Although there were four in 1968 there have been two years in which there was only one, and one of those years was as long ago as 1961. The cases in 1969 were:

- (1) A woman of 35 who died in a nursing home from a pulmonary embolism complicating an abortion.
- (2) A woman of 29, pregnant for the second time (the first pregnancy also having been toxaemic) who died from eclampsia from a toxaemic labour in hospital and forceps delivery of a stillborn immature baby.

The death rate for the County in 1969 was 10.6 per 1,000 population compared with 11.9 for England and Wales. The total death rates locally and nationally are not rising, but certain specific death rates—the cancer death rate and lung cancer death rates for males and females—continue to rise.

Other causes of death to which I would draw attention are :— Motor Vehicle Accidents—110 deaths in 1969 96 deaths in 1968

GENERAL STATISTICS BY AREA, 1969.

				Popu	lation.	Live	Births.	Total .	Deaths.			
		Hectares	Acres.	Mid- 1968	Mid- 1969	Number.	Birth Rate (Standar- dised) (Per 1,000 pop.)	Number.	Death Rate (Standar- dised) (Per 1,000 pop.)	Number Still- births.	Number Infant Deaths.	Mat- ernal Deaths.
SUTTON COLDFIELD M.B.		5,541	13,691	82,040	82,220	1,226	13.27	718	10.91	17	12	_
NUNEATON M.B		4,758	11,757	63,980	64,650	1,288	19.52	630	12.08	28	23	-
ATHERSTONE/BEDWORTH AREA.		100	PERM	Seas	gus	10010	man i	1011	8			
Bedworth U.D		3,165	7,820	40,170	40,700	829	18.13	405	9.75	13	13	
Atherstone R.D		13,991	34,574	36,310	36,700	769	20.32	352	11.89	9	15	
Timestone R.D.		15,771	34,374	30,310	30,700	109	20.32	334	11.09	,	13	100
Totals		17,156	42,394	76,480	77,400	1,598	19.17	757	10.76	22	28	-
EASTERN AREA.		3 10	Acres de la									
Rugby M.B		2,837	7,010	57,190	57,700	1.148	20.90	632	11.06	17	22	1000
n 1 nn	::	32,755	80,939	25,740	25,810	383	14.99	197	9.92	8	6	
Rugby R.D		32,733	80,939	25,740	25,810	383	14.99	197	9.92	0	0	
Totals		35,592	87,949	82,930	83,510	1,531	19.06	829	10.71	25	28	-
NORTH-WESTERN AREA.		8										
Meriden R.D	0.	26,924	66,531	70,360	89,840	1,671	15.07	597	10.24	16	25	1
CENTRAL AREA.		3		2000	200-	PARTIN	7777		2777	RET		
Leamington Spa M.B.		1,163	2,875	44,970	45,090	838	17.85	535	11.28	12	15	
*** ** ***		2,046	5,057	18,690	18,720	299	16.61	216	10.62	5	4	
** "		2,415	5,967	20,780	21,000	316	14.60	147	9.94	,	3	
Kenilworth U.D		25,304	62,527	18,990	19,690	409	21.81	147	8.74	6	6	
								7.50	0.70		5	1
Warwick R.D		22,620	55,896	26,290	27,300	417	14.20	308	9.14	3	3	_
TOTALS		53,548	132,322	129,720	131,800	2,279	16.99	1,353	10.14	26	33	1
SOUTHERN AREA.		7 1		1375		E165	0404	T UT I	1888	7 11		
Stratford-upon-Avon M.	B.	2,792	6,900	18,840	19,110	238	12.45	221	10.98	3	2	_
Alcester R.D		14,879	36,766	19,380	19,580	350	17.70	162	8.44	5	4	_
Shipston-on-Stour R.D.		21,585	53,339	9,650	9,730	147	16.92	131	8.08	1	2	_
Stratford-on-Avon R.D.		34,991	86,464	29,150	29,400	469	16.59	271	10.14	10	6	_
Totals		74,247	183,469	77,020	77,820	1,204	15.91	785	9.66	19	14	-
COUNTY TOTALS		217,766	538,113	582,530	607,240	10,797	16.71	5,669	10.55	153	163	2

Figures supplied by the Registrar General.

REVIEW OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1900-1969.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate rr 10,000 pop.)	S	oldelieve toN 858	0.55 0.05 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 10,000 pop	0	9.93 8.02 8.02 8.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6.03 6	0.36 0.44 0.46 0.39 0.11 0.35 0.15
ung Cancer Death Rate Females (per 1,000 elevant pop.)	S	0000 588 Not available	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15
Lung Cance Death Rate Females (per 1,000 relevant pop	0	occ Not available	0.00 0.00 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13
Lung Cancer Death Rate Males (per 1,000 elevant pop.)	S	eldaliava toN 4885	0.76 0.82 0.83 0.72 0.75 0.90 0.90
Lung Cancel Death Rate Males (per 1,000 relevant pop	0	occo Not available	0.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.
Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 pop.)	S	925 Not available	22.03 22.03 22.03 22.03 22.03 22.03 22.03 22.03
Ca Deatl (per 1,0	C	0.87 0.87 0.87 0.87 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.1	1.76 1.74 1.74 1.78 1.88 1.88 1.81
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.)	S	eldelieve Not available	10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8
Death (per 1,0	0	16.7 10.6 10.6 10.7 10.7 10.1 10.1 10.7 10.1 10.7	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total births)	0	2.23 2.24 2.24 2.24 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34	0.03 0.03 0.09 0.19 0.19 0.37
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	C	142.4 110.0 89.7 86.4 86.4 64.8 64.8 64.8 47.8 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.0 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.4 81.4	17.2 17.1 17.1 17.3 17.3 17.3
Perinatal Mortality, Rate (per 1,000 total	C	10N 7.7.5.8 5.08 5.08 5.08 5.08 5.08 5.08 5.08	23.3.3.1.6.1.9
Still- births (per 1,000 total births)	0	10N 15:00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16.5 16.5 16.5 17.2 17.2 17.3 17.3
Illegitimate Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	S	OOO Seriable Not available	0.77 0.88 0.85 1.08 1.10 1.10 1.09
Illegitim Birth (per 1,0	0	10N 88.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	0.81 0.89 0.89 1.10 1.15 1.13
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	S	Not available	17.9 17.8 18.7 18.5 17.6 17.2
Live Bit (per 1,0	0	27. 23.25. 23.26. 23.27. 25.27. 26.27	18.8 19.7 19.3 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7
Year		982 152 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	1962 1963 1964 1966 1966 1968

England and Wales (Registrar General's Provisional Figures).

1969 16.3 1.37 13.2 23.4 18.1 0.19 11.9 2.35 1.04 0.20 0.22		Contraction of the	Control of Date (Designation Control of the State of the	on ofference Constant	and Date (Date	Change C			1000	County Barrell Barrell	(
	0.22	0.20	1.04	2.35	6.11	0.19	-	64	13.2	1.37	16.3	1969

C - Crude Rate (Actual Rate).

S — Standardised Rate (Registrar General's correction to a standard population)

Perinatal Mortality Rate: Before 1956, Stillbirths plus Infant Deaths under 4 weeks. After 1956, Stillbirths plus Infant Deaths under 1 week.

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX, 1969.

(With corresponding figures for last year and ten years ago).

B. List		6	1				Age	at Dec	ath.					-	T- 1	n .
Number	Cause.	Sex	Under 4 wks.		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55	65—	75+	Total 1969	1968	Deaths 1959
B1	Cholera	M F	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
В2	Typhoid fever	M F	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
В3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	M	=	_1	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	=	=	_1	=	
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	M	=	3 4	-	=	=	=	=	=	_	-	=	3 6	-1	11 17
B5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	2	1 2	5	1	9 3	8 1	24 12
В6	Other tuberculosis, incl. late effects	M	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-1	4	4	1 2
B7	Plague	M F	-	=	=	-	=	-	=	=	-	=	-	=		=
B8	Diphtheria	M	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	=	-	=		=	=	=
В9	Whooping Cough	M		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	=	=
B10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	M	=	=	-	=	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1000
B11	Meningococcal infection	M	-	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	=	_	1	1	1
B12	Acute poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	=	_	-	-	_	_	=
B13	Smallpox	M	-	=	=	_	_	_	_	=	=	=	_	_	-	=
B14	Measles	F M	-	=	=	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
B15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	F M	-	_	=	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
B16	Malaria	F M	-	-	=	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
B17	Syphilis and its sequelae	F M	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	_	1	1	7
B18	All other infective and parasitic	F M	2	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	-	_	2	6	9	6 4
B19	Malignant neoplasm—stomach	F M	-	_	_	_	-	-	2	7	- 8	28	15	60	70	80
(3) B19	Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	F M	-	_	_	_	_	2	- 6	30	87	104	31	260	229	198
(6) B19	Malignant neoplasm—breast	F M F	-	_	_	_	_	-	2	5	20	15	7	49	37	34 2 108
(7) B19	Malignant neoplasm—uterus	F	-	_	_	_	_	1	6	12	13	12	14	94	110	108
(8) B19	Leukaemia	M	-	_	_	1	_	_	4	2	_	3 2	4	14 17	23 16	15 19
(10) B19	Malignant neoplasm—Buccal Cavity,	F	=	=	1		1	2	1	2	2	6	3	17	16	19
(1) B19	etc. Malignant neoplasm—Oesophagus	F	-	_	_	_	1	_	-	3	2 4	6	-	17	No. 1	
(2) B19	Malignant neoplasm—intestine	F	-	_	_	_	_	_	4	6	18	6	4 5 26	18	1	
(4) B19	Malignant neoplasm—larynx	F	-	_	_	1	_	_		1	16	32 22 5	26 34	77	M 304 F	M 273 F 237
(5) B19	Malignant neoplasm—prostate	M F	=	_	_	_	_	_	=	-	- 1	20	32	53	230	237
(9) B19	Other malignant neoplasms, including													-	1	1
(11)	neoplasms of Lymphatic and haematopoletic tissue	M F	=	=	1	1 2	4 3	6	8 4	17 17	25 26	45 45	27 52	130 156	J	
B20	Benign neoplasm and neoplasms of unspecified nature	M F	=	=	=		=	=	1 2	2	1 5	2	=	6 9	11 7	
B21	Diabetes mellitus	M F	=	=	=	=	=	1	1	3	7 3	5 9	5 15	22 28	22 35	11 20
B22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	M F	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	_2	_2		
B46 pt	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	M F	1	1	=		=	1	-3	2	3	-6	-3	7 16	5 10	
B23	Anaemias	M F	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	=	2	2	-6	4 7	3 6	

B. List	C	Sex	Huder	A when			Age	at Dea	un.	_				Total	Total	Dec
Number	Cause.		4 wks.	4 wks- 1 yr.	1-	5-	15—	25—	35—	45—	55	65—	75+	1969	1968	19
B46 pt	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	M F	1	=	=	1	=	=	=	1	1	=	Ξ	3	1	
B46 pt	Mental disorders	M F	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	1	1	- 2	1 2	3 6	2 3	
B24	Meningitis	M F	=	=	=	=	1	=	=	=	=	1	-1	2	-5	
B46 pt	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	M F	=	-	=	1	5 2	1	1 2	5 3	6 2	10 7	7 10	36 28	30 24	
B25	Active rheumatic fever	M F	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M F	=	=	=	=	=	1 1	1 2	2 4	6 8	8	6	24 38	30 42	1
B27	Hypertensive disease	M F	=	=	=	=	=	1	=	8 5	7 3	20 18	13 27	49 53	71 75	1
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	M F	=	=	=	=	-	-	23	81 15	206	253 153	237 279	800 502	821 471	1
B29	Other forms of heart disease	M	=	=	=	=	1	3	1	1 2	15	27 26	70 127	118	115	1
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	M	=	=	-	=	1	2 1	5 4	14	49 32	94 124	134	299 470	313 464	-
B46	Other diseases of the circulatory system	MF	-	-	_	-	-	- 2	2	6 5	16	19 22	56 106	99	83 125	-
B31	Influenza	M F	-	_	_	=	1	_	- 2	2 1	3 5	10	2 10	18 29	14 26	F
B32	Pneumonia	M	2	4	-	2	1	-	3	5	25	53	118	213	210	
B33	Bronchitis, emphysema	F M	-	6		-	_	-	-	6	44	90	186	240	239	F
(1) B33	Asthma	F M	-	_	_	1	_	_	1	1	6	17	33	5	59	F
(2) B46	Other diseases of the respiratory system	F M	_	1	2	1	3	2	4	2	8	10	12	36	32 31	H
B34	Peptic ulcer	F M	-	1	_	_	-	_	1	2	6	8	12	21	28 23	H
B35	Appendicitis	F M	-	_	-	_	-	=	_	_	1	4	-	15	23	H
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	F M	1	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	2	3	9	11	H
B37	Cirrhosis of liver	F	2		-	_	_	_	-	1	3	2 2	8	13	13	H
B46	Other diseases of the digestive system	F	1	-	_	_	-	-	i	2	5	2 4	- 11	8 8 26	12 12 16	H
pt B38		F	-	-	=	=	i	1	1	ī	1	8	17	31	34	
	Nephritis and nephrosis	F	=	=	=	=	2	_	1	1	1	1	2	7	10	
B39 B46	Hyperplasia of prostate Other diseases of the genito-urinary	M	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	2 2	1	7	5	14 12 17	10 12 28	+
pt B40	Abortion	F	=	_	_	_	_	1	1	2	2	2	10	17	28	1
B41	Other complications of pregnancy childbirth and puerperium	F	_			_	_	1		_				1	4	1
B46 pt	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous	M	=	2	=	=	=	-	-	=	-	1	2	5 2	1 6	ŕ
B46 pt	Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	M	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	1 2	2	1 5	4 10	11 10	t
B42	Congenital anomalies	M	16	5	3	1	1	1	-	2	1	2	_	32	35 29	t
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other	F M	26	8	2	_	-	-	_	_	_	3	_	29	25	H
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	F M	22 7	_	_	_	_	=	=	_	-	=	_	22 7	30	H
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	F M	-	_	1	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	7	8	14	H
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	F M	-	_	2	10	20	5	10	7	9	7	6	76	66	H
BE48	All other accidents	F	1	10	3	7	7	3	5	5	10	7	14	73	50	-
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	F	=	_	4	_	2	4	4	3	-	14	30	52	18	+
BE50	All other external causes	F	-	_	- 2	_	1	i -	-	3	1	2	3	10	17	-
	All Causes	F	74	31	1 14	26	46	30	85	239	592	912	961	14	3,005	2
	THE CHUICS	F	34	24	16	10	23	30	55	132	293	630	1,412	3,010 2,659	2,615	2

The International Abbreviated List of 50 Causes (B. List) from the manual of the Eighth Revision of the International Classification with some further sub-divisions is now being used by the Registrar General for analysis of mortality. The Short List of 36 causes previously used are shown for comparison purposes for 1959 and give the approximate category relating to the new list where such comparison is possible.

CAUSES OF STILLBIRTH FOR THE YEARS 1966-1969.

Major factor.			1969	1968	1967	1966
Congenital disorders			 30	24	36	23
Haemolytic disease			 7	10	4	8
Chronic ill-health of mother			 4	2	3	6
Toxaemia of pregnancy and	A.P.H.		 38	37	41	50
Conditions of placenta and c	ord		 25	13	24	24
Difficulties in labour			12	17	13	24 8
Unknown			 37	28	27	44
Total number of registered st	illbirth	ıs	 153	131	148	163
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total	births		 14.0	12.3	14.2	15.4

CAUSES OF NEONATAL DEATHS (0-28 DAYS) 1966-1969.

Major factor.	1969	1968	1967	1966
Prematurity (birth weight under 4lbs.) Asphyxia/Atelectasis (with prematurity) Congenital disorders	 30 11 30 4	37 9 32 7	48 11 34 2	44 13 33 3
Birth injury	 5 16 2 2 1	14 17 2 4 7	8 20 1 3 3	11 13 5 1
Unknown or ill-defined	 8	4	5	3
Total	 109	133	135	127
Neonatal death rate per 1,000 live births	 10.1	12.6	13.1	12.2

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS AGED 29 DAYS - 1 YEAR, 1966-1969.

Major factor.				1969	1968	1967	1966
Congenital disorders		₹		16	16	16	20
Malignant disease Other non-infectious diseases	::	J	::	1	4	-	100 21-
Respiratory infection Other infections Accident/misadventure			::	13 11 15	15 2 4	10 9 7	8 9 19
Unknown or ill-defined				1	1	_	1
Total				57	42	43	57
Death rate per 1,000 live bir	hs			5.3	4.0	4.2	5.5

LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS, 1969

2007	NA IN		Males	Females	Total	Standardised Rate (per 1,000 pop.).
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate Illegitimate		::	5,267 337	4,862 331	10,129 668	15·68 (15·0) 1·03 (1·3)
Total			5,604	5,193	10,797	16.7 (16.3)
Illeg	itima	te live	births % of tota	al live births: 6.19)	(8.4)
10E 10E 10E	100		Males	Females	Total	Rate (per 1,000 total births).
STILLBIRTHS—Legitimate Illegitimate			73 3	69 8	142 11	13·8 (12·9) 16·2 (16·2)
Total			76	77	153	14.0 (13.2)
			Males	Females	Total	The state of the s
TOTAL BIRTHS—Legitimate Illegitimate		::	5,340 340	4,931 339	10,271 679	A Maria Germania
Grand Total			5,680	5,270	10,950	Congestial div

Provisional figures for England and Wales in brackets.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1969

	Males	Females	Total	Rate (per 1,000 live births).
Under 1 Year—Legitimate	100	53 5	153 10	15·1 (17·4) 15·0 (25·4)
Total	105	58	163	15-1 (18-1)
Under 4 Wks.—Legitimate Illegitimate	2	31 3	102 6	10·1 (11·6) 9·0 (16·5)
Total	74	34	108	10.0 (12.0)
EARLY NEO- Legitimate	2	25	83 6	8·2 (9·9) 9·0 (14·4)
Total	61	28	89	8-2 (10-3)

Provisional figures for England and Wales in brackets.

PERINATAL MORTALITY, 1969.

(Stillbirths and Infant deaths under 1 week).

	eano o	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate (per 1,000 total births).
Legitimate		131	94	225	21.91 (22.73)
Illegitimate		6	11	17	25.04 (30.42)
TOTALS		137	105	242	22.10 (23.38)

Provisional figures for England and Wales in brackets.

TOTAL PREMATURE BIRTHS SINGLE AND MULTIPLE, 1969.

(Total notified births 10,818).

	Number of premature births.		0)	f those bo	%	%		
Weight Group.			Number	Number	Number died	Nhan	Survival of live	Survival
	Born dead.	Born alive.	died within 24 hrs.	in 1 to under	7-28 days.	Number survived.	7	of live births 1968
2lbs. 3ozs. or less (1,000g or less)	23	16	8	4	-	4	25%	4%
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. and up to 3lbs. 4ozs. (1,001-1,500g)	35	44	11	12	2	19	43%	62%
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. and up to 4lbs. 6ozs. (1,501-2,000g)	37	110	10	4	1	95	86%	86%
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. and up to 4lbs. 15ozs. (2,001-2,250g)	4	144	7	2	1	134	93%	96%
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. and up to 5lbs. 8ozs. (2,251-2500g)	12	354	1	3	1	349	99%	98%
TOTALS	111	668	37	25	5	601	90%	90%
Totals, 1968	87	671	37	27	4	603		

ANTE-NATAL MOTHERHOOD AND RELAXATION CLASSES, 1969.

(1968 in brackets).

	1	Number of women who attended:-						
	Institutional booked.		Domiciliary booked.		T	Total.		otal dances ade.
Sutton Coldfield M.B	273	(291)	40	(45)	313	(336)	1,814	(2,485)
Nuneaton M.B	150	(264)	143	(258)	293	(522)	1,173	(1,719)
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	226	(332)	171	(293)	397	(625)	1,964	(2,604)
Eastern Area	138	(99)	82	(75)	220	(174)	1,182	(802)
North-Western Area	323	(166)	49	(50)	372	(216)	923	(882)
Central Area	159	(180)	184	(194)	343	(374)	2,043	(2,060)
Southern Area	293	(196)	111	(63)	404	(259)	1,621	(1,675)
TOTAL	1,562	(1,528)	780	(978)	2,342	(2,506)	10,720	(12,227)

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	menga mya mala	Ante-no	atal.	Post-no	atal.
Clinic.	Medical Officer and when held.	No. of women who attended.	No. of attend-ances.	No. of women who attended.	No. of attend-ances.
ATHERSTONE/ BEDWORTH AREA Newtown Road, Bedworth.	Mr. D. W. HENDRY Every Tuesday 9-30 a.m.	302	2,030	3	3
Long Street,	Mr. M. L. Cox	47	65	-	-
Atherstone. EASTERN AREA Temple Street, Rugby.	Second Tuesday 9 a.m. Mr. J. R. Owen Every Wednesday 2 p.m.	215	310	to ton mot	the The
The service for blood	Totals 1969	564	2,405	3	3
sampling on G.P.'s requests continues in Sutton Coldfield.	Totals 1968	438	2,294	15	15

MIDWIFERY.

NUMBER OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING AT THE END OF EACH YEAR 1965-1969.

	Domicil	liary.	Institutional.				
Year.	Employed by the County Council.	In private practice.	Employed by the Hospital Manage- ment Committees.				
1969	116	7	226	1			
1968	116	6	195	2			
1967	121	4	179	2			
1966	128	6	126	2			
1965	124	6	161	5			

Number of Notified Births during 1969 in each Area (1968 in brackets) (adjusted to Area of residence).

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ed number fied births.	1 100000	% iciliary.	Instit	% utional.
Sutton Coldfield M.B	1,181	(1,392)	19	(15)	81	(85)
Nuneaton M.B	1,268	(1,223)	32	(34)	68	(66)
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	1,655	(1,659)	31	(37)	69	(63)
Eastern Area	1,527	(1,524)	35	(39)	65	(61)
North-Western Area	1,639	(1,184)	18	(24)	82	(76)
Central Area	2,283	(2,267)	27	(30)	73	(70)
Southern Area	1,265	(1,392)	18	(18)	82	(82)
Total	10,818	(10,641)	26	(29)	74	(71)
" 1967	1	0,283		33		67
,, 1966	1	0,464		37		63
" 1965	1	0,610		40		60

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Although there was a reduction in the number of births in England and Wales from 1968 to 1969, the number of births in Warwickshire increased by 177 to 10,818. This rise is due to the development of Chelmsley Wood, as the total number of births in the rest of the County fell.

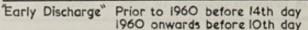
The number of domiciliary births has continued to decline and the number of patients delivered in hospital, but discharged early into the care of the domiciliary midwives, to increase as shown:—

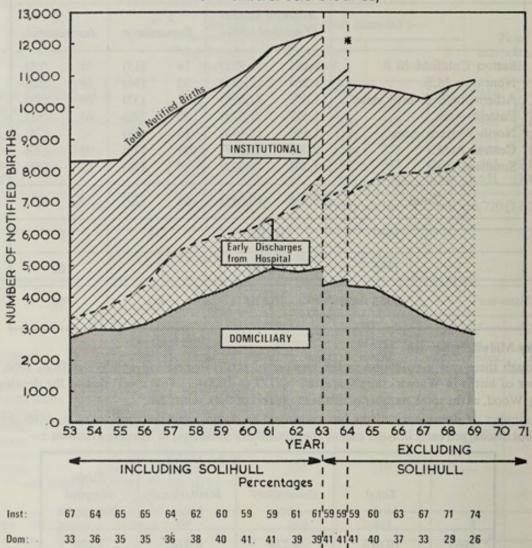
Co.E.	Total births	Domiciliary births	Institutional births	Early Hospital Discharges
1965	10,610	4,274 (40%)	6,336	3,426
1966	10,464	3,853 (37%)	6,614	4,115
1967	10,283	3,400 (33%)	6,883	4,507
1968	10,641	3,051 (29%)	7,590	4,964
1969	10,818	2,813 (26%)	8,005	5,815

Thirty-eight student midwives completed their three months domiciliary training in Warwickshire in 1969.

Midwives in the County are gradually being equipped with portable radio sets; these are available, at present, in Sutton Coldfield, the Central and Southern areas, and it is hoped that, by the end of 1970, midwives throughout the County will have radio cover.

DOMICILIARY & INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS 1953-1969





Congenital Malformations Apparent at Birth

For the fifth year in succession the Department of Health and Social Security has requested Medical Officers of Health to report on the scheme for notification of congenital malformations apparent at birth. Such a scheme had been in existence in this County before the setting up of a national scheme of notification to the Registrar-General in 1964.

Congenital malformations apparent at birth are notified usually by midwives, and by paediatricians when the deliveries have occurred in hospital. The classification of congenital malformations is in accordance with the Registrar-General's index and a completed form for each case is forwarded to his office so that national statistics can be compiled. This measure is very coarse, as the classifications are, for statistical purposes, based largely on anatomical terms, and in some instances significant measures of serious malformations are swamped by numbers of trivialities.

Congenital malformations may be present in many degrees of severity. Thus the notification scheme has only a limited prognostic or planning value, for many congenital defects which may significantly affect children's lives are not immediately apparent at birth. Furthermore criteria of definition of "malformation" vary from one observer to the next, and the enthusiasm of the officer recording congenital malformations can overload the statistical returns with trivialities. However, the national returns have a current working value in that they indicate general trends and can give early indication of any unusual variation, and thus act as a crude statistical safeguard against misfortunes such as occurred a few years ago by mothers taking thalidomide.

The incidence of babies with malformations apparent at birth recorded in Warwickshire in 1969 was 17-4 per 1,000 notified births. This compares satisfactorily with the most recently available figure for England and Wales of 16-5 in 1967. Last year's figure for this County was 16, but with delegation to area offices of the responsibility for notifications plus a redrafting by the Registrar-General of his categories of malformations, the increase is believed to be apparent, and due to increased efficiency of notification, rather than actual and indicative of a true increase in incidence.

District Nursing Service

The number of patients and visits paid to people nursed in their own homes continues to rise, as shown in the following table:—

Springen län	N	umber of patie	nts	20 14	Total No. of visits paid	No. of District
1	Under 5 years	5-64 years	65 years and over	Total No. of patients		Nursing Staff employed
1965	211	2,857	4,287	7,355	266,620	96
1966	253	2,911	4,631	7,795	282,498	96
1967	254	3,074	4,611	7,939	307,689	101
1968	230	3,353	4,936	8,519	310,792	111
1969	285	3,645	5,668	9,598	328,447	117

The proportion of the patients of 65 years and over has remained, during this five year period, between 58% and 59%. The increase in number of younger patients nursed has been greater than was expected and was probably due to two factors:—

- (1) The attachment of District Nursing Sisters to G. P. practices.
- (2) The early discharge of surgical patients from some hospitals in the County.

Both of these factors are developing the scope of district nurses as their work becomes heavier and more varied and, through the greater co-operation with general practitioners and hospitals, an improved and continuous service is given to the patients.

District Nurse Training School

Two courses were held for S.R.N.'s. The twenty-four students passed the examination and were awarded the National Certificate in District Nursing.

One course was held for S.E.N.'s; again the eight nurses successfully passed the examination set by the Queen's Institute and were awarded its certificate.

The integrated course with the Hospital of St. Cross is progressing satisfactorily. Reports from the hospital staff are most encouraging. The students undertaking the course are said to be developing a more mature attitude towards their patients, as compared with that of students who do not undertake district nursing.

The General Nursing Council's 1969 syllabus includes "Community Care" as one of the four specialities to be undertaken by all student nurses. Several hospitals in the area have approached us with regard to implementing this part of the syllabus.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

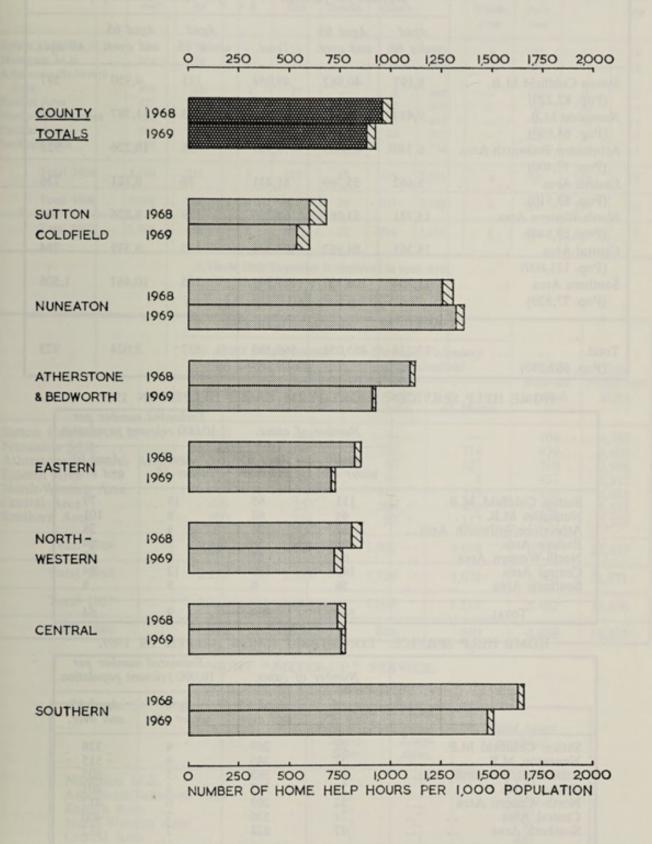
EQUIPMENT ISSUED.

	1		ITEMS I	SSUED I	N 1969		ar usq	To	TAL ISSU	JES	0 10010
	Sutton Cold- fiield M.B.	Nun- eaton M.B.	Ather- stone and Bed- worth Area	Eastern Area	North- Western Area	Central Area	South- ern Area	1969	1968	1967	Items still on loan at 31st Dec 1969
LOAN SCHEME. Beds and Bedding.			1100								follot su
Beds, Hospital and other types	19	6	31	15	15 2	23	16 4	125 15	128	150	123
Beds, Cot, Adult	3		12	1	9	5	-	29	46	48	17
Blankets	8 24	- 5	12 27	18	17	37	14 16	40 144	163	36 178	82 200
" Other types	_		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2	-
,, Covers Pillows, Staff	_	=	5	_	1 9	_	-5	19	16	23	66
Foam & Dunlopillo	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	6	4
,, Cases, Staff Plastic	_	_	=	=	_	_	5	5	_6	16	8 5
Sheets, Staff Sheeting, Rubber & Plastic, Yds.	67	66	24	94	12 48	176	62	25 537	30 629	53 608	62 941
Bed Accessories.						100	5				901
Air Rings	63 52	26 19	43	20 47	14 54	50 76	21 65	196 356	185 297	196 261	125 234
Alarms, Enuresis	116	37	24	27	76	120	25	425	368	421	353
" " Covers		-	-	-5	-6	1 2	-6	19	17	3 20	13 23
Bed Blocks, Pairs	31		8	8	19	22	8	98	34	44	106
" Elevator	87	23	8	32	45	62	30	287	240	244	250
" Cradles	175	33	67	128	112	207	81	803	802	735	811
" Tables	74	26	14	27	30	55	31	16 257	15 245	24	17 306
Bottles, Urine	6		6	4	5	8	18	47	49	46	75
Poles, Lifting	22 35	-	18	6 7	16	17 23	12	81 130	100	77 87	75 32
Sheets, Draw	-	18	10	-	-	4	3	35	39	37	85
Orthopaedic Accessories.									100		5000 10
Carriage, Spinal	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	1
Propelling	111	23	42	69	84	152	77	558	398	534	562
Chairs, Push, Twin	2	=	_	-	=	_	_	_ 2	_ 2	-	2 2
" Working	3	_	-	-	_		-	3	-	1	4
Chairs seat lifting and Powell Crutches, Pairs	-3	=	-,	1	3		=	11	2 9	18	33
" Elbow, Single	18	=	2 2	8	2	12	10	52	38	46	41
Hoists Slings	5 7	=	1 3	2 5	2 7	12	6	16 40	18 42	25 54	28 62
Sticks, Walking, Tripod and			1 98	10000	1 10	1000	10000			11113	1010200
Quadruped Walking Aids	85 78	10	26	14	56 51	114 75	48 45	383 273	396 204	351 123	618 262
Miscellaneous.							The second	To the same	1 Janes	avi an	(estimate)
Commodes, all types	199	50	62	108	100	197	77	793 10	725	621	724
Cups, Feeding	=	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2
Fireguards	-	16	=	=	Ξ	=	-,	16	16	10	43
Mats, Bath	23	=	=	=	_	E	-1	23	32	30	104
Rails, Bath	11 23	=	=	=		=	=	11 23	44 35	57 39	101 88
Sandbags	_	_	-	_	_	=	=	-/	-	4	6
Toilet Aids (Frames)	_ 5	三	=	=	_	_	=	_5	_	_4	4
Totals	1,362	366	475	694	846	1,471	702	5,916	5,481	5,493	6,710
DICDOCADI E PTEMO		1			100	1000000		199	A Comme	6 62 6311	1111111111111
DISPOSABLE ITEMS. Sputum cups	168	36	1,100	-	_	500	250	2,054	1,726	2,541	
Pants, Outer Incontinence	134	15	16	16	20	16	13	230	177	112	1000
" Lining "	48	6,100	107	68	116	109	52	520	446 105,350	246	1000000

HOME HELP SERVICE 1968 & 1969

SHORT TERM CASES (Under 3months) Acute illness & maternity

LONG TERM CASES (Over 3months) Chronic illness & old age



HOME HELP SERVICE SIZE OF SERVICE IN 1969.

		of Home He	U.T.	Calculated number of Hours per 1,000 relevant population.			
	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	Total.	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	All ages.	
Sutton Coldfield M.B (Pop. 82,220)	8,197	40,862	49,059	111	4,950	597	
Nuneaton M.B	9,439	79,172	88,611	163	11,787	1,371	
Atherstone/Bedworth Area (Pop. 77,400)	6,740	65,059	71,799	95	10,226	928	
Eastern Area	5,662	55,769	61,431	76	6,121	736	
North-Western Area (Pop. 89,840)	15,731	53,065	68,796	189	8,226	766	
Central Area (Pop. 131,800)	18,361	84,967	103,328	155	6,339	784	
Southern Area (Pop. 77,820)	11,204	106,157	117,361	165	10,461	1,508	
Total (Pop. 607,240)	75,334	485,051	560,385	137	8,024	923	

HOME HELP SERVICE. SHORT-TERM CASES HELPED IN 1969.

	Number	of cases.	Estimated number per 10,000 relevant population		
	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	
Sutton Coldfield M.B	111	65	15	79	
Nuneaton M.B	44	68	8	101	
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	27	24	4	38	
Eastern Area	53	58	7	. 64	
North-Western Area	67	58 53	8	82	
Central Area	140	113	12	84	
Southern Area	58	8	9	8	
TOTAL	500	389	9	64	

HOME HELP SERVICE. LONG-TERM CASES HELPED IN 1969.

	Number	of cases.	Estimated number per 10,000 relevant population		
	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	Aged under 65.	Aged 65 and over.	
Sutton Coldfield M.B	28	269	4	326	
Nuneaton M.B	37	346	6	515	
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	32	385	5	605	
Eastern Area	27	365	4	401	
North-Western Area	52	269	6	417	
Central Area	78	536	7	400	
Southern Area	47	621	7	612	
TOTAL	301	2,791	6	462	

HOME HELP SERVICE.

		Cases attended during 1969							No. of	Total whole	Approx. average weekly hours
	dond	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A	ged under	65		Total	employed		time	per part
	Aged 65 or	Matern-		Chronic	Mental		Total	Inrougho		equi- valent	time home
	over	ity	T.B.	Sick	ck Health Others		Whole- time	Part- time		help	
Sutton Coldfield M.B.	334	70	_	11	1 4	58	473	6	52	34	18
Nuneaton M.B Atherstone/Bedworth	414	19	-	37	2	23	495	-	92	44	18
Area	409	13	1	37	_	8	468	_	115	40	12
Eastern Area	423	30	28	34	1	15	503	-	74	36	16
North-Western Area	322	34	-	55	3	27	441	-	97	38	14
Central Area	649	60	-	136	6	16	867	-	135	56	15
Southern Area	629	27	-	43	3	32	734	11.	135	67	17
Total 1969	3,180	253	1	353	15	179	3,981	6	700	315	15
Total 1968	3,035	267	4	361	30	201	3,898	6	690	320	16
Total 1967	2,793	438	6	359	22	214	3,832	6	649	313	17

A Home Help Organiser is employed in each Area.

CHIROPODY SCHEME, 1969.

The second second	Patien	ts treated und	der County Sci	heme.		
		rect arrangements Through V h Chiropodists. Organis			Total	Total
	At Surgery or Clinic.	At Home.	At Surgery or Clinic.	At Home.	patients treated.	given.
Sutton Coldfield M.B	460	444	10 mm — 100		904	4,585
Nuneaton M.B	43	Last - Day	182	714	939	3,406
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	266	269	48	127	710	2,986
Eastern Area	496	384	49	8	937	3,312
North-Western Area	DE NORTH AND ADDRESS OF THE	NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	417	253	670	2,488
Central Area	499	355	209	479	1,542	5,531
Southern Area	620	211	97	117	1,045	3,389
Total 1969	2,384	1,663	1,002	1,698	6,747	25,697
Total 1968	2,233	1,353	1,104	1,678	6,368	21,871
Total 1967	2,123	1,060	1,067	1,152	5,402	18,676
Total 1966	1,866	936	886	940	4,628	16,435

NIGHT "SITTER-UP" SERVICE.

CASES HELPED DURING 1969.

- Contract	MINI			Number	of Cases.	Total house	
				Short- Long- term. term.		Total hours provided.	
Nuneaton M.B.			 	12	3	1,829	
Atherstone/Bed		Area	 	28		3,034	
Eastern Area			 	10	2	1,439	
North-Western	Area		 	2	-	34	
Central Area			 	1	1	883	
	Total	1969	 	53	6	7,219	
	Total	1968	 	58	5	6,110	
The State of the S	Total	1959	 	18	2	5,519	

Family Caseworkers' Reports

Warwick, Leamington Spa and Rugby Areas

During the year 23 cases were visited and five cases closed in the Warwick and Leamington Spa area. In the Rugby area 13 cases were visited and two cases closed.

The caseworker is pleased to report that steady improvement has been maintained in a family, once nearing eviction, since the mother and children returned from a stay in Crowley House. Despite the father's ill health and prolonged spells in hospital during the year, it has been possible to reduce the close supervision which was necessary when the mother and children first returned home. The case will remain on the active list, but the caseworker and others who have taken an interest in this family feel that there is every cause for optimism.

The caseworker has drawn particular attention to the special problems which attend a family when a father goes to prison, especially if he is constantly in and out of prison or remains there for a long period. The whole family suffers acutely, not only from the loss of material benefits but from feelings of being ostracised and derided even though their fears may be unjustified. The children feel despised and rejected at school and the mother, adopting a defensive attitude, may become aggressive or may lose confidence and become dejected and apathetic. Sometimes even greater problems arise when the father returns home, especially for the older children who may have assumed a position of responsibility and naturally resent losing it. It is difficult for an adolescent to have to make an adjustment of this kind and if patience and understanding are lacking, as they may well be in families burdened with care and having only a limited intelligence, parental control may be lost and delinquency result.

North-Western Area

The caseworker reports that the expansion of Chelmsley Wood has been mainly responsible for a gradual increase in the caseload in this area.

The main problem in Chelmsley Wood is that most of the people have moved into modern houses from back to back terraces in the City of Birmingham where, despite the sub-standard accommodation, they appear to have been happier than in their new accommodation in Chelmsley Wood where rents are, of necessity, much higher than they were accustomed to pay. High gas and electricity bills and poor shopping facilities have also been responsible for the many requests received by the Housing Department for transfers out of the area. The caseworker reports that some families owe well over £100 in rent arrears and that a few of these, with husbands at work, are being asked to pay at the rate of £10 per week. Nearly every home has at one time or another been without gas or electricity or both. The Electricity Board have now agreed to install pre-payment meters in the area.

During the latter part of the year the National Coal Board sold most of its houses in the village of Arley to a private company. Vast improvements have been seen in the village since this company started to modernise the houses and landscape the gardens. Tenants have been offered the choice of buying or renting their homes and most have applied for mortgages although it is uncertain whether their applications will be accepted because of rent arrears to the National Coal Board. There has been a slight improvement in the work situation in Arley, with the men now working at the big car factories in Coventry or at the nearby Newdigate or Keresley pits.

Fourteen new cases were opened during the year and three cases closed (two of these left the area and one died). One old case which had been closed at the beginning of the year was reopened but closed again due to movement to and from Ireland.

Southern Area

Twenty-six families were visited during 1969, five of them being new cases. Two cases were closed, one moving out of the County and the other being handed over to the Children's Department.

These families all have low incomes. In four cases the father has been unemployed during part of the year, in one case the father is retired and living on pension and supplementary benefits and four families are fatherless. For the rest, the cause is low paid work. The situation gets easier as the children grow up and the older ones start work and possibly the mother obtains work also. This has happened in five of the above cases and the standard of living of the families has risen.

The living conditions are now quite good, 17 families being in council houses, six in tied farm cottages, one in privately rented accommodation and one in a caravan. A reasonable income and house are basic essentials but even when these are satisfactory the families visited still need much help in dealing with day to day

problems. Some are inadequate in managing money and organising their lives, and relationships both within the family and with outsiders can be so bad as to be completely disabling to the family.

As in previous years outings were organised for the families. In August a party of 45 spent a day at Wickstead Park in Northamptonshire and in December a party of 50 went to the Pantomime at Coventry Theatre.

Bedworth and Atherstone Area

The caseworker reports that the most time-consuming problem with the majority of families is their inability to budget effectively. In the majority of cases the ease with which goods can be obtained on credit from Mail Order firms seems to be the reason why the families' commitments invariably exceed their income. Every effort is made to encourage them to put away money for their regular commitments although in order to achieve this a visit has to be paid to the family almost immediately after the pay packet has been received.

Rent arrears represent another major problem and the caseworker reports that she has had excellent support and co-operation from the Housing Welfare Officers of Bedworth Council Housing Department.

Housing in the area is very difficult at the present time, due to large-scale evictions by the National Coal Board of men no longer in their employ. It has been estimated that 150 families are likely to be affected in the immediate future and although Coventry Corporation has agreed to give sympathetic consideration to rehousing any family whose father takes a job in Coventry, this will still leave far more families than can be absorbed under the Bedworth Council Housing Plan.

At the time of writing no new babies had been born to the problem families visited by the caseworker since she took up her duties in the area in October, 1969. She reports that frequent visiting is necessary to ensure that Hospital and Clinic appointments for children are kept.

Matrimonial differences are often a contributing factor in problem families, causing the husband to take to drink and the wife to lose interest in home and family, but families are not very ready to seek help from Marriage Guidance Councillors.

The caseworker has asked that her appreciation be recorded of the considerable amount of help given by the W.R.V.S. and the Bedworth Good Neighbour Service who give unstintingly of their time, effort and even money.

Borough of Nuneaton

The caseworker reports that this has been a year of constant demands for children's clothing, especially for footwear and household items, particularly just before children returned to school after holidays. Assistance has been received from the Department of Health and Social Security and from voluntary societies. The need for financial help appears to stem from increased prices for food and fuel.

Where the birth of a new baby would be an intolerable additional burden to the mother she is offered advice and free provision of family planning facilities. As reported last year, intensive visiting is required where mothers are on the Pill.

The caseworker reports that on the whole the health of the families has been good.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, (Section 60)

The number of persons and premises registered under the above Acts increased considerably during the last decade as shown in the following table:—

Year	Persons registered	No. of Children	Premises registered	No. of Children
1960	15	133	2	50
1962	29	254	2	50
1964	37	335	13	240
1966	78	717	54	1,146
1968	175	1,605	113	2,600
1969	476	2,293	158	3,798

Before the Health Services and Public Health Act became law at the end of 1968, it was unnecessary to register persons who cared for one or two children in their own homes; since this Act became effective, however, each person who cares for an unrelated pre-schoolchild for two or more hours per day must be registered as a child minder. During 1969 the number of registrations of persons increased by 172% to 476, and the number of children concerned increased by 43% to 2,293.

Since early in 1969, in order to cover the expansion in this field, the health visitors have undertaken the post-registration visits of inspection to persons and premises concerned.

The registrations on 31st December, 1969, were made up as follows :-

	All Da	y Care	Sessional Care		
Persons	Registrations	Children	Registrations	Children	
Pre-School Play Groups		- 15 II	89	804	
Nursery Schools	_		15	277	
Day Nurseries Child Minders	5	77	and more required	-00 ha nods	
(3 or more children) Child Minders	91	365	58	438	
(1 or 2 children)	185	288	33	44	
Total	281	730	195	1,563	
Premises	CHAIN SPORTS	ora in October	her daties in the	or she took up	
Pre-School Play Groups	1	35	144	3,403	
Nursery Schools	1	30	9	250	
Day Nurseries	2	48	1	32	
Total	4	113	154	3,685	

Health Visiting

As shown previously in this report, the majority of health visiting staff are working in schemes of attachment or liaison with general practitioners:—

32% are working in full attachment schemes

37% are working in schemes of attachment and liaison in which there is a high degree of co-operation, with regular consultations and often shared clinics in the premises of the practice.

It is generally thought that with these schemes of attachment the health visitor's work has a greater variety. The following table shows that although a large proportion of the visits paid to people's homes are concerned with young children, the proportion paid to older members in the community is increasing.

Argenit desillare betenining	1963 (includes the Borough of Solihull)		1966		1969	
Visits to expectant mothers	3,166	(2%)	2,733	(1.9%)	2,324	(1.6%)
Visits to Children under 5 years of age	139,762	(91%)	122,713	(86-4%)	117,117	(82.4%)
Visits to persons over 65 years of age	6,456	(4.2%)	11,975	(8.4%)	15,029	(10.5%)
Visits to TB households	2,530	(1.6%)	1,267	(0.9%)	770	(0.5%)
Other visits	1,913	(1.2%)	3,361	(2.4%)	6,885	(5%)
Total	153,827	(100%)	142,049	(100%)	142,125	(100%)

HEALTH VISITING.

	1	1967	1968	1969
Total Number of Birt	hs	10,283	10,641	10,818
Children under 5 um	Children Visited	40,039	43,476	41,379
Children under 5 yrs.	Total Visits	120,155	121,008	117,117
	Persons Visited	1,809	1,687	1,615
Ante-Natal	Total Visits	2,903	2,599	2,324
Persons Aged 65 and over	Persons Visited	4,970	5,519	5,359
	Total Visits	16,448	15,499	15,029
	Persons Visited	137	227	256
Mental Health	Total Visits	753	840	784
To be and a significant	Households Visited	486	402	488
Tuberculosis	Total Visits	925	681	770
All garage (mar)	Persons Visited	1,792	2,548	3,328
Other Cases	Total Visits	3,398	4,909	6,101
School Nursing	Total Visits	5,932	5,763	6,728

NURSING SERVICES.

The staff of the County's Nursing Services during 1969 was made up as follows :-

		Whole- time	Part- time	Total Equivalent Whole-time	
Nursing Officers	SRN/SCM/HV	9	_	9	
Deputy Nursing Officers	SRN/SCM/HV	7	m 40	7	
District Nurse Tutor		1	_	1	
Midwives	120,01	50	10	55.6	of the latest of
District Nurses	SRN SEN	68 6	18 5	77.1 8.7	With D.N. Training 63.9% 54.5%
Nursing Attendants		000.0	11	4.6	Ame-Nau-
District	SRN/SCM	29	2	29.8	83.9%
Nurse/Midwives	SEN/SCM	1	_	1	nyo box
District Nurse/Midwife/	SRN/SCM/HV	6	-	6	100%
Health Visitor		(6)		School Visited	40.000
Health Visitor	HV	97	9	99.5	The working to scheme
Clinic Nurses	SRN SEN	_	17	5.5 1.8	

The Nursing Services

Attachment of County Nursing Staff to General Practitioner Practices

The numbers of schemes of attachment and liaison of family doctors and County nursing staff have increased and are continuing to do so in 1970. There are various degrees of attachment, depending on several factors:—

- (1) The geography of the area—attachment schemes are more frequent in urban areas and liaison in rural areas.
- (2) Full attachment schemes are difficult where the premises used by General Practitioners have no extra room and are already crowded.
 - (3) Schemes are very dependent on the desires and personalities of the staff involved.

Where full schemes are in operation, both medical and nursing personnel agree that the service given to the patients of the practice improves. These schemes also give better "job satisfaction" to those participating, scope for more preventative work and screening for unapparent illness.

The health visitor establishment includes some clinic nurses and specialist health visitors, who are unlikely to become part of one of these schemes. Similarly, the district nursing establishment includes nursing attendants who, although valuable members of the home nursing team, are also unlikely to become included in attachment schemes.

The attachment of midwives to general practitioners' practices is being implemented slowly and is likely to continue at a more moderate rate as there are greater difficulties:—

- (1) Fewer midwives are employed, therefore, where schemes are arranged over a whole area, each midwife has to cover a greater number of practices.
- (2) Twenty-four hours of each day have to be covered and where night rota systems are in operation and the midwives are either on day or on night duty, there are less midwives on duty at any one time.

NUMBERS AND DEGREES OF ATTACHMENTS OF COUNTY STAFF TO GENERAL PRACTITIONER PRACTICES AT 1st JUNE, 1970

31E V7		the surgery and	Schemes of regular consultation between the doctor and the member of nursing staff	where L.H.A.	Liaison Schemes. where nursing staff have a geographical area, but have regular consultation with the G.P. and share clinics in G.P.'s surgery	% of Staff involved in these schemes
No. of practic	ces	30	27	14	12	_
No. of family	doctors	81	76	31	33	-
Category of L.H.A. staff	No. of each category employed at 31st Dec. 70					
Health Visitors	106	34	33	14	6	82
District Nursing Staff	117	33	29	9	8	68
Domiciliary Midwives	75	13	5	3	21	56

NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED TO CONVALESCENT HOMES 1969.

2 -41	91 -	Me	Men.		Women.		Pre-School Children.		Total	
to mi si sv ola se		No. of Cases.	Total Weeks.	No. of Cases.	Total Weeks.	No. of Cases.	Total Weeks.	No. of Cases.	Total Weeks	
Sutton Coldfield M.B.		-	_	2	4	_	_	2	4	
Nuneaton M.B		4	10	6	14	_	-	10	24	
Atherstone/Bedworth Area		2	4	5	10	1	2	8	16	
Eastern Area		1	2	4	8	_	-	5	10	
North-Western Area		1	2	13	25	-	_	14	27	
Central Area		1	2	7	14	3	6	11	22	
Southern Area		3	6	4	8	-	-	7	14	
Totals 1969		12	26	41	83	4	8	57	117	

REGISTRATION OF NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES ON REGISTER,

(At time of going to Press)

	THEOREM PRACTICES AT HE HAVE	N	No. of Beds.			
	Home.	Maternity.	Other.	Total		
Sutton Coldfield M.B.	"Hartopp Court," 26, Hartopp Road, Four Oaks.		31	31		
	"Roxton," 154, Birmingham Road, Sutton Coldfield.	The second	17	17		
	"Sutton Coldfield," 71 & 77, Lichfield Road, Sutton Coldfield.	-	30	30		
	The Warwickshire Cheshire Home, 39, Vesey Road, Sutton Coldfield.	w-w	16	16		
Central Area.	* "Newlands," 38, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa.	-	17	17		
	"Alveston House" 14, Warwick New	-	22	22		
	Road, Leamington Spa. †" Claremont," 19, Beauchamp Avenue, Leamington Spa.	-	41	41		
	"Dunara," 34, Lillington Road, Leamington Spa.	-	14	14		
	"Eversleigh," 2, Clarendon Place, Leamington Spa.	4	9	13		
	†Lapworth Convalescent Homes Ltd., Chessetts Wood Road, Lapworth.	-	15	15		
	"River Park," Blackdown, Leamington Spa.	-	40	40		
	Royal Midland Counties Home for Incurables, 93, Lillington Road, Leamington Spa.	0-	42	42		
1969 Number of H	Iomes 12 Number of Beds	4	294	298		

[†] Also registered as a mental nursing home.

Home Installation of Haemodialysis Equipment for Patients with Chronic Renal Failure

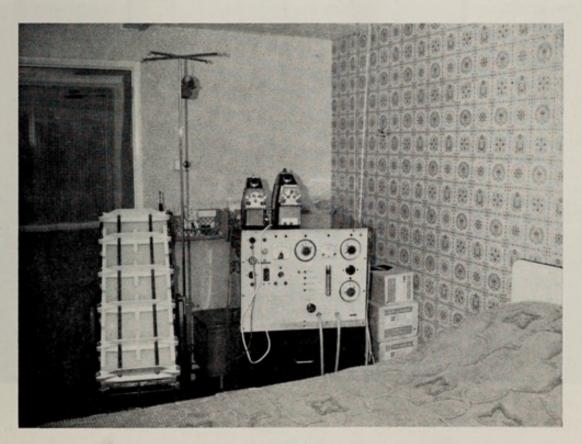
In November, 1967 we were approached by the consultant physician to the Renal Unit at the East Birmingham Hospital with a request for assistance from the County Council with the installation in their homes of hospital mechanical units for the intermittent haemodialysis of two patients with chronic renal disease. At this time no communication concerning this type of provision had been received from the Ministry of Health, though the Minister had indicated to Regional Hospital Boards that the assistance of local health authorities should be available on certain general principles.

The provision for these two patients was of some urgency. Therefore in anticipation of advice from the Minister and with the assistance of the County Architect we drew up a scheme whereby, in collaboration with the technical staff of the East Birmingham Hospital, the units could be installed. The Health Committee approved this scheme (which, on subsequent receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 2/68 advising us of our future obligations to these cases, was seen to be in accordance with the circular) and undertook to cover certain limited costs of necessary modifications of a patient's home for the installation of hospital equipment.

^{*} Home opened in 1969.

RENAL DIALYSIS IN THE HOME





CHELMSLEY WOOD DEVELOPMENT

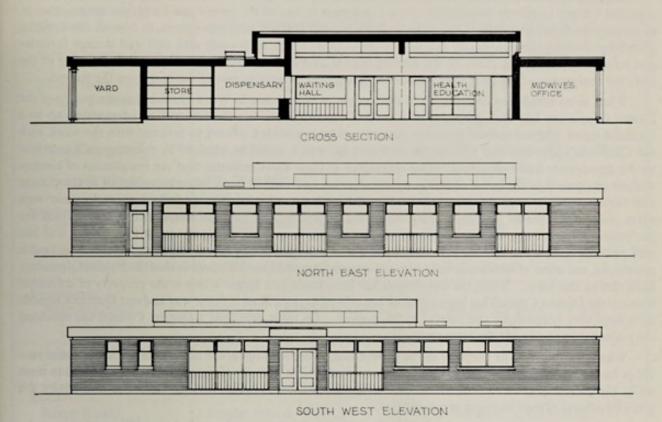


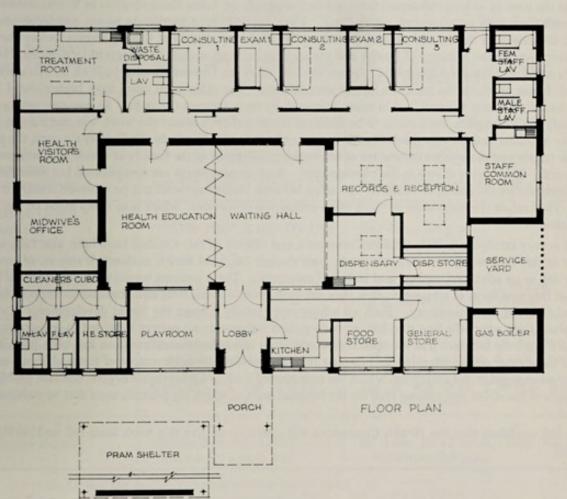
Medical Centre



Ambulance Depot

KINGSBURY HEALTH CENTRE





Basically the local health authority's responsibility in these cases is to make the necessary adaptations in a patient's home to permit installation of the equipment in one of the rooms and its proper usage—that is, to prepare the floors and walls of the room to make it suitable for clinical procedures, to provide the essential plumbing, drainage and electricity supplies to the dialysis room, to provide sink unit and storage facilities and to make such modifications to the heating system as may be essential for adequate functioning of the installed equipment. The local health authority has power to reclaim part of the cost from the patient.

It has in no small way contributed to the success of the scheme in Warwickshire that the policy of the Health Committee has been generous in that the Committee has met the full cost of adaptations up to a standard figure without reclaim from the patient and has permitted officers to proceed with the work with the Chairman's approval and without the serious delay which would be involved by referring each case first to the appropriate Sub-Committee. Our experience of these cases indicates that the installation of haemodialysis equipment in the home comes at a time of stress and serious financial embarrassment to the patient and family whatever their private means. It will have been preceded by a period of unemployment with extra incidental expenses incurred during the period of intermittent hospital attendance. The outlook for the patient's future may be resumption of his former job or may mean his changing to a lighter and less well paid one. It is my opinion that this is not a time to expect a patient to contribute to the basic health provisions, one effect of which is to keep him self-supporting, and I am fortunate in that the Health Committee have shared this view. When the installation has been made in a house which is the property of a District Council the District Council has been asked or has offered to contribute in some way and our District Councils have been very sympathetic and helpful in this respect. On three occasions a District Council has rehoused the patient so as to provide the extra room.

Where the house is the property of the patient and, in order to instal the home equipment, an entire new room has to be built, the capital value of the property is raised and the patient is therefore expected to meet all or the greater part of the cost insofar as it represents a capital gain, though assistance and advice are given by officers of the County in arranging this.

At the time of writing this report there are twelve people on home haemodialysis in Warwickshire and a thirteenth for whom arrangements are in hand. Four were financed by private means and local voluntary public subscriptions during the pioneer period of Dr. Shaldon's National Kidney Centre before the work was taken over by the Ministry of Health and the appropriate responsibilities delegated to Regional Hospital Boards and Local Health Authorities. In one of these cases the District Council built on an extra bedroom to their house of which the patient's family were tenants. The other eight cases have been assisted by the Warwickshire County Council and in some instances by their District Councils. In one case where it was necessary for a complete extra room to be built on to the patient's house the work was carried out by the County Architect and the cost thereof borne in approximately equal parts by the County Council, the patient and his family and the welfare committee of his working colleagues at the factory at which he continues to be employed. This unit is shown in the photographs. Such arrangements are complicated but when finalised they demonstrate the extent to which co-operation between various agencies can be achieved if there is goodwill. They refute the accusation of "lack of co-ordination of services" which is so often made by the superficial observer.

It is very satisfying that the Health Committee and officers of this Council have been able fully to play a part in this interesting and valuable work, even though the local health authority's role is, of course, a minor one in an advanced medical and technical enterprise. These patients would have died of renal failure without this new form of treatment; now they are living near-normal lives and continue to support families and take part in the community. Such an achievement totally eclipses the recent developments in cardiac transplantation, where the best that has yet been gained is that a dying patient is helped to remain a cardiac invalid for a little longer. Yet the spectacular operation of cardiac transplantation has been permitted to attract far greater public attention and interest than the worthwhile achievement of haemodialysis, and my colleagues engaged in this enterprise, which has now proved itself to a remarkable degree, still face problems of shortages of resources and nursing staff for the hospital units at which the patients must first be stabilised and trained.

I feel confident that the Health Committee will continue to give this work their full and enthusiastic support.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION CLINICS IN WARWICKSHIRE

Clinic	Telephone Number	When held
SUTTON COLDFIELD †Holland Street.	Sutton Coldfield 2943 & 4763*	Fri. 7–8.30 p.m.
†196 Boldmere Road.	Sutton Coldfield 4748*	Mon. & Wed. 7-8.30 p.m.
‡Good Hope Hospital (Out patients department).	021-355 6161 Ext. 341*	Mon. Wed. & Fri. 7-9 p.m.
Mere Green Road.	021-308 0083 & 021-308 0625*	Mon. 9.30-11.30 a.m. (I.U.D. Clinic) Tues. 7-8.30 p.m.
Churchill Road.	021-354 6550*	1st Wed. 9.30-11.30 a.m.
NUNEATON Riversley Park.	Nuneaton 4402 & 5881*	Thurs. 7–9 p.m.
New Maternity Hospi- tal, Heath End Road.	Nuneaton 4402 & 5881 (Thursday evenings)	1st & 3rd Tues. 9.30-11.30 a.m. (I.U.D. Clinic).
Bedworth Newtown Road.	Bedworth 3391* or write to Secretary	2nd, 4th & 5th Mon. 7-9 p.m.
ATHERSTONE Long Street.	Atherstone 2193 & 2208*	1st, 3rd & 5th Wed. 7-9 p.m.
RUGBY Bilton Road.	Rugby 3880 & 5875*	1st & 3rd Tues. 9.30-12 noon.
Temple Street.	Rugby 3987* & 3880	Mon. 2-4.30 p.m. Wed. 7-9 p.m.
CASTLE BROMWICH Hurst Lane North.	021-747 2977* & 021-747 7364	1st, 3rd & 5th Tues. 7-9 p.m. 2nd & 4th Wed. 7-9 p.m.
CHELMSLEY WOOD Crabtree Drive.	021-770 4261* or 021-770 5038 after 3 p.m.	1st Tues. 7-9 p.m. & 3rd Tues. 1.30-4 p.m.
KINGSHURST Marston Drive.	021-747 5828* & 021-747 7364	2nd & 4th Tues. 9-30-11.30 a.m.
Marston Green Land Lane.	021-779 3833* & 021-779 2195	2nd Tues. 7-9 p.m. 4th Tues. 1.30-4 p.m.
KENILWORTH 13 Smalley Place.	Kenilworth 53569 & 52087*	2nd & 4th Wed. 9.30–11.30 a.m. 1st & 3rd Wed. 7.30-8.30 p.m.
LEAMINGTON SPA Shrubland Street.	Leamington Spa 23736* or write to Secretary Barford 479 for I.U.D. appointments	Mon. 6-8 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wed. 7-9 p.m. and 2nd & 4th Thurs. 2.30-4 p.m. 2nd & 4th Wed. 6.30-8.30 p.m. (I.U.D. Clinic).
STRATFORD Alcester Road.	Stratford-on-Avon 5651 between 9 a.m5 p.m.	1st Tues. 10-12 noon. 2nd, 3rd & 4th Thurs. 7-9 p.m.

All clinics for caps and oral contraceptives unless otherwise stated.

^{*}Telephone number to be used only during clinic sessions.

[†]Clinics to close on 9th November, 1970.

[‡]Clinic to open on 9th November, 1970.

There are also clinics at Coventry, Birmingham, Leicester, Northampton and Solihull of which Warwickshire residents, may for convenience make use.

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS.

Where held.	18	When held	Average No. of children attending each	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:			Total.
			session.	1969	1968	1964-67	
SUTTON COLDFIELD M.B. Bannersgate . Reay Nadin Drive . Boldmere Boldmere Road .	C.P. C.A.	Alt. Fri. p.m. (T) alt. a.m. Tues. & Thurs. p.m. (T)	35	90	82	278	450
Falcon Lodge Churchill Road	C.P.	alt, Thurs. a.m. Tues. & Thurs. p.m. (T) Wed. a.m. 2nd & 4th in	23	152	194	550	896
Four Oaks Mere Green Road	C.P.	month Mon. & Wed. p.m. (T) alt. Tues, & Fri. a.m.	23	179 218	204	489 688	872 1,199
Hill Harrison Road Minworth . Kingsbury Close Sutton Coldfield . 49, Holland Street	C.P. C.P. C.A.	Wed. p.m. (T) alt. Tues. a.m. Alt. Tues. p.m. Mon. & Wed. p.m. (T)	23 17	90 17	106	366 70	562 106
Walmley Walmley Road	C.S.	alt. Tues. a.m. Thurs. p.m. (T) alt. Tues.	16	112	160	414	686
Wylde Green Birmingham Road	C.P.	a.m. Tues, & Thurs. p.m. alt.	20	80	96	262	438
		Fri. p.m. TOTAL	25	1,095	1,306	3,242	5,643
NUNEATON M.B.	C.P.						
Attleborough Whitestone Clinic, Magyar Crescent	C.P.	Tues. & Thurs. p.m. Tues. & Thurs. p.m.	24 57	102 250	136 379	137 471	1,100
Camp Hill Ramsden Avenue Galley Common St. Peter's Hall Riversley Park Coton Road	C.S. C.A.	Fri. p.m. Mon. & Wed. p.m.	14 29	19 269	22 149	55	96 518
Stockingford Cross Street Weddington St. Nicholas' Clinic,	C.A. C.P.	Mon. & Wed. p.m. Tues. p.m. Wed. 9.30 a.m.	33 28	211 142	188 70	360 96	759 308
Windermere Avenue		TOTAL	_	993	944	1,219	3,156
ATHERSTONE AND BEDWORTH AREA. Atherstone . Long Street	C.P. C.P. C.A.	Wed. & Fri. p.m. Thurs. p.m. Mon. & Thurs. p.m. Wed.	42 29	226 51	232 62	297 106	755 219
Bulkington Chequer Street Dordon Parish Hall	C.P. C.S. C.S.	a.m. Wed. & Thurs. p.m. Alt. Mon. p.m. Alt. Mon. p.m.	48 39 33 26	443 123 40 27	441 123 58 37	369 230 33 26	1,253 476 131 90
Keresley Newlands Bennetts Road	C.P.	Tues. p.m. (T) 2nd Thurs. a.m.	41	112	97	180	389
Kingsbury . Methodist Hall Newton Regis . Village Hall Polesworth . Memorial Hall Wood End Youth Centre	C.S. V.S.G. C.S. C.A.	Alt. Tues. p.m. Alt. Wed. p.m. Tues. p.m. Fri. a.m. Alt. Thurs, a.m.	47 24 53 28	48 37 174 37	46 33 182 36	25 30 196 28	119 100 552 101
		TOTAL	_	1,318	1,347	1,520	4,185
Eastern Area. Bilton Bilton Road Binley Village Hall	C.P. C.S.	Mon. & Wed. p.m. 1st & 3rd Tues, 2nd & 4th	33	277	278	292	847
Brinklow Church Rooms Clifton-on- Townsend Memorial	V.S.G.	Wed.	20 26	65 29	78 45	104 91	247 165
Dunsmore Hall Dunchurch W.I. Hall	C.S.	2nd Thurs. p.m. 2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.	23 15	14 26	24 21	38 42	76 89
Hillmorton Coton Road	C.P. C.S. C.S.	Mon. p.m. 2nd & 4th Tues. p.m. 1st Fri. p.m.	52 24 26	145 42 27	135 29 27	85 34 44	365 105 98
New Bilton Methodist Church Hall, Lawford Road Rugby Temple Street	C.S. V.A.	Wed. p.m. Tues. & Fri. p.m.	44 32	90 264	116 194	126 222	332 680
Stretton-on- Dunsmore Village Hall Wolston Village Hall	C.S.	1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m. 4th Thurs. p.m.	23 17	46 35	48 33	78 31	172 99
Wolvey Village Hall	C.S.	2nd & 4th Tues. p.m. Total		1,087	1,073	91	3,438
NORTH-WESTERN AREA. Arley St. John's Ambulance	VSG		30	36	29	55	120
Balsall Common St. Peter's Church	C.S.	1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.	43	66	64	57	187
Castle Bromwich Hurst Lane	C.P.	Tues. & Thurs. p.m.	28	164	176	270	610
Chelmsley Wood Crabtree Drive	C.A.	Wed. p.m. Fri. p.m.	48 28	247 170	235 66	203	685 309
Coleshill C.D. Centre Fillongley Village Hall	V.S.G. C.S.	1st Fri. p.m.	32 25	104 25	93 32	92 56	289 113
Hampton-in-Arden Women's Institute Keresley Welfare Centre Hut	C.S.	1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m. Thurs. p.m.	13 16	16 19	22 54	32 51	70 124
Kingshurst Marston Drive	C.P.	Mon. & Fri. p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.	35 27	334	369	536	1,239
Meriden Village Hall	C.S.	2nd & 4th Mon. p.m.	34	72 40	73 49	93	238 179
Middleton Village Hall Nether Whitacre Methodist Room Water Orton Coleshill Road	C.S. C.S. C.P.	2nd Wed. 10 a.m. 3rd Fri. p.m. Wed. p.m.	17 12 30	9 16 68	12 17 80	21 22 173	42 55 321
		TOTAL	_	1,386	1,371	1,824	4,581

Where held.		arg.	When held (all meetings at 2 p.m. untess otherwise stated).	Average No. of children attending each	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:			Total
CHidaes	And the last trans		Warnest Co.	session.	1969	1968	1964-67	
CENTRAL AREA.	Village Hall	03	Closed 20.0 60	10		7	7	20
Baginton	Village Hall	C.S.	Closed 30.9.69 3rd Wed. 10 a.m.	10 24	15	15	47	7
Bishops Itchington	Memorial Hall	V.S.G.		49	59	38	51	14
Bishops Tachbrook	Victory Club	C.S.	2nd & 4th Tues. p.m.	23	35	27	20	8:
Burton Green	Village Hall	C.S.	Closed 30.10.69	11	3	13	13	2
Cubbington	Methodist Hall	C.S.	Alt. Tues. p.m.	22	31	35	29	9
Fenny Compton	Village Hall R.A.F. Station	V.S.G.		40	25	39	53	11
Gaydon Harbury	Village II-II	C.S.	2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m. 2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.	23 33	39 44	42 50	22 74	10 16
Kenilworth	13, Smalley Place	C.P.	Tues., Wed. & Thurs. p.m.	33	304	297	276	87
Lapworth	Village Hall	C.S.	3rd Wed. p.m.	25	16	23	30	6
Leamington						103	Diam of	
(Central) Leamington	62, Holly Walk	C.P.	Thurs. p.m. Fri. all day	32	341	334	329	1,00
(Brunswick)	Shrubland Street	C.P.	Mon. & Wed. p.m.	26	169	178	168	51
Lillington	Crown Way	C.P.	Thurs. & Fri. p.m.	23	140	169	168	47
Long Itchington	Village Hall	C.S.	1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.	14	17	23	32	7
Napton Radford Semele	Village Hall	C.S.	1st Tues. p.m. 2nd Tues. p.m.	19 27	25	13	37	5 8
Southam	C.W.C. Hut	C.S. V.S.G.	Tues. p.m.	36	107	32 125	25 149	38
Stockton	Village Hall	C.S.	3rd Thurs. p.m.	22	23	19	29	7
Stoneleigh	Village Hall	C.S.	Closed 30.9.69	8	1	7	9	1
Warwick	Cape Road	C.P. C.S.	Mon. & Fri. p.m. Fri. p.m.	26 37	233 87	176 88	182 64	59
Whitnash	Murcott Road	C.S.				-		
District Co.			TOTAL	-	1,728	1,750	1,814	5,29
OUTHERN AREA. Alcester	Priory Road	V.S.G.	Alt. Fri. p.m.	40	85	88	66	23
Alderminster	Village Hall	C.S.	4th Wed. p.m.	9	7	8	16	3
Aston Cantlow	W.M.C. (Caravan)	C.S.	1st Mon. p.m.	11	6	12	16	3
Bidford-on-Avon	Welfare Hut	C.S.	2nd & 4th Tues. p.m.	13	37	38	34	10
Brailes	Village Hall (Caravan)		3rd Wed. p.m.	10	13	6	8	2
Earlswood	Village Hall White Horse Car Park	V.S.	2nd & 4th Mon. p.m.	25	30	33	24	8
Ettington	10	C.S.	2nd Thurs. p.m.	19	20	24	27	7
Henley-in-Arden	Public Hall	V.S.G.	Alt. Mon. p.m.	42	41	41	65	14
Hillcrest	Trailer Park (Caravan)	C.S.	1st Thurs. a.m.	27	14	22	23	5
Hockley Heath	King George VI	The same		100000		510072		100
	Memorial Hall	C.S.	1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.	25	21	25	47	9
Kineton	Village Hall	V.S.G.		30	33	53	65	15
Long Compton	Village Hall	C.S.	4th Tues. p.m.	7 14	7 15	13	11	3 5
Newbold-on-Stour Quinton	WI (Common)	C.S.	2nd Wed. p.m. 2nd Mon. p.m.	7	10	8	16	2
Salford Priors	Village Hall	C.S.	3rd Mon. p.m.	15	13	21	20	5
Snitterfield	Village Hall (Caravan)	C.S.	3rd Wed. a.m.	6	10	7	15	3
Stratford-upon-	County Area Offices,		and the second s					
Avon	Alcester Road	C.P.	Tues. & Wed. p.m.	29	215	191	96	50
Studley	40, High Street	C.P.	Thurs. p.m.	43 20	108	135	124	36
Tysoe	Village Hall (Caravan) Village Hall (Caravan)	C.S.	1st Wed. p.m. 2nd Tues. a.m.	14	15	21 15	24	6
Welford-on-Avon	Memorial Hall	C.S.	Zuu Tucs. a.m.	14	- 11	15	1,	
1	(Caravan)	C.S.	4th Wed. a.m.	22	24	18	32	7
Wellesbourne	Village Hall	C.S.	Thurs. p.m. except 5th in					
William Co.	M - 1 CL 1 TT II	0.	month	39	100	112	105	31
Wilmcote Wootton Wawen	Men's Club Hall Village Hall (Caravan)	C.A. C.S.	4th Mon. p.m. Alt. Fri. p.m.	13	12 19	13	21	4
Centre Closed durin			TOTAL	_	866	940	887	2,69
Centre Opened duri						- 333		
Moved to new prem			COUNTY TOTAL	-	8,473	8,731	11,784	28,98
NEW CLINICS OPENE	ED IN 1970:				A Service Marine	No. of the last of		22.07
Chelmsley Wood	Arran Hall	C.S.	Tues. p.m.				of new clin	ic.
Chelmsley Wood	Craig Croft	C.P.	Fri. p.m.	Replaced	clinic he	d at Cro	re Hall	

C. Clinic administered by the County Council and wholly maintained by them.
V. ,, by a voluntary committee.
G. Grant paid to voluntary committee based on overhead expenditure.
P. Purpose built clinic.
A. Premises adapted for use as a clinic.
S. ,, occupied by the Council or voluntary committee on a sessional basis.
(T) Special toddler clinics also held.

SCHEME FOR THE CARE OF THE ILLEGITIMATE CHILD AND ITS MOTHER.

New Cases Notified in Year ended 31st December, 1969.

		Number of	cases notified	
Source of referral.	Requiring ante-natal or post-natal accommoda- tion, help and advice.	Requiring help and/or advice only.	Not requiring help or advice.	Total.
Ante-natal			luk mus	
Moral Welfare Societies	12	11	_	23
Medical Officers, Nurses and Midwives	22	70	6	98
General Practitioners	29	22	2	53
Hospital Almoners and Matrons	32	63	2	97
Self-referred	18	15	-	33
Miscellaneous Sources	10	40	3	53
Post-natal			1023110111	
Birth Notifications	2	30	99	131
Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Totals 1969	125	251	112	488
TOTALS 1968	157	261	113	531

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION RELATED TO THE SCHEME FOR THE CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILD AND ITS MOTHER 1960-1969

Scheme for the Care of the Illegitimate Child and its Mother

Year	County Population	No. of Illegitimate Live Births	Rate per 1,000 pop. (Standardised)	Requiring ante-natal or post-natal accommodation	Requiring help and/or advice only	Not requiring help or advice	Total
1960	498,860	406	0.78	97	119	81	297
1961	520,650	446	0.82	95	95	142	332
1962	534,560	485	0.86	121	148	140	409
1963	546,440	511	0.89	146	139	145	430
1964	560,460	619	1.05	160	183	160	503
1965	552,040	639	1.11	154	212	123	489
1966	556,900	638	1.08	182	194	96	472
1967	568,650	653	1-09	166	234	111	511
1968	582,530	717	1-17	157	261	113	531
1969	607,240	668	1-03	125	251	112	488

The illegitimate live birth rate fell from 1.17 per 1,000 population in 1968 to 1.03 in 1969 a very encouraging sign as it was the lowest rate recorded for six years.

Since 1960 a steady change in the kind of help given to the Illegitimate Child and its Mother has taken place. Only 125 girls required ante-natal or post-natal accommodation during 1969, the lowest for eight years, however while some of the fall in 1969 can be attributed to the lower illegitimate live birth rate the remainder is due to a decline in the demand for accommodation and which has been especially noticeable since 1966.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES—ACCOMMODATION.

Wannishakira Camer Camer I A		Places.	
Warwickshire County Council Accommodation.	Day.	Resident.	Occupancy. 30th June, 1970
Junior Training Centres.	1000	000	
Brooke J.T.C., Merttens Drive, Rugby	50	12 short stay	39
Ridgeway J.T.C., Montague Road, Warwick	50	12 short stay	40
Leyland J.T.C., Leyland Road, Nuneaton	50	12 short stay	58
Longmoor J.T.C., Coppice View Road, Sutton Coldfield	50	12 short stay	49
Blythe J.T.C., Packington Lane, Coleshill	50	12 short stay	62
Lambert J.T.C., Blue Cap Road, Stratford-upon- Avon. (opened 1.6.70)	50	12 short stay	28
			276
Further Junior Training Centres are proposed ultin Wood.	nately fo	or Bedworth and	Chelmsley
Adult Training Centres. Emscote A.T.C., Nelson Lane, Warwick	60	-	71
Holbrook Avenue A.T.C., Rugby	43	S G LO TO LO	30
St. Nicholas Hall, Upper Clifton Road, Sutton Coldfield (Part-time)	12	of all full general to	16
Merevale A.T.C., Nuneaton	36	m moc — hand	40
Bacons End A.T.C., 2, Waterloo Avenue, Fordbridge, Birmingham 37. (opened 13.7.70)	60	on the Toronto	
			157
New Adult Training Centres are in course of erect start will shortly be made on another at Sutton Cold for Bedworth and Stratford-upon-Avon.			
Hostels for Mentally Disordered Adults. Wharf Street, Warwick		21	17
Willes Road, Leamington Spa	-	12	12
Mental Nursing Homes Registered at 31st December, 19	69.	and Challe.	Social Centre
Nursing Home. Claremont Nursing Home, Leamington Spa	the levy Language	Beds for M	fental Patients. 4
Lapworth Convalescent Home, Lapworth			4
Homes for Mentally Disordered Persons Registered at 31	st Decer	nber, 1969.	
Hampton Manor, Hampton-in-Arden		28 places for fer	males over 10
27, Bilton Road, Rugby		3 shor	t-stay places

COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Care of the Mentally III.		
Mentally Ill persons referred to Local Health Authority care in 1969	96	8
Mentally Ill persons in Local Health Authority care at 31/12/69	75	6
Admissions to Mental Hospitals arranged by Mental Welfare Officers:		
Compulsory powers under Mental Health Act, 1959	. 363	
Informal Basis	. 285	
Total Admissions	. 648	
Ca. Blue Cap Road. Shadeshede.	LT.Urisiana.	
12 (00 at books		
Care of the Mentally Subnormal.		
Subnormal Persons referred to Local Health Authority in 1969—Under 16 .	2	30
16 and over .	2	
Severely Subnormal Persons referred— Under 16 .		0
16 and over .		6
	8	0
Subsected Bernard under Level Health Authority care at 21/12/60		
Subnormal Persons under Local Health Authority care at 31/12/69. (Hospital waiting list in brackets) Under 16	71 (2)	
	. 71 (2)	
To and over	. 415 (-)	
Severely Subnormal Persons under Local Health Authority care at 31/12/69.		
Under 16	. 235 (40)	
16 and over	. 195 (2)	
	01440	
Total, all ages	916 (44)	
Of the 44 on the hospital waiting list at 31/12/69, 28 were urgent		
16. Data and receive the stage of the minimum to complete or a court of galaxies.		
	TOTAL STATE	
Number of visits to the Mentally Subnormal by the Mental Welfare Officers		
Social Worker (Mental Health) during 1969	2,46	0
Number of admissions of the Mentally Subnormal to hospitals for tempor	100	
during 1969	hand and	34
Social Centres and Clubs.		
2 Clubs catering for 54 mentally ill adults as at 31/12/69.		
1 Club catering for 60 adult subnormals as at 31/12/69.		

Medical Examinations

During the year 1,000 medical examinations were carried out by general practitioners on prospective candidates for employment with the County Council. The certificates of health issued by the County Council for this purpose are returned by the general practitioners in order for me to assess the medical fitness or otherwise of the candidates.

Candidates are placed in one of three categories :-

- (a) entirely satisfactory for the duties of the post
- (b) although suffering from a disability the candidate's health is considered to be adequate to undertake the duties of the post, although in some cases there may be loss of working time
 - (c) the candidate's health is not sufficiently good for him or her to undertake the duties of the post.

Of those examined during 1969, 114 were placed in category (b) and 21 of this group were not considered sufficiently fit for admission to the superannuation scheme. Twenty candidates were rejected as being medically unfit either for employment or for entry into the superannuation scheme.

Apart from its value to the County Council, the scheme has the advantage that a good cross section of the population is screened, and conditions such as raised blood pressure, diabetes, incipient kidney disease and (in the case of those undergoing chest X-ray examination which is essential for those working in close contact with children) tuberculosis or other chest or heart complaints of which the patient may be unaware are detected and able to be treated.

Examination of Prospective Adopting Parents

Over 200 pairs of medical certificates completed by general practitioners for prospective adopting parents were submitted to this Department so that I could advise the Children's Officer on whether I considered them to be medically suitable.

Retirement on Medical Grounds

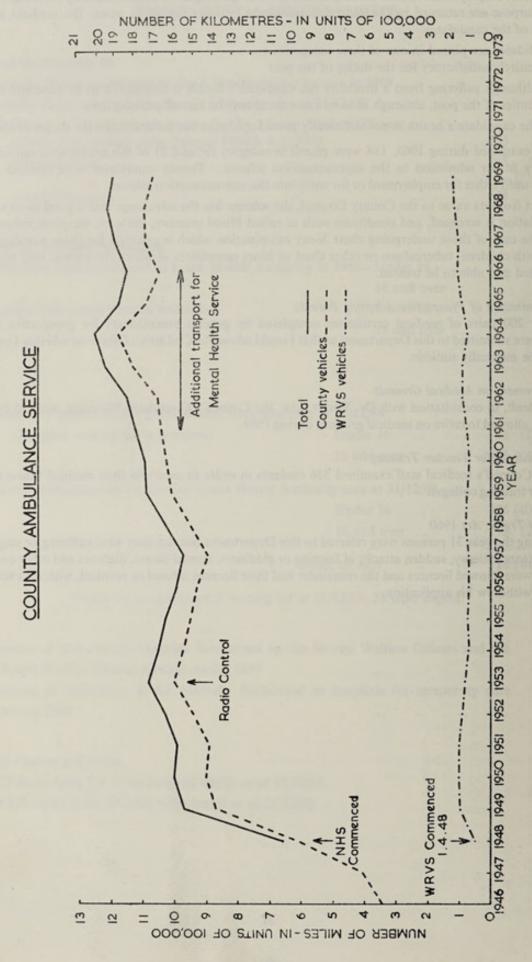
We dealt, in consultation with Dr. WHITTAKER, the Council's Consultant Physician, with 16 employees who were allowed to retire on medical grounds during 1969.

Candidates for Teacher Training

The Council's medical staff examined 536 students in order to ascertain their medical fitness for entry to teacher training colleges.

Road Traffic Act 1960

During the year 31 persons were referred to this Department because they were suffering or suspected of suffering from epilepsy, sudden attacks of fainting or giddiness, mental illness, diabetes and other conditions. Eighteen were allowed licences and the remainder had their licences refused or revoked, with the exception of one who withdrew his application.



Ambulance Service

Although the overall number of patients carried by the Ambulance Service fell by 4,464 and the mileage covered by 26,907 there was a marked increase of 4,961 patients and 19,365 miles at the Coleshill Depot which was mainly attributable to the rapid development at Chelmsley Wood.

During the year two of our long serving Superintendents, Mr. Burton at Rugby and Mr. Towers at Sutton Coldfield reached retirement age. Both had been in charge of their depots since the war and contributed very valuable service.

The new depot at Sutton Coldfield became operational from the 8th January, 1969, and during the year considerable progress was made with the building of the new, large depot at Chelmsley Wood which is due to open in 1970 and will replace the existing depot at Coleshill.

Staffing difficulties at times have been acute, but with the improvement of the wages structure, closely allied to training qualifications, the position at the end of the year was more encouraging.

The training of ambulance personnel is now well under way and the personnel who have attended courses have shown a marked appreciation of the facilities provided at the Training School.

The equipping of ambulances with nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia apparatus is proceeding at first on a trial basis, though there is every expectation that this will be found to be suitable for general use by trained ambulance men. Progress must of necessity be slow, as every man should have individual instruction in the use of the apparatus, and its use in the accident situation by ambulance men in the absence of a doctor must obviously be allowed to develop discreetly.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

DETAILS OF DEPOTS AND MILEAGE, 1969.

2,537 915,406 185,746		ff at 2-1969		Vehicles a 1-12-1969		Patients	Miles	Kilometres
Depot.	S/L.	D/Att.	Ambs.	Dual Purpose	Cars	Carried 1969		Covered 1969
SUTTON COLDFIELD (Supt. E. TOWERS ret. 5.10.69) (Supt. F.M. PURCELL com. 6.10.69)	3	20	5	3	niews m z nscinij	21,053	111,635	179,676
NUNEATON (Supt. J. P. MELVIN)	3	19	6	3	1	19,341	101,156	162,810
BEDWORTH* (Supt. J. P. MELVIN)	1	6	5	_		16,016	74,774	120,349
DORDON (Supt. S. BURNETT)	3	17	4	3	nuture ord spil	15,412	136,162	219,153
RUGBY (Supt. A. J. Burton ret. 18.12.69) (Supt. R. D. SMITH com. 1.1.70)	3	18	6	3	orang si to mail . solita sal	23,409	136,838	220,241
COLESHILL (Supt. J. H. BOTTRILL)	3	22	7	1	_	22,867	164,349	264,520
WARWICK (Supt. A. G. Allen)	3	21	7	4**	1	24,479	157,499	253,495
STRATFORD-ON-AVON (Supt. E. T. SAUL)	3	19	5	3	_	18,329	185,746	298,958
Total 1969	22	142	45	20**	2	160,906	1,068,159	1,719,202
Total 1968	22	143	45	20**	2	165,370	1,095,066	1,762,509

^{*} Sub-depot of Nuneaton. Day-time service only.

^{**} Includes one general purpose and major incident control vehicle.

ANALYSIS OF TYPE OF CASE CARRIED—1969. COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AND W.R.V.S. HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE.

T		County Serv	ice	W.R.V.S. Hospital Car Service.			
Type of Case.	Patients	Miles	Kilometres	Patients	Miles	Kilometres	
Emergency. Accident	6,363 2,236 8,346	56,895 28,453 101,003	91,573 45,795 162,564		=	erm 261 1 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Total	16,945	186,351	299,932	-	_	-	
Non-emergency. Hospital Sick Maternity Infectious Diseases School children Others	140,233 1,441 242 1,398 647	825,543 11,417 4,494 8,001 3,762	1,328,711 18,376 7,233 12,878 6,055	7,419 — — 507	112,412 — 4,566	180,927 — — — — 7,349	
Total	143,961	853,217	1,373,253	7,926	116,978	188,276	
Non-Patient carrying journeys	-	28,591	46,017	0 -	2,040	3,283	
Total 1969	160,906	1,068,159	1,719,202	7,926	119,018	191,559	
Total 1968	165,370	1,095,066	1,762,509	7,531	115,406	185,746	

Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-School Children

Contrary to the trend of the last few years there was an increase in the number of expectant and nursing mothers inspected and treated. Unfortunately the increase in treatment showed very little difference in the number of teeth filled but a very large increase in the number of teeth extracted and the number of dentures supplied. The greater part of the increased treatment was undertaken in the North-Western area and results from the large overspill population moving into the area from Birmingham.

The increase in inspection and treatment of pre-school children similarly occurs in the North-Western area though to a smaller extent. A startling difference in the amount of dental decay is apparent in this area, most of which receives its water supply from the City of Birmingham where the fluoride content of the water has been corrected to the recommended proportion of one part of fluoride in a million parts of water. In the County as a whole, excluding North-Western area the percentage of pre-school children inspected who are found to require treatment is 56·2%. In the North-Western area the figure is 36·0%. In 1964 before fluoridation commenced the percentage of children in the North-Western area requiring treatment was 74·4% compared with 70·3% for the rest of the County. These figures do not of course represent a purely non-selective sample as only those children who are brought by their parents for inspection can be checked, but later in 1970 the schoolchildren who have been resident in this area since birth will be examined and as they represent almost a 100% sample, a good idea of the effectiveness of this valuable Public Health measure should be obtained.

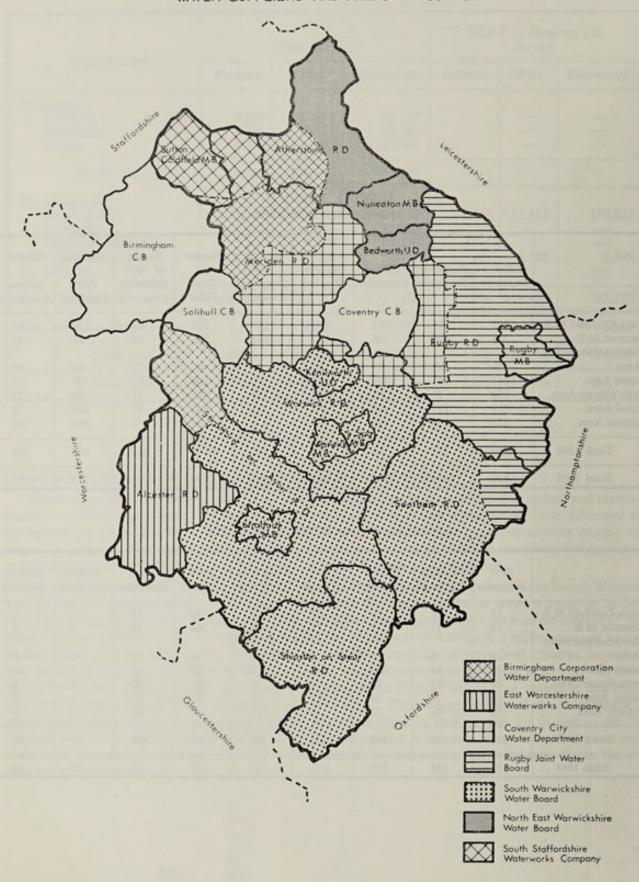
DENTAL SERVICE. PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

	First Inspection	Requiring Treatment	Offered Treatment	Number Treated	Number who Completed Treatment	Number of Teeth Filled	Number of Teeth otherwise Conserved	Number of Teeth Extracted	Number of General Anaesthetic
Sutton Coldfield M.B.	305	169	165	208	174	247	60	120	53
Nuneaton M.B Atherstone/Bedworth	375	198	196	157	112	306	19	88	23
Area	59	37	33	34	29	44	10	35	18
Eastern Area	247	153	143	132	68	149	15	108	48
North-Western Area	250	90	62	75	78	117	51	53	23
Central Area	219	122	102	109	81	158	47	104	32
Southern Area	225	124	118	153	123	334	3	156	57
Total 1969	1,680	893	819	868	665	1,355	205	664	254
Total 1968	1,596	932	847	882	629	1,370	323	872	339

EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

	First Inspection	Requiring Treatment	Offered Treatment	Treated	Completed Treatment	Teeth Filled	Teeth Extracted	General Anaesthetics	Dentures Supplied
Sutton Coldfield M.B.	19	18	18	22	15	50	14	_	6
Nuneaton M.B Atherstone/Bedworth	15	15	15	27	23	68	13	10, en T 51	5
Area	7	6	5	4	2	6	2	1	_
Eastern Area	15	13	13	12	6	22	7	2	-
North-Western Area	33	33	21	29	14	57	90	5	8
Central Area	44	39	39	43	29	83	29	3	9
Southern Area	37	32	32	36	13	80	40	6	9
Total 1969	170	156	143	173	102	366	195	17	37
Total 1968	139	121	119	167	85	357	97	18	23

WARWICKSHIRE - FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES WATER SUPPLIERS AND AREAS OF SUPPLY



Fluoridation of Water Supplies in Warwickshire

Warwickshire County Council approved fluoridation of water supplies in principle in 1960 and made proposals for fluoridation in 1963. Details of Warwickshire water supplies and the present position regarding fluoridation are given below:—

Water Undertakings	Sources	
City of Birmingham Water Department	Mixed but mainly from Elan Valley supply in Wales.	Fluoridated water supplied to 18 parishes within area of supply.
North-East Warwickshire Water Board.	Local bores and bulk supplies from Birmingham and Leicester. (Proposals made for reservoir to take River Anker water).	No scheme yet proposed. This will probably come when proposed new reservoir is in being.
Coventry Corporation Water Undertaking.	Bores and River Severn.	City Council have approved fluoridation. Proposals deferred owing to financial restrictions.
South Warwickshire Water Board.	Various wells, bores, River Leam. Bulksuppliesfrom North Cotswold R.D.C. (springs)	Field trial using acid in 1968 now permanent plant. County Council have agreed to implementation of scheme for whole area in three phases over the next three years. One larger plant in Leamington Spa for 70,000 consumers com- menced December, 1969.
Rugby Joint Water Board.	Rivers Avon and Swift.	Commenced in June, 1968.
East Worcestershire Waterworks Company.	Various bores in Worcester- shire.	One source fluoridated in 1968. Received in five parishes at present. Further sources as agreed in scheme to be treated in 1970.
South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.	Wells and bores in Stafford- shire.	No proposals yet made.

During the year 658 samples of water from the distribution mains in the area supplied with fluoridated water were examined by the Department for the fluoride content, and this enabled close co-operation with the various water undertakings. It will be noted that in the South Warwickshire Water Board area, in addition to the apparatus used in the field trial being made permanent, a second station was equipped with an acid dosing pump for a section of the area comprising 70,000 persons.

Food Hygiene

As in previous years the County Health Inspector has given talks on Food Hygiene to the cooks and kitchen workers in the School Meals Service as part of the Education Department's training scheme. At the request of a number of Women's Institutes and similar organisations he also gave talks on Food Hygiene to them.

During the year, in addition to routine inspections of school kitchens and County Council establishments, in 35 of these premises, utensils and equipment were examined bacteriologically within the Department using the "Agar Sausage" technique. These tests totalled over 900. In most cases the results have been very satisfactory, but where unsatisfactory results have been obtained, the effect of producing cultures within 24–36 hours for the offending kitchen staff to see, have been most salutary. Repeat examinations conducted soon afterwards have shown very great improvements.

Milk and Dairies Administration

During 1969 milk from some seventy-six herds was sampled regularly by the County Council and three Food and Drugs Authorities, on behalf of the County Council, and submitted to biological examination for the presence of tuberculosis and brucellosis. Normally milk from herds is sampled when it is supplied in appreciable quantities to farm workers, retailed as "Untreated" milk or from which cream is sold untreated. Of the 229 samples none was found to contain tubercle organisms, but seven were reported to contain brucella organisms. Due to various reasons including suspected undulant fever cases in humans, milk from 54 herds was submitted for brucella "milk ring" tests and for culture when the ring tests were positive. Of these, eleven were found to contain brucella organisms. It was found necessary, however, to investigate only eight of the total eighteen herds found positive. From these 18 herds 21 cows were found to be secreting brucella organisms in the milk. Over 400 individual milk samples from the cows were taken during these investigations. In one instance a farmer and, three of his children were suffering from undulant fever, and yet it took three visits to convince this man that his family should not drink his untreated milk. Eventually he purchased pasteurised milk. The problem of the disposal of positive cows, however, still remains with us, and it is to be hoped that the Government's Brucellosis Eradication Scheme speeds up much quicker than it appears to be doing at the moment.

From the three pasteurising plants licensed in the County, 309 samples of milk were taken. It is pleasing to note that there were no phosphatase test failures and that only one sample failed the methylene blue test. This came from a carton of milk in a dairy which cartons only six-to-eight-dozen pint cartons daily. Regular inspections of plants and records were made, and, as part of these routine inspections, washed bottles were taken (in batches of six) and submitted to bacteriological examination. On two of the twenty-seven occasions the bottles were found not to be satisfactory and remedial action was taken immediately. From the one dairy producing large quantities of cream, all samples (56) were satisfactory.

At the end of the year 330 licences were in force for the retail sales of designated milk by dealers. Samples from premises, vehicles and vending machines totalled 1,312. Of these, 27 failed the methylene blue test but none failed the phosphatase test. Once again the majority of these methylene blue failures arose from milk sold from shops and was due to lack of rotation of stock. Warnings were given in a number of cases as to future sample failures, but no further action was required.

Samples of milk delivered to schools were taken under more exacting conditions than those taken under the Milk Regulations, and of 807 samples at 314 schools, 11 samples failed the methylene blue test. One school was supplied with untreated milk and regular samples were submitted for biological examination. All the samples gave negative results for the presence of tubercle and brucella organisms.

Samples of milk from other County Council establishments and from Regional Board hospitals totalled 592. Of these, eight failed to satisfy the methylene blue test.

The examination of milk samples for the presence of antibiotics continued and 185 such samples were taken. All were satisfactory. In addition, there have been a number of miscellaneous samples due to possible salmonella and other infections, and a further 65 samples were taken for these purposes.

All samples of milk and miscellaneous samples submitted for bacteriological and biological examination were examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service in Coventry. The Director of the Laboratory and his staff have provided my Department with excellent service and advice, and I should like to express my appreciation for their co-operation throughout the year. Thanks are also due to the Director of the Birmingham Laboratory for the antibiotic examinations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955. SECTION 31.

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1969.

NO. OF SAMPLES.

Withouton Court will bellevel	District	in tent 1	Positive Re	sults for
District in which sample was taken.		Number of Samples.	Tubercle bacilli	Brucella organisms
SUTTON COLDFIELD M.B		37	0	0
NUNEATON M.B		58	0	4
ATHERSTONE/BEDWORTH AREA.			-	
*Bedworth U.D		_	_	_
Atherstone R.D		10	0	0
EASTERN AREA.				
Rugby M.B.		9	0	0
Rugby R.D		24	0	1
NORTH-WESTERN AREA.				
Meriden R.D		8	0	0
CENTRAL AREA.				
*Leamington Spa M.B		_	lan na-	- DENKA
Warwick M.B		7	0	0
*Kenilworth U.D			_	_
Southam R.D		19	0	0
Wassish D.D.		11	0	1
warwick R.D		.,	U	TO HER D
SOUTHERN AREA.			The second	
*Stratford-upon-Avon M.B.				
*Alcester R.D				_
Shipston-on-Stour R.D	1	21	0	1
Stratford-on-Avon R.D		25	0	0
Stration Con-Avon R.D		23	0	U
Total	18	229	0	7

In addition, where the phosphatase test failed on pasteurised milk, biological examinations were also made, and these were all negative.

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME, 1969.

and the same		Number	of:-	The state of	Test failed.				
Designation of Milk Supplied.	Schools.	Suppliers.	Samples.	Unsatis- factory Samples.	Phosph.	Meth. Blue	Meth. Blue and Phosph.		
Pasteurised	313	36	804	-11	0	11	0		
Untreated	1	1	3	0	The Latest	0	_		

Total Failures: 1.36% of all school milk samples (1.83% in 1968; 1.32% in 1967).

^{* &}quot;Untreated" milk retailed in these areas is produced in neighbouring districts, and the supply is sampled at the source, i.e., the farm.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 (as amended). MILK SAMPLES FROM LICENSED RETAILERS, 1969.

	itae Su	No. of	Samples.	Dimerock.		Tests Fa	iled.	
District in which sample was taken.	Un- treated	Pasteur- ised	Steril- ised	Ultra Heat Treated	Meth. Blue	Phosph.	Turbid- ity	Colony Count
SUTTON COLDFIELD M.B	(Food a	nd Drugs	Acts Au	thority)	Section 2	Teo Charles		-
NUNEATON M.B	(Food a	nd Drugs	Acts Au	thority)	8 14 B	m-0	con=1810	-
ATHERSTONE/BEDWORTH AREA		100				S.M. MON	ASSORTING TO	To to
Bedworth U.D	-	64	35	3	2	0	0	0
Atherstone R.D	-	89	54	-	. 1	0	0	-
EASTERN AREA						d the per	bytene si	0.100
Rugby M.B.	(Food a	nd Drugs	Acts Au	thority)	-	- CI-00	100	-
Rugby R.D	-	62	1	1	1	0	0	0
NORTH-WESTERN AREA						successiv.	renoid.	0 000
Meriden R.D	-	182	85	6	5	0	0	0
CENTRAL AREA						ADDAY L	CEVIES	
Leamington Spa M.B	(Food a	nd Drugs	Acts Au	thority)	- 11	M -	Mr -	_
Warwick M.B	4	74	5	-	2	0	0	-
Kenilworth U.D	-	67	-	3	3	0	26 -	0
Southam R.D	3	74	1	1	2	0	0	-
Warwick R.D	3	68	-	-	4	0	S00011	-
SOUTHERN AREA				10000		R toles	K	- PART
Stratford-upon-Avon M.B.	_	86	9	4	3	0	0	0
Alcester R.D	_	74	24	_ 0	0	0	0	
Shipston-on-Stour R.D	_	44	_	2	1	0	- ·	0
Stratford-on-Avon R.D	-	152	28	4	3	0	0	0
Total	10	1,036	242	24	27	0	0	0

Total Samples-1,312.

MILK SAMPLES FROM LICENSED PASTEURISING PLANTS IN 1969.

Code No.	No of Posterior I Source	No of Fellow	Tests fo	uled :-
of Dairy.	No. of Pasteurised Samples.	No. of Failures.	Meth. Blue.	Phosphatase.
4/3/1 7/7/1 7/16/1	101 52 156	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0
Totals	309	1	1	0

Phosphatase Test:

For efficiency of pasteurising process.

Methylene Blue Test:

Keeping quality test. Indicates extent of contamination during cooling or bottling and storage temperature of the milk.

Failures:

0.32% compared with 1.17% in 1968.

Infectious Diseases and Vaccination

Comparatively low returns were received for notifiable infectious diseases within the County. It is encouraging to see the low mortality and morbidity in this County from infectious diseases against which a vaccination programme has been in operation for some time, giving relatively high levels of protection of our children.

Diphtheria —no cases notified —no deaths
Tetanus —1 case notified (child aged 9. Had not been vaccinated)—no deaths
Whooping Cough—35 "cases" notified —1 death
(not all bacteriologically confirmed)

Poliomyelitis —no cases notified —no deaths
Smallpox —no cases notified —no deaths

This is cause for satisfaction but not for complacency. The experience of some local authorities in recent years has been that these diseases re-emerge when there is a falling off of parental concern and cooperation in vaccination programmes for children.

There were 1,064 cases of measles notified in 1969. Measles notification is unreliable and the figure is only of very crude value. It is, however, to be considered to indicate a lower incidence of measles in 1969 than in 1968 when 4,392 cases were notified. The graph of measles notification over the last few years, however, demonstrates the wide natural fluctuation in measles notification from "epidemic" to "non-epidemic" years and in periods where no epidemic cycle is evident.

There were three cases of typhoid fever notified in Warwickshire in 1969 and two cases of paratyphoid fever. There were no deaths. A large number of young people travel abroad without adequate vaccination against these diseases, to countries where food hygiene and sanitation are unsatisfactory and risks of infection are high.

There was no improvement in the notification rate and death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in the County in 1969. The tables give full particulars and indicate that the deaths have been all in older age groups, which is some small consolation. As is shown in the tables, the vulnerable groups for infection appear to be middle-aged men and young women. The vulnerability of the latter group shows the need for vigorous continuation of the scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of secondary school children and illustrates the wisdom of the Department of Health and Social Security and the Department of Education and Science in introducing a new scheme for regular X-ray examination of teachers, nurses, doctors and other local government officers in regular contact with children.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1969.

Summary of Returns of Medical Officers of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

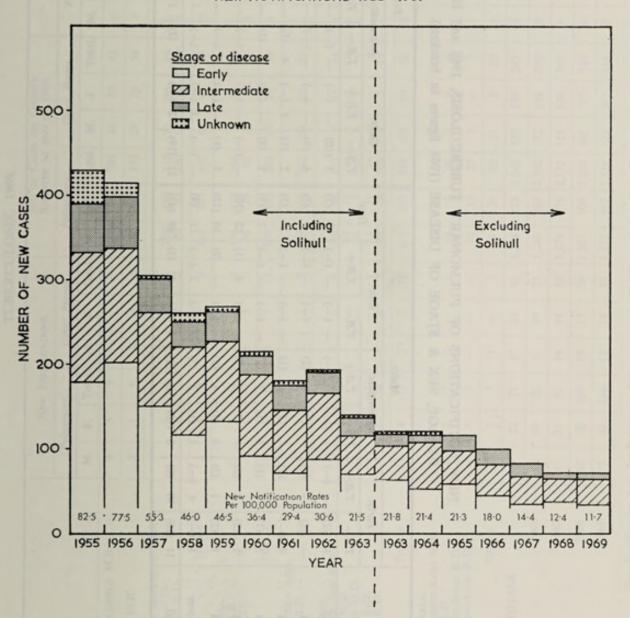
ANTESTONE III				300		lary).		e.	L STE	000	T DO	un-				oer- osis.	9	
Area and County Districts.		Acute Encephalitis.	Acute Meningitis.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery. (amoebic or bacillary).	Food Poisoning.	Infective Jaundice.	Measles.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Tetanus.	Respiratory.	Other Forms.	Typhoid Fever.	Whooning Cough
Sutton Coldfield M.B.		_	2	-	-	2	_	9	102	-	1	18	-	-	9	-	-	
Nuneaton M.B		_	-	_	-	-	-	51	117	-	-	36	_	-	6	6	200	
Atherstone/Bedworth Bedworth U.D Atherstone R.D.		-	1 1	=	=	5 4	- 7	96 22	17 50	-	=	5 19	=	=	4 5	4 2	100	100
TOTAL		1	2	-	-	9	7	118	67	-	_	24	-	-	9	6	=	
Eastern. Rugby M.B Rugby R.D		1 _	1	=	=	17 2	1 1	146 12	42 4	=	=	22 12	-	-	14 2	8 3	onto	10 100 10
TOTAL		1	1		-	19	2	158	46	-	-	34	-	1	16	11	-	
North Western. Meriden R.D		_	_	_	_	86	35	38	206	6	_	10	_		7	5	-	0
Central. Leamington M.B. Warwick M.B. Kenilworth U.D. Southam R.D. Warwick R.D.		11111	1 		111111	4 28 5 -6	- 1 7 -	1 1 1 1 4	97 110 21 122 83	1	11111	2 - 5	11111	11111	8 3 -2 4	9 - 1 2	1	1000
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	43	8	8	433	1	-	7	-	-	17	12	1	
Southern. Stratford-upon-Avon M.B Alcester R.D Shipston-on-Stour R.I Stratford-on-Avon R.	D.			===	===	10 6	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>4</u>	1 - 3	2 13 19 59	1 =	<u>-</u>	- 12 2 5			- 3 1 3	- <u>i</u>	- <u>2</u> -	2
TOTAL COUNTY TOTALS	**		- 6		_	16	56	386	1,064	8	2	19	_		71	41	3	-
1968		2	9			208	9	137	4,392	4	-	169		-	72	23		20

In addition to the above 1 case of Malaria was reported in Warwick R.D.

There were no notifications received for the following diseases during 1969: Anthrax, Cholera, Leptospirosis, Plague, Relapsing Fever, Typhus and Yellow Fever.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

NEW NOTIFICATIONS 1955 - 1969



NEW NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, 1968 and 1969.

BY AGE, SEX & STAGE OF DISEASE (1968 figures in brackets).

	-	17	(11)	(9)	3	(4)	(2)	3	(2)	(53)
	Total	01	3	4	00	7	-	7	7	22
		+	Ξ	Ξ	I	I	Ξ	I	ε	€
		T.B.+	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
	Late.	1	1	1	I	1	Î	Ξ	Î	Ξ
		T.B.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ales.		+	I	Ξ	I	1	Ξ	I	(1)	3
Females.	Intermediate.	T.B.+	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
	terme	T.B.—	I	1	Ξ	Ξ	1	Î	I	6
	II	T.B	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	1
	-	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Early.	T.B.+	1	1	-	1	1	T	-	7
	Ear	T.B.—	(10)	€	Ξ	3	I	Ξ	1	(61)
	1	T.B	3	4	7	-	1	-	1	=
	10	3	3	6	3	(5)	(01)	(12)	€	
	Total	101	-	3	8	7	12	10	=	49 (43)
	1	+	1	Î	1	I	Ξ	6	1	(3)
	te.	T.B.+	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	9
	Late.	T.B.—	1	I	Î	1	I	1	1	1
	1	T.B	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
les.		+	1	(5)	Ξ	6	6	6	(3)	(12)
Males.	ediate.	T.B.+	1	7	1	-	S	4	3	15
	Interme	T.B.—	I	8	Ξ	8	3	(3)	(3)	(10)
	I	T.B	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	9
	100	+:	1	Ξ	3	Ξ	(3)	(3)	1	(8)
	Early.	T.E	1	1	-	7	7	-	4	10
- 11	Ea	T.B T.B.+	(2)	3	Î	3	(2)	6	1	11 (10) 10
000	1	T.	-	1	4	60	-	-	-	=
				:	:	:	:		:	:
			15	77	75	4	24	×	65 and over	Total
			Under 15	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	and	To
			D D	15	25	35	45	55	65	

TUBERCULOSIS, 1969.

CASES ON R AT END ON 1153 259 1163 292 296 8 1107 292 296 8 1107 292 296 8 1107 292 296 8 1107 292 296 8 1107 297 297 297 297 297 297 297 297 297 29	CASES ON COUNTY R AT END OF 1969. 323 16 25 153 29 29 153 29 29 26 8 22 27 29 29 28 10 29 29 29 29 342 24 28 342 24 28 319 29 29 20 4 4 4 20 2 2 319 29 29 20 4 4 20 2 4 20 2 4 20 2 4 20 2 152 198 20 152 198 210 145 195 210 145 195 210 145 195	CASES ON COUNTY Cotal. M. F. Total. M. 323 16 25 41 153 29 29 58 4 153 29 29 58 4 153 29 29 39 1 154 24 28 22 30 155 24 28 25 24 157 24 28 25 24 157 24 28 25 24 158 342 24 28 25 150 29 29 58 1 150 29 29 58 1 150 29 29 58 1 150 29 29 58 1 151 29 29 29 39 1 152 34 4 8 153 34 45 34 9 154 155 198 349 19 155 151 198 344 5 151 152 198 344 5 153 154 155 344 5 153 159 205 344 5	Course on Country Cotal M. F. Total M. F. Total	Colored Forms. Pulmonary. Cotal. M. F. Total. M. F. Tota	CASES ON COUNTY Cotal. M. F. Total. M. F. 323 16 25 41 - - - 153 29 29 58 4 - - 432 34 45 79 2 - - 342 24 28 22 30 - 1 342 24 28 52 - - 353 10 29 39 1 1 - 36 10 29 39 1 1 - 37 37 37 24 13 - - 38 10 29 39 1 1 - 39 20 29 58 1 - - 319 29 29 58 1 2 319 29 29 58 1 - 319 29 29 39 1 1 - 319 29 29 38 1 2 319 319 347 9 3 310 310 310 344 5 1 311 312 313 314 344 5 1 312 313 314 315 314 5 1 313 319 205 344 5 1 319 319 205 344 5 1	New Notifications. Reg	Pulmonary. Other Forms. Pulmonary.	M. F. Total, M. F. Total, M. F.	SUTTON COLDPIELD M.B 4 5 9 186 137	NUNEATON M.B 5 1 6 2 4 6 85 68	ATHERSTONE/BEDWORTH AREA. 1 3 4 3 1 4 158 Bedworth U.D 4 1 5 — 2 2 4 14 158	TOTALS 5 4 9 3 3 6 233 199	Rugby M.B. 12 2 14 4 4 8 174 122 Rugby R.D. 1 1 2 2 3 3 66 26	TOTALS 13 3 16 4 7 11 240 148	North-Western Area	CENTRAL AREA. Learnington Spa M.B	TOTALS 13 4 17 5 7 12 214 105	Suratford-upon-Avon M.B	TOTALS 5 2 7 1 - 1 51 34	COUNTY TOTALS 49 22 71 17 24 41 1,214 828	., 1968 43 29 72 13 10 23 1,240 862	1967 47 35 82 19 14 33 1,276 876	1966 62 38 100 19 17 36 1,301 909	1965 75 41 116 15 18 33 1,377 962
Other ND Of 198 ND Of		Total. M. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M.	710.4.1. M. F. 411	Total, Pulmonary. Pulmonary. Total,	Total. M. F. Total. N Total. N	OF CASES LETER AT P	ary.	Total.						-	-					1				
		Total. M. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M. Total. M.	710.4.1. M. F. 411	Total, Pulmonary. Pulmonary. Total,	Total. M. F. Total. N Total. N	ON COUN	Other 1			-							100							

B. C. G. VACCINATION, 1969.

		Contact	Scheme	813	E 18	School Children and Students Scheme					
	Number Skin Tested	Number found positive	Number found negative	Number given B.C.G. vaccina- tion	Number Skin Tested	Number found positive	Number found negative	Number given B.C.G. vaccina- tion			
Sutton Coldfield M.B	47	1	46	46	1,039	198	749	749			
Nuneaton M.B	73	21	42	31	755	9	746	746			
Atherstone/Bedworth Area	93	11	82	95	1,137	203	934	934			
Eastern Area	212	59	153	132	438	24	414	397			
North-Western Area	53	2	51	57	611	112	499	499			
Central Area	76	4	72	87	2,254	276	1,840	1,840			
Southern Area	34	3	31	31	890	158	699	688			
Total 1969	588	101	477	479	7,124	980	5,881	5,853			
Total 1968	544	95	446	490	6,726	1,002	5,558	5,468			
Total 1967	431	58	372	402	6,165	908	5,151	5,005			

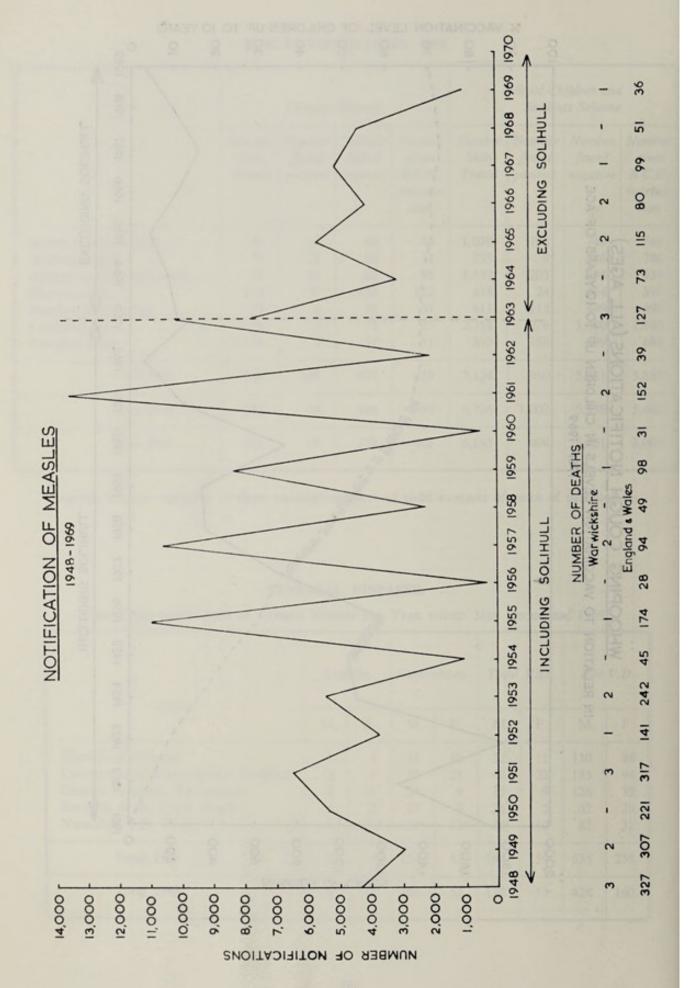
Contact Scheme-majority of these vaccinations were of child contacts of cases of tuberculosis.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

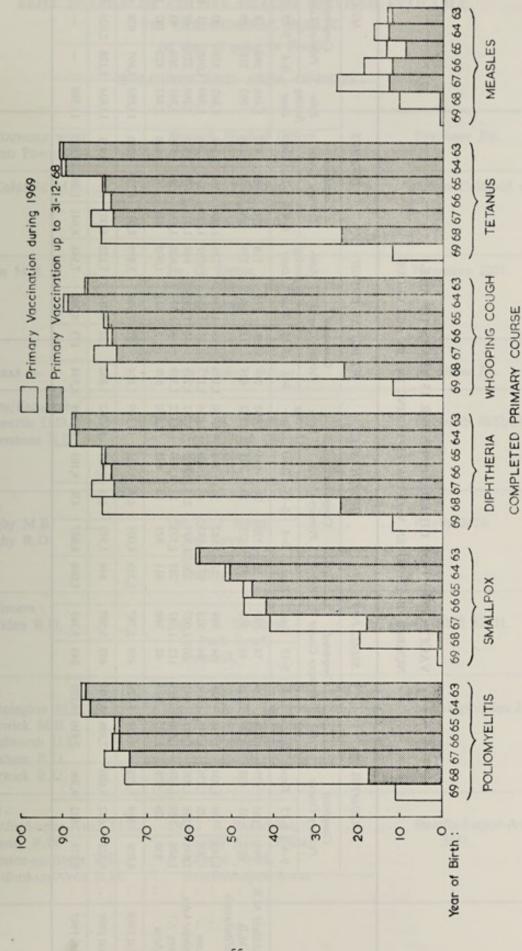
New Cases dealt with at Clinics during the Year ended 31st December, 1969.

Intelligiate the Intell	Sypl	hilis.	Gonor	rhoea.	Total	V.D.	Not	V.D.
Clinic.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Warneford Hospital	1	1	31	10	32	11	110	49
Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital	2	1	38	21	40	22	155	94
General Hospital, Birmingham	1	-	34	9	35	9	126	52
Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby	4	2	17	3	21	5	62	29
Nuneaton V.D. Clinic	-	-	34	12	34	12	82	31
Total 1969	8	4	154	55	162	59	535	255
Total 1968	6	1	106	52	112	53	426	160

0 696 EXCLUDING SOLIHULL IN RELATION TO VACCINATION LEVELS IN CHILDREN UP TO IO YEARS OF AGE 1951 - 1969 1964 1965 WHOOPING COUGH NOTIFICATIONS (ALL AGES) INCLUDING SOLIHULL 2,000 NUMBER OF CASES 1,600 1,800 1,400



VACCINATION LEVELS OF WARWICKSHIRE CHILDREN



VACCINATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE.
NUMBER OF CHILDREN VACCINATED DURING 1969 BY AGE GROUP

	Rein-	Dose	E	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
MEASLES	d	Total	672 247	618	1,197	271	351	1,019	4,375	8,054	1
ME	Completed Primary Course	5-15	78	8	151	48	85	197	819	2,926	1
	Prim	4	594	528	1,046	223	266	822	3,697	5,128	1
	Rein-	Dose	1,416	1,842	1,390	2,260	3,341	2,482	13,694	15,038	15,380
TETANUS	d urse	Total	857	1,346	1,296	2,531	1,576	888	9,268	9,451	9,892
TET	Completed Primary Course	5-15	94	158	Ξ	829	43	62	1,233	1,448	1,251
	Prim	4	027	1,188	1,185	1,853	1,533	826	8,035	8,003	8,641
UGH	Rein-	Dose	718	756	267	648	1,626	1,005	5,859	7,122	7,548
NG CO	d	Total	775	1,198	1,184	1,792	1,539	811	7,985	8,014	8,709
WHOOPING COUGH	Completed Primary Course	5-15	56	29	=	43	9	3	191	152	175
WE	Prim	94	719 673	1,169	1,173	1,749	1,533	808	7,824	7,862	8,534
-	Rein-	Dose	1,407	1,750	1,286	2,242	3,122	2,370	13,109	15,262	106,911
DIPHTHERIA	d	Total	841	1,218	1,199	2,060	1,560	842	8,423	8,415	9,103
DIPH	Completed Primary Course	5-15	30	36	14	223	27	17	418	443	476
= 9	Prim	04	673	1,182	1,185	1,837	1,533	825	8,005	7,972	8,627
	Rein-	Dose	37	28	127	220	281	611	1,359	849	1,066
SMALLPOX	d urse	5-15 Total	369	589	918	1,007	1,347	096	5,787	5,507	245 5,365
SMA	Completed Primary Course		4 4	2	\$	99	112	45	459	403	245
	Prim	4	523 325	525	864	241	1,235	915	5,328	5,104	7,810 5,120
TIS	Rein-	Dose	1,079	1,235	1,145	1,141	1,620	1,305	8,032	7,896	7,810
MYELI	ed urse	Total	979	1,204	1,236	1,906	1,679	926	8,678	009'6	9,306
POLIOMYELITIS	Completed Primary Course	5-15 Total	184	59	28	208	53	26	899	672	632
	C Prin	4	795	1,145	1,208	1,698	1,626	950	8,079	8,928	8,674
			Sutton Coldfield M.B. Nuneaton M.B Atherstone/Bedworth	Area	Eastern Area	North-Western Area	Central Area	Southern Area	Total 1969	Total 1968	Total 1967

BRIEF DETAILS OF COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

(at time of going to Press).

BOROUGH AND AREA OFFICES:

BOROUGH COUNCILS WITH DELEGATED POWERS:—	Borough Medical Officer.	Telephone No.
Sutton Coldfield M.B	Dr. J. R. Preston, The Council House, Sutton Coldfield.	Sutton Coldfield 4401.
Nuneaton M.B	Dr. G. DISON,	Nuneaton 2201.
COUNTY AREAS :-	Area Medical Officer.	Telephone No.
Atherstone/Bedworth: Bedworth U.D Atherstone R.D.	Dr. E. M. Hughes,	Bedworth 4822/23.
Eastern: Rugby M.B Rugby R.D.	Dr. D. J. Jones, The Lawn, Newbold Road, Rugby.	Rugby 3374.
North-Western: Meriden R.D	Dr. J. E. PEARSON, 2, Park Road, Coleshill.	Coleshill 62331.
Central: Leamington M.B Warwick M.B. Kenilworth U.D. Southam R.D. Warwick R.D.	Dr. F. D. M. LIVINGSTONE, 1 Euston Square, Leamington Spa.	Leamington Spa 27284/5
Southern: Stratford-upon-Avon M.B. Alcester R.D. Shipston-on-Stour R.D. Stratford-on-Avon R.D.	Dr. J. B. Bramwell, County Area Offices, Alcester Road, Stratford-upon-Avon.	Stratford-upon-Avon 5651.

Ambulances.	Usually ordered by medical practitioner or hospital. In medical emergencies only, members of the public may call for an ambulance and any telephone exchange will connect them to the nearest ambulance depot.
Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.	The addresses and times of all such clinics are given on page 12.
Child Minders and Nurseries.	Persons having the care of any children under five, for reward, must apply to the County Medical Officer of Health or to the appropriate Borough Medical Officer for Registration. Registration is a statutory requirement; it does not imply recommendation.
Child Health Clinics.	The addresses and times of all such clinics are shown on pages 32 & 33.
Chiropody.	This service is offered when available, for expectant mothers, registered handicapped persons, women aged 60 and over, and men aged 65 and over. A small charge is payable except in certain cases. Application should be made to the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57).
Convalescent Treatment.	A period of recuperative convalescence may be arranged for persons whose doctors consider they need it. Patients are required to contribute towards the cost of such convalescence in accordance with their means. Requests for this service must be made by the patient's family doctor or hospital and addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick, or to the appropriate Borough Medical Officer. All requests must be accompanied by brief medical details of the case.
District Nurses.	Cover all districts for nursing the sick of all ages in their own homes. Addresses and telephone numbers are shown in telephone directories under the heading "Nurses."
Health Visitors.	Are appointed to cover all districts, to give advice about the care of mothers and young children and social problems affecting any member of the family. They also act as school nurses and health visitors for infectious diseases.
Home Helps.	This service exists to provide help in the home when the mother is ill or is being confined at home, or when required by lone or aged and infirm persons. A charge is made for this service at present, but this may be remitted, wholly or partially according to means. Application should be made to the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57).
Loan of Nursing and Sick Room Requisites.	A wide range of articles are available for loan to households where there is a sick person. Usually the patient's hospital or medical practitioner will arrange any necessary loan, but personal application may be made to the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57). There is no charge for this service.
Maternity Outfits.	Are supplied in all cases of domiciliary confinement. Midwives distribute them from their stock to all booked cases. Where private midwives are engaged, application for outfits must be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick, or to the appropriate Borough Medical Officer, and a certificate of pregnancy signed by the patient's doctor must be enclosed.
Mental Health.	Mental Welfare Officers and Social Workers are appointed to cover all districts, to assist with arrangements for admission to hospitals, and to supervise and advise upon the well-being of the mentally disordered in their own homes. Enquiries should be made of the family doctor, the Mental Welfare Officer, the Borough or Area Medical Officer or the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick.

Midwives.	Are appointed to cover all districts for the conduct of home confinements. Addresses and telephone numbers are shown in telephone directories under the heading—"Nurses".
Occupational Therapy.	A scheme exists whereby persons confined to bed or to their homes, suffering from injury or illness of some months duration, or from tuberculosis, may be supplied with materials with which to occupy their time in making various articles of their choice. Materials supplied at cost price but may be free in necessitous cases. Enquiries should be addressed to the local District Nurse, the Health Visitor at the nearest Welfare Centre, or to the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57).
Private Nursing and Maternity Homes and Nursing Agencies.	Persons desiring to open private nursing and/or maternity homes or to set up Nursing Agencies must first apply for registration to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick.
The Illegitimate Child and its Mother.	The Health Committee employs a Social Worker, whose duties include the giving of assistance and advice where such is needed by mothers of illegitimate children. An Ante-natal and Post-natal Hostel is also maintained by the Committee in which, in certain cases, mothers normally resident in this County may be sheltered for a short time before and, if necessary, after the birth of an illegitimate child. Enquiries should be addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick, at the earliest possible date before confinement is due.
Tuberculosis.	There are Chest Clinics in most Areas of the County. Patients attend these Clinics on the recommendation of their family doctors.
Extra Nourishment for T.B. patients.	Additional supplies of milk, eggs and butter may be supplied free of cost to tuber- culous patients who cannot afford to pay for these items themselves. Application for this type of assistance should be made to the Chest Clinic.
Vaccination.	Parents who desire their children to be vaccinated against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Measles, Rubella and Tuberculosis, should apply to their family doctor, their nearest Health Clinic (address on pages 32 & 33) or to the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57). Vaccination against Poliomyelitis is available also to expectant mothers and to all persons up to 40 years of age. Applications should be made as for children.
Welfare Foods.	(National Dried Milk, orange juice and cod liver oil). The principal distribution points are the Child Health Clinics listed on pages 32 & 33. Information about other distribution points may be obtained from the Borough or Area Medical Officer (address on page 57).
General County Health Services.	General queries not covered by the above should be referred to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick.