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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY

ANNUAL REPORT

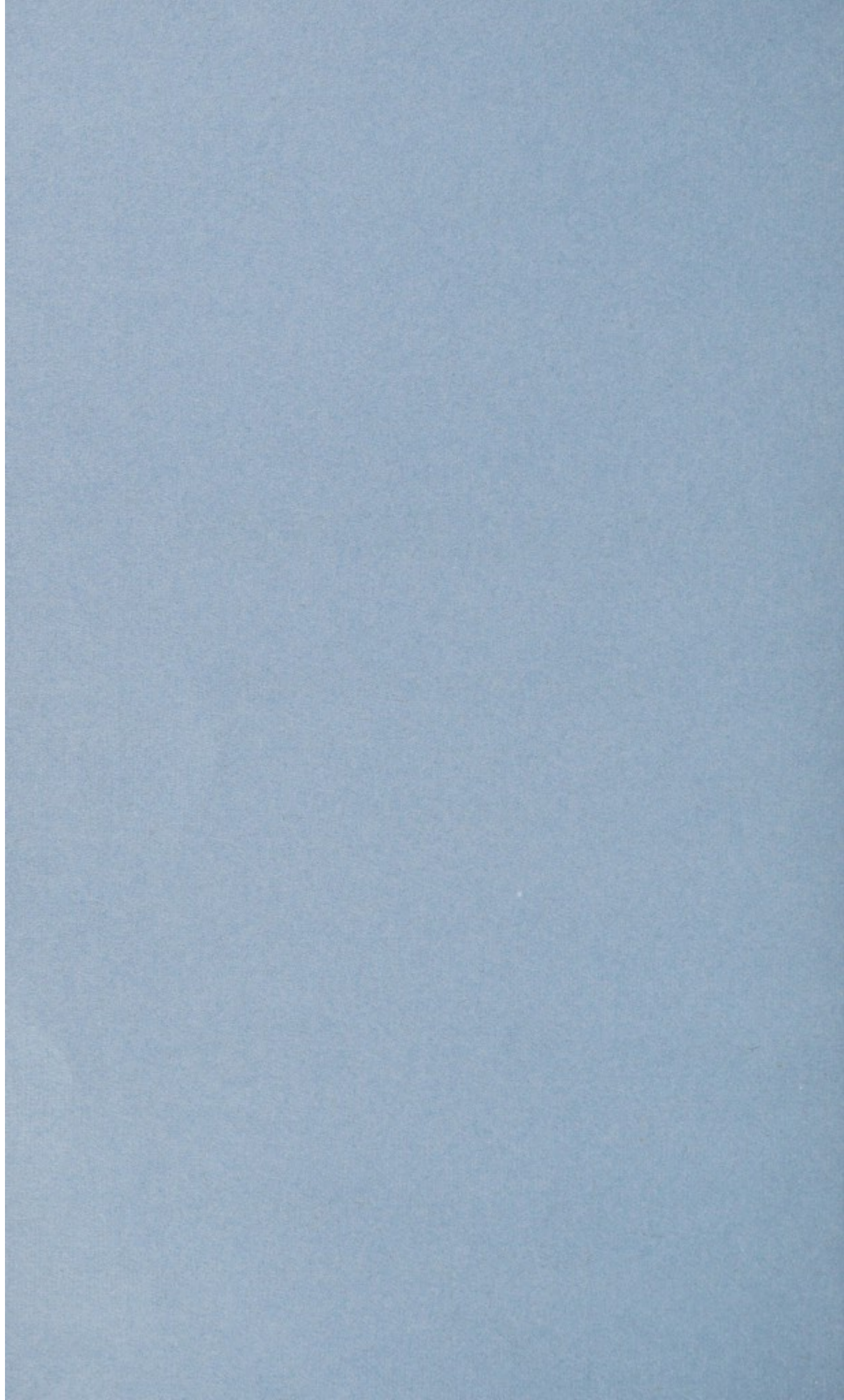
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1971

David J. Jones



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RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the District, and a review of the environmental conditions existing during the year.

1971 followed the pattern of the two previous years with regard to the vital statistics, in that any variations which occurred were very small. The estimated mid-year population exceeded that for 1970 by 530; live births showed an increase of 2 only, and registered deaths from all causes decreased by 1. Some features of the statistical figures which were pleasing to note were the decrease in infant deaths (from 11 in 1970 to 4 in 1971) and the fall in the total deaths from cancer from 40 to 29.

The population increase of 530 was mainly in Dunchurch, Wolston and Binley Woods, in all of which parishes considerable private house building has taken place. It is very noticeable that the belt of green fields between Dunchurch and the Rugby Borough boundary has slimmed down considerably during the past twelve to twenty-four months (the area of Northampton Lane and Cawston Lane), almost anticipating the re-organisation of Local Government and the amalgamation of the Rugby Borough and Rural District Councils and their areas into one new district.

Deaths totalled 196, of which just one-third (65) were seventy-five years or more in age. In previous Annual Reports mention has been made of the age structure of the population, and with advances in medical science and treatment, the forecasts up to the end of the century of the increasing proportion of aged persons makes it inevitable that the call on both statutory and voluntary services in aiding this section of the community will be very great. Of recent years many services have been developing rapidly to assist the aged (and this applies equally to Rugby Borough which will be joined in April 1974 to form the new District), and I think particularly of the Meals-on-Wheels service (now operating over the greater portion of the western and northern parts of the Rural District), the old people's clubs, in some of which a chiropody service is available, and mobile library facilities by the County Council. One cannot but pay tribute to the members of the Rural branch of the W.R.V.S. who have worked so hard and given of their time to develop these services which are of such value to, and much appreciated by, the older members of our community. One assumes that the amalgamation of Borough and Rural statutorily will make no real change in the working of the voluntary bodies, that the overlap will be smooth and expeditious, and that the services now provided will continue to expand to meet the demand.

A study of the table of causes of death shows that there were none from the infectious diseases which formerly killed many children and left others with complications which were the cause of ill-health for a long time. The programmes of protective inoculation against these diseases have reaped a high reward, and we no longer have deaths certified as due to diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, etc. There were 29 deaths from cancer of all sites, of which 7 (25%) were due to carcinoma of the lung and bronchus, and a number of these were in males aged thirty-five to fifty-five years, valuable years in one's working life. Cardiovascular and associated illnesses accounted for 40 deaths during the year. There were 2 deaths from cancer of the uterus, which leads me to draw attention to the paragraph in the 1970 Report, em-

phasising the importance of the cervical cytology test, and which had not attracted the numbers of women which we had hoped it would do. The official age range for the test is thirty-five years upwards, and the time is almost upon when "recall tests" will be due to commence. Arrangements for attendance at clinics or family practitioner surgeries are made following receipt of applications which are channelled through the Health Department, and are exactly the same as written in the 1970 Report.

Infectious diseases again presented no problem, apart from the commencement of an outbreak of infective jaundice in the Christmas vacation which continued well into 1972 and involved a number of school children and some adults. There were 52 cases of measles notified, and one looks to a diminution in this number in the years ahead if the measles vaccination programme proves as successful as the many other programmes of protective inoculation carried out since 1940. The continuation of the protection of infants against infectious illnesses following re-organisation will rest largely on the general practitioners, who are already carrying out a substantial part of the present programme.

Water supply to the various parts of the Rural District is derived from a number of sources as enumerated in Section C of the Report, and all have proved satisfactory bacteriologically throughout the year.

Other aspects of environmental provision which are the concern of the Council lie in housing, the prevention of nuisance from many sources, the supervision of food supplies etc., and your Public Health Inspectors have been active in these fields. Housing – the improvement of older houses is national policy, provided such houses have a reasonable life span, and the Council have pursued the policy of co-operation in this respect, with the result that many houses which might not last many years have, by extensive works, with financial assistance, gained an extended existence. The slum clearance programme still contains a number of houses on the list; some may be saved if adequate works are carried out. Many of these houses are occupied, and it is really necessary for such premises to be empty for satisfactory works of improvement to be done.

It can be seen from the table in the Housing Section of the Report that ten times more private houses were built than council houses during 1971. The waiting list for council houses is still approaching three hundred, and it is to be hoped that some accelerated progress in this direction can be made in the coming year or so. This may be difficult due to the two main factors of cost of land and cost of building.

Two factors of nuisance which have exercised the time and energies of your Public Health Inspectors have been the pungent discharge from the chimneys of the car factory (which has, incidentally, been experienced in other parts of the country), and towards the end of the year, the disposal of toxic wastes on refuse tips. Regarding the former, your Senior Public Health Inspector has pursued this problem relentlessly, and it would appear that a solution to the problem is not too far distant. The disposal of toxic wastes has been more widespread than originally thought, and legislation passed by Parliament very quickly has assisted your officers in their attempts to deal with the danger.

At the time of writing this Report the preliminary steps to the amalgamation of local authorities in the re-organisation of local government are under way, and in less than two years the Rugby Rural District will form part of a

new district. The work carried out over the years may be restricted in the new Council, but it is certain that the work of the Health Department staff will have to be carried out as heretofore to ensure that satisfactory standards of living and amenity are set and maintained in the community.

The year 1971, from the health standpoint, was a satisfactory one. Progress towards the attainment of the highest standards in living, at work, in food and water supply, and in the lessening of nuisance from the many sources where they may emanate, continued steadily throughout the year. In conclusion, I would thank Mr. Beeby and Mr. Allen for their continued sound work and loyal co-operation – not forgetting the “back-room” office staff, headed by Mrs. Newbold. Mr. Beeby’s contributions to this Report in Sections C, D and E give support to my thanks. And a word of thanks too to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the interest they have always shown in the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

THE LAWN,
NEWBOLD ROAD,
RUGBY.
OCTOBER, 1972.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1971/72

Chairman of the Council: Mr. W. H. Bennett

Vice-Chairman: Mr. E. W. Webb

Clerk of the Council: Mr. J. F. Gale, D.M.A.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Mr. S. G. Chivers (Chairman); Mr. J. E. Willis (Vice-Chairman);
Mrs. M. Green; Messrs. I. G. M. Barnes; A. E. Birch; D. Cawser;
L. Fenley; H. Kittendorf; D. T. Lloyd; P. J. Round; A. J. Siddons and
H. W. Truslove.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

David J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of:

Medical Officer of Health, Rugby Municipal Borough.

Area Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

E. V. Beeby, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector:

A. P. Allen, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistant:

L. I. Harvey, M.B.E.

Clerks:

Mrs. M. Newbold

Miss G. Anderton (resigned 4.6.71)

Miss J. Randle (appointed 19.7.71)

Rodent Officers:

H. F. Cope.

J. G. Allsop.

Engineer and Surveyor:

D. G. McVinnie, F. I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., A.M.B.I.M. (retired 30.4.71)

D. J. M. David, B.Sc.Eng., M.I.Mun.E. (appointed 19.4.71)

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor:

F. M. Cannings, M.I.Mun.E.

Public Analysts:

Coventry City Analyst, Shortley Road, Coventry.

Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL STATISTICS—1971

Area (in acres)	80,939
Population (estimated Mid. 1971)	26,320
Rateable value (1st April, 1971)	£1,062,250
Product of a 1p rate (1971/72)	£12,560

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
Legitimate	193	159	352	
Illegitimate	13	15	28	
	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 380	<hr/> 14.44

Adjusted Birth Rate

14.58

Still Births

				<i>Rate</i> per 1,000 estimated population.
Legitimate	—	4	4	0.19
Illegitimate	—	1	1	
	<hr/> —	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 12.99

Deaths (all causes)

			<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
110	86	196	7.45

Adjusted Death Rate

9.75

Deaths from Puerperal Causes — Nil

Infant Mortality

			<i>Rate</i> per 1,000 Live Births.
Legitimate	4	—	10.53
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 4	<hr/> —	<hr/> 10.53

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)

29

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

Nil

Measles

Nil

Whooping Cough

Nil

Area Comparability Factors

Births—1.01

Deaths—1.31

These figures, supplied annually by the Registrar-General, take into account the variation in the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas, and when applied to the crude rates, enable more accurate comparison to be made with rates for other districts.

Population

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population of the District was 26,320, an increase of 530 over the figure for the previous year. In fact, if one looks at the figures in the last three Census years it will be seen that the population of the District increased by 8.3% between 1951 and 1961, and by 16.6% between 1961 and 1971. The natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, during the last year was 184.

Births

The total number of live births for the year was 380, two more than in 1970, but owing to the increase in population, the adjusted birth rate of 14.58 per thousand population was slightly lower than the previous year, and also lower than the national rate. There were 28 illegitimate live births, an increase of six over the 1970 figure, and this represented 7.6% of the total live births for the District.

Comparative figures for 1967 to 1971 are given below:—

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Rugby Rural District	16.01	15.0	14.99	14.8	14.58
Warwickshire	17.20	17.2	16.71	16.6	
England and Wales	17.2	16.9	16.3	16.0	16.0

Still Births

The number of still births increased to 5 during the year, and of this number, one was illegitimate. The still birth rate of 12.99 per thousand total births was only slightly in excess of the rate for England and Wales as a whole. The rates for the past five years have been as follows:—

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Rugby Rural District	6.96	15.0	20.5	5.2	12.99
Warwickshire	14.2	12.3	14.0	11.9	
England and Wales	14.8	14.3	13.0	10.3	12.0

Of the 385 total births during the year, 60 took place at home, 72 at St. Mary's Hospital, Harborough Magna, 197 at the Coventry Maternity Hospital, Walsgrave, and 56 at other nursing homes or hospitals.

Deaths

The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 196, one less than the previous year, giving an adjusted death rate of 9.75 per thousand population. Once again, this rate compares favourably with that for England and Wales. There was a sharp increase in the number of deaths from heart and circulatory diseases from 50.8% in 1970 to 57.1% in 1971. Deaths from cancer in all sites, however, fell to 14.8%, and those from respiratory diseases to 9.7%.

Comparative rates for the years 1967-1971 are given below:—

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Rugby Rural District (No. of deaths)	10.54 (214)	11.22 (224)	9.89 (197)	10.0 (197)	9.75 (196)
Warwickshire	10.29	10.8	10.55	10.8	
England and Wales	11.2	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6

Maternal Mortality

For the eighth successive year, no maternal deaths were recorded.

Infant Mortality

It is pleasing to be able to report a significant decrease in the number of infant deaths during the year, four compared with eleven in 1970. The mortality rate fell to 10.53 per thousand live births, while the national rate was 18.0.

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Rugby Rural District	32.48	10.15	15.66	29.1	10.53
Warwickshire	17.3	17.2	15.0	17.2	
England and Wales	18.3	18.3	18.0	18.0	18.0

Neo-natal and Perinatal Mortality

The four infants referred to above all died within one week of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 10.53 per thousand live births. The perinatal mortality rate, which includes still births in addition to deaths under one week, was 23.38 per thousand total births. Both of these rates were slightly higher than those for England and Wales, 11 and 22 respectively.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1971

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1971

Cause of Death		Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	Age in Years										
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		
37. Meningitis		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
38. Multiple sclerosis		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
39. Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
40. Active rheumatic fever		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
41. Chronic rheumatic heart disease		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
42. Hypertensive disease		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
43. Ischaemic heart disease		M	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	15	13	10		
		F	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9		
44. Other forms of heart disease		M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5		
		F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3		
45. Cerebrovascular disease		M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3		
		F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	8		
46. Other diseases of the circulatory system		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2		
		F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4		
47. Influenza		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
48. Pneumonia		M	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
		F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3		
49. Bronchitis, emphysema		M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
50. Asthma		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
51. Other diseases of respiratory system		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—		
52. Peptic ulcer		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
53. Appendicitis		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
54. Intestinal obstruction and hernia		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
55. Cirrhosis of liver		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
56. Other diseases of the digestive system		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
57. Nephritis and nephrosis		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
58. Hyperplasia of prostate		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
59. Other diseases of the genito-urinary system		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—		
60. Abortion		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
61. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
62. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
63. Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
64. Congenital anomalies		M	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
65. Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions		M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
66. Other causes of perinatal mortality		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
67. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
68. Motor vehicle accidents		M	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—		
69. All other accidents		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
70. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
71. All other external causes		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total all causes		M	110	4	—	1	1	4	1	6	9	27	30	29		
		F	86	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	5	15	25	36		

CAUSES OF DEATH 1971

Children under one year of age

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	1	2	3	4	5-52	
1. Congenital anomalies	3	—	—	—	—	3
2. Birth Injury	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Other causes of perinatal mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. All other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	—	—	—	—	4

POPULATION 1962-1971

Parish	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Ansty	240	250	252	251	287	260	260	250	250	271
Binley Woods	1410	1450	1860	2050	2477	2577	2809	2936	2938	3003
Birdingbury	220	230	236	247	254	268	288	288	288	288
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	280	280	294	285	281	270	269	266	266	266
Brandon	540	550	584	594	608	615	654	639	640	652
Bretford	1100	1120	1126	1137	1116	1151	1111	1086	1086	1110
Brinklow	190	200	202	204	204	205	214	202	202	202
Burton Hastings	450	470	486	487	497	500	352	352	352	352
Church Lawford	620	600	556	531	538	420	300	286	286	356
Churchover	1100	1150	1244	1277	1305	1373	1383	1299	1299	1310
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	240	240	240	241	234	142	156	127	127	127
Coombe Fields	60	60	60	60	60	45	58	45	45	45
Copston Magna	30	30	30	30	30	25	28	24	24	24
Cosford	1850	1860	1866	1894	1901	1952	2079	2091	2029	2184
Dunchurch	140	160	230	272	279	263	285	281	266	266
Easenhall	320	320	292	349	374	395	358	354	354	354
Frankton	320	330	350	342	345	344	318	294	294	294
Grandborough	380	400	410	410	396	413	361	400	400	400
Harborough Magna	100	100	96	100	100	100	77	77	77	77
Kings Newnham	370	390	416	428	424	441	492	450	450	450
Leamington Hastings	2770	2890	2904	2698	2729	2636	2327	2300	2185	2029
Little Lawford	410	430	448	471	471	480	483	451	451	451
Long Lawford	400	400	408	427	441	440	416	381	376	376
Marton	260	270	278	277	298	333	349	337	337	337
Monks Kirby	440	440	434	447	436	456	413	385	378	378
Newton and Biggin	470	470	479	546	546	548	433	480	524	541
Pailton	1320	1360	1797	1689	1738	1727	1510	1801	1846	1846
Princethorpe	700	730	738	764	764	808	860	798	798	808
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	50	50	50	30	30	30	37	30	30	30
Shilton	920	960	1032	1064	1064	1170	1279	1286	1287	1299
Barnacle	380	380	378	456	456	441	511	474	487	487
Stretton Baskerville	260	270	270	289	299	302	288	286	286	294
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	50	50	50	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Stretton-under-Fosse	90	90	94	100	100	101	89	89	89	89
Thurlaston	300	300	322	375	389	408	410	408	408	408
Wibtoft	270	280	282	285	289	289	278	243	243	243
Willey	200	200	184	201	201	202	196	195	195	195
Willoughby	1440	1490	1550	1636	1780	1797	1796	1806	1808	1853
Withybrook	1850	1850	1932	2084	2098	2221	2161	2261	2313	2393
Wolfampcote										
Sawbridge										
Flecknoe										
Wolston										
Wolvey										

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (tel.: Coventry 25937) undertakes the bacteriological examination of specimens taken in connection with notifiable diseases and also of milk, food and water samples. The Laboratory is under the direction of Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead to whom I am indebted for his co-operation at all times.

Local Health Authority Services

The administration of the services provided by the County Council as the Local Health Authority is carried out locally, the Rural District and Rugby Borough forming one area for this purpose. Brief details of the services provided are given below. Unless otherwise stated, applications should be made to the Health Department at The Lawn, Newbold Road, Rugby.

Ambulances—Except in an emergency, requests for ambulance transport must be made by a medical practitioner or hospital (Rugby Ambulance Depot, Temple Street, Rugby—telephone Rugby 3445).

Chiropody—Limited treatment is offered for those of pensionable age, registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. A small charge is made, except in certain cases.

Clinics—Child Health Clinics, and the School Health Services are staffed by medical and nursing personnel employed by the County Council with assistance from voluntary workers at Child Health Clinics. A list of clinics held in the district will be found at the end of this section.

Convalescence—Periods of convalescence following illness may be arranged at the request of a patient's general practitioner. Patients are normally required to contribute towards the cost of convalescence according to their means, but there is no charge for those in receipt of supplementary pension or for school children. All requests for convalescence should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick. Convalescence for patients discharged from hospital is usually arranged by Hospital Almoners through the National Health Service.

Domiciliary Nursing Service—Nursing staff, working under the supervision of the Area Nursing Officer and in co-operation with general medical practitioners, provide a comprehensive service in midwifery, home nursing and health visiting. Nursing messages may be sent direct to the nurse concerned or to the Health Department. A list of nursing staff is appended.

Loan of Equipment—A wide range of nursing requisites and equipment is available for free short-term loan at the request of the family doctor or nurse in attendance. Cases requiring long-term or permanent loan of equipment are dealt with through the Social Services Department or the Department of Health and Social Security.

Vaccination—Protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, and measles is offered to parents of all children, either through the family doctor or at Health Clinics. As a result of advice given to the Department of Health and Social Security by one of its Advisory Committees, vaccination against smallpox is no longer undertaken as a routine measure. It is felt that the international measures taken to control outbreaks of smallpox are now sufficient to justify this course of action.

Routine B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis in school is normally restricted to children aged thirteen years or over, but in some instances vaccine may be given earlier at the discretion of the Chest Physician or Paediatrician at the hospital.

Welfare Foods—The sale of concentrated orange juice at Child Health Clinics has been discontinued on instructions from the Department of Health and Social Security.

National dried milk and vitamin tablets are available at Child Health Clinics and, in addition, a certain number of proprietary foods are available.

Nursing Staff

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the nurses employed in the Rural District as follows:—

		<i>Tel. Nos.</i>
<i>Senior Nursing Officer</i>		
Miss M. E. R. Curtis	8 Ashwells Lane, Yelvertoft.	Crick 822414
<i>Nursing Officer</i>		
Vacant.		
<i>Health Visitors</i>		
Mrs. H. J. Corbishley (part-time)	The Cottage, Main Street, Birdingbury.	Marion 822
Miss B. Jaques (part-time)	5 Briars Close, Long Lawford.	Rugby 72184
Mrs. E. A. Tompkins (part-time)	Brook House, Main Street, Birdingbury.	Marion 523
<i>District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors</i>		
Miss O. Bentley	Nurse's Flat, Main Street, Birdingbury	Marion 451
Miss A. Shaw	Croft House, Bulkington Road, Wolvey	Wolvey 278
<i>District Midwife</i>		
Miss E. Beeley	32 Warwick Road, Wolston, Coventry	Wolston 2797
<i>District Nurse</i>		
Mrs. S. M. Player	Flat 2, 40a School Street, Dunchurch	Rugby 810224
<i>District Nurse/Midwives</i>		
Mrs. P. Anson	11 Rowse Close, Brownsover, Rugby.	
Miss S. M. Bond	Flat 1, 40a School Street, Dunchurch	Rugby 810291
Mrs. D. M. Foster	56 Falstaff Drive, Rugby	Rugby 810782

Clinics

The following Centres are held :—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>When held</i>
Child Health Clinics		
Binley	Village Hall	{ 1st & 3rd Tuesday and 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month
Brinklow	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Townsend Memorial Hall	2nd Thursday in each month
Dunchurch	Women's Institute Hall	2nd Thursday in each month
Long Lawford	Memorial Club	2nd & 4th Tuesday in each month
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursday in each month
Wolston	Village Hall	4th Thursday in each month
Wolvey	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

No ~~one~~ case arose which necessitated action under the above Acts during 1971.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mains water is supplied to this Council's area by the Coventry Water Undertaking, the Rugby Joint Water Board, the North-East Warwickshire Water Board and the Leicester Water Department who supply a few isolated properties in the Stretton Baskerville area. The estimated quantity of water supplied by these Undertakings during the year is as follows:—

Rugby Joint Water Board	..	..	..	211,057,600 gallons
Coventry Water Undertaking	..	..	..	333,145,174 gallons
North-East Warwickshire Water Board	..	..	..	40,931,100 gallons
Leicester Water Department	..	..	..	2,287,000 gallons

None of these supplies are liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

Information supplied by the Water Undertakings on their respective supplies is given below:—

Rugby Joint Water Board

The natural fluoride level of the Board's raw water continues between 0.15 to 0.40 p.p.m., as also does the addition of fluorides to bring the treated water to a level of 1 mg/l.

Fluoride is being added to the water by powder dosing and the equipment seems to have settled down very well.

Earlier it had been thought necessary to change to an acid fed system but this is no longer considered to be required.

Average daily water consumption is for a total population supplied of 80,000 is 18,000 m³/day comprising approximately 4,800 m³/day metered supply (mostly industrial and commercial) and 13,000 m³/day unmetered supply (mostly domestic).

Ample reserves of water are available and difficulty during the next year will be to reinforce the distribution system to maintain pressures within the reticulation. All water passing into supply from the treatment plant was bacteriologically satisfactory.

A pollution of the River Avon from sand and gravel washings occurred in October and Draycote Water was immediately brought into use and the Avon, badly discoloured, was allowed to bypass the Brownsover intake for a period of three weeks. Without Draycote there would have been severe rationing of supplies in the town as with the Avon out of action only Stanford reservoir would have been available. This can only supply about 12,000 m³/day. In comparison with other water sources Draycote supplies are excellent. They are somewhat harder though and therefore require greater lime/soda softening. To date the water has been of consistent quality quite unlike the wildly varying Avon but algal problems are anticipated in the Draycote Water as it ages.

Coventry Water Undertaking

The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.15 mg/ltr to 0.25 mg/ltr and there are no proposals for the addition of fluoride in the immediate future.

The water supply has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality and action taken in respect of contamination consists of chlorination at all sources of supply and new mains.

North-East Warwickshire Water Board.

The natural fluoride level in the water has varied throughout the area of supply and with the source of supply. The average fluoride level throughout the area of supply is .20 p.p.m. and the maximum 0.40 p.p.m.

The supply to the Rugby Rural District parishes is derived from a Bulk Supply from Birmingham and the average fluoride level is 0.24 p.p.m., the maximum 0.40 p.p.m.

No further progress has been made with the Board's proposals for the addition of fluoride to water supplies since the scheme was submitted to the County Health Authority.

The average daily demand for water throughout the area of supply in the period April 1971 – March 1972 was 5.75 m.g.d. With an estimate population supplied of 136,000 this represents a per capita consumption of 42.28 gallons per day.

The water supplied has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Over 2000 samples of water are taken yearly, about half of these for bacteriological/physical examination.

No action has been necessary in respect of contamination of supplies. All supplies put into the distribution system are chlorinated and a residual chlorine is maintained throughout a greater part of the network.

Disinfestation of water mains has been carried out as a routine measure to eradicate the fresh water crustaceans, *asellus aquaticus*.

Leicester Water Department

This supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity but natural fluoride analyses of the water has not been possible during the year owing to staffing difficulties. The fluoride content of the Leicester and Thornton waters, which are mixed to supply the Rugby Rural District Council area, have not changed and it is anticipated that a natural fluoride content of 0.2 p.p.m. would apply as for the previous year.

Details of samples taken from terminal points on the mains and submitted monthly for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Coventry are given below. Samples of the Coventry Water Undertaking's supplies are taken by them and we are notified of the results.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Unsafe</i>
Mains Supplies	114	114	—	—
Private Supplies	6	4	2	—
Swimming Pool	7	5	2	—
Totals:	127	123	4	—

Appropriate advice was given on the private supplies reported as being polluted.

HOUSES NOW CONNECTED TO THE WATER MAINS

	<i>Population (estimated)</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>	<i>No. of houses with mains water supply</i>
Ansty	271	104	94
Binley Woods	3003	1005	998
Birdingbury	288	97	86
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	266	97	86
Brandon & Bretford	652	211	197
Brinklow	1110	439	429
Burton Hastings	202	159	143
Church Lawford	352	201	198
Churchover	356	107	99
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	1310	453	425
Coombe Fields	127	45	21
Copston Magna	45	16	13
Cosford	24	9	9
Dunchurch	2184	736	688
Easehall	266	53	53
Frankton	354	114	89
Grandborough	294	99	84
Harborough Magna	400	150	132
Kings Newnham	77	27	19
Leamington Hastings	450	154	130
Little Lawford	2209	712	694
Long Lawford			
Marton	451	169	151
Monks Kirby	376	130	94
Newton & Biggin	337	118	108
Pailton	378	134	113
Princethorpe	541	111	96
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1846	494	488
Shilton	808	278	262
Stretton Baskerville	30	16	4
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1299	445	406
Stretton-under-Fosse	487	80	67
Thurlaston	294	113	101
Wibtoft	52	21	16
Willey	89	30	27
Willoughby	408	140	136
Withybrook	243	85	59
Wolfhampcote	195	76	58
Wolston	1853	629	621
Wolvey	2313*	326	284
*Inc. H.M.F.			

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Twelve licences for boarding kennels were issued during the year.

Caravan Sites

The standings on the Council's caravan site at Long Lawford are being run down by normal usage to make way for an Old Persons Flatlets Scheme and seven standings were occupied at the end of the year.

Details of privately owned licensed sites are given overleaf, in addition to which there are five licences in force in respect of individual caravans:—

<i>Location of Site</i>	<i>No. of Caravans authorised</i>
Hilltop Caravan Site, Princethorpe	60
Mount Pleasant, Church Lawford	<i>See below</i>
Avon View, Oxford Road, Ryton-on-Dunsmore	23

The caravan site at Church Lawford was originally licensed for twenty-nine caravans but run down conditions were imposed when the last licence was issued and there are three caravans remaining on the site.

Clean Air Acts

During the year approval was given to two new boiler installations and chimney heights.

Drainage and Sewerage

In addition to the work now in progress on new sewerage schemes at Burton Hastings, Wolvey and Newton, the two large schemes for the South-Western and Mid-Eastern areas have now been approved.

Three pail closets were converted to water closets under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936 in addition to which a number of such conversions were carried out under the improvement grants schemes.

Six hundred and sixty-two drainage visits were made, a large proportion of which were in connection with sewerage schemes.

Insect Infestations

Treatment was carried out during the year for the following infestations:

6 premises infested with ants.
2 " " " cockroaches.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

An analysis of the premises within this Council's area is given below:—

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of registered premises receiving general inspections during the year</i>
Offices	—	24	2
Retail Shops	5	58	5
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	2	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	2	38	1
Fuel storage depots	—	2	—
TOTALS	8	124	8

EXISTING SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENTS

Parish	Population (Est.)	Type of existing sewage disposal	Proposed scheme
Ansty	271	Highway and foul drains now separated.	
Binley Woods ..	3003	Foul drainage pumped to Coventry City sewers.	
Birdingbury ..	288	About two-thirds of Binley Woods Estate served by new sewers.	New scheme approved (Sth. Western area)
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	266	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into river.	New scheme approved (Sth. Western area).
Brandon	{ 652 }	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.	
Bretford		Highway and foul drains now separated.	
Brinklow	1110	Drains into inadequate tanks with overflow to river.	
Burton Hastings ..	202	Highway and foul drains now separated.	Work in progress on new scheme (Burton Hastings & Wolvey).
Church Lawford ..	352	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.	New scheme approved
Churchover	356	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.	
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore	1310	Highway and foul drains now separated. Foul drainage gravitates to Rugby Corporation sewers.	New scheme approved
Coombe Fields ..	127	Cesspools and ditches.	
Copston Magna ..	45	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Cosford	24	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Dunchurch	2184	Highway and foul drains now separated and new disposal plant constructed.	
Easehall	266	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	New scheme approved (Mid-Eastern area)
Frankton	354	Highway and foul drains now separated. Existing disposal works overhauled and enlarged.	
Grandborough ..	294	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Harborough Magna ..	400	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	New scheme approved (Mid-Eastern area).
Kings Newnham ..	77	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	
Leamington Hastings ..	450	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	New scheme approved. (Sth Western area).
Little Lawford ..	{ 2209 }	Cesspools and ditches.	New scheme approved (Mid-Eastern area).
Long Lawford ..		Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	New scheme approved (Sth Western area).
Marton	451	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches and rivers.	
Monks Kirby	376	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Newton & Biggin ..	337	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	Work in progress on new scheme.
Pailton	378	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Princethorpe	541	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	New scheme approved (Sth Western area).
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ..	1846	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Shilton	{ 808 }	Highway and foul drains now separated. Foul drainage pumped to Coventry City sewers via Ansty pumping station.	
Barnacle		Highway and foul drains now separated. Sewage gravities to Bedworth U.D.C. sewers.	
Stretton Baskerville ..	30	Cesspools and ditches.	
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1299	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Stretton-under-Fosse ..	487	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Thurlaston	294	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Wibtoft	52	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.	
Willey	89	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.	
Willoughby	408	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Withybrook	243	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	
Wolfhampcote	{ 195 }	Cesspools and ditches.	
Sawbridge			
Flecknoe			
Wolston	1853	Highway and foul drains now separated. New disposal plant constructed.	
Wolvey	*2393	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.	Work in progress on new scheme (Burton Hastings & Wolvey).

*Includes H.M.F.

Total number of visits of all kinds to registered premises, 99.

Six registrations were cancelled during the year due to closure of premises, change of occupier, or to the occupier ceasing to employ staff.

The standard of the premises inspected has continued to be good, most infringements encountered being of a minor nature which have been rectified without difficulty.

No accidents were reported during the year.

Petroleum Installations

There were six new installations of tanks and pumps during the year.

There are eighty-eight premises within the area at which petroleum spirit and/or petroleum mixtures are stored, nearly half of which are filling stations. The remainder includes a few factories but consists mainly of small private installations with hand operated pumps where very few complications arise from associated electrical apparatus.

Eight underground tanks were retested during the year with nitrogen or other inert gas at a pressure of 10 lb. to the square inch for a period of not less than twenty-four hours and seven were found to be satisfactory. The other one that failed the test was filled with concrete slurry.

One coin operated unattended self-service petrol pump was brought into operation during the year.

An analysis of licences issued is given below:—

<i>Gallons</i>				<i>Petroleum Spirit</i>	<i>Petroleum Mixture</i>	<i>Total</i>
Not exceeding		100		1	7	8
Exceeding	100	not exceeding	500	34	2	36
"	500	"	1,000	11	—	11
"	1,000	"	5,000	17	—	17
"	5,000	"	10,000	14	—	14
"	10,000	"	50,000	8	1	9
"	50,000	"	100,000	—	—	—
"	100,000	"		—	—	—
Totals				85	10	95

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Council operated by direct labour a fleet of seven modern refuse collection vehicles, disposal being by means of controlled tipping at the tip established in the disused railway cutting at Willey. A considerable amount of refuse is received from the Rugby Borough Council and a small amount from Lutterworth Rural District Council, both on a chargeable basis and there is no doubt that the original estimated life of the tip will be considerably reduced owing to the large volume of refuse brought in by the Rugby Borough Council. At the present rate of intake it is anticipated that the tip will be completely filled in about two years time.

The levelling and soiling over of the tip is done on a contract basis.

Troubles have been experienced with the operation of this tip and heavy expenditure will be incurred on treatment plant and other ancilliary measures to prevent pollution of the river.

The tip at Fosse Way, Stretton-on-Dunsmore remains in the ownership of the Council as a standby.

Rodent Control

Two full-time Rodent Officers are employed and free advice given to ratepayers although a charge is made on a materials and labour basis to both householders and occupiers of business premises if the Council carries out treatment. The Rodent Officers also treat the Council's refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal works.

The contract service continues to operate successfully, thanks to the efforts of the Rodent Officers, and at the end of the year contracts valued at more than £1,100 pounds had been entered into.

Details of work carried out are given below:—

	<i>Com- plaints</i>	<i>Inspections & Visits</i>	<i>Treat- ments</i>	<i>Notices Served</i>		<i>Notices Complied With</i>
				<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	
Business Premises	18	242	225	—	—	—
Dwelling houses	97	169	53	—	—	—
Farms	3	775	722	—	—	—
Refuse Tips	2	68	49	—	—	—
Schools	11	14	9	—	—	—
Sewers	—	85	85	—	—	—
Sewer Outfalls & S.D. Works	1	1192	1093	—	—	—
Watercourses	—	131	32	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	8	344	317	—	—	—
Totals	140	3020	2585	—	—	—

Swimming Pools

During the season seven samples were taken from the private swimming pool at Ryton-on-Dunsmore which on submission for bacteriological examination were reported as satisfactory.

Watercourses

Sewage pollution of ditches and watercourses is gradually being eliminated as progress is made with new sewerage schemes but from time to time this type of pollution arises from individual private installations and the remedy is not always an easy one.

The biggest menace as far as pollution is concerned is now industrial wastes which give rise to intermittent pollution from careless handling and disposal and acts of vandalism.

General

An analysis of inspections made and notices served under this section is given opposite. Three hundred and ten complaints were received, all of which were investigated and appropriate action taken.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED

	<i>Inspections and Visits</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Notices complied with</i>	
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Animal Boarding Estab. ..	32	—	—	—	—
Atmospheric Pollution ..	29	—	—	—	—
Accumulations	5	—	3	—	3
Ashbins	—	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses	—	—	—	—	—
Complaints	229	—	—	—	—
Drainage	658	—	4	—	3
Factories	25	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—
Houses Disinfected	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	16	—	—	—	—
Insect Infestations	10	—	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings	55	—	3	—	3
Noise Premises All Visits ..	22	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops & R'way Prem.	99	—	5	—	5
Petroleum	264	—	19	—	18
Public Health Act, 1936					
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	4	—	—	—	2
Refuse (inc. smoke nuisances)	288	1	4	1	3
Shops Act, 1950	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation:—					
Pails renewed	—	—	1	—	1
Privies abolished	—	—	—	—	—
W.C. Conversions	95	—	42	—	3
Special & Misc. Visits	56	—	6	—	6
Swimming Pools	10	—	—	—	—
Water Supplies	29	—	—	—	—
Watercourses	18	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1946	1	87	1	47

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Details of action taken are tabulated below:—

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, FOR THE YEAR, 1971

PART I OF THE ACT

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

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	25	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	67	25	—	—

2. Cases in which **defects** were found.

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

SECTION D

HOUSING

Ninety-nine rebates amounting to £110.70 per week were granted under the Rent Rebate Scheme. One hundred and six families were rehoused, eleven of these families being from condemned property, and at the end of the year there were approximately two hundred and eighty-nine applicants on the housing list.

Rate rebates may also be claimed by certain domestic ratepayers with low incomes if they are not in receipt of supplementary pension or allowance from the Ministry of Social Security. Full rebate was payable only if the gross income from all sources is less than £14.75 a week for a couple (or £12.00 in any other case), increased by £2.50 a week for any dependent child living in the dwelling. If there are any other adults living in the dwelling, or if application is delayed more than one month from the first day of the half-year the rebate may be less. There is a special Rate Rebate Section in the Treasurer's Department to deal with these applications. The average number of rate rebates granted half-yearly was three hundred and fifty-four (the average sum allowed being £14.13 per recipient) of whom three hundred and twenty-five were wholly or mainly retired persons. Two hundred and eighty-one rebates were to owner-occupiers, fifty-eight to Council tenants and the other fifteen were mainly to private tenants.

Work was completed during the year on the construction of the new Council houses and bungalows in the village of Brinklow.*

Details of housing units owned by the Council are given on page. 24.

*Plans for fifteen Council houses at Monks Kirby and thirty in the first stage of development at Pailton have been approved and preparations are afoot for the erection of a flatlet scheme at Dunchurch for elderly people.

Parish	Bungalows		Flats First Floor	Houses				Prefab. Bungalows 2 B.R.
	1 B.R.	2 B.R.		2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	5 B.R.	
Ansty ..	2	2		9	4	1		
Binley Woods ..		8		24	12			
Birdingbury ..		2		2	12			
Bourton ..					8	2		
Brandon & Bretford ..		11		16	26	2		20
Brinklow ..		2		14	89	4		
Burton Hastings ..				6	10			
Church Lawford ..				5	21			
Churchover ..				10	19	1		
Clifton-on-Dunsmore ..					53			
Cosford ..					3			
Dunchurch ..				30	68	2		18
Frankton ..		2		2	16			
Grandborough ..				12	10			
Harborough Magna ..		4			41	6		
Leamington Hastings ..					12			
Long Lawford ..		18	33	142	120	12		
Marton ..				13	17	4		
Monks Kirby ..				1	8	1		
Newton and Biggin ..				14	12	1		
Pailton ..					22			
Princethorpe ..				10	24	4		
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ..	4	16	2	50	90	4		
Shilton ..				32	38			
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ..		12			51	5	1	
Stretton-under-Fosse ..					5			
Wibtoft ..					4			
Wiley ..					4			
Willoughby ..				8	23	1		
Withybrook ..		2		8	6	1		
Wolston ..		4	2	44	108	18		12
Wolfhampcote ..		2		6	2			
Wolvey ..	4	6		25	32	5		
TOTALS	10	91	37	483	970	74	1	50

2-3 B.R. Flats—remainder 2 B.R. Flats.

In addition there are five maisonettes at Long Lawford, each one consisting of business premises with a three-bedroomed flat above.

Permanent Housing

The following figures show the number of new houses completed during 1971:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>
Ansty	—	7
Binley Woods ..	—	20
Birdingbury ..	—	1
Bourton	—	3
Brandon & Bretford ..	—	2
Brinklow	20	3
Church Lawford ..	—	1
Churchover ..	—	2
Clifton-on-Dunsmore ..	—	1
Dunchurch	—	123
Pailton	—	2
Princethorpe ..	—	3
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ..	—	2
Shilton	—	3
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ..	—	4
Stretton-under-Fosse ..	—	2
Thurlaston	—	5
Wibtoft	—	1
Willoughby	—	1
Withybrook	—	1
Wolfhampcote	—	1
Wolston	—	14
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 202

Housing Conditions

About sixty houses have still to be dealt with under the Council's slum clearance programme and a number of houses subject to demolition or closing orders were still occupied at the end of the year.

In addition to work on the slum clearance programme three hundred and thirty seven visits and inspections were made to advise prospective house purchasers regarding the possibility of the property in which they were interested being included in the slum clearance programme.

The Housing Act, 1969 provides inter alia for a procedure whereby an owner can obtain a qualification certificate subject to certain conditions as a preliminary to a fair rent being fixed by the Rent Officer and at the same time a controlled tenancy is converted into what is known as a regulated tenancy.

The Act provides for two forms of application, one where the standard amenities were provided at the commencement of the Act and the other where work is to be carried out for provision of these amenities.

Eight applications for qualification certificates were received during the year, seven of which were approved and one withdrawn.

The following table gives some details of work carried out during the year:—

Houses inspected under the Public Health Act	...	...	...	11
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	30
Number of notices served—Informal	...	...	...	10
Number of notices served—Formal	...	...	...	2
Number of notices complied with—Informal	...	...	...	7
Number of notices complied with—Formal	...	...	...	2
Houses inspected under the Housing Act	...	...	...	28
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	225
Number of notices served—Informal	...	...	...	5
Number of notices served—Formal	...	...	...	—
Number of notices complied with—Informal	...	...	...	1
Number of notices complied with—Formal	...	...	...	—
Houses made fit after Informal Action	...	...	...	11
Houses made fit after Formal Action (Public Health Act)	...	...	...	—
Houses made fit after Formal Action (Housing Act)	...	...	...	2
Houses represented as not capable of being made fit at a reasonable cost				12
Houses upon which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	10
Houses demolished	...	...	...	11
Houses upon which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	4
Number of visits to advise regarding Slum Clearance Programme	...			337
Houses inspected under the Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	—
Number of visits for this purpose	...	...	...	—
Number of visits under Housing Act, 1969	...	...	...	24

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

Meat and Food Inspection

One hundred per cent meat inspection has been maintained and the incidence of disease has been very low.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:—

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed	69	—	1	512	—	—
Number inspected	69	—	1	512	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	5	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	7.2	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The actual meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse was:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Weight (in lb.)</i>
Bovine Livers	5	57
Totals	5	57

Meat condemned is transported to Rugby Borough Abattoir in a locked container in accordance with the provisions of the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969 for collection and disposal with the condemned meat from the Borough Abattoir.

Food condemned other than meat at the licensed Slaughterhouse is shown in the following table:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Tins</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
1917 Packs Frozen Food	—	841	3
Pork Sausages	—	45	—
Totals	—	886	3

This condemned food is disposed of by arrangement with the Engineers and Surveyor's Department.

Knacker's Yard

No slaughtering takes place at the Knacker's Yard, all animals being brought in dead for dressing only and no processing of meat has been carried out for a considerable time.

The Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969 which came into force on the 1st November 1970 require that all meat must be sterilised unless it is sold to certain exempted establishments. Labelling requirements and the method of transportation must also be in accordance with these Regulations.

Milk and Dairies

There are twenty one distributors of milk and eight dairy premises on the Register required to be kept under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Dealers and supplementary milk licences are issued by the County Council.

	Estimated No. of Premises	Inspections	No. of Premises Fitted to comply with Regu- lation 16	No. of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	No. of Premises Fitted to comply with Regu- lation 19	Notices served		Notices Complied with	
						Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal
Bakehouses	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Butchers' Shops	11	48	11	11	11	—	—	—	—
Dairies and Milk Shops	13	6	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Food Manufacturing Premises	4	21	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
Fried & Wet Fish Shops	5	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Greengrocers and Fruiters	21	53	16	9	9	—	—	—	—
Grocers and Confectioners	76	103	70	39	39	—	3	—	3
Ice-cream Premises	61	62	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises	57	66	60	60	60	—	3	—	1
(incl. Off-Licences)	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Food Visits	37	61	37	27	27	—	—	—	—
Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs, and	1	50	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Canteens	1	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knacker's Yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	345	539	276	165	165	—	8	—	6

Some of these are mixed businesses.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There was again no major outbreak of disease in the district during 1971, and apart from a small, very localised outbreak of measles, there was nothing requiring comment.

Details of the incidence of disease in the several parishes and in age groups are given in the tables which follow.

Routine vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles is undertaken at Child Health Clinics and, to an increasing extent, by general practitioners. Vaccination against rubella (German measles) is now offered to girls aged eleven and over, and B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis to all children aged thirteen years and over who, on skin testing, are found to have no natural immunity to the disease.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1971

<i>Parish</i>	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Meningitis	Food Poisoning	TOTAL
Ansty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Binley Woods	1	1	—	2	—	—	4
Birdingbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Brandon and Bretford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brinklow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burton Hastings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Church Lawford	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Churchover	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	3	1	1	—	—	—	5
Coombe Fields	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copston Magna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunchurch	28	—	2	—	—	—	30
Easehall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankton	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grandborough	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Harborough Magna	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kings Newnham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leamington Hastings	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Little Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lawford	3	—	—	7	—	—	10
Marton	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Monks Kirby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton and Biggin	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pailton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princethorpe	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Shilton	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Stretton Baskerville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1	3	—	—	—	—	4
Stretton-under-Fosse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlaston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wibtoft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withybrook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolfhampcote and Flecknoe	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wolston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolvey	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Totals	52	9	4	9	1	2	77

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

<i>Vaccine</i>	<i>Age at 31st Dec. each year</i>	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Smallpox— Primary vaccination	Under 1 year	2	—	—	5	2
	1 year	167	169	164	170	139
	2—4 years	35	19	18	25	47
	5—15 years	6	10	14	8	6
	TOTAL	210	198	196	208	194
Re-vaccination	2—4 years	2	3	7	4	—
	5—15 years	14	18	11	21	27
	TOTAL	16	21	18	25	27
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	Under 1 year	158	69	46	28	27
	1—4 years	224	174	288	271	333
	5—15 years	6	13	2	2	4
	TOTAL	388	256	336	301	364
Poliomyelitis	Under 1 year	140	68	52	27	27
	1—4 years	262	202	304	270	332
	5—15 years	17	15	4	6	8
	TOTAL	419	285	360	303	367
Measles	Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—
	1—4 years	—	356	300	273	272
	5—15 years	—	215	37	33	14
	TOTAL	—	571	337	306	286
Rubella	11-15 years	—	—	—	—	258

AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1971

<i>Disease</i>	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	<i>All Ages</i>
Acute encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	2	5	—	—	9
Infective jaundice	—	8	—	1	—	9
Measles	13	36	3	—	—	52
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	1	3	—	—	—	4
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	—	—	2	—	—	2
Total	17	49	10	1	—	77

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1971**

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Acute encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis:													
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	9
Infective jaundice	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
Measles	2	18	19	2	4	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	52
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total	3	18	23	2	5	2	5	5	4	4	—	6	77

Tuberculosis

Four new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1971 and at the end of the year there were 96 cases on the register, classified as follows:—

Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
60	28	3	5	63	33

The age incidence of the new cases and of deaths from the disease during 1971 are given below:—

Age G'ps.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-55	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1971 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Births		Deaths		Infant deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths	
		No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1926	21,130	367	17.0	228	10.8	22	55	19	0.90
1927	21,290	314	14.7	249	11.7	18	57	21	0.99
1928	21,930	354	17.0	210	10.0	22	62	19	0.87
1929	21,170	354	16.8	257	12.2	16	45	15	0.71
1930	21,170	341	16.1	200	9.5	13	38	11	0.52
1931	21,950	348	15.9	189	8.6	18	52	16	0.73
1932*	18,190	316	16.5	200	10.9	15	48	8	0.44
1933	18,300	275	14.2	188	10.3	14	51	6	0.33
1934	18,210	321	17.6	197	10.8	19	59	9	0.49
1935	18,173	272	15.0	174	9.6	15	55	7	0.39
1936	18,200	322	17.7	203	11.1	17	53	8	0.44
1937	18,310	294	16.0	219	12.0	12	41	8	0.44
1938	15,570	282	17.3	194	12.0	24	85	16	1.03
1939	15,530	232	15.1	184	11.6	9	39	7	0.45
1940	16,520	209	12.6	197	11.9	12	56	9	0.54
1941	17,910	297	16.5	214	12.0	15	48	8	0.45
1942	17,560	302	17.2	179	10.2	13	43	10	0.57
1943	17,090	316	18.5	194	11.4	19	60	10	0.59
1944	17,290	355	20.6	211	12.2	10	28	9	0.52
1945	16,920	303	18.0	189	11.2	10	33	18	1.06
1946	17,150	363	21.2	193	11.2	12	33	13	0.76
1947	17,300	398	23.0	181	10.5	9	23	6	0.35
1948	18,160	331	18.23	174	9.58	15	45.32	11	0.61
1949	18,220	350	19.21	179	10.31	9	25.71	11	0.60
1950	20,230	336	17.44	205	11.35	10	29.76	10	0.50
1951	20,830	319	16.08	211	11.35	8	25.08	7	0.34
1952	21,220	344	17.02	173	9.08	9	26.16	1	0.05
1953	21,670	333	16.13	168	8.68	6	18.02	2	0.16
1954	21,610	377	18.14	182	9.60	10	26.53	—	—
1955	21,170	371	18.22	209	11.25	12	32.35	1	0.05
1956	21,930	380	18.02	203	11.30	6	15.79	1	0.05
1957	22,070	398	18.03	188	10.73	8	20.10	—	—
1958	22,400	408	18.21	183	10.38	11	26.96	—	—
1959	22,090	419	18.97	188	10.72	6	14.32	3	0.14
1960	22,320	403	18.06	180	9.16	6	14.89	—	—
1961	22,570	408	18.07	192	10.72	5	12.25	1	0.04
1962	23,100	392	16.97	184	10.04	8	20.41	1	0.04
1963	23,700	435	17.99	225	12.24	9	20.69	1	0.04
1964	24,460	436	17.47	221	11.66	9	20.64	2	0.08
1965	25,080	437	17.08	193	9.93	11	25.17	—	—
1966	25,670	417	15.92	180	8.98	5	11.99	—	—
1967	26,200	428	16.01	214	10.54	14	32.48	—	—
1968	25,740	394	15.00	224	11.22	4	10.15	—	—
1969	25,810	383	14.99	197	9.89	6	15.66	1	0.04
1970	25,790	378	14.7	197	10.0	11	29.1	—	—
1971	26,320	380	14.58	196	9.75	4	10.53	—	—

*Extension of Municipal Borough of Rugby.

The estimated population figures for 1950 and onwards include members of the Armed Forces stationed in the district.





