

**[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Stratford-upon-Avon Borough,
Stratford-upon-Avon R.D.C., Shipston-upon-Stour R.D.C., Alcester R.D.C.**

Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



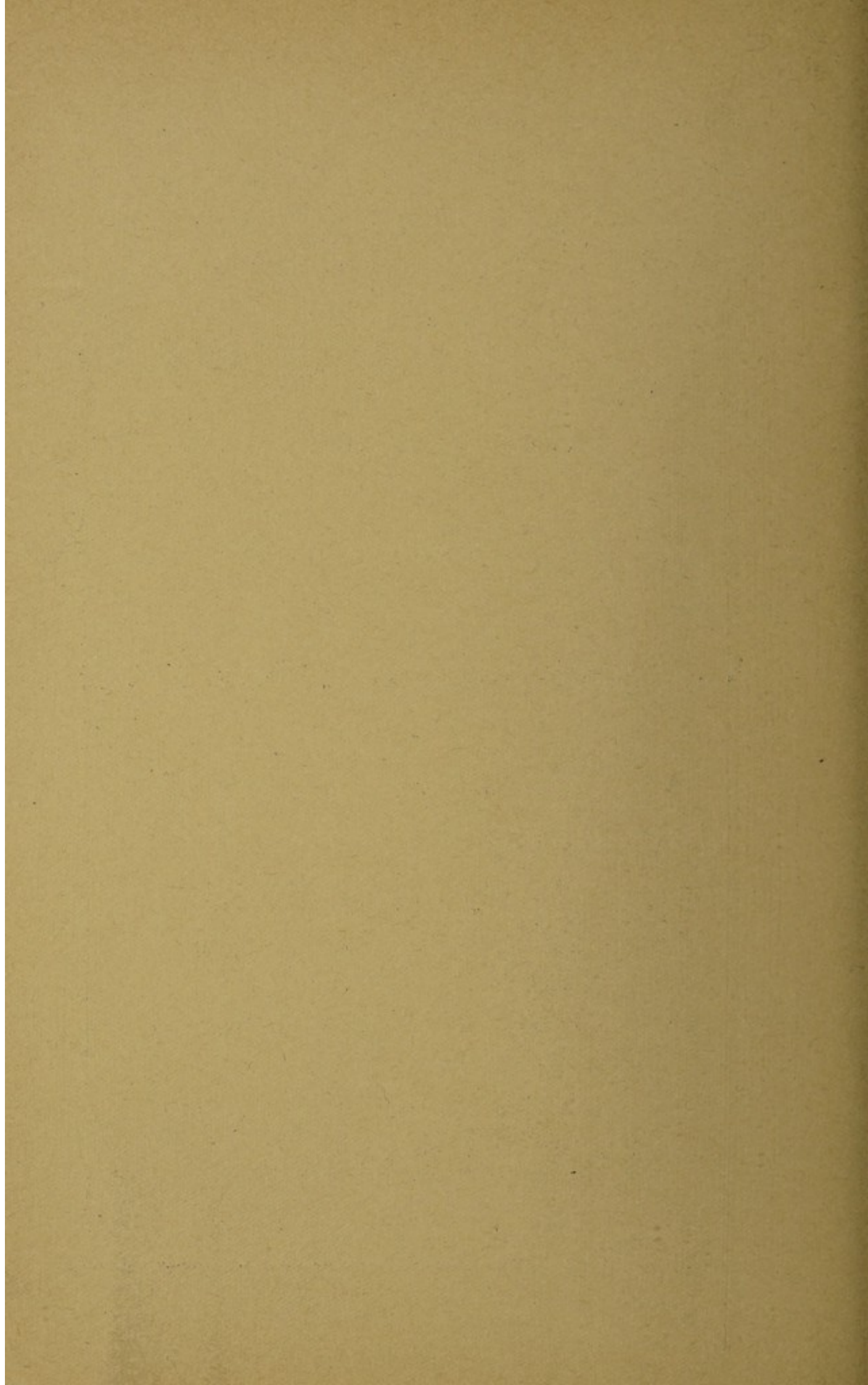
J. B. BRAMWELL, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE

WARWICKSHIRE (STRATFORD)-ON-AVON Etc)

**Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon
Rural District of Alcester
Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour**

FOR THE YEAR 1956



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

1956

To:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Alcester.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour.

I think it is wise to combine the reports of the four District Councils in one cover as I have done in previous years. Certain difficulties arise by doing this because there are many individual differences of working between one Council and another, which means that a preamble such as this has rather to be on general principles. Comments made about certain aspects of public health work may not apply to all four Councils. All Councils wish to work efficiently and to carry out the responsibilities laid upon them by legislation, but each Council has a different idea as to the priority which any particular facet of the work should be given. Now that

we are in a time of financial stress it is even more necessary to plan clear-headedly, to have one's plans surely based, to have all necessary factual information at one's disposal and, having made up one's plan of action, to stick to it. This applies just as much to Central Government planning as to Local Government planning. There does seem to be an unfortunate tendency, as I see things, to lose sight of the main objective and suddenly chase after some temporary matter of public interest, and thereby completely subordinate what should be the continuing process of general improvement in the public health. If members of Council can find the time to read this preamble I hope that I shall have set their thoughts turning on various matters which are of vital concern to the people living in their districts.

FINANCE

There are always financial difficulties and it is always difficult to decide what particular service deserves a larger slice of the total "financial cake" than another service. It seems to me that this may be one of the difficulties which will face Councils now that they are to receive block grants from the Government. The size of the slice to be given to a particular service will rather depend on the salesmanship of the particular department in Local Government concerned than to the fundamental needs of a particular service and how much the general public requires that service. There will be a tendency, I fear, to think of the short term needs and to lose sight of long-term projects, particularly of Preventative Medicine. It is unfortunate if it should be thought that ratepayers are always unwilling to face increased rates. What the ratepayers wish for is to see a return for the rates they pay and again there must be true salesmanship in presenting an increase in rate to ratepayers. It appears that an increase in rates is inevitable and that too strict an economy will have to be paid for later on by a very much greater expenditure of money to produce the same result.

HOUSING

The building programmes of the four Councils differ greatly. It is, I acknowledge, very difficult to foresee what the future demand for new council houses will be, but I still believe that the only yardstick a Council can use is a properly supervised list of housing applicants. Detailed planning of a building programme is vital, but, in order to plan, the Council must decide on its policy. Should a Council, for instance, continue to build houses for people who were born in a particular village, but who no longer work in the district? Whatever the policy and however strict its conditions, a Council must always be prepared to house emergency cases. Those

who—as so often happens in an agricultural area like this—are evicted from their houses through no fault of their own or whose housing needs have become more urgent for medical reasons. One should not expect a case of tuberculosis, greatly in need of re-housing, to wait for the end of a qualifying period.

Wherever houses are being built, even in small numbers, it is wise to have a proportion of single-storey type for the accommodation of old people. As far as I can see, there will never be any difficulty in letting this type of house.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Members of Councils vary in their attitude to Slum Clearance which, however, is a duty placed on Councils by the Central Government and is obviously long-term planning. It is particularly necessary to have strict planning where Slum Clearance is concerned so that it proceeds in an orderly way. Council houses must be earmarked for the re-housing of people from clearance areas and individual unfit dwellings: otherwise it becomes impossible methodically to deal with the unfit property. Having earmarked these houses, the plan must rigidly be adhered to. If there should be a tendency to think that these houses could be put to better use to re-house families from the application list, the remedy is not to divert those houses from their original use, but to build more.

The time may come when the centres of villages will have a number of blank spaces where houses have been pulled down. Whenever a Council is thinking of making a clearance area, full consideration should be given to proceeding to a Compulsory Purchase Order rather than a Clearance Order. It is better, in my opinion, for a Council to re-develop a site than for a number of owners to put up houses which may not conform to the architectural pattern already existing.

RURAL AMENITIES

At times I feel it is very difficult to decide whether the Central Government and Local Government consider that agriculture is important or not to this country. In addition, I very often wonder whether the farming community adopts a sufficiently businesslike attitude to their needs for labour. Year after year I have suggested that agricultural workers, or particularly their wives, will not continue in agriculture unless they are properly housed and unless they are given some compensation for being remote from urban attractions. All Councils would prefer to receive a greater proportion of applications for Improvement Grants from the owners of tenanted property, particularly farmers. While owner-occupiers, whose main

interests are in towns, are perfectly entitled to Improvement Grants, there appears to be more and more resistance by Councils to spend the ratepayers' money when it is thought the applicants could quite easily afford to improve their houses with their own money. There are very many farm workers' cottages in this part of the county which are a disgrace. The reason for this state of affairs to some extent appears to be that tenant-farmers are not willing to spend money, even though it is going to assure them of a better income, on property which is owned by somebody else. From the Council's point of view, I think it is a mistake to limit the items of improvement receiving grant aid to just the basic essentials. This is only a short term view and surely it is wiser to encourage a really good long-lasting job than to risk the necessity for further action under the Housing Acts in a few years' time.

Rural areas will soon have a good coverage of main water and, as I have said before, this will mean that the accent will change to sewage disposal and sewage treatment. Much publicity has been given to the deterioration in the quality of the water flowing in our rivers. I should prefer, myself, to see more agitation for water-borne sewerage and efficient sewage treatment in country areas which more directly affects a greater number of the population. In this part of the county the two alternatives are either that money should be spent in Coventry to improve the River Avon or that the dwellers in rural areas should be released from the continual affliction of attending to the wants of nature most inadequately at the bottom of the garden.

POLIOMYELITIS

During the last year public disquiet has been rapidly increasing about poliomyelitis. This disquiet I believe to be unnecessary and has been caused largely by what appears to me to be quite irresponsible publicity by the National Press. One would have liked greater supplies of vaccine to have been available, but it would have been disastrous if, by producing greater amounts of vaccine, it had been found not to provide adequate protection and not to be safe. There is great need to put this disease in perspective, which is not possible when publicity is given to every individual case occurring, the excuse for that publicity being that the details about it are "news."

There has recently been an investigation into the possible relationship between poliomyelitis and the giving of injections to protect children against diphtheria and whooping cough. There is a small risk in giving certain vaccines when poliomyelitis is prevalent, but this risk must again be put in perspective.

The National figures in 1955 were:

Poliomyelitis	...	...	30 deaths in age group 0-5
Pertussis	...	...	60 deaths in under 1 age group.
Diphtheria	...	...	5 deaths in age group 0-5.

From these figures it would seem that immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough should take priority when considering the risk of a small child developing poliomyelitis. It must not be forgotten that only in 1945 deaths from diphtheria numbered 722, and, without a high immunisation rate, these unnecessary deaths may occur again. The only reason why there is such a difference in the present public attitude to poliomyelitis compared with the apathy towards diphtheria in 1945 is that the whole subject has been artificially blown out by misguided comment.

All Medical Officers of Health receive much help, consideration and co-operation from the Editors of their local newspapers. I wish that the same could be said of the Editors of National newspapers. Sensational reporting of poliomyelitis only causes distress, unnecessary worry and consequent muddled thinking when calmness and clear thinking is so essential.

CLEAN AIR

Since the end of 1956 there has been considerable discussion in Warwickshire as to ways and means of avoiding pollution of the atmosphere. Here again is a subject which needs careful thought and careful planning of a long-term nature. In towns certain parts of the smoke coming from chimneys is visible and the pollution of the atmosphere is obvious. In rural areas, without sampling and testing the atmosphere over a long period, we do not know whether the air we breathe is pure or not. Until attempts are made to procure this information there is no justification for saying that there is no need to undertake testing in rural areas, and it is unfortunate that in one district in this area such investigations have been thought to be unnecessary.

STAFF

Once again I give my thanks to my office staff for their good work during the year. I am grateful also to the Public Health Inspectors, Surveyors and other Council Officials for their help and kindness.

J. B. BRAMWELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. D. H. KEAR, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. T. BRUEN, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Area of the Borough (acres)	...	...	...	...	6,899
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	14,920
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1957	...	...	...	...	£274,309
Product of Penny Rate at 1st April, 1957	...	...	...	...	£1,403

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION 14,920

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	108	81	189
Illegitimate... ..	7	7	14

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 13·5.

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 13·2 (15·7)*

STILLBIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 related live and still births 10·0 (23·0)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	87	96	183

Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population 12·3

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated population 11·3 (11·7)*

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal sepsis			Nil
Other puerperal causes			Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

Death rate per 1,000 related births 25·0 (23·8)*

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

* Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1956	...	4,929
Number of houses built under Housing Acts	...	995
Number of council houses built since the war	...	567
Number of houses in private ownership built since the war	...	364
Number of new houses built during 1956		
(a) By the local authority	...	13 Houses 17 Bungalows 12 Flats
(b) By private owners	...	132
Number of council houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	7 Houses 18 Bungalows
Number of flats in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	32
Number of private houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	67
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department Sites	...	Nil
Number of applicants for council houses at 31st December, 1956	...	447

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| (i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts | ... | 98 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | 364 |
| (ii) Number of dwelling - houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | 1 |
| (iii) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | Nil |

During the year under review 98 complaints of minor housing defects were made to the department, some of which were not substantiated. None of the property listed by the Council for demolition under the Slum Clearance programme was visited officially, due to the fact that the Council had four outstanding Clearance Orders consisting of 43 houses and families to take into account when allocating re-housing requirements. One house was discovered to require urgent attention, e.g. "Bridgetown Farm Bungalow," and this was duly represented as unfit under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	40
---	-----	----

The number of houses where minor repairs were carried out by informal notice in 1956 was 40. This compares with a figure of 93 in 1955.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936

- | | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice | ... .. | Nil |

It will be seen that no formal notices for the repair of houses were served during the year. This is a part of the Housing Act, 1936, least used by the majority of Local Authorities in England and Wales. If a property owner can be persuaded to modernise his property the improvement grant section of the Housing Act, 1949, is of far greater use.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act

- | | | |
|--|--------|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... .. | 3 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice | ... .. | 3 |

It was necessary to serve Statutory notices on the owners of the three houses, 35, 36 and 37, Clopton Road, for the removal of an obstruction from, and repairs to, the combined drain serving the properties, under Section 24(4) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The work was carried out in default by a Contractor appointed by the Council. Expenses were claimed under Section 24(1) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

(c) Proceedings under Section II of the Housing Act, 1936

- | | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of houses about which representations have been made | ... .. | 1 |
| (2) Action resulting from representations | | |
| (a) Number of houses demolished | ... .. | Nil |
| (b) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous years | ... .. | 1 |
| (c) Number of houses about which undertaking have been accepted from the owners to repair | ... .. | Nil |
| (d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let | ... .. | 4 |
| (e) Closing Orders under Section 12 Housing Act | ... .. | Nil |
| (f) Closing Orders under Section 10 (Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1953) | ... .. | Nil |
| (g) Action still pending | ... .. | 1 |

Statutory action under Section 11 has been limited because of out standing re-housing commitments.

Bridgetown Farm Bungalow was officially represented whilst No. 11, New Street, left over from the previous year was eventually demolished and the

site cleared. During the year undertakings not to re-let for human habitation in their present condition were accepted from the owners in respect of

Taskers Passage, High Street

1-3, Terretts Court, Wood Street

1956 saw the realisation of the undertaking in respect of Taskers Passage. The occupier, who had been in hospital for some time was admitted to Arden House. The house, after being fumigated, now forms part of the shop property in High Street.

(d) Clearance Area Section 25 Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of representations made...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	Nil
(c) Number of houses involved	...	...	...	Nil
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	...	...	...	3
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed...	...	...	...	5

Formal action taken by the Committee under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, is given below in tabular form to facilitate the appreciation of Clearance Order activities.

Name of Property	Date of Representation	Date of Order	Date Order Confirmed	Re-housing Completed
1-3, Nason's Court, Scholars Lane ...	24/10/55	14/2/56	8/8/56	10/11/56
1-9, Summer Row, Maidenhead Road	26/10/55	14/2/56	15/8/56	
1-14, Shakespeare Court, Guild Street ...	24/10/55	14/2/56	15/8/56	
1-17, Victoria Terrace Shakespeare Street	19/8/54	14/12/54	26/11/56	6/10/56

The Council made no compulsory purchase orders. No houses were demolished by the end of the year.

(e) Improvement Grants—Housing Act, 1949.

(a) Number of applications received in respect of				
(1) Owner-occupied houses	...	...	...	13
(2) Tenanted houses	...	...	...	5
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	15
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	17
(d) Total amount of grants made	...	...	...	£3,344

Applications for improvement grants fell in numbers during 1956, due, no doubt, to certain financial arrangements made by the Central Government and not connected with Housing Improvement Grants. For the first time applications from owner-occupied houses have been more than those occupied by a tenant. However, the debt for which the Local Authority is responsible for modernising 17 houses is the loan charges on £836. This sum must be offset to a certain extent by the increased rates payable to the Council because of re-assessment after modernisation. In view of the fact that loan charges have only 20 years to run and the increased assessment is permanent, there must be a point at which the Council begins to make a profit, however small, apart from the social advantage of having an ever-increasing number of modernised houses in the Borough.

Improvement grants were refused for modernisation at

7, Greenhill Street
51, Shipston Road
15, Great William Street

The cancellation was from the owner of Grange Cottage, Shottery.

Wards	Applica- tions Received	Grants Refused	Grants Made	Amount	No. of Houses Modernised	Cost to Council
Market Hall	5	1-plus 1cancel- lation	3	£343	6	£85 15
New Town	2	1	1	£400	1	£100 0
Guild	6	—	6	£1425	6	£356 5
Alveston	5	1	4	£1176	4	£294 0
TOTAL ...	18	4	17	£3344	17	£836 0

HOUSING INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Public Health Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Consolidated Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
H.A. 1936 Section 9 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
H.A. 1936 Section 11 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
H.A. 1936 Section 25 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
H.A. 1949 Section 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
H.A. 1954 Section 23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH

Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
General Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Guest Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206

SECTION 2—FOOD NOT OF THE NATURE, SUBSTANCE OR QUALITY DEMANDED

During the year four official complaints were received in the department of food which was either not of the nature, or the substance, or the quality demanded by the purchaser. These were:

- (a) A nail firmly embedded in the cream of a cream biscuit, the biscuit having formed one of a complete package.
- (b) A malt loaf containing a long streak of mould inside it, extending the whole length of the loaf.
- (c) A stiff brush bristle in the custard of a custard pie.
- (d) A packet of crumpets in an advanced state of decomposition.

In the case of the crumpets, it was discovered that they had been purchased outside the Borough and, therefore, no action could be taken.

BRUSH BRISTLE IN CUSTARD PIE

The case of the brush bristle in the custard pie was discussed at some length by the Committee, and it was decided, owing to the type of foreign body and a complete denial by the manufacturers that brushes were used in the room where the custard was manufactured and poured into the pastry, that no further action should be taken.

It was decided to take the necessary proceedings in the other two cases.

NAIL IN BISCUIT—Food not of the Substance

The manufacturers of the biscuit were fined £1 and costs after they had proved certain mitigating circumstances.

The circumstances were that during a period when the biscuits in question were manufactured, a youth had been involved in sabotage at the factory and indeed had been prosecuted for the offence.

MOULD IN MALT LOAF—Food not of the Nature

The occupiers of the shop from which the malt loaf was purchased were fined a sum of £10 and costs.

(a) FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	69
Preparation of sausages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	1

(b) NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	9
Preparation of sausages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	551
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	1

The figures given above for the number of inspections made to registered premises includes in the case of sausages, the number of visits made to the two slaughterhouses.

- (c) With the advent of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, the Stratford-upon-Avon Food Traders Hygiene Guild would appear to be unnecessary. The Guild has served a useful purpose, and members have, no doubt, found that transition to the Regulations from the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13, has been made that much easier.

The Education of members of the Food Trade has continued, if only in small ways. A readable précis of the Food Hygiene Regulations was distributed to the occupiers of all food premises. In addition, the pamphlets, "Café Quiz" and "Shopping Quiz" have been continuously distributed to all classes of society in the Borough.

- (d) Condemned meat and offal from the slaughterhouse in Bridge Street and the F.M.C. Abattoir in Chapel Street, are disposed of by bona-fide contractors, mostly from one of the larger Midland towns.

Thirty-eight visits have been made to premises in the town for the examination of unsound foodstuffs. All unsound food surrendered to the Public Health Inspector is suitably treated with disinfectant and buried in the Corporation controlled tip at the rear of the Unicorn Inn.

During the twelve months there was no report of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease emanating from the tip.

- (e) During the period under review it has been found necessary to visit the British Railways (Goods) Department ten times in order to examine and accept the surrender of food found unfit for human consumption.

In most cases the food has been rendered unfit because it has been transported in a vehicle containing other goods, particularly disinfectants, and, because of damage to the containers, has become contaminated with the contents, usually sulphuric acid, hyposulphite or something similar.

Representations have been made to the department concerned, with very little success.

- (f) Sixty-nine premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. No ice-cream was manufactured in the Borough during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Trade	No. of Premises						No. of Informal Notices
Grocers	36	15
Bakers	8	8
Butchers	11	11
Fishmongers	3	3
Fried Fish Shops	3	3
Dairies	1	1
Confectioners	8	8
Greengrocers	13	9
Hotels	26	8
Licensed Houses	30	—
Restaurants	23	18
Snack Bars	7	7
Slaughterhouses	2	—
General Shops	5	5
Guest Houses	30	—

The more important points of the Food Hygiene Regulations came into force from 1st July, 1956. From that time onwards, detailed inspections of every food premise in the Borough were carried out, and informal notices in the form of a letter were sent to the occupier of each food premise detailing the regulations which each premise was contravening and listing the work necessary to raise the standard of the premise to that of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

By the end of the year a large proportion of the notices had been complied with.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1956

Designation of Milk	Total No. of Samples						No. positive
Pasteurised	4	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	4	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested"	—	—
Non-designated	—	—

	Sanitary Defects Found	Sanitary Improvements Made
Tiles off wall	2	1
Absence of soap, towel and nail brush	33	11
Insufficient lighting and ventilation	5	1
Bakehouses requiring cleansing and decorating	2	1
Absence of notice in toilet	26	7

Food preparation rooms requiring cleaning and decorating	20	19
Absence of first-aid dressings	18	3
Absence of wash-hand basins	39	16
Absence of adequate covering to prepara- tion tables	9	2
Absence of constant supply of hot water	16	2
Absence of locker accommodation ...	15	1
Floors requiring relaying	5	2
Yards requiring limewashing	1	—
Windows requiring cleaning	2	—
Absence of sink for washing equipment ...	5	2
Kitchen equipment requiring cleaning ...	3	1
Absence of proper kitchen equipment ...	3	—
TOTAL	204	69

MEAT INSPECTION
CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART

	Cattle Excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	4438	281	778	16473	9910	—
Number inspected	4438	281	778	16473	9910	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses con- demned ...	1	7	5	15	21	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1169	77	12	296	338	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	26.3	27.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses con- demned ...	3	5	2	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	142	16	—	—	20	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis ...	3.3	7.5	0.3	—	0.2	—
Cysticercosis Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	Lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Pericarditis	325	—	2	3	17
Cirrhosis	15235	6	16	—	3
Abscesses	1124	—	10	—	4
Parasites	1826	—	16	1	6
Decomposition	4722	2	2	—	18
Fatty Infiltration	263	—	2	1	11
Pneumonia	271	—	2	1	19
Tuberculosis	8950	3	19	3	18
Oedema	1305	—	11	2	17
Immature	115	—	1	—	3
Bruising	1310	—	11	2	22
Adhesions... ..	47	—	—	1	19
Cysts	450	—	—	—	2
Emaciation	1115	—	9	3	23
Emphysema	164	—	1	1	24
Fever	773	—	6	3	17
Congestion	382	—	3	1	18
Dropsy	32	—	—	1	4
Septicaemia	2069	—	18	1	25
Pleurisy	159	—	1	1	19
Angioma	266	—	2	1	14
Actinomycosis	541	—	4	3	9
Casualty Carcases	50	—	—	1	22
Broken Legs	107	—	—	3	23
Erysipelas	317	—	2	3	9
Broken Bones	9	—	—	—	9
Haemorrhage	327	—	2	3	19
Joint Ill	43	—	—	1	15
Haemorrhagic Enteritis	45	—	—	1	17
Bone Taint	539	—	4	3	7
Abnormal Odour	20	—	—	—	20
C. Bovis	126	—	1	—	14
Septic Injury	46	—	—	1	18
Warts	20	—	—	—	20
Deformity... ..	26	—	—	—	26
Dead on arrival	92	—	—	3	8
Heated	132	—	1	—	21
Generalised Actinobacillosis	402	—	3	2	10
Broken Shoulder	50	—	—	1	22
Peritonitis	62	—	—	2	6
TOTAL	43858	19	11	2	10

TABLE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

YEAR	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	TOTAL
1939	868	26	265	3791	4712	9663
1948	1279	629	1486	7361	819	11574
1949	1154	731	1843	7208	1456	12393
1950	1501	897	1544	7086	1613	12641
1951	2864	1457	1080	11293	2877	19571
1952	3389	1553	1710	17494	6023	30169
1953	3632	1141	1121	14058	6381	26339
1954	3806	749	879	23048	9017	37499
1955	3613	255	562	14479	10368	29277
1956	4438	281	778	16473	9910	31880

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE

(b) ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

(1) Informal	61
(2) Formal	7

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 39

It was found necessary to serve formal notices under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936, on the owners and occupiers of the under-mentioned properties for the removal of an obstruction from the combined drain situated underneath the respective properties.

28, 29, 30 and 31, Rother Street.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTIONS 23 and 24

A "combined drain" or "public sewer" within the meaning of sections 23 and 24 Public Health Act, 1936" was obstructed at Nos. 35, 36 and 37, Clopton Road. The drain was so damaged that sewage was leaking into the cellar of No. 36, which is a shop and, in fact, the cellar was approximately 6in. deep in liquid sewage.

A firm of solicitors, acting as agent for one of the owners, refused to accept financial responsibility for the work involved and it was necessary to serve formal notices under Section 24, Public Health Act, 1936. A building contractor was called in and instructed to do the work, which was completed to the satisfaction of the department. The expenses were duly recovered from each owner.

(c) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected weekly from dwelling-houses in the Borough and twice weekly from hotels and restaurants. At holiday times during the year refuse collection from hotels and restaurants is carried out more frequently to avoid nuisance.

Refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping on the Unicorn Meadows.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

The four licensed caravan sites in the Borough are:

- (a) The Rayford Camp, Tiddington Road, licensed for 112 caravans.
- (b) The Elms Farm Camp, Tiddington Road, licensed for 63 caravans.
- (c) The Oxstalls Farm Camp, Warwick Road, licensed for 56 caravans.
- (d) The Corporation Camp, Warwick Road, licensed for 98 caravans.

There are no individual caravans or sites licensed.

Frequent inspections were carried out and the sites found to be well conducted. No complaints were received during the season.

The refuse from the camps is regularly removed and disposed of on the Corporation Refuse Tip and the Corporation gulley emptier is employed to empty the cesspools from the three camps not connected to the sewer.

During the year the Oxstalls Farm Camp changed ownership and is now known as the Avon Park Camp. At this camp, plans are proposed for new and extended sanitary accommodation block with additional amenities, such as the provision of hot water and showers, with main drainage. This project would be conditional upon a supply of electricity being made available to the camp.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Inspection of premises P.H. Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Filthy and verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Re-inspections, calls, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Visits and interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	535
Dairies and milk vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Hotels and restaurant kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fish premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ice-cream samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Visits re unsound food	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Shops (Shops Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Camping grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Factories P. and N.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Drains tested and inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Grocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Mineral waters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Food stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total inspections made							1,369
Total improvements made							105
Total premises improved							63

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, are to be enforced by Local Authority	13	5	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	137	61	11	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	150	66	12	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate drainage of floors ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable	5	5	Nil	Nil	3
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	5	5	Nil	Nil	3

WATER SUPPLIES

During 1956 the new water supply arrangements in the Borough reached completion with the opening of the Reservoir at Bluecap. In spite of the very dry period at the beginning of the year there are no water supply difficulties.

SEWERAGE

There have been no major alterations to the sewerage of the Borough. It was hoped that it might be possible to proceed with a major scheme at the Disposal Works at Milcote. The planning of this was suspended since there seemed little likelihood of Ministry permission for anything apart from minor improvements. These minor improvements are under consideration.

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RURAL DISTRICT of STRATFORD-ON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Public Health Inspectors

J. W. BOLTON, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

R. A. OSTLER, M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of Meat and Foods

Surveyor

J. WOOD, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H.,

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	81,996
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	22,830
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£223,236
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£779

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION 22,830

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	219	174	393
Illegitimate... ..	10	11	21

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 18·0.

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 19·5 (15·7)*

STILLBIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 related live and still births 19·5 (23·0)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	118	100	218

Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population 9·5

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated population 10·1 (11·7)*

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal sepsis	Nil
Other Puerperal causes	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

Death rate per 1,000 related births 24·1 (23·8)*

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate... ..	—	—	—

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1956	...	6,204
Number of houses built under Housing Act	... ..	1,187
Number of Council houses built since the war	... ..	737
Number of houses in private ownership built since the war	... ..	371
Number of new houses built during 1956		
(a) By the Local Authority	... ..	91
(b) By private ownership	... ..	77
Number of Council houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		33
Number of Council bungalows in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	... ..	10
Number of flats in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	40
Number of private houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		88
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	... ..	88
Number of applicants for Council houses	... ..	522
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR		
1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	... ..	171
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	221
2 Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	59
3 Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	85
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers...	... ..	25
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	... ..	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	4
(2) Number of dwelling - houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	... ..	4
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of houses about which representations have been made	... ..	2
(2) Action resulting from representations		
(a) Number of houses demolished	... ..	2

(b) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous years	Nil
(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	1
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	13
(e) Closing Orders under Section 12 Housing Act ...	Nil
(f) Closing Orders under Section 10 (Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1953)	Nil
(g) Action still pending	Nil
(d) Clearance Areas Section 25 Housing Act, 1936	
(a) Number of representations made	2
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	2
(c) Number of houses involved	18
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	2
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	1
(e) Improvements Grants—Housing Act, 1949	
(a) Number of grants made	40
(b) Number of dwellings affected	50
(c) Total amount of grants made... ..	£7,165

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

1. DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Conversion of pail closets to water closets	1
--	---
2. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Disinfection of premises	5
Disinfestation of premises (mainly fleas)	61
3. REFUSE AND NIGHT SOIL COLLECTION

The regular collection of refuse from all reasonable houses has been maintained during the year. Weekly collections have been made in Henley-in-Arden, Wootton Wawen, Tanworth-in-Arden, Wellesbourne, Kington and fortnightly collections in Snitterfield and Welford-on-Avon. Monthly refuse collection has been made regularly from the houses in the rest of the district.

Nightsoil collection still forms a major part of the refuse collection service and there are still well over 700 houses from which nightsoil is removed weekly. The free cesspool emptying service in the large parish of Tanworth-in-Arden has been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year in spite of certain difficulties not the least among which is the distance of the area from the Council's Depot in Stratford-on-Avon. The following represents the output of the Council's scavenging service during a typical mid-year four-week period:

Number of bins emptied	16,656
Number of loads recorded	111
Estimated tonnage	720 tons
Number of cesspool loads (free service Tanworth-in-Arden)	318
Other cesspools emptied	63
Number of pails emptied	3,575

4. CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

The number of licensed caravan sites remains as for 1955, i.e. ...	5
Hillcrest, Portway	84
Wootton Hall, Wootton Wawen	25 vans per acre on 4½ acres of land.
Dodwell, Luddington	50
The Mill, Welford-on-Avon	12
Longcast, Welford	12

The Council are still opposed to the stationing and use of caravans individually and two convictions were secured during the year for the unauthorised use of caravans.

The management and standard of services provided on the licensed sites have been satisfactory.

FOOD, GENERAL

ICE-CREAM

There are two establishments manufacturing ice-cream, one by the cold mix and one by the heat treatment method. The storage and sale of ice-cream from the remaining 55 registered premises is manufactured by well-known firms, being mainly pre-wrapped.

FOOD PREMISES GENERALLY

Grocers and general stores	59
Public Houses and Hotels	52
Cafés	21
Bakehouses	7
Butchers	15
Chemists	2
Wet Fish Shops	3
Fruit Juice Pasteurisers	1
Confectioners	10
Greengrocers	5
Clubs	7
Mobile Vans	4

Two-hundred and thirty-eight visits have been paid to premises where food is handled, prepared or sold.

UN SOUND FOOD

Ten visits have been made for the examination of unsound food stuffs in small quantities, the unsound goods being surrendered to the Public Health Inspector.

The only large consignment condemned was 234 packs of Pork Luncheon Meat.

DISPOSAL

Canned goods	Refuse tip
Meat	To Hide and Skin Merchants for processing.

**FOOD PREMISES
RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS**

Unsatisfactory cleanliness or construction of equipment	Contraventions found on inspection	Remedied
Failure to take steps to protect		
1. Food	3	3
2. Food containers from contamination	3	2
Sanitary Conveniences:		
Inadequate	4	1
Dirty or in disrepair	7	5
Communicating directly with food-rooms	1	—
Notices requesting washing of hands not provided	28	23
Water supply inadequate or unwholesome ...	9	4
Absence of wash-hand basins	28	17
Absence of adequate supply of hot water for hand-washing... ..	35	20
Absence of adequate supplies of soap, nail-brushes and clean towels	35	25
Absence of sinks or other facilities for washing equipment	11	9
Sinks provided defective and in need of replacement	2	—
Absence of adequate supply of hot water to sinks	27	17
Absence of adequate supplies of soap and clean cloths for utensil washing	15	10
Inadequate ventilation	6	3
Inadequate lighting	2	2
Sleeping places used as food rooms or adjoining rooms where food is handled	—	—
Walls, floors, ceiling and other parts of internal structure		
Not capable of being effectively cleansed ...	24	10
Walls and ceiling requiring re-decoration	20	8
Premises in dirty condition	12	8
Not proof against risk of infestation by rats, insects, etc.	1	1
Refuse deposited or allowed to accumulate in food-rooms	2	2
No provision for keeping perishable and cooked foods at temperature below 50 degrees	8	4
First-aid materials not provided	10	5
Inadequate accommodation for storage of clothing	1	1
Other sanitary defects found	8	5

Total number of premises where contraventions were found	97
Number of premises found satisfactory in all respects	59

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467
Water sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Complaints and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Housing inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Rodent control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

MILK

There are, as last year, two pasteurising establishments within the district licensed by the County Council. The bulk of the milk delivered to consumers in the district is either pasteurised or T.T. milk from these premises and also purchased from pasteurising establishments in Stratford-upon-Avon Borough, Birmingham and Solihull. A small number of dairy farmers have continued to retail some of the milk produced on their own farms. The following table indicates the distribution of milk supplies throughout the district:

Number of dealers distributing designated milks, including the pasteurisers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Number of registered dairies, excluding pasteurisation premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Number of dairy farmers retailing milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of outside district dealers granted supplementary licences for designated milk distribution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1956

Designation of milk	Total No. of samples	No. positive
Pasteurised	4	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	7	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested"	3	Nil
Non-designated	42	Nil

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE-INFECTED MILK SUPPLIES DURING 1956

Number of	Cases found on routine sampling in the County	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities
1. Investigations	Nil	2
2. Cows examined		31
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes		7
4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order		2
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations and which may have been infected		—

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	402	1	139	2492	735	—
Number inspected	402	1	139	2492	735	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	1	5	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	87	—	—	19	10	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	21·64	—	·72	·96	1·50	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	19	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	4·73	—	—	—	·27	—
Cysticercosis Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED:
JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1956

									Lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403
Septic Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fascioliasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	665
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Lead poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pregnancy Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Actinobacillosis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Parasitic Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Congestion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Milkspot Necrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
TOTAL									Lbs. 1,604

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Author- ities (1)	Dwelling houses (includg. Council Houses (2)	Agri- cultural (3)	All other (includg. business premises) (4)	Total (5)
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district	15	5125	712	1064	6916
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1957, as a result of:					
(a) Notification ...	—	12	4	12	28
(b) Survey under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	15	2034	378	233	2660
(c) Otherwise, e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	—	18	—	6	24
3. Number of properties inspected (see 2) which were found to have					
(a) a major	—	—	1	3	4
(b) a minor infestation of rats	14	44	26	11	95
4. Number of properties inspected (see 2) which were found to be seriously infested by mice ...	1	4	—	—	5
5. Number of infested properties (see 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	15	30	8	10	63
6. Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	34	90	—	—	124
7. Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(i) Treatment informal	—	2	1	—	3
(ii) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken by the Local Authority following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act ...	—	2	1	—	3
9. Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "block" control schemes carried out					4

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	117	28	3	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	134	30	3	Nil

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	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	3	—	1	—

WATER SUPPLY

At the beginning of the year there was considerable difficulty in the villages of Loxley and Weston-on-Avon owing to the dry weather, and carting of water became necessary. The various water schemes have been proceeding slowly.

1. SOUTHERN SCHEME: By the end of the year most of the mains had been laid and water was being pumped from the bore-holes at Thelsford so that washing out and chlorination of the mains and reservoir could proceed.
2. NORTHERN SCHEME: The first part of the Northern Scheme consisting of the use of one bore-hole at Heath End, near Snitterfield, and a new link main to the high level tank at Bearley was brought into use in October. This meant that water had no longer to be bought from the Borough Council to supply the villages taking water from this scheme.
3. HENLEY-IN-ARDEN: A new pumping plant was installed at Henley-in-Arden which has greatly improved the water supply to Claverdon.
4. The plans are being drawn up to enlarge the reservoir receiving water from the Birmingham supply at Liveridge Hill. Some trouble has been experienced by the draw off during the day time, being too great for the in-flow and the capacity of the reservoir.
5. The second part of the Northern Scheme to supply water to the villages of Welford-on-Avon and Weston-on-Avon was placed in the hands of the Consulting Engineers. The water will come from Binton and there is a very great need for the completion of this scheme since the quality—quite apart from the quantity—of local water in these two villages causes considerable concern.

NEW SUPPLIES

One-hundred and thirteen applications for new water supply from existing mains have been granted during the year. In addition, 44 new applications have been made to take water from the Southern area scheme when water becomes available.

SEWERAGE

1. The Sewage Disposal Works at Snitterfield are quite inadequate and plans have been forwarded to the Ministry for a small extension to the sewer at Snitterfield and the provision of new Sewage Disposal Works.
2. TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN: The Council has approved, in principle, a scheme for the sewerage of this Parish.
3. QUINTON: The agreement with the War Department for the reception of sewage from Quinton has now been completed.

THE RURAL DISTRICT of ALCESTER

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Public Health Inspector

G. V. BLACKBROUGH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. M.R.I.P.H.H.,

Surveyor

J. C. WILLIAMS, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.H.

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	37,524
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	13,540
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£131,036
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£482

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION 13,540

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	100	89	189
Illegitimate...	5	8	13
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 15·0.			
Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 14·9 (15·7)*			

STILLBIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate...	—	—	Nil
Rate per 1,000 related live and still births 19·4 (23·0)*			

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	76	91	167
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population 12·9.			
Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated population 12·4 (11·7)*			

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal sepsis	Nil
Other Puerperal causes	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	—	1
Illegitimate...	—	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 related births 4·9 (23·8)*			

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	—	1
Illegitimate...	—	—	—

* Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1956	...	5,071
Number of houses built under Housing Act	...	934
Number of Council houses built since the war	...	590
Number of houses in private ownership built since the war	...	213
Number of new houses built during 1956		
(a) By the Local Authority	...	95
(b) By private ownership	...	41
Number of Council houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		26
Number of flats in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	Nil
Number of private houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		34
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	...	3
Number of applicants for Council houses	...	503
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR		
1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	272
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	656
2 Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	28
3 Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	Nil
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their Officers	...	77
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	...	6
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of houses about which representations have been made	...	1
(2) Action resulting from representations		
(a) Number of houses demolished	...	2
(b) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous years	...	2
(c) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	...	Nil

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	Nil
(e) Closing Orders under Section 12 Housing Act ...	Nil
(f) Closing Orders under Section 10 (Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1953)	Nil
(g) Action still pending	Nil
(d) Clearance Areas Section 25 Housing Act, 1936	
(a) Number of representations made	4
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	4
(c) Number of houses involved	27
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	4
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	5
(f) Number of houses demolished	15
(e) Improvements Grants—Housing Act, 1949	
(a) Number of applications received	
(1) owner-occupied	7
(2) tenanted	8
(b) Number of grants made	14
(c) Number of dwellings affected	23
(d) Total amount of grants made... ..	£4,497

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Food Premises	157
Milk and Dairies Regulations	5
Licensed Premises	16
Smoke observations	6
Housing investigations for re-housing purposes	15
Provision of dustbins	94
Sanitary accommodation	86
Drainage matters	294
Water supplies	124
Dirty premises	10
Verminous premises	9
Factories	52
Tips	165
Ditches	18
Caravans or sites	17
Temporary structures	2
Miscellaneous	92

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection of house refuse, as previously stated, is not satisfactory and, although permission has not yet been granted for the purchase of an additional vehicle and the employment of staff for same, it is most necessary that the Council give this matter further consideration.

The Council have continued to be interested in the modern mechanised method of composting and the plant at Jersey has been inspected and arrangements have been made to see the alternative method at Edinburgh in 1957.

The estimated actual cost of refuse collection and disposal service for 1956-57 is £8,200.

(b) CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Eight site licences and seven licences authorising the stationing of moveable dwellings are in operation under the provisions of Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936. Four sites used for sporadic camping are not licensed under this Act as the moveable dwellings are not occupied the requisite period.

During the year 17 visits have been made in connection with moveable dwellings.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

(a) GENERAL

Dairies (not being dairy farms)	7
Distributors of milk (not dairy farmers)	12
Butchers' shops in the district	13
Bakehouses	6
Licensed premises (including 5 clubs)	57
Fish and chip shops	6
Grocers' shops	60

(b) PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14

Ice-cream	57
Preparation of sausages, etc.	11

(c) Number of inspections of food premises 157

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955-1956

The adoption of these regulations has caused much time to be spent on the inspection of all types of food premises. Each visit has also been an opportunity to impress upon the proprietor of the premises, and in some cases the staff, the requirements of the Regulations. An initial visit is followed by a Summary of the Regulations being forwarded to the proprietor. As the result of the regulations one Bakehouse has been closed and a licensed house, where a number of alterations were required, were only carried out at the threat of legal proceedings being taken in default.

All other premises are being brought up to standard and the managements of the various shops and other businesses to which the Food Hygiene Regulations apply have been most co-operative.

UNSOUND FOOD

The following foods have been voluntarily surrendered to prevent them being used for human consumption:

Tins of Meat and Ham	34
Tins of Fruit and Vegetables	61
Tins of Milk	7
Lbs. of Dates	2
Tin of Mustard	1
Packets of Sponge Mixtures	23
Tins of Fish	11
Tins of Soup	8
Jars of Fish Paste	6
Packets of Suet	2
Lbs. of Meat	24

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

The only type of ice-cream made in the district is a complete cold mix. The majority of shops sell ice-cream which is pre-packed.

RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operative is engaged full-time for the purpose of inspecting premises and carrying out treatments to eradicate rodents.

Regular visits are made to the Council's undertakings and 2,059 inspections and re-inspections have been made to dwelling-houses. Eighty-two Agricultural visits have been made.

The estimated actual cost of this service for 1956-57 is £388. No charge is made for the treatment of domestic premises, but in the case of business premises the full cost is re-claimed.

WATER SAMPLING

Well water private supplies (bacteriological)	...	...	...	11
(a) Satisfactory samples	...	...	...	3
(b) Doubtful samples...	...	...	...	2
(c) Unsatisfactory samples	...	...	...	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1956

Designation of Milk	Total No. of samples	No. Positive
Pasteurised...	9	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	7	Nil
"Tuberculin Tested"	22	Nil
Non-designated	40	Nil

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE-INFECTED MILK SUPPLIES DURING 1956.

Number of	Cases found on routine sampling in the County	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities
1. Investigations	Nil	1
2. Cows examined	—	12
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes	—	3
4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order	—	—
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations and which may have been infected	—	—

MEAT INSPECTION

There are two licensed Slaughterhouses in the District. The following table indicates the Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during 1956.

	All Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	3039	2489	20340	4309	Nil
Number inspected ...	3039	2489	20340	4309	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	1	6	12	10	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	242	1	48	30	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.99%	.28%	.29%	.93%	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	2	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	251	—	—	74	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.40%	—	—	1.75%	—
Cysticercosis Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occu- piers Prose- cuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	8	4	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	73	41	20	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	7	2	—
TOTAL	88	52	24	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork	4	3	—	1	—
TOTAL	15	14	—	4	—

WATER SUPPLIES

The Alcester Rural District Council's comprehensive water scheme has provided the great majority of the inhabitants with a pure and plentiful water supply available to approximately 90 per cent. of the populace as under :

Parish	East Worcs. W.W. Co.	Bidford Scheme	Stratford R.D.C. Scheme
Alcester	2750	—	—
Arrow	150	—	—
Aston Cantlow	300	—	—
Bidford-on-Avon	—	2000	—
Coughton	200	—	—
Exhall	—	125	25
Great Alne... ..	300	—	—
Haselor	200	—	—
Kinwarton	40	—	—
Morton Bagot	50	—	—
Oldberrow	—	—	—
Salford Priors	—	900	—
Sambourne and Middletown	700	—	—
Spennall	40	—	—
Studley	3750	—	—
Weethley and Bevington	25	—	—
Wixford	—	125	—
Wilmcote	—	—	700

The two main sources of water used during 1956 were :

- (a) East Worcestershire Water Company's supply from the Bunter Sandstone which provides a very potable supply, and serves the northern and central areas; this Council being responsible for the distribution of the water.
- (b) The Dunnington supply for the parishes of Bidford and Salford Priors was brought into use by the Council after the 1933-34 drought, and uses water from the superficial gravel deposits between Dunnington and Broom. The water is moderately hard.

A small quantity of water is taken in bulk from Stratford R.D.C. supply in order to service the village of Wilmcote. The water is from boreholes to the east of Stratford-upon-Avon, sunk into Keuper sandstone.

Work is in progress for the augmentation of the Bidford and Salford Priors supply from the Coventry River Severn mains which fortunately pass through Dunnington. This project should have been brought to a successful conclusion some time before these words are read.

PURITY OF EXISTING SUPPLIES

All existing main supplies reach a satisfactory standard of purity. The Council is responsible for the chlorination of the public water supplies derived from sources within the area, and samples are taken for examination at intervals.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

There is little evidence of lead intake from the water supplied in this area.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A sewerage and sewage disposal scheme has been prepared for the village of Wilmcote. Sites have been purchased for works and certain intermediate stations in Bidford, Salford Priors and Alcester area with a view to the installation of major schemes at the first available opportunity.

Improvements are also envisaged during 1957 in the sewage of Dunnington village.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION AND CESSPOOL EMPTYING

A modern vehicle, staffed by four men, is engaged full-time on the collection of nightsoil, free of charge, from nearly 1,000 properties in the district.

A cesspool emptying vehicle, with two men, is on call for the emptying of cesspools at a charge of 25s per load of up to 800 gallons. This vehicle is also used for cleansing and flushing of sewers and for part of the nightsoil collection work referred to above.

THE RURAL DISTRICT of SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

H. C. COOPER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Public Health Inspector

D. P. CARPENTER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	53,339
Population (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	£7,094
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£75,689
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£287

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION 7,940

LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Male
Legitimate ...	...	...	55	55	110
Illegitimate...	...	...	1	2	3
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.2.					
Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.4 (15.7)*					

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ...	...	...	4	1	5
Illegitimate...	...	...	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 related live and stillbirths 42.3 (23.0)*					

DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
			79	49	128
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.2.					
Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated population 9.7 (11.7)*					

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Other Puerperal causes ...	...	...	...	...	2

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ...	...	...	4	—	4
Illegitimate...	...	...	—	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 related births 35.1 (23.8)*					

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ...	...	...	4	—	4
Illegitimate...	...	...	—	—	—

* Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1956	...	3,034
Number of houses built under Housing Act at 31st December, 1956	...	560
Number of Council houses built since the war	... ..	330
Number of houses in private ownership built since the war	... ..	138
Number of new houses built during 1956		
(a) By the Local Authority	... .. 20 flats	9
(b) By private enterprise	... ..	18
Number of Council houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		9
Number of flats in course of erection at 31st December, 1956	...	Nil
Number of private houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1956		15
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	... ..	Nil
Number of applicants for Council houses (revised list)	... ..	169
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR		
1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	... ..	187
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	531
2 Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	30
3 Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	58
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	43
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	... ..	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	... ..	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of houses about which representations have been made	Formal ...	17
	Informal ...	4
(2) Action resulting from representations		
Number of demolition orders made	Formal ...	2
	Informal ...	1
(a) Number of houses demolished	Informal ...	1
(b) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous years	... ..	3

(c)	Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	...	...	Nil
	Informal	...	...	3
(d)	Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	...	...	Nil
	Informal	...	...	Nil
(e)	Closing Orders under Section 12 Housing Act, 1936	...	...	Nil
(f)	Closing Orders under Section 10 (Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1953)	...	...	7
(g)	Action still pending	...	...	8
(d)	Clearance Areas Section 25 Housing Act, 1936			
(a)	Number of representations made	...	...	Nil
(b)	Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	...	Nil
(c)	Number of houses involved	...	...	Nil
(d)	Number of Clearance Orders made	...	...	Nil
(e)	Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	...	...	Nil
(e)	Improvements Grants—Housing Act, 1949			
(a)	Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	18	
		(2) tenanted	21	
(b)	Number of grants made	...	...	38
(c)	Number of dwellings affected	...	...	38
(d)	Total amount of grants made...	...	...	£11,071

The Council, with Ministry approval, have undertaken the improvement and modernisation of the earlier sub-standard Council Houses by the addition of bathrooms, the provision of hot and cold water systems and drainage. Free-standing semi-insulated cookers and electric washboilers have been provided. The work is being carried out by direct labour and is programmed to complete 40 houses per year. In the 22 months 79 houses have been completed, and the cost is well within the estimated figure of £225 per house.

The Council have built 560 Council houses and the 79 improved houses represent 14.1 per cent. of the total Council houses and 38.2 per cent. of the approved scheme. This scheme is not grant aided and the cost is a charge on the rents.

The Council have also supported the improvement of private property by approving grants under the Housing Act, 1949. At 31st December, 1956, 123 Improvement Grants had been authorised and approved, this represents approximately 4.5 per cent. of the 2,474 private properties. Taking the Council houses Improvement Scheme together with grant aided private schemes the figures are:

Improvement of Council Houses approved	207	Completed	79
Grants authorised on private property	...	Completed	90

Total	...	...	169

The authorised improvement, including the Council Houses improvements represent 10.9 per cent. of the total dwellings in the area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Inspection of premises—Public Health Act	...	...	...	591
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards	...	...	...	92
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	3
Food premises	...	...	...	48
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	6
Petroleum stores	...	...	...	6
New buildings	...	...	...	243

Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Ditches, drainage matters and sewage works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354
Water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401
Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Filthy and verminous premises, including disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Caravan sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rodent control, including and in conjunction with other visits (other than Rodent Operative)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157

NOTICES SERVED

(a) Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97

RESULT OF NOTICES SERVED

(a) Notices complied with	Statutory	...	...	1
	Informal	...	...	42
(b) Notices outstanding	Informal	...	...	55

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) Drainage and Sanitary Accommodation

There are no cesspools in the district and the Council do not operate a cesspool emptying service and, because of the difficulties of sewage disposal, the change of modern drainage systems and water closets from earth closets is proceeding somewhat slowly. Septic tanks are normally installed where no sewer is available. Several sewage schemes are in course of preparation at the moment and the Comprehensive Water Scheme is being installed at the present time, so that progress in this field should be considerably accelerated in the near future.

Number of complete new drainage systems installed with W.C.

and Septic Tank (other than new houses)	...	...	...	29
Alterations to existing drainage systems	...	...	...	16

(b) Refuse Disposal—Collection.

In the town of Shipston-on-Stour a full collection of all refuse is made weekly. In the rest of the villages, however, a collection is made once every month of refuse other than ashes. One refuse collection vehicle only is kept in full-time operation on these collections.

Commencing on 1st April, 1957, it is intended to make a complete household refuse collection in all villages once every fortnight. The collection in Shipston-on-Stour remaining at once weekly as at present.

A further refuse collection vehicle has been ordered in order to carry out this work and various sites for new tips have been surveyed. Unfortunately, few of the sites are suitable and the question of adequate and readily accessible tipping space is a problem at the present time. However, it is anticipated that sufficient arrangements will have been made by the time that the existing tips are worked out.

Regular visits are made by the Rodent Operative and baiting points are permanently maintained. Insect control is a regular feature of tip maintenance and during the summer months great importance is attached to this.

(c) Nightsoil collections

Nil

(d) Camping and Caravan sites:

Number of licensed sites

(a) One site for 2 caravans and one for three caravans.

(b) Nine sites for individual caravans.

The above sites and caravans are licensed for permanent occupation, there

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of premises registered for manufacture by heat treatment | 1 |
| (2) Number of premises registered for manufacture by cold mix ... | 2 |
| (3) Number of premises registered for sale of ice-cream | 31 |

The majority of premises registered for sale of ice-cream sell only in pre-packed containers and no cause for complaint has been found with either the premises or the handling of the ice-cream.

The occupiers of the two premises registered for manufacture by cold-mix did not actually manufacture any ice-cream during the year although they are still registered.

BAKEHOUSES

- | | |
|--|---|
| Number of bakehouses in operation | 4 |
|--|---|

One bakehouse has been closed during the year as a result of informal action under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and one other bakehouse has ceased to operate owing to business reasons.

It is anticipated that one further bakehouse will be closed in the near future as a result of informal action under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

FISH FRIERS

- | | |
|--|---|
| Number of premises in operation | 2 |
|--|---|

Both these businesses are ancillary to wet fish shops and are in operation only on certain days of the week. No cause for complaint has been found in the operation of these businesses.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS

- | | |
|--|---|
| Number of premises registered under Section 14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938, as amended by Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | 6 |
|--|---|

These premises are all ancillary to butchers' shops and sausage manufacture is in respect of their own retail trade.

INNS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND HOTELS

- | | |
|--|----|
| Total number of licensed premises | 31 |
|--|----|

A complete survey has been made in respect of the 31 licensed premises in the district in respect of compliance with the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and the Public Health Act, 1936.

Reports were made out in respect of each premises and copies were forwarded to the owners and to the Licensing Justices.

Attention was drawn to various contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations in 28 cases and in respect of the Public Health Act, 1936, in 21 cases. These matters were discussed with the owners at an informal meeting with the Licensing Justices and agreement was obtained on the works to be carried out.

RESTAURANT KITCHENS

Periodic inspections have been carried out to the restaurant kitchens within this district.

Informal action has been taken in respect of two contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, in respect of restaurant kitchens other than hotels included in the report on licensed premises.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of registered distributors	(a) Within the district	...	6
	(b) Outside the district	...	6

The six registered distributors within the district all obtain their milk in bottles from Stratford Dairies, Ltd.

Annual checks are made with neighbouring authorities with regard to the condition of those dairies outside the district where the occupiers are registered distributors in this district.

Number of licenses issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations:

(a) Dealer	Tuberculin Tested	...	...	6
(b) Dealer	Pasteurised	...	...	6
(c) Supplementary	Tuberculin Tested	...	...	6
(d) Supplementary	Pasteurised	...	...	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.—SECTION 31

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1956

Designation of Milk	Total No. of Samples	No. Positive
Pasteurised	Nil	Nil
" Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) "	Nil	Nil
" Tuberculin Tested "	13	Nil
Non-designated	63	2

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE-INFECTED MILK SUPPLIES DURING 1956

Number of	Cases found on routine sampling in the County	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities
1. Investigations	2	Nil
2. Cows examined	46	Nil
3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes	11	Nil
4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order	3	Nil
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations and which may have been infected	Nil	Nil

MEAT INSPECTION

1. There are two private slaughterhouses within the district, one of which was only completed during December of this year and is satisfactory in every way. Although the slaughtering carried on is mainly for the owners' own butcher's business in each case, it is anticipated that the output from the new slaughterhouse will expand during the coming year and will include slaughtering other than for his own business.

Condemned food is either disposed of by burial on the Council's refuse tip or by disposal to a knacker's yard by arrangement with the owner of the food.

2. CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	50	—	—	192	94	—
Number inspected	50	—	—	192	94	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	2	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	16	—	—	35	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	32.00	—	—	19.27	8.51	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuber- culosis	4.00	—	—	—	2.13	—
Cysticercosis : Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

being no sites licensed solely for week-end or holiday use. Strict control is maintained over the occupation of sites without a licence and several caravans have been moved on after formal action.

3. DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED :

					lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	158
Fevered	...	...	...	...	20
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	35
Parasites	...	...	...	...	148
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	49
Bruised	...	...	...	...	6
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2
Cysts	...	...	...	...	28
Total weights	...	...	...	...	446

OTHER CONDEMNED FOODS :

Meat and soup	...	...	...	...	9 tins
Fruit and vegetables...	...	...	...	...	30 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Milk	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Milk powder	...	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Ham, tongues, etc.	...	...	...	...	23½ lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	106½ lbs.

KNACKERS' YARDS :

There is one licensed Knackers' Yard within the district. Various improvements to this have been requested during the coming year.

RODENT CONTROL

A full-time Rodent Operative is employed by the Council to carry out the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, under the direction of the Public Health Inspector.

A low-powered motor-cycle with box sidecar is provided for the sole use of the Rodent Operative and combines good mobility with low running costs.

Co-operation with the Pests Department of the Warwickshire A.E.C. has continued and the exchange of information is of great help in the operation of the scheme in respect of agricultural properties.

No charge is made for the treatment of minor infestations at dwelling-houses.

Regular treatments are carried out in sewers, sewage works, refuse tips, etc. owned by the Council.

SUMMARY OF VISITS, ETC., BY RODENT OPERATIVE :

Number of inspections for survey purposes

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	2,002
2. Business Premises	...	...	...	...	170
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	532
4. Council Property	...	...	...	...	62

Number of infestations discovered

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	246
2. Business Premises	...	...	...	...	13
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	30
4. Council Property	...	...	...	...	24

Number of re-visits for treatment purposes	...	...	...	...	1,407
Number of carcasses picked up	...	...	...	...	597
Number of treatments completed	...	...	...	...	257

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1956 for
 the Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour in the County of Warwick.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occu- piers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	8	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	50	24	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	35	243	1	—
TOTAL ...	93	270	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				were instituted Referred by H.M. Inspector
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions	
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 ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1	1	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES

Work on the Comprehensive Water Scheme is progressing, but several villages in the area are still dependent upon the old water systems which derive their water from the limestone cappings on the hills and such superficial deposits which lie in the valley and are water bearing. These supplies are extremely limited in yield and the quality of the water is often doubtful. Water has had to be carted to one or two villages as supplies gave out during the dry period of the year. The township of Shipston-on-Stour obtains its water from the springs outside the area and there has been some shortage in the year, chiefly on account of the reduced spring yield coupled with a number of defective pipes which have since been located and repaired. The scheme which supplies the villages of Halford, Oxhill, Whatcote and Idlicote has long been overloaded so as to cause shortage of water in the village of Idlicote and an intermittent supply to the other villages.

Progress with the construction of the Comprehensive Water Scheme is being made. Water is available from the new mains at Little Compton, Little Wolford, Barton-on-the-Heath, Long Compton and Great Wolford. The scheme comprises the laying of some 54 miles of water mains and the construction of five reservoirs. Three Booster Stations will be required to supply water to the higher parts of the area. The water is being taken in bulk supply from the North Cotswolds Rural District Council, and from the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council for three of the northern villages. The scheme is also designed to supply water in bulk to the Southam Rural District Council whose scheme is almost complete.

The response to owners of property, when approached regarding water connections, has been very good and the Council have been obliged to extend mains at Brailes and at Tysoe where the agricultural demand has been greater than was envisaged.

QUALITY OF WATER

Regular samples of the Council's supplies are taken for bacteriological analysis in order to ensure safe supplies to the public. Samples are also taken from private supplies where doubt has arisen as to the fitness of the water for drinking or domestic purposes.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

The following table shows the results of the analyses of various samples of water taken during the year of bacteriological analysis:

Supply	Total Number	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory
Public Piped (untreated ...)	5	4	—	1
Private Supplies (untreated)	8	—	—	8
New mains	27	12	1	14

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

The water supplied in the area is hard in character and no cases of plumbo solvency have been reported. The analysis of the new bulk supplies shows that this water is also hard in character.

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION

Certain small public supplies liable to pollution are treated by small chlorination plants.

Owners of private supplies are advised on the steps to be taken to prevent pollution and chlorine is provided for use in the cleaning of wells, tanks, etc.

SUPPLIED WITH WATER FROM PUBLIC MAINS

Parish	Houses	Estimated Popu- lation	Houses Laid on	Popu- lation	Houses Stand pipe	Popu- lation	Re- marks
Barcheston, Barcheston	10	36	4	17	1	3	—
Willington ...	26	110	20	87	6	23	—
Barton-on-the-Heath ...	41	122	19	57	9	27	—
Brailes, Brailes ...	262	751	103	339	110	330	—
Winderton ...	20	69	—	—	3	10	Private
Burmington ...	42	112	36	100	1	1	—
Butlers Marston ...	78	208	36	102	27	79	—
Cherington... ...	77	235	22	69	15	36	—
Compton Wynyates ...	10	47	1	3	—	—	Private
Great Wolford ...	49	162	42	141	—	—	—
Halford ...	94	259	74	200	10	29	—
Honington ...	64	170	48	137	3	9	—
Idlicote ...	31	98	13	39	3	9	—
Ilmington ...	205	542	118	320	58	150	—
Little Compton ...	104	286	84	237	3	9	—
Little Wolford ...	42	139	21	65	2	7	Private
Long Compton ...	195	539	174	484	12	33	—
Oxhill ...	71	177	51	133	8	22	—
Pillerton Hersey ...	38	95	—	—	—	—	Private
Pillerton Priors ...	47	127	—	—	—	—	Private
Shipston-on-Stour ...	563	1458	528	1377	35	95	—
Stretton-on-Fosse ...	113	304	100	275	5	15	—
Stourton ...	43	104	1	4	9	25	Private
Sutton-under-Brailes ...	42	92	4	17	12	29	—
Tidmington ...	13	58	8	33	—	—	Private
Tredington, Armscote ...	45	117	—	—	—	—	Private
Blackwell ...	50	135	4	14	8	22	Private
Darlingscote... ...	34	100	2	6	6	18	Private
Newbold ...	111	290	51	128	34	90	—
Tredington ...	110	305	30	93	31	89	—
Tysoe ...	284	713	217	540	33	84	—
Whatcote ...	27	70	21	54	3	8	—
Whichford, Ascott ...	22	65	12	36	1	3	—
Whichford ...	71	237	11	35	36	110	—

The term "Public Water Mains" refers to water supplied by the Council and includes supplies from small-bore pipes and from inadequate systems.

SEWERAGE

The township of Shipston-on-Stour and the village of Honington are the only centres of population in the area which have full sewerage systems. At Ilmington, Stretton-on-Fosse and Tredington parts of the villages have small treatment systems and the remaining villages in the area depend upon village drains and culverts which discharge into streams and ditches. All possible steps are taken to minimise nuisance, but little really effective work can be carried out.

The Council have instructed their Consulting Engineers to prepare sewerage schemes for the villages of Brailes, Sutton-under-Brailes, Stourton and Cherington, Stretton-on-Fosse, Little Compton, Long Compton and Tysoe. These schemes have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval. A scheme has been prepared for the village of Ilmington and Part 1 of the scheme has been approved and is in progress. Part 2 of this scheme is now awaiting approval.

In view of the primitive conditions which exist in the area and the increase in the nuisance to be expected when the water scheme is completed and the houses are connected on, it is hoped that early approval will be given to these sewerage proposals.

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BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	2	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	4	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	12	6
Leukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	6	17
Coronary Disease, Angina	13	5
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	1	3
Other Heart Disease	11	10
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	5
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	3	7
Bronchitis	7	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	1	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—
Congenital Malformations	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	8	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	3
All Other Accidents	2	5
Suicide	3	2
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	7	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	19	5
Leukaemia	2	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	11	21
Coronary Disease, Angina	21	12
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	—	2
Other Heart Diseases	11	18
Other Circulatory Diseases	8	6
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	2	5
Bronchitis	6	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	2	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—
Congenital Malformations	1	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	11	13
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	—
All Other Accidents	5	1
Suicide	—	2
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

ALCESTER R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	4	3
Leukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	3
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	11	20
Coronary Disease, Angina	21	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	1	2
Other Heart Diseases	9	20
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	7
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	3	4
Bronchitis	3	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1
Nephritis, Nephrosis	1	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	8	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	—
All Other Accidents	—	1
Suicide	—	—
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	8	4
Leukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	6	3
Coronary Disease, Angina	7	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	—	1
Other Heart Diseases	30	14
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	3
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	2	1
Bronchitis	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1
Nephritis, Nephrosis	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Causes	9	6
Motor Vehicles Accidents	1	—
All Other Accidents	2	—
Suicide	—	—
Homicide, Operations of War	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	2

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	...	...	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...				2	2				4		
Whooping Cough	...	...	3	6	7	8				1	25		
Measles	...	...	1					1			2		
Pneumonia	...	...							6	1	7	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...							1		1	1	
Erysipelas	...	...							2		2		
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	...	...									
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	...	...									
Food Poisoning	...	...								4	4		
Meningococcal Infection	...	...		1							1	1	

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	...	...	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...			1	2	1	1		1	6	2	
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	5	4	8	19					36		
Measles ...	...	...		4	7	15	2	1			29		
Pneumonia ...	...	...						4	1	2	7	3	1
Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ...	...	...									
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)													
Erysipelas ...	...	...									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...				.	
Food Poisoning ...	...	...									
Acute Encephalitis Post-Infectious													
Dysentery ...	...	...								1	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...						1			1		

ALCESTER R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATION	...	...	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...				2					2		
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	6	15	22	55	5	2	1	2	108		
Measles ...	...	...			1	1		1			3		
Pneumonia ...	...	...	1	1	1	2			24		29	4	1
Dysentery ...	...	...			1						1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...						2		1	3		
Erysipelas ...	...	...							1		1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...									
Food Poisoning ...	...	...									
Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ...	...	...									
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)													
Meningococcal Infection ...	...	...									

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATION	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever											
Whooping Cough		1	3	12	1				17		
Measles											
Pneumonia							4		4	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia											
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)											
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)													

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/56	...	38	25	7	1
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/56	...	39	24	5	5

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1								
2-5				1				
6-10								
11-15								
16-20	1							
21-25	2	1		1				
26-35	1	1		1	1			
36-45	1							
46-55	3	1	1	1			1	
56-65		1						
66 and upwards			1				1	
Age unknown			1				1	
TOTAL	8*	4*	2*	4	1		2	

* Seven of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/56	...	49	38	14	7
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/56	...	47	41	11	5

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1								
2-5				1				
6-10								
11-15								
16-20		1						
21-25	1	3	1					
26-35	3	2						
36-45	3	2		1				
46-55	1							
56-65	1							
66 and upwards		1						
Age unknown								
TOTAL	9*	9*	1*	1				

* Twelve of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas

ALCESTER R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/56	...	38	21	7	7
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/56	...	47	27	4	7

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1								
2-5	1							
6-10	1	2						
11-15								
16-20		1						
21-25	1	1						
26-35	3	2		1				
36-45	2			1				
46-55	1							
56-65	3	1						
66 and upwards	1				1			
Age unknown								
TOTAL	13	7*		2*	1			

*Eleven of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/56	...	19	14	4	3
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/56	...	20	14	2	3

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1								
2-5				1				
6-10								
11-15								
16-20								
21-25				1				
26-35	2	1		1	1			
36-45	1							
46-55	1	1		1				
56-65								
66 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	4*	2*		4	1			

* Two of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transfers from other areas.

POST-WAR COUNCIL HOUSES

Council	Number of Houses Built since the war	Post-war Houses per 1,000 Population
Stratford-upon-Avon Borough	567	38
Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C.	737	32
Alcester R.D.C. ...	590	43.5
Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C.	330	42

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Council	Number of Grants made during 1956	Number of Dwellings affected	Amounts of Grants
Stratford-upon- Avon Borough	15	17	£3,344
Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C. ...	40	50	£7,165
Alcester R.D.C....	14	23	£4,497
Shipston-on-Stour R.D.C. ...	38	38	£11,071

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT—1956

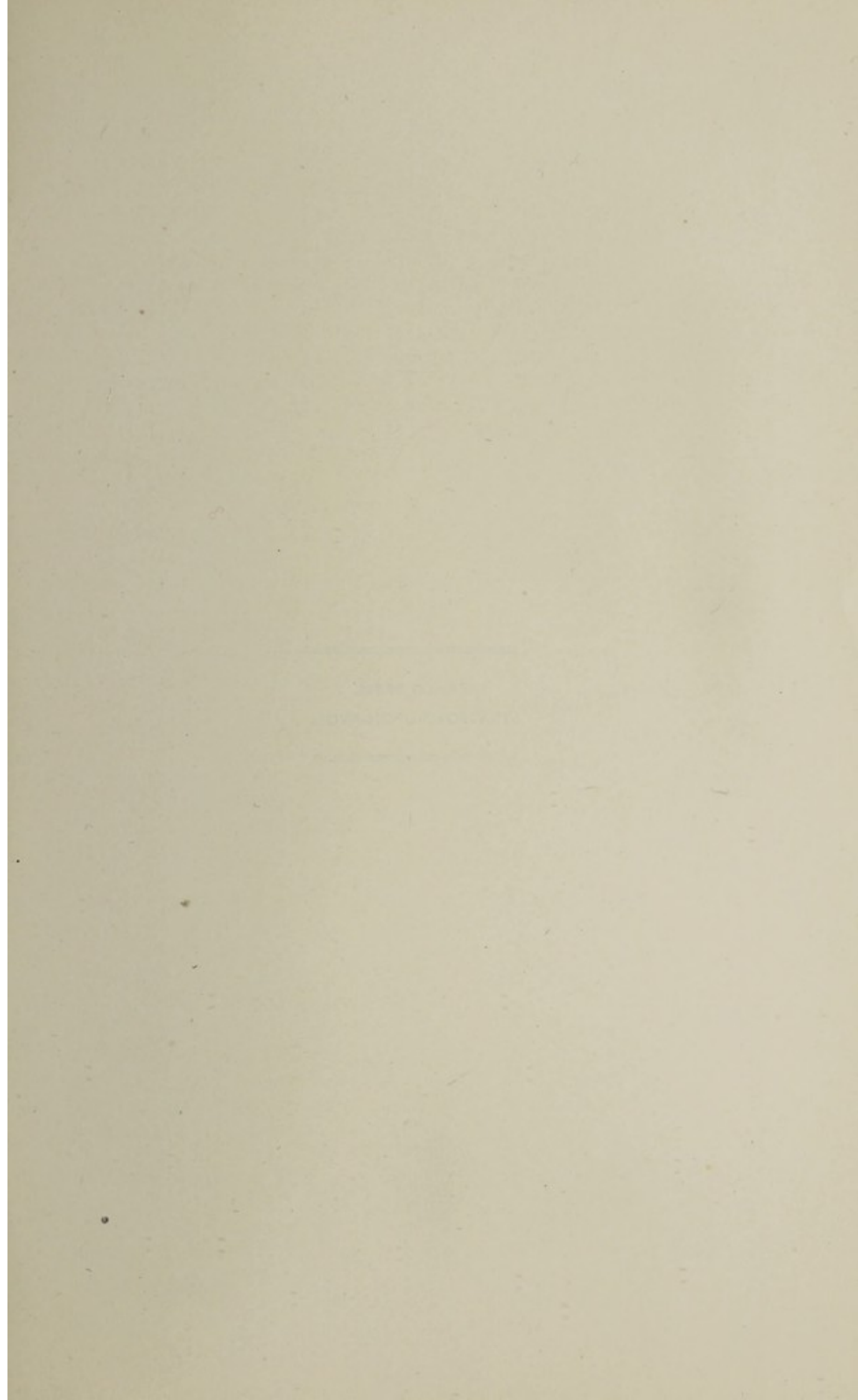
Place	Number Examined	Healed Disease	To Clinic Supervision	Needing Immediate Treatment	Prevalence Per 1,000 X-rays	Non- Tuberculous Abnormalities Referred to Chest Clinic
Alcester ... (Oversley House) ...	142	2	—	—	—	—
Bearley	239	—	—	—	—	—
Henley-in-Arden ...	524	1	1	—	—	—
Shipston-on-Stour ...	861	4	—	1 (infectious case)	1.16	2
Wellesbourne ...	462	1	2	—	2.16	—

The prevalence of tuberculosis amongst 50,805 people X-rayed by the unit during the year was 2.24 case per 1,000 X-rays taken

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the County of ...

Position	Name	Residence	Age	Education	Experience	Remarks
County Clerk	John A. Smith	123 Main St.	45	High School	10 years	...
County Treasurer	James B. Jones	456 Oak St.	52	College	15 years	...
County Engineer	Robert C. Brown	789 Elm St.	38	University	5 years	...
County Surveyor	William D. White	101 Pine St.	60	High School	20 years	...
County Assessor	Charles E. Green	234 Maple St.	42	College	12 years	...
County Jailor	Thomas F. Black	567 Cedar St.	55	High School	8 years	...
County Coroner	George H. Gray	890 Birch St.	68	University	25 years	...
County Sheriff	Frank I. Hall	1122 Spruce St.	50	College	18 years	...
County Judge	John K. Lewis	1345 Willow St.	70	Law School	30 years	...

...



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