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Stratford-upon-Avon R.D.C., Shipston-upon-Stour R.D.C., Alcester R.D.C.**

Contributors

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Warwickshire

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH



by

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

for the

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

Bram

FOR THE YEAR 1961

1875

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

1961

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.

As has been my practice in the past, this Annual Report is a combined one, giving information about public health matters for all four District Councils. I always have some difficulty when trying to make this preamble different from one year to another. This year I intend to use it to highlight certain matters which appear in the body of the report, to review 1961 and the previous years, and to attempt to provide information about County Council Services which may be of use to readers.

STATISTICS

Birth rates, death rates and infant death rates are the basic facts which we use in public health work. These figures are scattered through the report and it might be of interest to put them together in the following table so that the rates in the four Districts can be compared with the National rate.

The death rates and birth rates have been corrected so that the local rates compare fairly with the age scatter of the National population. The numbers which go to make up these rates are, of course, small and an additional few infant deaths, for example, will make a considerable difference to the infant death rate.

	Death Rate per 1000 population	Birth Rate per 1000 population	Infant Death rate per 1000 births
Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon	12.3	14.3	15.8
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon	7.3	18.0	18.1
Rural District of Alcester	10.6	17.7	7.0
Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour	8.1	14.0	17.0
National	12.0	17.4	21.4

LUNG CANCER

When considering death rates, the first cause of death which will occur to most people nowadays is that from lung cancer. Again, in a small population like there is in South Warwickshire, the numbers are small and perhaps will not create a great impression.

Confirmed cigarette smokers in the population will wishfully think that this is a rural area and that the risk of dying from this disease is not as great as in towns. While there is a difference between rural and urban dwellers, this difference is not greatly brought out by local figures.

	Deaths from Lung Cancer	Deaths from other forms of Cancer	Total Deaths	Lung Cancer Deaths as a percentage of all Deaths
1950	12	84	676	1.8
1951	12	81	668	1.8
1952	17	110	669	2.5
1953	18	89	677	2.6
1954	19	108	631	3.0
1955	21	115	640	3.3
1956	16	95	696	2.3
1957	21	107	621	3.4
1958	24	97	723	3.3
1959	25	109	738	3.4
1960	36	95	736	4.9
1961	31	93	735	4.2

Nationally, the deaths were 13,598 in 1950 and 25,288 in 1961.

Between 1950 and 1961 deaths from lung cancer in the four Districts have increased from 12 to 31. In 1960, as will be seen, there were 36 deaths. The total population has increased and the total deaths have increased proportionately, but lung cancer

deaths are out of step in proportion. As will be seen from the table, lung cancer deaths, as a percentage of all deaths, have increased from 1.8% in 1950 to 4.2% in 1961. This increase corresponds very well with the National increase.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

POLIOMYELITIS

There has been no case of poliomyelitis in this Area since 1957. While it would be foolish to say that this is a disease which can soon be forgotten, I think the vigorous vaccination campaign has produced this effect. The reduction in poliomyelitis all over the country must not lull people into a lackadaisical frame of mind. Vaccination must still continue, not only of children but of grown-ups as well.

SMALLPOX

While the National panic about the possibility of developing smallpox did not explode until the beginning of 1962, and comment must wait until next year's Annual Report, the same lesson that a high proportion of the population should be vaccinated against this disease in order to keep it under control is still valid. I must agree that there is a very slight risk in vigorously undertaking a vaccination campaign among small children. The small number of deaths does not warrant any slackening in an all-out campaign, in my opinion. I have been appalled at the painful arms amongst those adults vaccinated for the first time. Vaccination in infancy will mean, if it is undertaken efficiently, that make-up will not be required to hide the scar whatever form feminine fashion adopts in the future. With the greater use of speedy air travel, it seems almost certain that a large proportion of the population of this country will, during their life, travel abroad and have to be vaccinated before they leave this country. It is very much better that the preliminary for travel abroad should be re-vaccination rather than a primary vaccination.

TUBERCULOUS MILK

Once again, in spite of rigorous sampling of all milk supplies produced in this part of the County, no infection of bovine tuberculosis has been discovered.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

The decline in new notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis continues. Until I went through the figures of past years, I did not realise how great the decline has been. The following are the

newly diagnosed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis for the last seven years:

1961	17
1960	16
1959	30
1958	32
1957	36
1956	38
1955	54

Whenever a Mass Radiography Unit visits this Area, very little in the way of new tuberculosis is found. Even so, there is still a large proportion of the local population who do not accept the opportunity of a precautionary X-ray when the unit is at hand. We know that there is still a reservoir of infectious people who could pass their infection on to young adults. It is sad that more people cannot banish their out-of-date fears of this easily treatable disease so that it becomes a forgotten disease like cholera. As far as possible we try to encourage schoolchildren to receive protective B.C.G. vaccination before they leave school and the response is quite good.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The whole essence of protecting children against infectious disease is to persuade or, if necessary, badger the parents to see that they receive a full course of vaccination against the various infectious diseases which can be prevented by this process. The success of this vaccination campaign varies in different parts of the country. I think we can justifiably congratulate ourselves on the results of our efforts in this part of Warwickshire.

Of the 1,081 children born in this Area in 1960:

989 have received a primary course of protection
against diphtheria and whooping cough.

1,002 have received their primary course against
poliomyelitis.

657 have been vaccinated against smallpox.

If, at any time, Medical Officers of Local Health Authorities, Health Visitors, or General Medical Practitioners, should lose their enthusiasm to persuade parents to have their children protected, these figures would fall very quickly.

HOUSING

When reviewing the matter which appears in the body of the report, I thought it would be of interest to put in the following table:

	Total	Council Houses	Private Houses
Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon	5491	1056	4435
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon	6964	1386	5578
Rural District of Alcester	4849	1246	3603
Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour	3185	693	2492

It will be seen from this table that, with the continued building of new Council houses, nearly one-fifth of all houses in each District are Council houses built by Local Housing Authorities. The demand for Council houses does not become any less and, while there are good arguments that private enterprise should build more houses, I do not think that the building of these private houses produces very much benefit to those people who are applicants for Council houses. Quite rightly, there is a constant demand to know where land is situated which can be developed for housing purposes. There is a need for much more speedy preparation of town and village development matters. My fear is that land earmarked for development will be snapped up by private enterprise. The responsibility for providing houses for local people who work locally remains largely with Local Housing Authorities. I do not think that Councils think far enough ahead about what their own future needs for land will be. The supply of it is not inexhaustible in this agricultural area. While private enterprise development provides increased rateable value, generally speaking, the house owners are not local people and they work some distance away.

IMPROVEMENTS TO COUNCIL HOUSES

All four Councils have many pre-war Council houses without modern amenities. I am very glad that the Councils have taken—or are taking—steps to bring these older type Council houses up to modern standards. These schemes of improvement vary greatly in cost and the cost must be reflected in the rents tenants have to pay. All that is required, in my opinion, are the fundamental improvements, which are quite simple in type and which would be required if an owner were applying for a Standard Improvement Grant.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The improvements by owners of their houses and the giving of Improvement Grants by Councils continues. Considerable sums of money are now given by Councils in the form of grants to owners who are trying more and more to bring their property up to a reasonable standard of amenity.

Improvement Grants made during the year are as follows:

	Type of Grant		Amount of Grant	
	Discretionary	Standard	Discretionary	Standard
Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon	32	5	£7,123	£453
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon	36	35	£8,228	£3,959
Rural District of Alcester	24	24	£5,145	£1,520
Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour	4	72	£1,013	£9,840

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

We are fortunately placed in this part of the County since the supply of maternity beds is adequate. Two-thirds of deliveries take place in hospital and one-third at home by County Council midwives and general medical practitioners. There is no difficulty whatever about finding a hospital bed for women whose home circumstances render home confinement unwise or impossible. Elsewhere in the country there is great pressure on maternity beds and schemes are being worked out for women to be admitted to a maternity home for a short time—often 48 hours—and then being discharged home to the care of the local doctor and Local Health Authority midwife. A scheme such as this needs much thought beforehand and an extremely good link between the Local Health Authority and maternity home is vital.

Classes of preparation for motherhood are increasingly being attended in this Area. In 1961 one-quarter of all pregnant women attended these classes. They are greatly appreciated and provide great help and confidence to mothers—particularly those who are having their first babies. In the last year health visitors have started to visit women during pregnancy. Previously a health visitor did not come into the picture until after the child was born.

Health visitors do superb work visiting babies and their mothers during pre-school years. They can be of great assistance in guiding mothers with their small worries and troubles in bringing up their children. They will have an increasingly important part to play,

where mental health is concerned. The good response to the immunisation programme is due nearly entirely to the advice and encouragement of health visitors.

Over 80% of all children born in the Area at some time or other—mostly quite frequently—visit a child welfare clinic. Child welfare clinics are within easy reach of every home in the Area—particularly since we are able to transport mothers and babies to clinics with the vehicle that tows the child welfare caravan. These child welfare clinics in no way run across the work of family doctors, but the doctors and health visitors at the clinic are able to give more time to advising mothers about the welfare of their children.

COUNTY COUNCIL HELP FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM

Quite frequently, it becomes obvious that people living in the Area do not know what help the County Council can give to make life easier and happier for the aged and infirm in the community. District nursing help can be provided for everybody who needs it. The Home Help Service continues to grow from year to year, and has become a service largely devoted to helping the aged who are unable fully to care for themselves. A balance, however, has to be struck by encouraging elderly people to continue to do things for themselves and to keep themselves active for as long as possible. Chiropody clinics run directly by the County Council or voluntary bodies whose expenses are reimbursed by the County Council are gradually spreading through the Area. The County Council can provide, free of charge, all sorts of nursing aids, wheelchairs, beds and so on to those who are ill or infirm at home.

Gradually, also, through the good work done by the Women's Voluntary Services, meals on wheels schemes are beginning to permeate through rural areas. A small scheme organised by the Stratford-upon-Avon Old People's Welfare Committee has been running for many years.

While only a very short summary of County Council help that can be given to the population has been made, all aspects of the promotion of good health and happiness can reasonably adequately be covered from my office in Stratford-upon-Avon—thanks to the enlightened scheme of area administration adopted by the County Council in 1948.

This preamble is a longer one than I ordinarily write, but I would not like to finish without giving my thanks to all those who work with me, either in the office or out in the Area. My thanks are also due to Members of Councils and Council Officials with whom relations have been so pleasant during the year.

J. B. BRAMWELL,
Medical Officer of Health.

THE BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Public Health Inspector

J. T. BRUEN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of Meat and Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector

G. W. ARMITAGE, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of Meat and Foods

Area of the Borough (acres)	...	...	6,899
Population Estimated mid 1961	...	...	16,290
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1962	...	...	£314,214
Product of Penny Rate, 1961/62	...	...	£1,207

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	118	113	231
Illegitimate...	10	10	20

STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	0	1	1
Illegitimate...	0	1	1

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 257

INFANT DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate...	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 16,290

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.3 (17.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 7.8 (18.7)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 15.8 (21.4)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 17.4

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 0

Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life) three deaths 11.9 (15.5)*

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 8

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.33)*

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
99	107	206

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 12.3 (12.0)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1961 ... 5,491

COUNCIL HOUSES

Total	1,056
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	0
Number of houses built since the war	681
Number of houses built in 1961	13
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961	61
Number of applicants for council houses	414

PRIVATE HOUSES

Total	4,435
Number of houses built in 1961	111
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961	88

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	33
(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose	66

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action	25
(2) By formal action under Public Health Act	0
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	
(a) Number of representations made	8
(b) Number of demolition orders made	3
(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year	0
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair and improve	5
(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	1
(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957	0
(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957	0
(h) Action still pending	0
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957	
(a) Number of representations made	1
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	1
(c) Number of houses involved	8
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	2
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	2
(f) Number of houses demolished	4

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied	...	...	...	...	...	15
				(2) tenanted	...	17
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	31
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	...	32
(d) Total amount of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	£7,123

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

(a) Number of applications received (1) owner occupied	...	...	...	...	...	3
				(2) tenanted	...	2
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	...	5
(d) Total amount of grant	...	...	...	...	...	£453 7s 4d

HOUSING ACT, 1957

Demolition orders were made in respect of Nos. 176–180 Alcester Road and undertakings were accepted to repair and improve Canal Cottage, Lock 54, Maidenhead Road, as a result of formal action the previous year, and the owner of Nos. 182–188 Alcester Road undertook to repair and also to bring the water supply into and install a sink in each of the four houses.

After a Public Inquiry the compulsory purchase order in respect of the five houses Nos. 31–34 Bull Street and Osborne Cottage was confirmed, and a clearance order was confirmed for Nos. 33–43 Post Office Row and Forge Cottage, Shottery.

The four houses in Minshulls Court were demolished during the year.

In the light of Circular No. 2/60 on slum clearance from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the nearing of the completion of the current five-year programme, a further list of forty-four sub-standard and out-worn houses was drawn up to be dealt with in the future.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Consolidated regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Housing Act, 1957, Section 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Housing Acts, Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
								Total 403

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SECTION 8—FOOD UNFIT FOR CONSUMPTION

Proceedings were taken in respect of the sale of a loaf of bread containing a stain consisting of vegetable fibres, dust and a trace of oil, and a fine of £25 was imposed on the manufacturing firm.

SECTION 16—REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

- (a) No ice-cream is manufactured in the Borough. Sixty-seven premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream supplied by large manufacturing firms.
- (b) During the year two additional premises were registered for the manufacture of preserved food, namely, cooking of poultry.
- (c) One hundred and seventeen visits have been made to premises for the purpose of inspection and dealing with unsound food. All such food surrendered and condemned is suitably treated and disposed of by burying at the Corporation controlled tip at Warwick Road.

The unsound food disposed of was as follows :

145 tinned Meat	229 lbs. Bacon
357 tinned Fruit	257 lbs. Cheese
230 tinned Vegetables	51 lbs. Butter
45 tinned Fish	48 lbs. Sausages
28 tinned Milk	15 lbs. Biscuits
16 tinned Soup	6 lbs. Sugar
5 tinned Jam	5 lbs. Potatoes
47 tinned Coffee	10 lbs. Olives
49 bottles Vinegar	8 lbs. Pickled Gherkins
4 bottles Orange Squash	70 lbs. Granary Meal
29 jars Pastes, Pickles, Sauces	20 Meat Pies
13 packets Cereals	31 Oat Cakes
8 packets Cake Mix	23 Fowl
66 packets Cheese Spread	1 Turkey
26 cartons Marshmallows	1 Pheasant

- (d) Report of the Chief Sampling Officer of the Warwickshire County Council with regard to the samples procured, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955,

in the area of the Stratford Borough Council during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

	No. of samples	No. unsatisfactory
Biscuits	1	—
Blackcurrant vitamin C ...	1	—
Black Pudding	1	—
Caramel sweets	2	—
Cereal	1	—
Cheese	5	—
Chocolate	2	1
Chocolate fudge	1	—
Chocolate liqueurs ...	1	—
Coconut spread	2	—
Colouring	1	—
Cream	2	—
Cured pork	1	—
Dressed crab	1	—
Dried bananas	2	—
Fish cake	1	—
Flavoured milk drink ...	1	—
Gelatine	1	—
Ice cream	1	1
Instant chocolate	1	—
Iodine tincture	2	1
Lemon glucose drink ...	1	—
Marmalade	1	—
Milk	160	5
Orange drink	1	—
Pork brawn	1	—
Sausages	42	9
Whisky	1	—
Yeast	2	—
Totals	240	17

UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

(1) Chocolate

Traditionally chocolate is made from ground cocoa bean, cocoa butter and sugar with the addition of whole milk solids in the case of milk chocolate. This product sold as milk chocolate was found to be a compound block resembling milk chocolate and to contain not more than 1 per cent of cocoa butter. The retailer has been misled completely by the appearance of the block and the

trade name. The manufacturer agreed to make it clear to retailers that it must not be sold as chocolate and that it contained no cocoa butter.

(2) Ice Cream

A purchaser complained that ice cream sold to her children appeared to be poor in quality and she submitted a sample to the department, which was found to be 20 per cent deficient in fat. A subsequent purchase from the same manufacturer proved to be satisfactory. In the circumstances the retailer could not be held legally responsible. However, the quality of ice cream from this source of supply will be subject to special scrutiny.

3. Iodine Tincture

An official sample contained an excess of potassium iodide. Further samples proved to be satisfactory.

4. Milk

Three of the unsatisfactory milk samples were slightly deficient in fat and further investigations indicated that this was associated with the seasonal fluctuations. Further samples were taken and within a short time the deficiency was remedied.

Another sample was found to be deficient of 27.5 per cent of fat. This was due to inadequate precautions when mixing milk at the dairy, and the producer was advised accordingly.

A further sample contained a small percentage of water. It was quite clear that this was due to carelessness rather than to criminal intent, and further samples have been quite satisfactory.

5. Sausages

One sample of sausages was found to contain 700 parts per million of sulphur dioxide. The Public Health (Preservations, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925, as amended, permit the presence of not more than 450 parts per million, provided due notice is given to the purchaser. The producer-retailer was visited and advised. He was handed an official notice of the offence and he undertook to observe the regulations in future.

Four samples were purchased from the shop of a cooked meats and pork retailer. A display notice claimed that they contained 90 per cent of pork, but analysis showed an average of 82 per cent only.

Four further samples from the same shop, of beef sausages and pork sausages, were found to contain more fat than lean meat.

The head office of the firm was visited and the management expressed a desire to produce a high quality sausage. It was accepted that it was undesirable to have more fat than lean meat in sausages. Control techniques were examined and, although these were such as to produce reasonably consistent sausage, there were defects. Further samples have been obtained and, although there has been an improvement in the proportion of fat to lean meat, this product was not quite satisfactory. Further samples will be taken. The claim in respect of the high quality sausages has been modified.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Periodic routine inspections were made to the food premises and a general overall satisfactory standard was maintained. The persons engaged in the handling of open food in every premise to which the regulations apply have access to washing facilities with a supply of both cold water and constant hot water.

Trade	No. of premises
Grocers ...	45
Bakers ...	6
Butchers...	12
Fishmongers ...	2
Fried Fish Shops	3
Dairies ...	1
Confectioners ...	11
Greengrocers ...	13
Hotels ...	23
Licensed Houses	32
Restaurants ...	23
Cafés/Snack Bars	6
Slaughterhouses...	2
Guest houses ...	30

During the year the following matters were remedied:

IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Wash-hand basins renewed ...	3
Sinks renewed ...	1
Draining boards renewed ...	1
Gully surround renewed ...	1
Drain stoppages cleared ...	5
Floors cleansed ...	3
First aid dressings provided ...	3
Refuse bins provided ...	2
Rooms cleansed and redecorated ...	5
Preparation tables covered with impervious material	1
New w.c.'s provided ...	2
Rainwater fallpipe renewed ...	1
Total	28

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year numerous visits, including late night and early morning visits, were made for the purpose of investigating noise complaints from occupiers of houses near small industrial and commercial type premises.

The investigation of noise complaints is a somewhat difficult matter, as noise itself is a difficult and complex problem as to its effect on the ear and mind of the listener, and the factor to be considered and to be satisfied on is "does a nuisance exist which prevents an 'average person' from normal enjoyment of his premises."

The co-operation of the management of the firms concerned to reduce the level of noise was readily forthcoming as far as was possible and compatible with the carrying on of their business, and some amelioration of the noise was achieved.

A complaint of noise nuisance from the handling of metal casks in the early morning house required the considerate co-operation of employees to prevent complaints arising, and it is felt that this is not willingly given at all times.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

All animals slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses were inspected and condemned meat and offal disposed of through contractors.

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)	4176	267	858	16775	9763	0
Number inspected	4176	267	858	16775	9763	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	2	6	14	53	38	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	725	43	10	187	209	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	17.41	22.10	2.80	1.43	3.53	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	2	1	0	9	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	.10	.75	.12	0	.09	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	lbs.	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Jaundice	58			2	2
Pericarditis	200		1	3	4
Cirrhosis	6,913	3	1	2	25
Abscesses and Pyaemia	1,624		14	2	0
Parasites	418		3	2	26
Decomposition	465		4	0	17
Serous and Fatty Infiltration	352		3	0	16
Pneumonia	166		1	1	26
Tuberculosis	310		2	3	2
Oedema	1,849		16	2	1
Rash formation	10				10
Bruising	1,942		17	1	10
Adhesions	163		1	1	23
Cysts	300		2	2	20
Emaciation	1,675		14	3	23
Emphysema	80			2	24
Fever	320		2	3	12
Congestion	295		2	2	15
Septicaemia	314		2	3	6
Angioma	195		1	2	27
Broken bones	270		2	1	18
Actinomycosis	192		1	2	24
Bone taint	1,467		13	0	11
Peritonitis	859		7	2	19
Imperfect bleeding and setting	1,106		9	3	14
Uraemia	77			2	21
Swine Erysipelas	290		2	2	10
Actinobacillosis	142		1	1	2
Immaturity	115		1	0	3
Abnormal and swollen joints and muscles	309		2	3	1
Haemorrhage	127		1	0	15
Gangrene	224		2	0	0
Swellings	187		1	2	19
Abnormal odour	196		1	3	0
Tumours	200		1	3	4
Septic infiltration of flanks	98			3	14
Dead on arrival	107			3	23
Mastitis	70			2	14
Scar and fibrous tissue	82			2	26
Carcinoma	215		1	3	19
Septic injury	147		1	1	7
Fat Necrosis	28			1	0
Melanosis	12				12
Total	24,169	10	15	3	5

TABLE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

Year	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1939	868	26	265	3791	4712	9663
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
1957	4662	380	707	15320	9527	30596
1958	4243	316	518	13247	10669	28993
1959	3829	275	519	19037	11159	34819
1960	4020	335	804	15579	9876	30614
1961	4176	267	858	16775	9763	31839

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

(a) Informal notices	...	...	...	...	25
(b) Formal notices	...	...	...	...	0

HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Drain stoppages cleared	...	...	...	12
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	10
Footpath repaired	...	...	...	1
W.c. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	2
Rainwater gutters and fallpipes repaired				3
New inspection chamber provided	...			1
Brickwork repointed	...	...	...	3
Rodding eye cap fitted	...	...	...	1
Internal water supply provided	...	...		4
New w.c.'s provided	...	...	...	2
Doorstep recast	...	...	...	1
Walls and ceilings replastered	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	1
New dustbin provided	...	...	...	1
				44

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

Twenty-one premises were disinfested for various insect pests and two houses were disinfected. Additionally, the Department was called upon to deal with the eradication of 78 wasps' nests.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected weekly from dwelling houses and generally twice weekly from hotels and restaurants. During the season and in emergencies the refuse is removed more frequently from some hotels and restaurants, particularly where storage space is limited.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Unicorn Meadows, and the introduction of a mechanical shovel increased the efficiency and satisfactory covering of the tipped refuse.

Additionally, during the warm weather periods fly and other insect pest control measures are daily carried out with approved insecticides. The tip is also frequently surveyed for rodent infestation.

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

During the year site licences, under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, were granted for the following holiday caravan sites:

- (a) The Rayford Camp, Tiddington Road—licensed for 112 caravans.
- (b) The Elms Camp, Tiddington Road—licensed for 90 caravans.
- (c) The Avon Park Camp, Warwick Road—licensed for 112 caravans.

With the application of the Model Standards the conditions required the

provision of additional sanitary accommodation for males and females, together with bathing, washing and laundry facilities. The provision of these additional facilities came into force on 1st April, 1962.

With the granting of planning permission site licences were issued for residential caravans on the following sites:

- (a) Land fronting Paddock Lane—1 caravan.
- (b) Oxstalls Farm, Warwick Road—2 caravans.
- (c) Bridgetown Farm—1 caravan.

For the purpose of providing accommodation for tents a licence was granted under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936, for the use of a field at the Elms Farm, Tiddington, for 40 tents from 1st April to 31st October.

RODENT CONTROL

One hundred and fifty nine complaints were received and during the year regular survey work has been maintained and treatments carried out where necessary. This is reflected in the fact that no reservoir or major infestations of rats were required to be dealt with. The refuse tip and sewage disposal works received regular attention.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY RODENT OPERATIVE

Number of inspections for survey purposes:

1. Dwellings	2,058
2. Business premises	352
3. Agricultural premises	61
4. Local authority	208

Number of infestations treated:

1. Dwellings	103
2. Business premises	77
3. Agricultural premises	26
4. Local authority	31

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Inspection of premises, P.H. Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Filthy and verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576
Dairies and milk vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cafés, hotels, restaurants and boarding houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Butchers'/ Cooked meat shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Grocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Greengrocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Fish premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Confectioners'/ sweet shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Visits re unsound food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Markets/food stalls (Mop, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Shops (Shops Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premises disinfected/disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rodent control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Camping sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Individual caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Factories P./N.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains tested and inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Water samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Keeping of animals (pet shops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Private swimming pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total inspections made									<u>1,822</u>

FACTORIES ACTS, 1951
PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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 Authority	9	4	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	19	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	50	106	0	0
TOTAL	106	129	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

WATER SUPPLY

As in previous years, the demand for water continues to increase in the Borough. Since this increased demand coincides with a continued fall in the resting water level in the boreholes, the situation causes some concern.

The most recent borehole to be sunk is that at Ryon Hill. The water-bearing sandstone was reached at a level of 420 feet below ground level and was of greater depth than found at other boreholes, reaching to about 700 feet below ground level. The sinking of this borehole has given fresh evidence of the fall in the resting water level in the Keuper Sandstone. When the August Hill borehole was completed in 1943 the resting level was 20 feet above ground. The resting level in the new Ryon Hill borehole is 120 feet below ground.

Because of these difficulties discussions have been held with the Ministry, and a request has been made by the Ministry for the councils concerned to try to estimate what their requirements will be from the Coventry Aqueduct over the next five years. Other discussions have been held with Stratford-on-Avon Rural District, Coventry City Council and the Cotswolds Water Board. It is hoped that, when the Rural District Council's Northern Water Scheme is completed, water will be available for the Borough from Coventry Aqueduct which passes through this area of the Rural District. In this connection it is probable that the scheme will include a direct trunk main to the Borough from the Coventry Aqueduct.

There is a possibility that, when water supplies come under the control of the South Warwickshire Water Board, the board may not fully appreciate the needs and the difficulties for water supply in the Borough area. The water board will have many demands for increased supply and the requirements of the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon may not be of the highest priority, as they were when the Borough Council was the water authority.

Now that it is so easy and cheap to buy hose pipe and apparatus for watering gardens, the continued squandering of available water for non-essential purposes will have to stop. Whenever a period of hot weather occurs in summertime, all water undertakings are at full stretch to satisfy the demand, with pumps working nearly round the clock.

PURITY

Water samples are regularly taken from all the sources of water in the Borough. The results of this sampling are satisfactory.

None of the water supplied is plumbo-solvent.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year work has started on the schemes for improved sewerage and sewage treatment in the Borough, which have been planned over several years.

In April a tender was accepted for the main pumping station and rising main. This tender was in the sum of £127,670. Work is making good progress.

In September a tender was accepted for the reconstruction and extension of the sewage treatment works at Milcote. The price is £361,483. This tender price was considerably more than the estimated cost when the scheme was planned in 1957-58. Such was the difference between the estimate and the tender price that discussions were held with the Ministry as to whether this tender should be accepted. A meeting was held between the Council and their quantity surveyors and the contractors to try to reduce the price by leaving out or altering certain relatively unimportant parts of the tender. It was decided, however, to continue as planned, since any reduction would be achieved only by lowering the standard of work.

It is likely, therefore, that the cost of sewerage reconstruction and modernising of the sewage treatment works is likely to be between £500,000 and £550,000.

The Borough Council has agreed to accept sewage from the village of Wilmcote in the Alcester Rural District Council. In due course it is expected that the works at Milcote will also take the sewage from the villages of Welford-on-Avon, Luddington and Clifford Chambers, in the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District.

When this work is completed, the sewers and sewage treatment in the Borough should be fully modernised and able to cope with any foreseeable demands.

RURAL DISTRICT
of
STRATFORD-ON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Public Health Officer

J. W. B. ...

Consultant in ...

J. G. ...

Consultant in ...

J. ...

J. ...

Area of District (sq. yds.)	1,170
Population (estimated 1971)	2,100
Rateable Value	2,200
Produce of Rates	2,200

The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation and a description of the various activities which are being carried out in the different departments of the Ministry. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results achieved. The report concludes with a number of recommendations and suggestions for the future.

The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results achieved. It is divided into several sections, each dealing with a different aspect of the Ministry's work. The first section deals with the work done in the different departments, and the second section deals with the work done in the different branches of the Ministry. The third section deals with the work done in the different sections of the Ministry, and the fourth section deals with the work done in the different divisions of the Ministry.

The third part of the report is devoted to a summary of the results achieved during the year, and a number of recommendations and suggestions for the future. It is divided into several sections, each dealing with a different aspect of the Ministry's work. The first section deals with the work done in the different departments, and the second section deals with the work done in the different branches of the Ministry. The third section deals with the work done in the different sections of the Ministry, and the fourth section deals with the work done in the different divisions of the Ministry.

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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

J. G. CALVERT, 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 mid 1961)	...	...	...	24,640
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£264,369
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	£1,063

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	198	210	408
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	11	10	21

STILLBIRTHS

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 434

INFANT DEATHS

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	8	0	8
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 24,640

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 18.0 (17.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 11.2 (18.7)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 18.15 (21.4)*
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 19.5
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 0
 Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 6 deaths 14.0 (15.5)*
 Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 5.0

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births Nil (0.33)*

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total		
	132	104	236		
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				7.3	(12.0)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the District at 31st December, 1961 ... 6,964

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total 1,386

Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites ... 34

Number of houses built since the war ... 936

Number of houses built in 1961 ... 55

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961 ... 103

Number of applicants for Council houses ... 742

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total 5,578

Number of houses built in 1961 ... 143

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961 ... 89

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts ... 234

(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 392

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action ... 70

(2) By action under Public Health Act ... 36

(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 ... 0

(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 ... 0

(a) Number of representations made ... 39

(b) Number of houses demolished ... 5

(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year ... 1

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair ... 3

(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let ... 5

(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 ... 22

(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957 ... 0

(h) Action still pending ... 6

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957 ... 0

IMPROVEMENTS GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Number of applications received	(1) owner occupied	...	...	...	...	60
	(2) tenanted	...	...	...	...	70
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	71
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	...	71
(d) Total amount of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	£12,188

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	0
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation certificates	...	...	...	...	...	0

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Conversion of pail closets to water closets	24
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2. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Disinfestation of premises	9
Disinfection of premises	6

3. REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION

Number of bins emptied	...	...	...	...	...	462,997
Number of loads recorded	...	...	...	...	...	3,081
Estimated tonnage...	...	...	...	...	...	1,460
Number of cesspool loads (free service Tanworth-in-Arden)...	...	...	...	...	...	2,650
Other cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	...	389
Number of pails emptied	...	...	...	...	...	37,680

4. CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

Hillcrest, Portway	...	...	...	...	99
Wootton Hall, Wootton Wawen	...	...	...	25 per acre on agreed area	
Dodwell, Luddington	...	...	...	50	

The Mill, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	12
Longcast, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	15
Four Alls, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	26
Spencer's Site, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	30
Juggins Lane, Forshaw Heath	...	...	...	13
Summer Site, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	15
Langley Farm, Bishopton (Summer)	...	...	...	20
Barton Road, Welford-on-Avon	...	...	...	9

The Council are still opposed to the stationing and use of caravans individually.

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

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Informal Notices Served
Grocers	25	4
Bakers	6	1
Butchers	14	2
Confectioners	8	0
Fishmongers	3	0
Fried Fish Shops	2	0
Greengrocers	7	0
General Shops...	42	2
Guest Houses	3	0
Hotels	2	0
Licensed Houses	48	2
Off-Licences	2	0
Restaurants, Cafés	12	2
Snack Bars	2	0
Slaughterhouses	4	0
Clubs	4	0
Mobile Vans	—	3

39 routine inspections were carried out.

FOOD, GENERAL

ICE-CREAM

There are two establishments manufacturing ice-cream, one by the cold mix and one by the heat treatment method. The ice-cream stored and sold from the remaining 72 registered premises is manufactured by well-known firms, being mainly pre-wrapped.

UN SOUND FOOD

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

Food condemned:

Canned goods	180
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DISPOSAL

Canned goods	Refuse Tip
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Meat	To Hide and Skin Merchants for processing				
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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 or Solihull. A small number of dairy farmers have continued to retail some of the milk produced on their own farms.

The registration and licensing of premises has now passed to the County Council.

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)	360	3	76	2667	542	0
Number inspected	360	3	76	2667	542	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	2	11	1	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	49	0	0	9	20	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	13.61	0	2.63	0.75	3.87	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	9	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	1.54	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

January—December, 1961

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 122
Echinococcus Cysts	...	...	...	...	...	24
Fascioliasis	...	...	...	...	...	228
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	78
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	276
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	67
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	300
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	...	14
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	219
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	9
Actino Bacillosis	...	...	...	...	...	45
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	29
Ascaris	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total						1,443 lbs.

Report of the Chief Sampling Officer for the Warwickshire County Council with regard to the samples procured, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, affecting the area of the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council, during the year ended 31st March, 1961.

					No. of samples	No. un- satisfactory
Almond oil	...	...	...	...	1	—
Butter	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cream	...	...	...	...	5	2
Eye lotion	...	...	...	...	1	—
Food colouring	...	...	...	...	2	2
Glucose tablets	...	...	...	...	2	—
Glycerine products	...	...	...	...	3	—
Lemon drink	...	...	...	...	1	—
Meat products	...	...	...	...	3	—
Medicines	...	...	...	...	16	1
Milk	...	...	...	...	154	10
Mushroom sauce	...	...	...	...	1	—
Raspberry vinegar	...	...	...	...	2	—
Sausages (beef)	...	...	...	...	2	—
Sausages (pork)	...	...	...	...	6	1
Slimming aids	...	...	...	...	2	—
Vanilla flavouring	...	...	...	...	1	—
Wines and spirits	...	...	...	...	10	—
Totals					213	16

UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

1. Cream

A milk producer advertised "double cream" outside his farm. An indicator sample was taken followed by an official sample two weeks later. The Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951, requires double cream to contain not less than 48% by weight of milk fat. Both samples contained 44%. The producer agreed to increase the fat content forthwith. Further samples have been found satisfactory.

2. Food colouring

Two bottles containing food colouring were not marked in accordance with the requirements of the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1957. The attention of the manufacturers has been directed to the omission and suitable amendments have been made.

3. Gripe mixture

The declaration of syrup content was open to some criticism, but was not considered significantly to the prejudice of the purchaser. A further sample was found to be satisfactory.

4. Milk

4 samples—deficient in fat.

These were samples of milk taken from a producer-retailer who sold about 15 gallons in bottles direct to retailers and sent about 45 gallons to a wholesale dairy. Three were taken from the retail milk on different days. On each occasion it was morning's milk. Probably due to unequal milking times, the fat content was found to be much lower than that of the evening's milk. The evening's milk was sent to the collecting dairy.

About three weeks later a further seven samples of this milk were taken, some at the farm and others at the collecting dairy. Except for one sample all were satisfactory. This was taken from the first nine gallons produced in the morning and was from cows giving very high yields. It was arranged that the poorer and richer milk should be mixed before bottling took place. Further samples have proved to be satisfactory.

6 samples—deficient in fat

These samples were from the same producer. The first two were taken on different occasions and were found to be slightly deficient in fat. Later samples were taken from each of the seven churns consigned to the collecting dairy. Although the remaining four samples referred to above were deficient in fat, the average of the seven samples was 3.2%. The producer was visited and informed of the results. Further samples proved to be satisfactory.

5. Pork sausages

The above sample was found to be slightly low in meat content. The manufacturer was visited and advised to bring his sausages up to the required standard of quality. A further sample has been taken with satisfactory results.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	439
Water sampling	...	...	...	115
Complaints and re-visits	...	...	...	234
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	7
Disinfection	...	...	...	6
Housing inspections	...	...	...	290
Factories and Outworkers	...	...	...	9
Food premises...	...	...	...	36
Verminous premises	...	...	...	7
Drainage	...	...	...	111
Atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	21
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	272
Caravans	...	...	...	140
Infectious disease	...	...	...	2
Sewer surveys, houses inspected	...	...	...	386

RODENT CONTROL

Two rodent operators are employed full time.

In view of the success of the experiments carried out in dealing with infestations of mice in farm buildings, the scheme was adopted on a large scale, and has been extremely successful.

Number of contracts held at 31st December,						
1961	...	...	...	...	...	230
Annual value	...	...	...	...	...	£1,891

Sewer treatments were carried out in three of the villages, and complete eradication was effected where infestations were found.

A total of 2,766 visits were paid to agricultural holdings, together with 332 visits to other properties.

Infestations were treated at 336 agricultural holdings and 171 at other properties.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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 Authority	8	3	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	71	31	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	1	0	0
TOTAL	83	35	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	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	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	1	0	1	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	1	0	1	0

WATER AND SEWERAGE

WATER SUPPLY

In the report for 1960, a fairly extensive account was given of the sources of water in the Rural District. Since there have been no major changes in the sources of water, I shall confine this report to items of interest occurring during the year.

RE-GROUPING OF WATER SUPPLIES

Further meetings have been held to discuss the terms of the South Warwickshire Water Board Order. It was originally suggested that the final takeover of assets of water undertakings should take place at the beginning of April, 1962. This date has, however, had to be altered to the 1st April, 1963.

In the meantime, schemes for the extension of water supplies in the Rural District have been continuing.

NORTHERN WATER SCHEME

The planning of this scheme has been going on for many years. There have been alterations and many delays, for one reason or another. By the end of the year, it seemed that real progress would at last be made. A permanent connection has been made to the Coventry main of the Northern Rural District, and water from this source is now taken to Henley-in-Arden. Stratford-upon-Avon Borough Council is to take a supply from this source, also, but the new main will not be part of the Northern Scheme, although it will fit in with it.

Heath End Boreholes: Water for the Northern Scheme will be taken from the Heath End boreholes near Snitterfield. As has been reported previously, these boreholes are infected by sulphur reducing bacilli. Several complaints were received during the year about the smell from the water. Frequent sampling has demonstrated the freedom of the water from contamination of human origin, but at times the water is very unpalatable. Messrs Bostock, Hill and Rigby are advising the Consultant Engineers as to methods to be used to overcome this infection.

Claverdon: The supply of water to the village of Claverdon has always caused some difficulty since it is a high point on the main. Water has had to be boosted from Henley-in-Arden. During the year, an arrangement was made with the Warwick Rural District Council for a link main to be laid from their District to Claverdon. 12,000 gallons of water per day will be available from this source, and it is hoped that some of the difficulties in Claverdon will be remedied.

Dorsington: The link main between Dorsington and Welford-on-Avon has been completed.

Snitterfield: A link main along King's Lane, Snitterfield, has been started. This has been put in to improve the supply to the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon, three quarters of the cost falling on that Council.

Kineton: The new main from Kineton to the village of Butlers Marston in the Shipston-on-Stour Rural District, has been completed during the year. Considerable work has been done in renewing the mains in Kineton which are old and extensively corroded by chemical action of the sub-soil.

Wootton Wawen: An extension of the main has been made along the Alcester Road. This will largely be of use to agriculture.

The number of dwelling houses supplied with water from public mains in the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District at 1st July, 1962:

Parish	No. of dwellings in parish	No. with mains water	No. without mains water
Admington	36	32	4
Alderminster	150	122	28
Atherstone-on-Stour	21	15	6
Bearley	220	212	8
Beaudesert	286	271	15
Billesley	17	8	9
Binton	83	67	16
Charlecote	57	20	37
Claverdon	324	231	93
Clifford Chambers	141	127	14
Combrook	48	44	4
Compton Verney	19	3	16
Dorsington	34	24	10
Ettington	189	119	70
Fulbroke	25	—	25
Grafton	149	104	45
Hampton Lucy	164	104	60
Henley-in-Arden	452	441	11
Kineton	390	383	7
Langley	47	—	47
Loxley	83	69	14
Luddington	90	70	20
Marston Sicca	106	98	8
Milcote	25	—	25
Moreton Morrell	128	76	52
Newbold Pacey and Ashorne	101	66	35
Old Stratford and Drayton	275	239	36
Preston Bagot	52	19	33
Preston-on-Stour	77	57	20
Quinton	345	320	25
Snitterfield	334	255	79
Tanworth-in-Arden	968	641	327
Ullenhall	216	131	85
Welford-on-Avon	331	250	81
Wellesbourne	673	582	91
Weston-on-Avon	34	30	4
Whitchurch	52	37	15
Wolverton	57	6	51
Wootton Wawen	290	212	78
Totals	7,089	5,485	1,604

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During 1961 considerable progress has been made, particularly in the planning stage, of providing new or improved sewerage and sewage treatment. The following villages are concerned:

CLAVERDON: The scheme drawn up by the Council's Surveyor was the subject of a local investigation by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in May. This scheme was accepted by the Ministry later in the year, although enquiry was made as to whether it should be modified by the exclusion of certain fringe areas and by altering certain technical details. The Council decided to proceed with the original scheme.

COMBROOK: The Council's Surveyor submitted a scheme to deal with this village in June. It was forwarded to the Ministry and the local investigation is to be held in January, 1962.

ETTINGTON: This scheme is ready to go ahead once the report of the Ministry Inspector has been received.

MORETON MORRELL: A scheme has been prepared and forwarded to the Ministry for this village. A local investigation is to be held in January, 1962.

PRESTON-ON-STOUR: The scheme prepared by the Council's Surveyor for this village was accepted last year. A tender was approved and work was nearly complete by the end of 1961.

PARISH OF TANWORTH-IN-ARDEN: The Council's Consulting Engineers have been engaged in planning this scheme for some time. There have been continued delays—the latest one because it was considered that the scheme might have to be altered after the Ministry's plan for the Birmingham Green Belt had been made. This further postponement resulted in a protest by the Rural District Council, and now a public local inquiry is to be made into the whole scheme in January, 1962.

WELFORD-ON-AVON, WESTON-ON-AVON AND BINTON: Now that mains water has been provided in these villages the provision of sewerage and sewage treatment is vitally necessary. The Council's Consulting Engineers have been instructed to prepare a scheme which may include the village of Luddington.

WELLESBOURNE: While this village is sewered, there has been very considerable development since the present treatment works were put in by the War Department during the war. The treatment works are grossly overloaded and it is impossible to avoid quite considerable pollution of the River Dene. A scheme has been prepared to enlarge the works and bring them up-to-date. This received approval from the Ministry near the end of the year after a local investigation.

ULLENHALL: The sewage treatment works in this village are utterly inadequate. A scheme for a new works was submitted to the Ministry at the end of the year.

LONG MARSTON: Before further development takes place in this village it will be essential for it to be sewered. At one time the Council hoped that the sewage works at No. 1 Engineers' Supply Depot could receive the sewage from the village. This, however, cannot be arranged. The preliminary survey of the village is complete.

ASHORNE: While this village is sewered, to some extent, the sewage is very inadequately treated in a small tank. A preliminary survey has taken place before the final planning of the scheme.

The following villages are either not sewered at all or only have drainage to culverts or partial sewerage with treatment. The latter applies to Council houses.

Admington
Clifford Chambers
Alderminster
Hampton Lucy and Charlecote
Dorsington
Temple Grafton
Wolverton

ADMINGTON: Drainage from houses in this small village leads to a small stream which is grossly polluted. A scheme of sewerage and sewage treatment was prepared, but no further progress was made because of financial stringency.

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS: A village drain in this village takes surface and slop water and effluent from septic tanks. There is, however, no treatment whatever and considerable pollution and nuisance occurs in the River Stour in at least two places. The need in this village is for a completely new sewer and pumping of the sewage to the sewage treatment works at Milcote belonging to Stratford-on-Avon Borough Council. These works are in the process of being enlarged and modernised.

ALDERMINSTER: The only sewage treatment at Alderminster is to deal with sewage from the Council houses. No complaints of nuisance have been received.

HAMPTON LUCY AND CHARLECOTE: There is a small sewage treatment works at Hampton Lucy which treats sewage from the relatively large number of Council houses in the village. The size of the works is inadequate to deal with all the village sewage. In any re-planning the village of Charlecote would almost certainly be drained to Hampton Lucy or to the common treatment works.

DORSINGTON: No nuisance has arisen in this village.

TEMPLE GRAFTON: The village drain in this village leads down to a small tank in which treatment is inadequate. Some years ago there was considerable pollution of a ditch, but this has improved. At one time it was thought that drainage from Temple Grafton, and part of Ardens Grafton, could be dealt with by a combined scheme between the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District and the Alcester Rural District, in which the major part of the village of Ardens Grafton lies. No final progress was made.

WOLVERTON: Until the Northern Water Scheme has been completed, this village is without mains water. The need for sewers and sewage treatment will arise in due course.

The following information is for your information only. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice. The information is provided for your information only and should not be used as a substitute for professional advice.

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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

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

Area of District (acres)	...	...	...	37,524
Population (estimated mid 1961)	...	...	...	15,290
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£163,125
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	£640

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	142	134	276
Illegitimate	3	5	8

STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	1	0	1

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 288

INFANT DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 15,290

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 17.7 (17.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 14.0 (18.7)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 7.0 (21.4)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 7.2

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 0

Neo-natal rate (first four weeks of life) 2 deaths 7.0 (15.5)*

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 2.9

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.33)*

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
93	85	178

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 10.6 (12.0)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1961	4,849
COUNCIL HOUSES	
Total	1,246
Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites	7
Number of houses built since the war	902
Number of houses built in 1961	70
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961	48
Number of applicants for council houses	633
PRIVATE HOUSES	
Total	3,603
Number of houses built in 1960	118
Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961	166
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR	
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	275
(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose	357
2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR	
(1) By informal action	36
(2) By action under Public Health Act	1
(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	
(a) Number of representations made	17
(b) Number of houses demolished	17
(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year	13
(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair	5
(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let	0
(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957	0
(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957	0
(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957	
(a) Number of representations made	6
(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared	4
(c) Number of houses involved	29
(d) Number of Clearance Orders made	4
(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	7
(f) Number of houses demolished	17
(g) Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders	1
IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949	
(a) Number of applications received	
(1) Owner occupied	5
(2) tenanted	19
(b) Number of grants made	16
(c) Number of dwellings affected	24
(d) Total amount of grants made	£5,145

STANDARD GRANTS—HOUSING ACT, 1949

Number of dwellings affected:

Private houses	24
Council houses	81
Grants paid	£1,520

RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	2
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	0
Number of decisions to issue certificates	2
Number of undertakings given to landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
Number of undertakings refused by local authorities under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	0
Number of certificates issued	5
Application by landlords to local authority for cancellation of certificates	2

In one case where a Certificate of Disrepair was cancelled against the wishes of the tenant an appeal was made to the County Court for the issue of an order to the effect that the Certificate of Disrepair shall be deemed not to have been cancelled. The judge refused to make the necessary order against the council and the tenant had to pay costs on Grade II.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Food premises	68
Milk and Dairies Regulations	2
Licensed premises	6
Clean air	50
Housing investigations for rehousing purposes	11
Housing inspection	275
Provision of dustbins	8
Sanitary accommodation	39
Sanitary accommodation on farms	0
Drainage matters	119
Water supplies	35
Dirty premises	15
Verminous premises	12
Factories	11
Tips	131
Ditches	5
Caravans or sites	202
Temporary structures	19
Rent Act	15
Refuse collection	98
Demolition and clearance areas	165
Noise nuisance	4
Rodent control	37
Food inspection	68

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

House refuse is collected fortnightly and this is maintained by a certain amount of overtime.

A new 25 cu. yd. refuse vehicle has been brought into use during the year, but this is a replacement for a vehicle of a similar capacity. Due to the extended residential development taking place in the district it will soon be necessary for the refuse service to be expanded. The difficulty in obtaining men has not been so acute during the year as compared with the two previous years.

All refuse in the district is taken to Broom where it is disposed of by controlled tipping. Additional tipping space is made available by excavating for covering material. The provision of an incinerator plant in order to prolong the life of the tip is now indefinitely deferred.

Some £28 has been received from the sale of scrap tins.

The estimated actual cost of refuse collection and disposal service for 1961-62 is £12,050.

(b) CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has resulted in 37 site licences being issued in connection with 432 caravans. A few applications are outstanding and some new ones are also in hand. The sites are both holiday and residential and the standards adopted are slightly less than the ones set for guidance in the official publication Model Standards. Some 38.3 per cent of the caravans are licensed for residential purposes. At a number of sites used for residential purposes much work is still required to be done.

WARWICKSHIRE CLEAN AIR COUNCIL

A smoke filter and volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus is in operation at the High School, Studley. At the Alcester Grammar School there is a deposit gauge and lead peroxide apparatus.

WATER SAMPLING

During the year 41 water samples have been taken for bacteriological examination and 27 were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples include the ones taken from the hamlet of Bevington where the wells for the 14 dwellings are all in a contaminated condition. This scattered area has a population of 50 persons. A scheme is at the present time being prepared by the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company for a mains supply of water to be taken to this area.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

(a) GENERAL

Distributors of milk (not dairy farmers)	15
Butchers' shops in the district	14
Bakehouses	2
Licensed premises (including clubs and two restaurants)... ..	57
Fish and chip shops	5
Grocers' shops... ..	60

(b) PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16

Ice-cream	79
Preparation of sausages, etc.	11

(c) Number of inspections of food premises

...	50
-----	----

UN SOUND FOOD

The following has been voluntarily surrendered to prevent it being used for human consumption:

Meat and ham	8 tins and 6 lb. meat	Fish	8 tins
Fruit and vegetables	84 tins	Cheese	4 pkts.
Milk	16 tins	Soup	13 tins

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 prepacked.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Fifty inspections have been made under the provisions of the Regulations and the following improvements made during the year:

	Improvements
Ventilation	5
Wash-hand basins	1
Hot and cold water	2
Rooms requiring cleaning and decorating	2
First-aid materials	3
Clothes lockers	2
Soap, towel and nail brush	0
Dirty floors	2
Defective dustbins	9

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	3219	152	1443	23698	2196	0
Number inspected	3219	152	1443	23698	2196	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	0	1	2	6	3	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	154	1	0	0	9	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	4.78	1.32	0.14	0.025	0.55	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	59	0	0	0	39	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.83	0	0	0	1.77	0
Cysticercosis: Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operative is engaged full-time carrying out treatments to eradicate rodents. Due to the increased number of farm contracts in operation it has not been possible to survey other than at premises from which complaints have been received. The contract service cannot be extended as there is objection to engaging a second operative. The value of contracts in operation on the 31st December, 1961, is £641 involving 68 properties.

The full cost is reclaimed in connection with treatments at business premises but no charge is made in the case of domestic property. In addition, 64 wasps' nests have been destroyed without any charge being made.

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY RODENT OPERATIVE

Number of Inspections as a result of notification :

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	660
2. Business premises		...	...	...	...	20
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	...	816
4. Council property	...	...	...	...	...	97

Number of Infestations Discovered :

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	103
2. Business premises		...	...	...	...	4
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	...	68
4. Council property	...	...	...	...	...	27
Number of re-visits for treatment purposes					...	1,240
Number of carcasses picked up		...	...	...	...	509
Number of treatments completed	...	...	...	...	...	193

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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 Authority	7	1	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	81	3	1	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	8	8	0	0
TOTAL	96	12	1	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	2	0	0	0

WATER SUPPLIES

The Alcester Rural District Council's comprehensive water scheme, which provided water supply to approximately 90 per cent of the populace, is now administered by the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company who have a sub-office in the township of Alcester.

Parish	East Worcs. W.W. Co.	Coventry Scheme	Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C. Scheme
Alcester	3,250	—	—
Arrow	150	—	—
Aston Cantlow	300	—	—
Bidford-on-Avon	—	2,000	—
Coughton	200	—	—
Exhall	—	125	50
Great Alne	300	—	—
Haselor	200	—	—
Kinwarton	40	—	—
Morton Bagot	50	—	—
Oldberrow	—	—	—
Salford Priors	—	900	—
Sambourne and Middletown	800	—	—
Spernal	40	—	—
Studley	4,500	—	—
Weethley and Bevington	50	—	—
Wixford	—	125	—
Wilmcote	—	—	750

The three main sources of water used during 1961 were:

(a) The East Worcestershire Waterworks Company's supply from the Bunter Sandstone serving the northern and central areas.

(b) The Coventry Corporation supply from the River Severn serves Bidford-on-Avon and Salford Priors, which Parishes, until 1957, relied upon superficial gravel deposits for their water.

(c) Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council supplies are used to serve the village of Wilmcote, by arrangement with Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council who supply the village in bulk for distribution in East Worcestershire Waterworks Company's mains.

PURITY OF EXISTING SUPPLIES

All existing main supplies reach a satisfactory standard of purity. Samples are taken for examination at intervals.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

There is little evidence of lead intake from the water supplied in this area, the lowest recorded pH being 6.85.

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 the properties not enjoying the benefits of a water carriage drainage system.

A cesspool emptying vehicle, with two men, is on call for the emptying of cesspools at a charge of 25/- 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.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During 1961, the Council invited tenders for the provision of sewers and disposal works in King's Coughton, Alcester, Arrow, Oversley, Studley, Sambourne (Studley outskirts), Bidford-on-Avon and Salford Priors. Only two tenders were received and the Council decided it would be better to split the work into three sections, i.e., Northern (Studley area), Central (Alcester area) and Southern (Bidford-on-Avon area). This involved additional preparatory work and the revised advertisement could not appear before the end of 1961. (Note: At the time of writing this report, tenders have, in fact, been received).

A separate scheme has been prepared for the village of Wilmcote to convey the sewage from that village to Stratford-on-Avon.

NEWTON COLLEGE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

The history department at Newton College has been organized for the purpose of providing a course of instruction in the history of the United States and the world. The department is now in the process of organizing its courses and is planning to offer a variety of courses in the field of American and world history.

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- List of names and titles, including: Mr. J. H. ... Mr. ...

Newton College is a private liberal arts college located in Newton, North Carolina. The college was founded in 1862 and is currently a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The college is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its focus on providing a well-rounded education for its students.

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

R. HANCOCK, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Area of District (acres)	53,339
Population (estimated mid 1961)	8,910
Rateable Value	£88,212
Product of Penny Rate	£350

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	71	40	111
Illegitimate	1	3	4

STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	0	0	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 115

INFANT DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	0	1
Illegitimate	1	0	1

MATERNAL DEATHS 0

POPULATION 8,910

RATES

LIVE BIRTHS

Corrected birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.0 (17.4)*

STILL BIRTHS

Still birth rate per 1,000 related live and still births 0 (18.7)*

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 17.0 (21.4)*

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 18.0

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 0

Neo-natal rate (first 4 weeks of life) 2 deaths 17.0 (15.5)*

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 3.5

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births 0 (0.33)*

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
56	59	115

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population 8.1 (12.0)*

*Corresponding rates for England and Wales.

HOUSING

Total number of dwellings in the district at 31st December, 1961 ... 3,185

COUNCIL HOUSES :

Total 693

Number of occupied dwellings on ex-War Department sites 0

Number of houses built since the war 463

Number of houses built in 1961 11

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961 53

Number of applicants for Council houses 175

PRIVATE HOUSES :

Total number of houses built since the war 234

Number of houses built in 1961 24

Number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1961 69

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts 290

(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose 575

2. REMEDY OF HOUSING DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR

(1) By informal action 38

(2) By action under Public Health Act 0

(3) By action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 0

(4) By action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of representations made 14

(b) Number of houses demolished 0

(c) Number of houses demolished as a result of representations in previous year 1

(d) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners to repair 6

(e) Number of houses about which undertakings have been accepted from owners not to re-let 1

(f) Closing Orders under Section 17 of Housing Act, 1957 6

(g) Closing Orders under Section 18 of Housing Act, 1957 0

(h) Action still pending 2

(i) Demolition Orders made during 1961 but not carried out 0

(5) By action under Section 42 of Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of representations made 0

(b) Number of Clearance Areas declared 0

(c) Number of houses involved 0

(d) Number of Clearance Orders made 0

(e) Number of Clearance Orders confirmed 0

(f) Number of houses demolished 0

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
as amended by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Discretionary Grant

(a) Number of applications received							
(1) owner-occupied	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(2) tenanted	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(d) Total amount of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,013

STANDARD GRANTS

(a) Number of applications received							
(1) owner-occupied	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
(2) tenanted	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
(b) Number of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
(c) Number of dwellings affected	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
(d) Amount of grants made	...	...	...	...	...	...	£9,840

COUNCIL HOUSES IMPROVEMENTS

The scheme for improving the 207 sub-standard Council houses in the area is now complete, with the exception of the six houses at Cherington where the Contractor is due to start within the next few weeks. 193 houses were improved by direct labour and 181 were completed before grants were available to Local Authorities for this work. The houses have had complete bathrooms built on, Rayburn Cookers installed for cooking and hot water and, in many cases, complete new drainage systems have been installed.

RENT ACT, 1957

There has been no application for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954

HOUSING SURVEY, 1955—FIVE-YEAR PROGRAMME

Details as at 31st December, 1961

Various additions have been made to the original list, which now totals 195 dwellings. The record of actions taken and results obtained, both formally and informally, is as follows:

Demolition Orders made (outstanding)	...	...	6
Houses demolished...	...	...	0
Houses closed in 1961	...	...	6
Undertakings to repair (outstanding)	...	...	18
Closing Orders	...	...	43
Houses repaired	...	...	1
Official representations awaiting decision	...	...	3
Houses outstanding	...	...	118
			195

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT—VISITS MADE

Inspection of premises—Public Health Act	...	...	535
Slaughterhouses and knackers' yards	...	...	199
Milk and dairies	...	...	3
Food premises	...	...	40
Ice-cream premises	...	...	6
Petroleum stores	...	...	11
New buildings	...	...	285
Drains tested	...	...	65
Ditches, drainage matters and sewage works	...	...	340
Water supplies	...	...	240
Tips	...	...	47
Filthy and verminous premises, including disinfection...			6
Caravan Sites	...	...	16
Infectious diseases	...	...	3
Rodent control, including and in conjunction with other visits (other than Rodent Operative)	...	...	300
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	230
Clean Air Act (Records, etc.)	...	...	348

NOTICES SERVED

(a) Statutory	...	...	0
(b) Informal	...	...	55

RESULTS OF NOTICES SERVED

(a) Notices complied with		Statutory	0
		Informal	48
(b) Notices outstanding		Informal	7

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. DRAINS AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year there has been substantial improvement in the provision of water closets in the district and the provision, alteration and improvement of house drainage systems. The completion of several sewerage schemes and the further progress with the improvement of property, in general, is bringing full modern amenities to many properties which were sub-standard. All the house drains in the villages of Little Compton and Long Compton have been replaced or amended to modern Byelaw standards and the storm water separated from the foul drainage. Substantial progress is being made in Upper Brailes, Lower Brailes, Sutton-under-Brailes, Stourton, Cherington and Stretton-on-Fosse. A sketch block plan and record is made and filed in respect of every house.

A detailed survey is being made of the house drains at all houses within the built up area of every village in preparation for new schemes for sewerage.

2. REFUSE COLLECTION

In the township of Shipston-on-Stour refuse collection is made every week and in other villages in the area the collection is made every fortnight. The vehicles are routed so that most of the outlying premises in the area are served.

The main tip at Shipston-on-Stour has been filled and is being allowed to

settle. The tip at Stretton-on-Fosse is now filled and is being levelled and covered. At Long Compton refuse is being tipped from the three or four villages in that area and levelling and dressing is to be undertaken.

The main tipping is now being undertaken in the disused railway cutting on the outskirts of Shipston-on-Stour where the wooded embankments and high built sides make it almost ideal for the purpose. A small bulldozer and scraper are used to carry out controlled tipping and all refuse is kept well covered. Covering materials being taken from the base and sides of the cutting.

All tips are sprayed regularly with insecticide and constant baiting is carried out so that full control of rats and insect pests is maintained.

3. NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION

There is no call for the collection of nightsoil in the area. Such pail closets that exist are emptied into garden pits and buried.

4. CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

There are no sites in the area which could be accounted as Caravan or Camping Sites for general use. The sites in use comprise one site for three caravans and one site for two caravans. There are nine approved sites for individual caravans. All the sites have been approved and the conditions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, are imposed. Good standings, sanitary facilities, water supply, refuse bins and storage space is provided in all cases. Strict control is maintained and every effort is made not to allow the spoilation of amenities.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

There has been no cause for complaint regarding the sale of ice-cream in the area and most of the registered premises sell only pre-packed ice-cream. The premises are inspected regularly in order to see that hygienic conditions are maintained. The position is as under:

Registered premises for the manufacture by heat treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Registered premises for the manufacture by cold mix	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Registered premises for the sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

BAKEHOUSES

There are two bakehouses in operation in the area and one of these is only operated part time. Both premises are in good condition with modern plant and a satisfactory standard of hygiene is maintained.

FISH FRIERS

Two wet fish shops operate fish frying businesses as ancillary to the trade, but only open for that purpose two or three times per week. There has been no cause for complaint regarding either methods adopted or from smell nuisance.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS

Sausage manufacture is carried out by butchers as an ancillary to retail trade and the number of premises registered under Section 16 is seven.

INNS, PUBLIC HOUSES AND HOTELS

Number of licensed premises	28
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Most of the work of improving sanitary and hygiene conditions at the licensed premises in the area has been completed and there has been a general improvement all round. Some further works are to be undertaken at two premises in the district.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The following list shows the premises in the area which are subject to the above regulations and are in addition to the Inns and Hotels.

TRADE							NO. OF PREMISES
General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

No legal proceedings have been instituted in respect of contravention of the Regulations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 31

RESTAURANT KITCHENS

Regular inspections are made at premises where food is prepared for sale and to see that the Food Hygiene Regulations are carried out. No serious action has been necessary, but there is room for improvement in some cases.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Since the introduction of The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, all licences are now issued by the Warwickshire County Council. We are, however, kept informed of cancellations and new licences issued, by the co-operation of the County Health Department.

The following table shows the results of milk samples taken in the district during the year. 25 samples of milk were taken and submitted for biological examination. Negative results were reported in each case.

DESIGNATION			TESTS FAILED		
Tuberculin Tested	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Methylene Blue	Phosphatase	Turbidity
2	32	—	1	3	—

MEAT INSPECTION

1. There are two private slaughterhouses within the district, one of which is newly built and is satisfactory in every way. The majority of animals slaughtered are for the butchers' own businesses within the district.

2. Condemned food is disposed of by the occupiers of the slaughterhouses themselves, either to knackers' yards or to processors.

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excludg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	230	1	38	1151	432	0
Number inspected	230	1	38	1151	432	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	1	4	4	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	37	0	0	143	56	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	11.74	0	2.63	12.77	13.89	0
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	5	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	0.43	0	0	0	1.16	0
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. DISEASE AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

					lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	54
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	74
Parasites	...	...	...	...	362
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	156
Bruised and broken bones	...	...	...	...	280
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	86
Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	30
Moribund	...	...	...	...	40
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	90
Melanosis	...	...	...	...	17
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	427
					<hr/>
					1,616
					<hr/>

OTHER CONDEMNED FOODS

Meat	...	...	...	...	25 tins
Fruit and vegetables	...	...	...	...	82 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	6 tins
Milk and cream	...	...	...	...	10 tins
Liver	...	...	...	...	—
Soup	...	...	...	...	1 tin

KNACKERS' YARDS

There is one licensed Knackers' Yard within the district.

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.

In addition to normal survey work, the Council operate a contract service on farms and business premises, treat their own sewers, sewage works, tips and other undertakings and carry out treatments for both rats and mice at domestic premises free of charge.

SUMMARY OF VISITS ETC. BY RODENT OPERATIVE

Number of contracts obtained	Annual	...	...	...	...	48
	Hourly charge	...	...	...	...	13
Value of Annual Contracts	...	...	...	...	...	£414 6 4d
Value of Hourly Charge Contracts	...	...	...	...	...	£26 0 0d

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS FOR SURVEY PURPOSES

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	930
2. Business premises	...	...	...	...	...	42
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	...	271
4. Council property other than tips and sewage works	...	...	...	...	...	21

NUMBER OF INFESTATIONS DISCOVERED

1. Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470
2. Business premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
3. Farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
4. Council property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of re-visits for treatment purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,397
Number of carcasses picked up	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,427
Number of treatments completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525

1
FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959
PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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 Authority	9	4	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	19	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	50	106	0	0
TOTAL	106	129	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Remarks	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

WATER SUPPLIES

The whole of the area is supplied with piped water from public mains and a full supply is maintained at all times.

A bulk supply of water is obtained from the North Cotswold Rural District Council and the Council are authorised to abstract upwards of 500,000 gallons per day from this source. A supply is taken from the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council to serve the villages of Pillerton Hersey, Pillerton Priors and Butlers Marston. The Ebrington Spring yields about 70,000 gallons per day to serve Stretton-on-Fosse and the remainder flows into the Shipston-on-Stour Reservoir.

The Council provides a bulk supply of water to Southam Rural District Council who are entitled to take up to 150,000 gallons per day.

The system comprises six reservoirs, four booster stations and there are about 100 miles of mains in use.

QUALITY OF WATER SUPPLIES

The water supplied to the District is tested by the supplying authorities, who keep regular analytical check to ensure that the quality is always satisfactory. Additional samples are taken from time to time at various points in the district to prove the conditions of the distribution system. The water is chlorinated at source and spot checks are made to assess the residual chlorine in the water at various points.

Only a limited number of outlying premises use private supplies of water and these are kept under observation.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES

Five samples of water were taken during the year from public supplies and in all cases the water was found to be of a satisfactory quality.

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION

The Council own a portable Wallace and Tiernan chlorinator for use in emergency and stocks of chlorine solution are always kept available for use. Free supplies of chlorine solution are offered to owners of private supplies for the purpose of sterilising storage tanks and reservoirs as the need arises.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY

All the water in the area is hard in character and there have been no cases of plumbo solvent action.

**DWELLING HOUSES SUPPLIED WITH WATER FROM
PUBLIC MAINS**

Parish	Houses	Population	Public Mains				Private Supplies	Population
			Houses Laid On	Population	Houses Stand Pipe	Population		
Barcheston, Barcheston	10	36	6	24	0	0	4	12
Willington	26	118	26	118	0	0	0	0
Barton-on-the-Heath	39	126	29	101	0	0	10	25
Brailes, Brailes	269	795	219	650	10	30	40	115
Winderton	19	50	17	42	0	0	2	8
Burmington	42	115	36	96	3	10	3	9
Butlers Marston	77	215	67	185	0	0	10	30
Cherington	89	261	75	219	0	0	14	42
Compton Wynyates	8	49	1	5	0	0	7	44
Great Wolford	50	166	43	143	0	0	7	23
Halford	98	274	91	254	4	10	3	10
Honington	65	181	60	166	0	0	5	15
Idlicote	31	106	26	91	0	0	5	15
Ilmington	227	557	199	485	3	12	25	60
Little Compton	104	302	91	267	0	0	13	35
Little Wolford	44	149	39	130	0	0	5	19
Long Compton	199	547	187	511	3	9	9	27
Oxhill	84	204	79	191	0	0	5	13
Pillerton Hersey	41	96	30	70	2	6	9	20
Pillerton Priors	58	134	46	110	0	0	12	24
Shipston-on-Stour	615	1757	610	1740	4	13	1	4
Stretton-on-Fosse	112	326	103	296	3	12	6	18
Stourton	44	114	35	91	0	0	9	23
Sutton-under-Brailes	41	98	27	64	2	6	12	28
Tidmington	12	61	12	61	0	0	0	0
Tredington, Armscote	50	132	32	82	3	9	15	41
Blackwell	49	135	49	135	0	0	0	0
Darlingscote	36	111	33	102	0	0	3	9
Newbold-on-Stour	127	326	110	292	7	18	10	16
Tredington	125	328	120	313	0	0	5	15
Tysoe	273	714	243	644	10	20	20	50
Whatcote	27	78	24	69	2	6	1	3
Whichford, Whichford	72	249	55	199	0	0	17	50
Ascott	22	70	14	46	0	0	8	24
	3185	8980	2834	7992	56	161	295	827

The houses shown as being supplied with water by standpipe are not by public standpipe. These are houses which have not yet been able for several reasons to provide a piped supply within the house but have provided their own standpipe near the house, i.e. Properties subject to Housing Action, etc.

SEWERAGE

Following the completion of the water scheme covering the whole district the Council are now concentrating their efforts to secure modern drainage facilities for all the villages in the area. Progress is being maintained and the year 1961 saw the completion of the schemes at Little Compton and Long Compton. At Upper, Middle and Lower Tysoe the sewers have been laid and the disposal works are due to be commissioned by the end of March, 1962.

The Council's Consulting Engineers have completed the preparation of the scheme to serve the villages of Butlers Marston, Pillerton Hersey and Pillerton Priors and this will be submitted to the Ministry within the course of a few weeks.

Consideration has been given to the sewerage of the parish of Tredington, which comprises the villages of Armscote, Blackwell, Darlingscote, Newbold-on-Stour and Tredington, and it was decided that, as the system serving Shipston-on-Stour and Honington was now obsolete and faulty, it would be advisable to group that part of the area into one main scheme and also to bring in the village of Halford on the way. This scheme is now in course of preparation by the Consulting Engineers.

The completed and programmed works serve 23 villages and, based on parish populations, represent 63.5 per cent of the district. The remaining 13 villages are small and scattered, but the Council have decided to proceed steadily with the programme until all the centres of population in the area are sewerage to modern standards.

The modernisation of house drains has gone hand in hand with the construction of the sewers and in some villages the work is 100 per cent complete, including the full separation of foul from surface water drainage. This work is costly, but the result is very satisfactory.

SEWERAGE 1961
(Figures are based on Parish Populations)

Villages	Houses	Population	Date of Operation	Remarks
FULLY SEWERED				
1. Brailes—Upper —				
2. Lower —	269	795	1960	
3. Cherington	89	261	1960	
4. Honington	65	181	1909	
5. Ilmington	227	557	1959 and 1959	Parts 1 and 2
6. Little Compton	104	302	1961	
7. Long Compton	199	547	1961	
8. Shipston-on-Stour	615	1757	1918	
9. Stourton	44	114	1960	
10. Stretton-on-Fosse	112	326	1959	
11. Sutton-under-Brailes	41	98	1960	
UNDER CONSTRUCTION				
1. Tysoe—Upper —				
2. Middle —	273	714	To be completed	
3. Lower —			and in operation	
			March, 1962	
READY FOR MINISTRY APPROVAL				
1. Butlers Marston	77	215		Grouped to one disposal works
2. Pillerton Hersey	41	96		
3. Pillerton Priors	58	134		
IN COURSE OF DETAILED PREPARATION				
1. Armscote	50	132		Grouped to one disposal works and to include Shipston-on-Stour and Honington
2. Blackwell	49	135		
3. Darlingscote	36	111		
4. Halford	98	274		
5. Newbold-on-Stour	127	326		
6. Tredington	125	328		
NO ACTION TO DATE				
1. Ascott	22	70		
2. Barcheston	10	36		
3. Barton-on-the-Heath	39	126		
4. Burmington	42	104		
5. Compton Wynyates	8	49		
6. Great Wolford	50	166		
7. Idlicote	31	106		
8. Little Wolford	44	149		
9. Oxhill	84	204		
10. Tidmington	12	61		
11. Whatcote	27	78		
12. Whichford	72	249		
13. Willington	26	118		
14. Winderton	19	50		

1901 RECEIPTS

No.	Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
1	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	100.00
2	Jan 15	Received from [illegible]	50.00		150.00
3	Jan 20	Received from [illegible]	25.00		175.00
4	Jan 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		185.00
5	Jan 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		200.00
6	Feb 5	Received from [illegible]	20.00		220.00
7	Feb 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		235.00
8	Feb 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		245.00
9	Feb 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		260.00
10	Feb 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		270.00
11	Feb 28	Received from [illegible]	15.00		285.00
12	Mar 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		295.00
13	Mar 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		310.00
14	Mar 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		320.00
15	Mar 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		335.00
16	Mar 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		345.00
17	Mar 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		360.00
18	Apr 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		370.00
19	Apr 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		385.00
20	Apr 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		395.00
21	Apr 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		410.00
22	Apr 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		420.00
23	Apr 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		435.00
24	May 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		445.00
25	May 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		460.00
26	May 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		470.00
27	May 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		485.00
28	May 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		495.00
29	May 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		510.00
30	Jun 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		520.00
31	Jun 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		535.00
32	Jun 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		545.00
33	Jun 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		560.00
34	Jun 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		570.00
35	Jun 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		585.00
36	Jul 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		595.00
37	Jul 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		610.00
38	Jul 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		620.00
39	Jul 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		635.00
40	Jul 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		645.00
41	Jul 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		660.00
42	Aug 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		670.00
43	Aug 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		685.00
44	Aug 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		695.00
45	Aug 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		710.00
46	Aug 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		720.00
47	Aug 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		735.00
48	Sep 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		745.00
49	Sep 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		760.00
50	Sep 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		770.00
51	Sep 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		785.00
52	Sep 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		795.00
53	Sep 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		810.00
54	Oct 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		820.00
55	Oct 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		835.00
56	Oct 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		845.00
57	Oct 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		860.00
58	Oct 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		870.00
59	Oct 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		885.00
60	Nov 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		895.00
61	Nov 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		910.00
62	Nov 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		920.00
63	Nov 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		935.00
64	Nov 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		945.00
65	Nov 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		960.00
66	Dec 5	Received from [illegible]	10.00		970.00
67	Dec 10	Received from [illegible]	15.00		985.00
68	Dec 15	Received from [illegible]	10.00		995.00
69	Dec 20	Received from [illegible]	15.00		1010.00
70	Dec 25	Received from [illegible]	10.00		1020.00
71	Dec 30	Received from [illegible]	15.00		1035.00
72	Jan 1	Balance		1035.00	1035.00

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BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	11	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	5	12
Leukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	13	15
Coronary Disease, Angina	18	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	2
Other Heart Diseases	7	14
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	3
Influenza	1	2
Pneumonia	6	10
Bronchitis	5	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1
Congenital Malformations	2	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined Causes	5	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—
All Other Accidents	3	3
Suicide	2	2
Homicide, Operations of war	—	—

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1
Other Infectious Diseases	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	9	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	11	9
Leukaemia	1	-
Diabetes	1	-
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	10	23
Coronary Disease, Angina	28	10
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	1
Other Heart Diseases	10	17
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	6
Influenza	3	3
Pneumonia	6	2
Bronchitis	7	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	3	-
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	-	2
Nephritis, Nephrosis	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined Causes	17	15
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	2
All Other Accidents	6	3
Suicide	2	2
Homicide, Operations of war	-	-

ALCESTER R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Other Infectious Diseases	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	5	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, other organs	11	10
Leukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	13	17
Coronary Disease, Angina	11	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	—
Other Heart Diseases	12	8
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	6
Influenza	1	1
Pneumonia	6	11
Bronchitis	10	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis, Nephrosis	1	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Causes	6	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
All Other Accidents	1	3
Suicide	—	—
Homicide, Operations of war	—	—

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

CAUSES OF DEATH

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

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.
Scarlet Fever						1			1	
Measles	3	36	48	68	11	2		2	170	
Puerperal Pyrexia						9	1		10	10

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.
Scarlet Fever		1		1					2	
Whooping Cough	1		2	3	1		1	1	9	
Measles	11	101	141	330	61	10		3	657	
Pneumonia							2		2	
Puerperal Pyrexia							1		1	1
Dysentery			1	2	1			1	5	

ALCESTER 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.
Scarlet Fever			2	4	1				7	
Whooping Cough			2	3	5				10	
Pneumonia			1	1			26		28	1
Measles	6	66	64	159	9	2	3	3	312	

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR 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.
Scarlet Fever				2					2	
Whooping Cough			1	1					2	
Measles	8	36	61	117	14	1	2	1	240	
Pneumonia				1					1	1
Erysipelas				1					1	
Puerperal Pyrexia						1			1	1

BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1961

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1961

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
45	30	5	5
45	32	5	4

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
2-5								
6-10								
11-15		2						
16-21								
21-25	1							
26-35	2	1						
36-45		2						
46-55	2				1			
56-65	2				1			
66 and upwards	2	1			2			
Age unknown								
Total	9	6			4			

8 of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transferred from other areas

STRATFORD-ON-AVON R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1961

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1961

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
60	50	8	6
58	46	9	8

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

7 of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transferred from other areas

ALCESTER R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1961

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1961

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
43	29	1	6
40	30		6

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

4 of these are not new cases of tuberculosis, but transferred from other areas

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR R.D.C.

TUBERCULOSIS

Pul.		Non-Pul.	
M	F	M	F
23	11	1	1
23	10	1	2

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1961

No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1961

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

1 of these is not a new case of tuberculosis, but transferred from another area



