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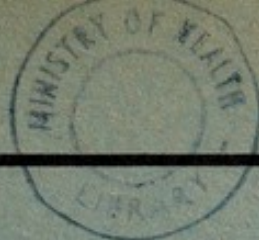
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Rural District of Warwick

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1966

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

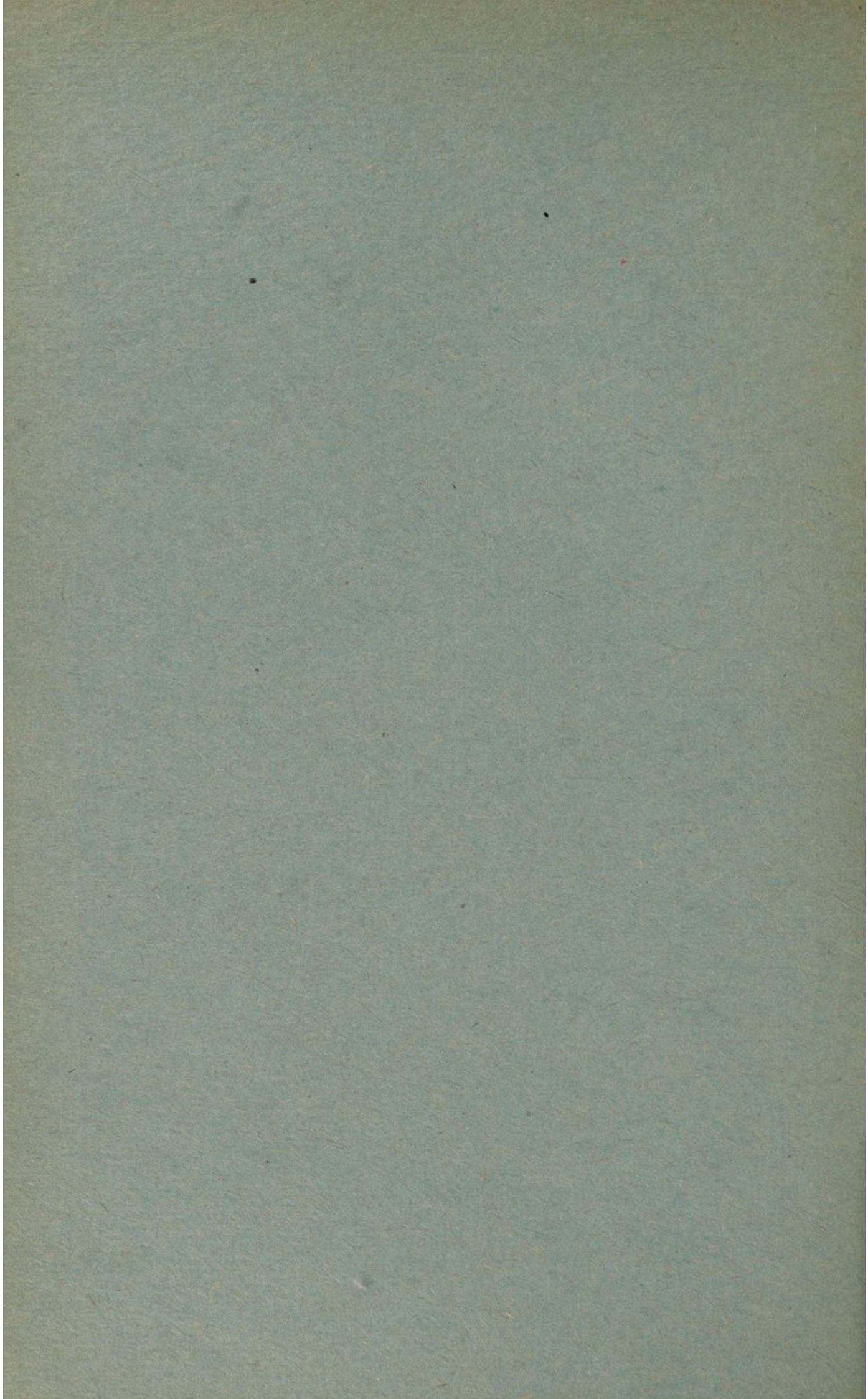
OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

A. TOMES LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET

1967



38 HOLLY WALK,
LEAMINGTON SPA,

June 22nd, 1967.

**To the Council of the Rural District of
WARWICK**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to make to you the Annual Report for 1966 concerning the health of your district. The health statistics of the district have again been satisfactory. There were no epidemics and both birth and death rates stand comparison well with national averages. Of all causes of death, diseases etc. of the heart and great blood vessels formed the larger group comprising 44% of the whole. Next in order of importance were respiratory illness with 65 out of 301 deaths (21%) and Cancer (14%) with 42 deaths.

This report is longer than usual because of the large amount of work done in relation to sewerage schemes. While this reduces the need for collection of pail closets, little falling off in demand for the cesspool emptying service was noticed. The growth of housing developments puts a constant strain upon the refuse collection service; there is a long haul from many parishes to the nearest tip. Some complaints were received of tips both at Bushwood and Baginton. Most of your parishes now have main drainage or are to be covered by schemes in preparation. The more then is the pity that so few houses in the picturesque village of Stoneleigh have connections to available sewers.

The council has continued its examination of complaints alleging nuisance from Barford Mill. Other nuisance complaints have ranged from fowl manure to sludge lagoons. The Council has continued to record daily measurements of air pollution at its measuring station in Whitnash and has been represented at several conferences concerned with the Clean Air Act and its implementation. The Royal Show's sanitary and hygiene services were once more ably provided by the Surveyor and his staff. Five cases of Food Poisoning were notified two days before the official opening among stockmen; it appeared that these had arisen from reheating of a meat

stew without observing the temperature requirements of the Food Hygiene regulations.

I have to thank the Council for its kind interest in the department's work and support at all times. Thanks are also due to the Clerk, Mr. Lyne, Messrs. Qualtrough and Hammond and other officers for their courtesy and help.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Warwick Rural District.

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1966	25,010
Area of district	55,896 acres
Product of penny rate	£3,830
Total number of permanent dwellinghouses and flats	7,274
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	17.1
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Corrected)	15.9
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	11.5
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	12.0
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Corrected)	9.2
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—	
All Infants per 1,000 live births	16.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—

Population.—The population fell by some hundreds. Excess of births over deaths was 128.

Details of statistics for the past few years are given in Table II.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Medical Officer of Health.

F. D. M. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., B.Chir.,
M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

M. V. RICHARDS, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Officers.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

E. ARTHUR LYNE, Cert. Public Health Inspector, Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.

W. E. QUALTROUGH, Cert. Public Health Inspector. Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. D. HAMMOND, Cert. Public Health Inspector
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

B. P. STANDBRIDGE

Clerks:

Mrs. E. C. RAINFORD.

*S. BUCKLEY

*Miss B. GIBBONS WARD.

* (Members of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part-time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s office).

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF AREA

Water.—The water supply is provided by the South Warwickshire Water Board. The supplies have sufficed in quantity and quality and are not plumbo-solvent.

Regular analyses have been made and supplies chlorinated as necessary.

WATER ANALYSIS

Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000

Received on 27th September, 1966.
From: South Warwickshire Water Board.

Description	Shrewley Borehole 27/9/66 10.00 a.m.	Rowington Borehole 27/9/66 10.30 a.m.	Leek Wootton Borehole 27/9/66 12 noon	Budbrooke Borehole 27/9/66 9.25 a.m.
Appearance: Bright, few small particles				
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.065	0.053	0.15	0.13
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0	0	0	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	20.2	19.2	30.7	140.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.3	0.1	1.7	1.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C in 4 hours	0	0.2	0	0
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	420	330	450	615
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0	0.006	0
pH	7.15	7.2	7.3	7.0
Free Chlorine	0	0	0	0
Hardness	Temporary	130	150	260
	Permanent	30	0	40
	Total	160	150	300
Radioactivity	—	—	—	—
Lead	—	—	—	—
Copper and Zinc: less than	—	—	—	—
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide	—	—	—	—
Alkalinity as Carbonate	—	—	—	—
Electrical Conductivity @ 20°C.	566	517	634	838
Fluoride F.	0.1 micromhos	0.05 micromhos	0.17 micromhos	0.08 micromhos

The number of houses within the District supplied from public mains direct is 6,987. The population served is 22,693.

6 houses (20 occupants) within the district are supplied by standpipes from the Board's distribution system out of a total of 14 houses (30 occupants) which receive their main water in this way.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

In August 1965 tenders were invited for the Baddesley Clinton/Chadwick End sewerage scheme to deal with sewage from this Council's area and also part of Meriden Rural District. The sewage will be pumped to the new Lapworth and Rowington Works for treatment. Work commenced in the Spring of 1966 and good progress was made in laying sewers and manholes except for hindrance by rain and wet ground to laying a 4 inch rising main.

This scheme was likely to be ready for operation by midsummer of 1967.

The Bubbenhall Scheme was opened and put into service before all necessary modifications had been made.

Nuisance arose at Norton Lindsey where modern house development had been permitted in circumstances where satisfactory drainage was well-nigh impossible. Approval had therefore to be sought for a scheme to serve this parish and also Wolverton in the Stratford rural district. Tenders will be invited in 1967.

Main sewers were also laid to serve the Budbrooke Barracks development and Hampton Magna generally.

Design work was begun on the Eastern Area Scheme which will connect the drainage of the new Council houses at Weston-under-Wetherley to the Hospital S.D. Works.

D. HOUSING

14 houses were made the subject of Demolition Orders and 2 of Closing Orders during the year.

The Council's building programme continued steadily and 1966 saw the completion of 30 dwellings at Radford Semele, 18 at Bubbenhall and 2 at Cubbington. At Weston-under-Wetherley 32 dwellings are planned and work on this scheme was well advanced at the end of the year.

The rate of demolition of condemned properties accelerated during the year as the Council enforced demolition

in default of the owners. 50 houses were demolished—13 being in Clearance Areas and the remainder the subject of Demolition Orders.

The modernisation of the old Council houses continued and at Bubbenhall 14 dwellings were dealt with.

	1965	1966
1. (a) <i>Individual Houses</i>		
Subject to Demolition Orders	10	14
Subject to Closing Orders	6	2
Unfit houses made fit	6	1
(b) Clearance Orders made ...	0	1
Clearance Orders confirmed	0	0
(c) <i>Certificates of Disrepair</i>		
Application made ...	0	0
Applications for cancellation	0	1

2. *Overcrowding.*—One case of overcrowding was reported during the year.

3. The following table shows the number of houses built by the Council up to 31st December 1966:—

	<i>T.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>P.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Baddesley Clinton	—	—	14	14
Baginton	—	—	44	44
Barford	—	—	80	80
Beausale	—	2	12	14
Bubbenhall	—	—	32	32
Cubbington	10	—	205	215
Hatton	—	—	32	32
Lapworth	—	2	56	58
Leek Wootton	—	—	24	24
Radford Semele	10	4	116	130
Rowington	—	—	40	40
Shrewley	—	2	14	16
Stoneleigh	—	2	36	38
Tachbrook	10	—	138	148
Weston-u-Wetherley	—	—	7	7
Whitnash	10	—	110	120
Totals	40	12	960	1012

T. Temporary. *S.* Swedish. *P.* Permanent.

4. *Common Lodging Houses.*—There are no such premises in the area of this local authority.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. *Milk.*—The number of distributors registered for the sale of milk remains at 18.

The County Medical Officer of Health has supplied information concerning routine samples taken for biological examination and keeping quality as set out in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

(a) *Food and Drugs Act 1955, section 31.*

11 samples. All results negative for tubercle bacilli. These samples were from 4 herds.

(b) *Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963-65.*

<i>Designation of Milk</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Tests Failed</i>		
		<i>Meth. Blue</i>	<i>Phosphatase</i>	<i>Turbidity</i>
Untreated	6	4	—	—
Pasteurised	58	2	0	—
Sterilised	2	—	—	0

2. *Ice Cream.*—One new premises was registered for the storage and sale of ice cream during the year.

3. *Meat Inspection.*—During 1966 813 animals were slaughtered for human consumption and these were duly inspected. This figure was 97 fewer than that for 1965.

Nearly 35% of cows were found to be affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci—this was an increase of 8% on the corresponding figure for last year. 1,000 lbs. of meat were surrendered as being unfit.

4. *Poultry Processing Premises.*—There are no such premises within the district.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	31	171	1	403	207	Nil
Number inspected	31	171	1	403	207	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	60	Nil	11	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	3.23%	34.8%	Nil	2.73%	1.93%	Nil
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Percentage of number inspected affected by Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.97%	Nil
<i>Cysticercosis:</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Major Infectious Diseases since 1959

		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia
1959	...	17	11	14	—	29	—	1
1960	...	17	22	25	—	15	—	—
1961	...	14	12	3	—	12	—	—
1962	...	16	5	5	—	8	—	1
1963	...	57	21	16	—	5	—	—
1964	...	13	20	6	—	18	—	1
1965	...	30	2	5	—	2	—	1
1966	...	24	5	1	—	2	—	1

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1966.

Table III of the Appendix together with the above table show how little infectious disease there has been over recent years but the reader should not assume that this happens of its self. These diseases have become uncommon because of the healthier environment to which the public health inspectorate has contributed much, to better education of the public in personal and community hygiene and to the efforts of doctors inside and outside the public health service, aided by nurses, in immunizing children against many diseases. It is quite possible that an effective vaccine will soon be introduced and offered as part of a mass scheme to prevent Measles which is now the commonest childhood infection and there may well be developments of other useful vaccines which could lighten the burden of childhood infections. However health education can also be carried some stages further as can be shown by the high annual totals of dysentery plus food poisoning or by the failure to curb public cigarette consumption; this is responsible for so many deaths from lung cancer each year that it must be regarded as a non-infectious epidemic.

TUBERCULOSIS

This year there were 3 new notifications and 2 deaths.

The following table shows the past incidence of Tuberculosis in the Warwick Rural District:—

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Cases ...	22	22	26	26	28	28	30
Deaths ...	7	6	6	2	3	1	5
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Cases ...	33	46	55	25	22	26	20
Deaths ...	7	5	7	5	1	1	2
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	
Cases ...	14	9	11	11	5	3	
Deaths ...	1	1	4	—	—	2	

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

B.C.G. vaccine may be given to:—

(i) *School Leavers.*

Children in their 13th year are offered vaccination if negative reactors to a skin test (Heaf test).

- (ii) *Special risk workers.*
 e.g. medical students, hospital nurses, etc.

The local health authority includes the figures for rural district residents inoculated within the central area total. Work done at High or Grammar Schools within your district was as follows:—

(A)	Skin Tests (Heaf)	...	...	307
(B)	Number positive	...	...	34
(C)	Negative reactors vaccinated			
	B.C.G.	...	...	253
(D)	Absent for reading of test	...		—
(E)	Further investigation of chest	...		10

APPENDIX FOR 1966

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961*

Part I of the Act

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	39	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	7	Nil	Nil
Total	47	47	1	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

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

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

NIL Return.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act provides that where persons—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention, and the Medical Officer of Health gives a written certificate in the prescribed form, the local authority may apply to a court, having jurisdiction, for an order to remove the person to a suitable and convenient place e.g. hospital. Seven days clear notice must be given of the intended application to the person concerned and also to the person managing the premises or institution. An order, if granted, may authorise a person's detention for a period not exceeding three months in the place specified therein and is in certain circumstances renewable.

Case 1. Mrs. N. F.—(65?) A widow living as a recluse in a dilapidated caravan was reported by her doctor and relations as neglecting herself. It proved very difficult to gain access to her and she was totally non-cooperative: therefore it was decided to use Section 47 for her removal.

Case 2. Mrs. K. B.—(78) An elderly widow living alone in a remote condemned cottage had neglected her diet and hygiene for years and kept cats in a state of nuisance. Several accumulations of filth were removed during the year and the house was simultaneously spring cleaned by home helps. The old lady was taken to a welfare home for bathing and personal cleansing while health inspectors dealt with a flea infestation of the premises. She spent the Christmas holiday in a welfare home but took her discharge soon after. This case was to be kept under review in 1967 for possible removal by magistrate's order.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR

To the Council of the Rural District of Warwick

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1966.

The provision of main drainage for the village areas was continued during the year and at Bubbenhall the new sewerage system and sewage disposal works became operative. At the other end of the district work commenced on the Baddesley Clinton/Chadwick End Sewerage Scheme and by the end of the year the greater part of the work had been completed.

There were no staff changes during the year and the normal routine work continued without interruption. This is given in detail in the following pages.

Again may I record my thanks to the Medical Officer of Health and other Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and assistance at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. LYNE,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

1. GENERAL

The most important step forward this year, in providing sewerage for the whole of the district has been the commencement, and in fact, near completion of the Baddesley Clinton and Chadwick End Sewerage Scheme.

Small modifications and works to carry existing schemes to completion have also occurred, and in the following schedule, operations under the Council's Consultants and those carried out by the Department, are separately listed:—

By J. D. and D. M. Watson, M.M.I.C.E., Consultants to the Council.

(a) *The Baddesley Clinton and Chadwick End Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.* Sewage is drained from approximately equal areas in Meriden R.D.C. and Warwick R.D.C. and gravitates to a new sewage pumping station at Netherwood Heath Farm and from there is pumped along a new 4 inch rising main to this Council's existing pumping station at Rising Lane, Lapworth for onward transmission to the Rowington Sewage Disposal Works.

At the end of the year the scheme has progressed to the extent of virtual completion of the gravity sewers and 42 manholes.

Work on the 4 inch rising main restarted in October 1966, after construction of some 170 yards in April. The work was affected by the wet conditions and has not yet been completed, while the thrust bore assembly, necessary to take the rising main under the Canal, was abandoned in September 1966 due to bad ground conditions. A new route of pumping main to pass over the existing Rising Lane Canal Bridge was arranged.

The sewage pumping station at Netherwood Farm was commenced in September and had reached ground level by the end of the year. Completion of the scheme is expected in March 1967.

(b) *The Bubbenhall Scheme* as detailed in the report of 1965 is operating although various main modifications e.g. to access road, addition of railings around tanks have yet to be done.

(c) *The Norton Lindsey Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme* to deal with ultimate populations of 441 for this Council's area and 221 for the Wolverton portion of the Stratford Rural District, has received all approvals and it is expected that tenders will be invited in the first half of 1967.

(d) *Budbrooke Barracks Development Area and Hampton-on-the-Hill Sewerage Scheme.*—The main sewers serving the Barracks Development area have now been laid by the developers with outfall to the existing disposal works. The Disposal Works was taken over by the Council in August 1966. The main sewer to the south of the developers' operations

over a length of some 1,200 yards has been laid in accordance with the Council's normal sewer requirements and has been amended in size and levels so as to be able to receive sewage from the Hampton Magna area as well as fulfilling the developers' requirements. These variations to be paid for by the Council under the main scheme, have been included in the loan consent. The sewer has not yet been formally taken over by the Council.

Repairs to the sewage disposal works, arranged departmentally, have been carried out and will ultimately be included in the Contract price.

(e) *Eastern Area Sewerage Scheme*.—That portion of the scheme necessary to sewer the new Council houses in course of construction at Weston-under-Wetherley to the head of the existing Weston-under-Wetherley Hospital sewers and thence to the Hospital S.D. Works has been ordered and design work has proceeded although final proposals have not yet been made.

2. DEPARTMENTAL SCHEMES, OPERATIONS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

(i) 90 yards sewer and two manholes—Franklin Road, Whitnash.

This loan assisted scheme was commenced and completed during the year and has the effect of re-routing sewage from some 94 houses previously draining to the Whitnash Church outfall towards the Leamington Borough Lockheed outfall, thereby assisting in the relief of the 9 inch sewer at the "Plough Inn", Whitnash.

(ii) *Stoneleigh Pumping Station and repairs to sewer manholes*.—To assist in the control of the sewage arriving at the Stoneleigh Pumping Station at times of the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show, amendments to the pipe-work within the station were undertaken and completed in time for the July Show.

Infiltration in sewer manholes Nos. 38 and 39 in the river valley has been reduced by a cover raising and renewal operation carried out by loan.

(iii) Design work on the Wasperton Village Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme has resulted in approval being received from the Severn River Authority to a discharge to

the River Avon, while planning approval has been sought through detailed plans submitted.

(iv) Design work on a Whitnash and Bishops Tachbrook comprehensive sewerage scheme has proceeded, outline planning approval obtained and detailed planning permission has been sought for one of the two pumping stations and sites required under the Scheme. The second station is to be provided by a developer but suitably amended at Council expense to deal with a larger area of development. The scheme consists in collecting sewage at the new pumping station proposed by developers, at Golf Lane, Whitnash, and pumping it to the south end of Landor Road, Whitnash. From this point sewage is intended to gravitate to a further pumping station on the Tachbrook Road, to which sewage from the existing Bishops Tachbrook S.P.S. would also be pumped along a new 7 inch rising main. The combined sewage flow would then be pumped to the Leamington Borough S.D. Works at Heathcote Road. The scheme is estimated to cost £49,182. It is intended to open up development areas south of Whitnash which could not otherwise be catered for by the existing public sewers and also to overcome the problem of dealing with the increased flow of sewage caused by the rapid development of Bishops Tachbrook.

(v) *Shrewley Sewage Disposal Works.*—The installation of an electric drive unit to the filter distributor, tertiary treatment of effluent by spraying over new rented land on the adjacent canal bank, and the experiments carried out at this Disposal Works on gravel and tile filters have produced marked improvement in effluent quality at this Works.

An experimental tile underdrain to one of the sludge drying beds has been installed but at the moment expectations of shortened sludge drying time has not been completely justified. Techniques of thickness of sludge passed and other factors are being studied before making recommendations as to the other beds at the works.

Effects produced at this S.D. Works by gravel filters, used in tertiary treatment, on passing effluent upwards through inexpensive arrangements of sludge bed tile supporting various thicknesses of gravel, are so interesting as to warrant inclusion here.

Equally so is the gradual improvement resulting from the spray system culminating in the results in early March 1967, which have been included as a stop-press addition to this report to complete the sequence of results.

The following tables indicate the results on the B.O.D. and suspended solids content of the effluent in each of the two series.

These results may well have an effect on the Council's policy on tertiary treatment which in the past has consisted of surface irrigation over areas of land necessarily purchased for the purpose. These, once acquired, produce a grass cutting problem which has been difficult and expensive to resolve.

In its 1967/8 programme the Council approved sums of money for use at the Shrewley Works to convert the pilot tertiary treatment schemes into permanent working arrangements.

Gravel Filters

Date of Sample	Thickness of gravel over tiles	Humus Tank Outlet		After Tertiary Treatment	
		B.O.D. ppm.	Suspended Solids ppm.	B.O.D. ppm.	Suspended Solids ppm.
29.3.66	6 inch.	30	26	17	16
2.4.66	6 inch.	27	20	20	10
2.5.66	6 inch.	41	48	32	31
10.5.66	6 inch.	110	126	77	78
16.5.66	3 inch.	46	44	40	37
23.5.66	Nil	61	43	50	20
9.1.67	3 inch.	29	36	15	22

Tertiary Spray System

Date	Outlet from Humus Tank		Final Effluent	
	B.O.D. ppm.	Suspended Solids	B.O.D. ppm.	Suspended ppm.
14.11.66	64	72	30	26
15.12.66	25	32	8.7	8
11. 1.67			21	20
1. 3.67			6	6

(vi) *Budbrooke S.D. Works.*—Following the purchase by the Council of the War Department sewage disposal works at the site of the Old Budbrooke Barracks in August 1966, certain repair work was found to be immediately necessary. Replacement of the drainings pump and its 4 inch rising main back to the head of the works was arranged in advance of the contract, under which further repairs and alterations are to be carried out under a grant aided scheme. The disposal works caters for an increasing number of private houses built at the new village of Hampton Magna, a number of War Department married quarters, and will eventually cater for the village of Hampton-on-the-Hill.

(vii) *Beausale (Heath Terrace) R.D.C. Housing S.D. Works* taking combined sewage from 12 properties plus the School. No firm proposals have yet been put to the Council although thinking is influenced by the experiments conducted at Shrewley S.D. Works.

(viii) *Lowsonford R.D.C. Housing Scheme Sewage Disposal Works.*—The septic tank and bacteriological filter installation discharging effluent to a brook alongside the canal is inadequate, but no firm recommendations have yet been made to the Council.

Generally the same conditions apply here as at the Beausale R.D.C. Housing S.D. Works.

3. Taking over by the Council of privately constructed sewers.

(a) The notice served by the Council on the owners of 392 yards of 9 inch sewer and six manholes in Franklin Road, Whitnash has matured and this sewer and its manholes have been taken over.

(b) Applications made in respect of sewers at:—

(a) Cubbington - Hut Farm Estate,

(b) Whitnash - Summerton Road, Part of Landor Road, Mollington Road,

(c) Whitnash - Part of Murcott Road,
have not been able to be resolved due to lack of information provided by the applicants on matters such as ownership.

There are no other cases of sewers being formally taken over.

4. Construction of Private Sewers.

In Hampton Magna, Whitnash and Barford developers have constructed both foul and surface water sewers to cater for their private development. Considerable extension of the surface water sewer system has occurred at the Royal Show, Stoneleigh, in particular to drain the extensive cattle lines now built at the Southern extremity of the Showground.

5. (a) The septic tank installation dealing with two R.D.C. properties at Bubbenhall was connected to the Bubbenhall village Sewerage Scheme this year to leave the Schedule of Disposal Plants dealing with Council Housing Sites as follows:—

<i>Site</i>	<i>No. of properties served</i>	<i>If Works will become redundant</i>
Baddesley Clinton	14	Yes. Under Contract No. 16.
Beausale Heath Terrace	2	No.
Beausale Heath Terrace	12	No.
Lowsonford	12	No.
Weston-under-Wetherley	6	Yes. Under Eastern Area Sewerage Scheme.

- (b) The Schedule of village sewage disposal works operated by the Council is increased by one this year to read:—

<i>Location of Sewage Disposal Works</i>	<i>Includes Works P.S.</i>	<i>Designed for Duplication</i>	<i>Designed for ultimate population of</i>
Bubbenhall	Yes	No	500
Leek Wootton	Yes	No	1,300
Lapworth & Rowington	Yes	Yes	3,400
Shrewley & Hatton	Yes	No	1,500
Old Milverton	No	Yes	98
Budbrooke	Yes (Drainings)	Being redesigned	Being redesigned

The ultimate sewage loading is not yet applied to any of these works.

6. One Sewage Disposal Works rendered redundant during the year is that at Bubbenhall, Grimes Terrace, previously dealing with 2 R.D.C. properties.

7. The schedule of sewage pumping stations owned and maintained by the Council remains as last year thus:—

Burton Green (Cromwell Lane).

Bishops Tachbrook.

Baginton Oak.

Baginton Mill.

Barford Bridge.

Barford (Sandy Way).

Crackley Crescent.

Cubbington (Leicester Lane).

Cubbington (Offchurch Road).

Lapworth (Kingswood).

Lapworth (Rising Lane).

Radford Church.

Radford Valley.

Stoneleigh.

Sherbourne.

Whitnash (Home Farm Crescent).

Apart from pumping sewage to the Council's own Sewage Disposal Works, certain of these stations are used in the following movements of sewage:—

Sewage from properties in the following parishes is pumped to and processed by the following authorities:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Prop's.</i>	<i>To</i>
Barford	245	Warwick Corporation
Sherbourne	24	Warwick Corporation
Crackley	16	Kenilworth U.D.C.
Cubbington	1328	Leamington Corporation
Radford Semele	432	Leamington Corporation
Bishops Tachbrook	291	Leamington Corporation
Old Milverton	13	Leamington Corporation
Whitnash	1586	Leamington Corporation
Baginton	201	Coventry Corporation
Burton Green	103	Coventry Corporation
Stoneleigh	82	Coventry Corporation
Lapworth	58	Tame and Rae

4379 properties

Sewage from surrounding Districts — pumped by Warwick R.D.C. Plant.

<i>From</i>	<i>No. of Prop's.</i>	<i>To</i>
Meriden R.D.C.	67	Coventry Corporation

8. These pumping operations necessarily involve occasional additions and improvements to the station as well as repairs.

This has been so reflected in:—

(a) The provision of suitable electrical heaters where none previously existed, for washing water for personnel at:—
Bishops Tachbrook; Whitnash (Home Farm Crescent); Barford Bridge S.P.S.; Sandy Way S.P.S.; Sherbourne S.P.S.; Cubbington Village S.P.S.; Lapworth Rising Lane; Radford Church; Radford Valley; Stoneleigh Village; Baginton Mill.

(b) Installation or addition to water pipelines for sump and tank washing down operations as completed at:—

Leek Wootton S.D. Works.
Shrewley S.D. Works

and commenced at Rising Lane, Lapworth Pumping Station.

(c) The installation of the inexpensive overflow alarm system described in last year's report.

The alarms are complete at the following stations:—
Barford Bridge; Barford Sandy Way; Leicester Lane, Cubbington; Cubbington Village; Hatton, Station Road Ejector; Shrewley S.D. Works.

(d) The following major pumping station repairs:—

Stoneleigh Village	Bearing renewed in June to one of the two submersible pumps at the station - £123.
Bishops Tachbrook	Pump overhaul - £102.
Baginton Mill	Pump overhaul - £99.
Barford Bridge	Repair to 3" pump - £150.
Cubbington	Overhaul two pumps and renew penstocks in storm water overflow chamber - £200.

(e) Pumping stations rendered redundant or transferred to other Authorities during the year.

There have been no such instances.

(f) *Surface Water Pumping Stations.*

There are no public surface water pumping stations within the District.

9. Major repairs to Sewers and Sewage Installations

Sewers

(a) Further trouble with the old village sewer at Leek Wootton resulted in the construction of a manhole astride the sewer to facilitate clearing possible future blockages.

(b) There were eleven visits by the Council's contractors to sewer blockage problems in various parts of the parish of Whitnash.

(c) The ditch at the emergency overflow from the Whitnash Home Farm Crescent Sewage Pumping Station was cleaned out at a cost £136-10-0d.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The newly acquired Budbrooke (Barracks) S.D. Works was necessarily repaired as mentioned elsewhere.

10. The following Drainage Works were Constructed during 1966, with the Aid of Grants under the:—

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 HOUSE PURCHASE & HOUSING ACT, 1959

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Discretionary Grants</i>			<i>Standard Grants</i>		
	<i>Connection to sewer</i>	<i>Septic tanks</i>	<i>Cess/pools</i>	<i>Connection to sewer</i>	<i>Septic tanks</i>	<i>Cess/pools</i>
Baginton	1					
Barford		1				
Bubbenhall				5	1	
Bubrooke					1	1
Cubbington	1			1		
Hatton		1				
Honiley			1			
Hunningham		1				
Lapworth	4		1	6	1	
Leek Wootton	1					
Offchurch		1				
Old Milverton	2	1				
Rowington	1	1		1		
Sherbourne	1					
Shrewley		1		1	2	
Wasperton					4	
Whitnash	1					
TOTALS	12	7	2	14	9	1

Note:—In cases where a number of houses are dealt with by one Septic Tank or one connection to a sewer, only one Septic Tank or connection to a sewer is included in the above.

11. Septic Tank and Cesspool Emptying Service

The Council's tankers made 931 visits to septic tank and cesspool sewage disposal systems within its own area during the year and a further 45 visits to Kenilworth Urban and Warwick Borough. This total is higher by one than that for last year.

Major variations in emptying per parish are recorded at:—

Lapworth ...	...	<i>decrease of 40 visits.</i>
Stoneleigh ...	...	<i>decrease of 37 visits.</i>
and		
Norton Lindsey ...	...	<i>increase of 28 visits.</i>
Haseley ...	...	<i>increase of 18 visits.</i>

Appendix A details the operations by parishes.

12. Night Soil Pail Collections.

The total of night soil pails collected has decreased to 362 units this year from 443 recorded last year but the total in the parishes of Lapworth (78) and Rowington (24) have not significantly varied from those of last year in spite of the commissioning of the new sewerage schemes.

The parish of Stoneleigh, numerically second only to Lapworth in night soil pails and in cesspool emptying visits, still presents a problem and one is forced to contrast the parish drainage amenities with the modern techniques employed on the full sewered Royal Show site also in the parish.

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND TRANSPORT

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The regular weekly collection of domestic refuse, and certain trade refuse by Agreement, proceeded uninterrupted throughout the year.

The refuse collectors continued to discharge an unenviable duty with credit to the Council and to themselves and to the general satisfaction of the public. The Incentive Bonus Scheme, which plays no small part in ensuring regularity of collection as well as stability of labour relations, was copied with initial success by two other Authorities and has been the subject of interest elsewhere.

The growth of the urbanised areas of the District resulted in the Council's ordering a larger type refuse collection vehicle with compression mechanism and of 50 cubic yards capacity, delivery of which is expected early in 1967.

Refuse disposal continued to present a major problem. The majority of refuse collected was disposed of at the Coventry Corporation Tip at Baginton, though late in the year additional tipping facilities were obtained and tipping commenced in a privately owned quarry at Barford.

Both collection and disposal would be rendered easier if householders would burn combustible matter wherever possible and contrive to make the dustbin contain the week's refuse, thus eliminating the miscellany of cardboard boxes and other improvised receptacles which are placed out for collection in addition to the bins.

Cesspool Emptying and Nightsoil Collection

Although the advent of sewerage schemes continued to lessen the need for a nightsoil collection service, this activity still occupies half the working time of one of the Council's two vehicles.

832 visits were made to domestic premises in the District for the purpose of emptying private cesspools or septic tanks, and 1,118 loads were removed. 144 visits (214 loads) were made to non-domestic premises and premises outside the Council's District.

There appears little or no evidence of diminution in the demand for the cesspool-emptying service, and many re-

quests are of an urgent nature because they are not made until the tanks are full or even overflowing.

Transport

The following vehicles are owned by the Council:—

Refuse vehicles	...	6	(5 operational 1 standby).
Cesspool Emptiers	...	2	
Tractors (Medium)	...	1	
Tractors (Light)	...	1	
Vans	...	6	
Cars	...	1	
Lorry (open)	...	1	

One car, a Hillman Husky utility vehicle, used solely in connection with sewerage maintenance, was replaced during the year by a covered Land Rover.

Rodent Control

The two rodent operators employed were kept fully occupied during the year, more especially on work carried out on agricultural land and premises under contract with farmers. 193 such contracts were in force at the end of the year, to the total value of £2,294 10s. 0d. A review of the amounts payable under the several contracts were necessitated by rising costs and some increases were affected from 1st April 1966, the first such increases since the Council undertook the service in 1959.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts 1928 and 1936

Licences were issued for the keeping of 11,770 gallons of petroleum spirit at 5 new premises during 1966. All new tanks were subjected to a 10 lbs. pressure test.

At one premises the petrol tank was removed to a different site and re-tested. Two disused tanks at another premises were filled with a concrete slurry, whilst at a third the disused tank was removed completely.

Tanks which are more than 20 years old have to be tested and two of these were subjected to a pressure test during the year and were found satisfactory.

116 inspections were carried out at licenced premises. At the close of the year 74 licences were in force authorising the keeping of 212,310 gallons of petroleum spirit.

Factories

40 factories were on the register at the end of 1966, one of these being a non-power factory. Inspections during the year revealed varying standards of cleanliness, and where these were unsatisfactory, appropriate action was taken.

There are no outworkers in the area of this authority.

Caravans

The use of Seaton's Field as a site for caravans was discontinued at the beginning of the year when the one caravan stationed there was removed. As reported in previous years, nuisances had arisen on this site when caravans were in occupation.

No new sites licences were issued during 1966.

The itinerant caravanner has not, until recently, been a problem in this area but complaints are now being received concerning caravans which are parked at lay-bys and roadside verges for indefinite periods, the occupiers are usually scrap metal collectors etc. The use of such land for caravan sites is most undesirable and the assistance of the police is often sought to have the caravans removed.

Nuisances

120 miscellaneous complaints were received during 1966 and their nature followed much the same pattern as in former years—offensive smells, noise nuisances, unsatisfactory drainage etc.

With increased mechanisation on farms it is interesting to note how the new techniques give rise to complaint. One such complaint concerned alleged nuisance from noise from a motor used to operate machinery to fill a large silo with newly mown hay. Another farm nuisance which arises from time to time is the offensive smell which arises from the discharge of fowl manure from battery houses on to land in the vicinity of dwellings.

The offensive smells from the sludge lagoons at Baginton continued during 1966 and it appears that the nuisance may still continue during 1967. Extensive structural work is being carried out at the Finham sewage works to help to abate this nuisance but it is not anticipated that it will be completed until late in 1967.

During the year it was necessary to take steps to deal with the insanitary conditions arising in a cottage occupied by an elderly woman. A large accumulation of refuse was removed from the house and the dwelling subsequently cleaned by a team of "home helps". The occupier was removed at the same time for bathing and disinfestation and later returned to her own home. It is felt that should conditions again deteriorate it will be necessary to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 to have the person concerned committed to Welfare accommodation.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act

One new application was received during 1966 for the keeping of animals under the above Act and this was approved for the keeping of 8 dogs. Licences issued during the year were in respect of 8 premises.

The standard of cleanliness at all premises has been good and no cases of overcrowding have been found.

The busy period in this business is of course, the summer months when holiday makers require accommodation for their pets and at such times the demand may exceed the accommodation available.

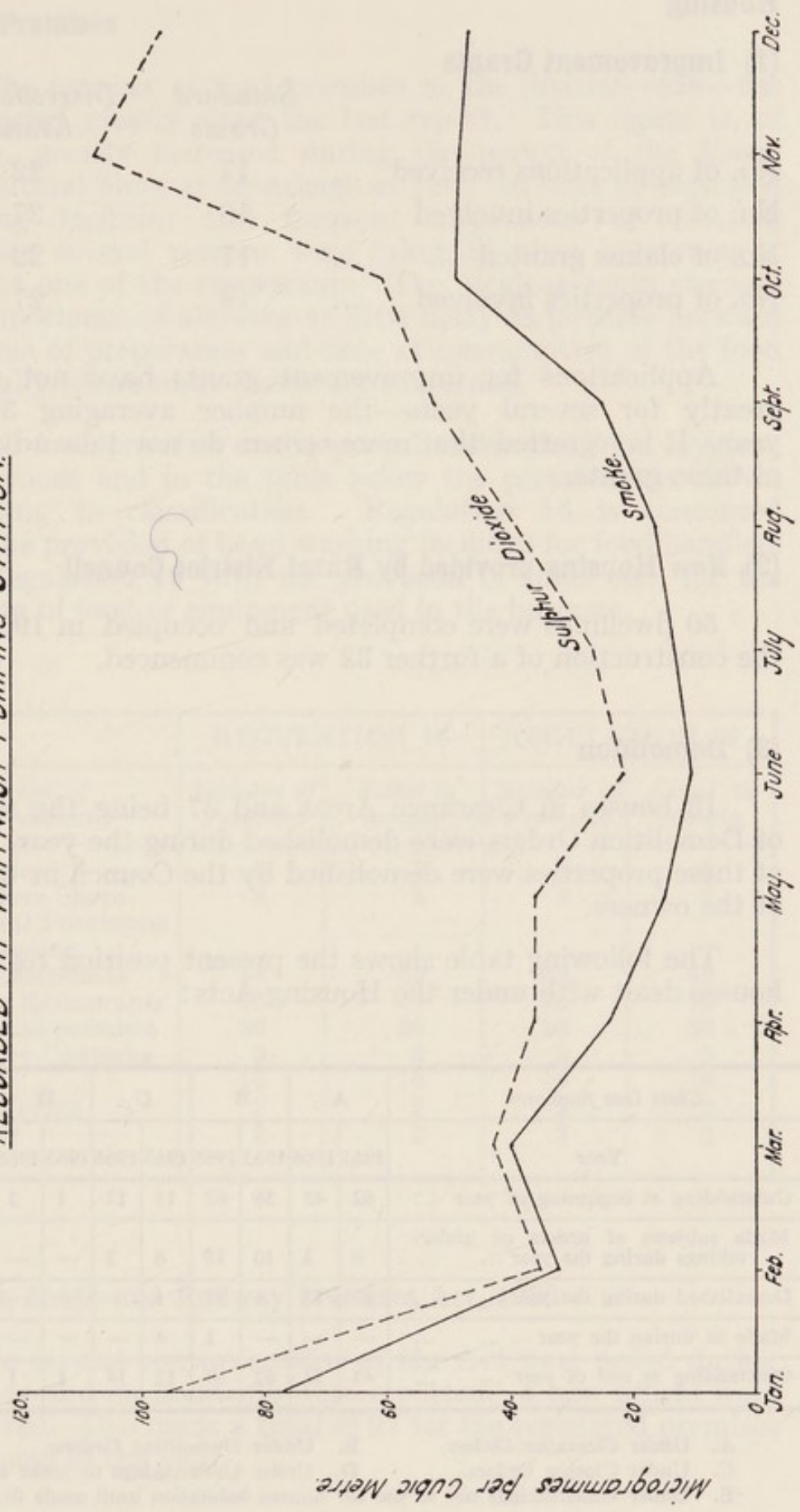
The Clean Air Act, 1956

There are few industrial chimneys in this district and only one complaint was received concerning emission of dark smoke. This was in respect of a coal fired boiler. On investigation it was learned that a new stoker had been put in charge of the plant and he was not fully conversant with the job. He was, however, receiving instruction from an officer of the National Coal Board in the proper firing of the boiler.

Notification under Section 3 of the Act in respect of the installation of a new furnace was received in respect of one premises.

No change took place in the recording of atmospheric pollution at Whitnash—this continued throughout the year, and the pattern of pollution did not vary greatly from that in 1965.

MONTHLY AVERAGES OF DAILY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE & SULPHUR DIOXIDE FOR 1966.
RECORDED AT WHITNASH PUMPING STATION.



Housing

(1) Improvement Grants

	<i>Standard Grants</i>	<i>Discretionary Grants</i>
No. of applications received ...	17	22
No. of properties involved ...	18	27
No. of claims granted ...	17	22
No. of properties involved ...	18	27

Applications for improvement grants have not varied greatly for several years—the number averaging 30 per year. It is regretted that more owners do not take advantage of these grants.

(2) New Housing provided by Rural District Council

50 dwellings were completed and occupied in 1966 and the construction of a further 32 was commenced.

(3) Demolition

13 houses in Clearance Areas and 37 being the subject of Demolition Orders were demolished during the year. Some of these properties were demolished by the Council in default of the owners.

The following table shows the present position regarding houses dealt with under the Housing Acts:

<i>Class (see footnote)</i>	A		B		C		D		E	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Outstanding at beginning of year ...	62	43	56	62	11	12	1	1	7	6
Made subjects of orders or undertakings during the year ...	0	3	10	15	6	2	—	—	—	3
Demolished during the year ...	19	13	4	37	1	—	—	—	—	—
Made fit during the year ...	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	1
Outstanding at end of year ...	43	33	62	39	12	14	1	1	6	8

- A. Under Clearance Orders. B. Under Demolition Orders.
 C. Under Closing Orders. D. Under Undertakings to make fit.
 E. Under Undertakings not to use for human habitation until made fit.

Food Premises

The number of food premises in the district—128—has not varied greatly since the last report. This figure is, of course, greatly increased during the period of the Royal Agricultural Show at Stoneleigh in July. In spite of improved catering facilities and frequent inspections of catering premises several persons were taken ill after consuming a meal at one of the restaurants. The incident again stressed the importance of allowing as little delay as possible between the time of preparation and time of consumption of the food especially where meat dishes are concerned.

All food premises are inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations and in the table below the premises are shown according to classification. Regulation 16 is concerned with the provision of hand washing facilities for food handlers and Regulation 19 with the provision of sinks etc., for the washing of food or equipment used in the business.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	REGULATION 16		REGULATION 19	
	<i>Number of Premises</i>	<i>Fitted to comply</i>	<i>Number of Premises</i>	<i>Fitted to comply</i>
Bakeries	2	2	2	2
Butchers Shops	8	8	8	8
General Provisions including Confectioners	58	55	43	42
Cafes, Restaurants	13	13	13	13
Licenced premises	30	30	30	30
Factory Canteens	3	3	3	3
Clubs	10	10	10	10
Fish Frying	2	2	2	2
Others	2	2	2	2

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

No serious contraventions of the Act were noted during the year and no accidents were reported. 4 new offices were registered. This made a total of 97 for the registered premises at the end of the year.

The particulars required by the Minister of Labour regarding the operation of the Act are as follows:—

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at the end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	4	18	13
Retail Shops	—	44	7
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	29	20
Fuel storage depots	—	1	—
TOTALS	4	97	41

TABLE B—Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises 49

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	185
Retail Shops	114
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	11
Catering Establishments, open to public	352
Canteens	0
Fuel Storage Depots	3
TOTAL	665
TOTAL MALES	357
TOTAL FEMALES	308

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS	Part I Space (Sec. 5 (2))	} Nil.
	Part II Temperature (Sec. 6)	
	Part III Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	
	Part IV Washing Facilities (Sec. 10)	

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS Nil.

TABLE F—INSPECTORS TWO.

TABLE I.

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE HEALTH
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1966.

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served		Notices complied with
		Statu- tory	In- formal	
Butchers' shops and slaughterhouses ...	176	—	—	—
Public houses, clubs, restaurants, etc. ...	35	—	1	1
Food premises (other than above) ...	137	—	—	—
Factories ...	40	—	1	—
Building sites ...	7	—	—	—
Houses (Housing Act and Public Health Act) ...	470	2	13	6
Caravans ...	50	—	1	1
Swimming Baths ...	1	—	—	—
Rivers, streams and ditches ...	51	—	—	—
Drainage ...	299	—	9	5
Accumulations ...	30	—	—	—
Rodents ...	17	—	—	—
Vermin (other than above) ...	37	—	—	—
Verminous premises dis- infested ...	2	—	—	—
Animals (keeping of) ...	10	—	—	—
Noise nuisances ...	36	—	—	—
Smoke nuisances ...	19	—	—	—
Dust nuisances ...	4	—	—	—
Smell nuisances ...	19	—	—	—
Clean Air Act ...	83	—	—	—
Petroleum Acts ...	116	—	1	—
Agricultural Acts ...	11	—	—	—
Water supplies ...	19	—	—	—
Infectious diseases, etc. ...	219	—	—	—
Animal Boarding Es- tablishments Act ...	9	—	—	—
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act ...	49	—	2	—
Means of escape in case of Fire ...	8	—	—	—
Food poisoning investiga- tions ...	2	—	—	—
Refuse collection and dis- posal ...	15	—	—	—
Water samples taken ...	15	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	221	—	—	—
Totals ...	2207	2	28	13

APPENDIX (A)

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(1) PARISH	(2) No. of inhabited properties including rated caravans	(3) Public Sewer available	(4) Nightsoil pails emptied weekly		(5) No. of septic tanks and cesspool emptying visits during year		(6) Properties connected to sewers in 1966					
			1965	1966	1965	1966	By Discretionary Grant	By Standard Grant	Privately to exist- ing free connec- tion to curtilage	From Private devel to existing sewers	From R.D.C. devel. to existing sewers	
Ashow	47	No	25	18	17	14						
Baddesley Clinton ...	56	1950*	12	12	8	14						
Baginton	233	1953	9	12	1	1	1				1	
Barford	342	1952	Nil	—	11	15					35	
Beausale	84	1946*	No	Service	13	23						
Blackdown	43	No	No	Service	28	36						
Bishops Tachbrook	289	1949	No	Service	8	8						
Bubbenhall	107	1965-6	24	9	26	28		5	4			32
Budbrooke	320	No	29	29	77	66					18	
Bushwood	10	No	No	Service	2	Nil						
Cubbington	1429	1952	2	—	2	3	1	1			34	2
Eathorpe	39	No	26	26	1	2						
Guy's Cliffe	1	No	No	Service	—	—						
Haseley	69	No	—	—	36	54						
Hatton	130	1960-1	25	21	24	33			1			
Honiley	20	No	No	Service	23	20						
Hunningham	71	No	34	31	17	23						
Lapworth	541	1963-4	82	78	197	157	4	6	3			6
Leek Wootton	227	1958-9	1	—	20	14	1		1			
Norton Lindsey ...	88	No	22	—	79	107						
Offchurch	100	No	21	21	23	28						
Old Milverton ...	82	1965	No	Service	2	1	2		1			
Radford Semele ...	503	1954-5	—	—	14	11					53	30
Rowington	353	1963-4	28	24	151	136	1	1	1			
Sherbourne	45	1952	—	—	2	6	1				1	
Shrewley	255	1960-1	3	2	23	33		1			4	6
Stoneleigh	431	1953	61	50	81	44					Nil	
Wappenbury	23	No	6	6	3	2						
Wasperton	54	Village Drain pre- 1900 approx	2	—	10	9						
Weston-u-Wetherley	70	1949*	12	10	16	13						
Whitnash	1677	1957	—	—	18	23	1				70	
Wroxall	41	No	13	13	1	7						
<i>Other Districts</i>												
Kenilworth	—				30							
Warwick	—				11							
Stratford	—		6		—							
Total	7780		443	362	975	976	12	14	11	216	76	

- Notes: (1) Column 1 Budbrooke includes 92 hospital houses all connected to existing private S.D.W.
(2) Column 1 Weston-under-Wetherley includes 13 hospital houses all to private S.D.W.
(3) Column 2 includes 96 rated caravans chiefly at Whitnash (80) and Stoneleigh (11).
(4) Units listed in columns (3) and (4) could not necessarily be connected to existing public sewers.
(5) * Denotes R.D.C. Housing Disposal Works only.
(6) † Denotes S.D. Works taken over from War Department in 1966.

TABLE II.

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1966
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1957	22,790	392	17.0	7	18.0	329	14.4
1958	23,520	418	17.8	6	14.3	316	13.4
1959	24,550	509	20.7	15	29.5	272	11.1
1960	25,580	414	16.2	7	16.9	289	11.3
1961	26,310	497	19.0	9	18.2	264	10.0
1962	27,540	510	18.5	7	13.7	321	11.3
1963	28,310	566	20.0	6	10.6	265	9.4
1964	28,880	502	17.5	12	23.8	296	10.3
1965	25,760	473	18.4	7	14.8	278	10.8
1966	25,010	429	16.3	7	16.3	301	12.0

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1966.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birthrate, Deathrate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1966.**(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

	Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births
England and Wales	17.7	15.4	11.7 19.0

TABLE III.

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1966.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox									
Plague									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)									
Erysipelas	2					1	1		
Scarlet Fever	1		1						
Typhus Fever									
Enteric Fever									
Typhoid Fever	1						1		
Pneumonia	2						1	1	
Malaria									
Dysentery	24		4	4		2	5	9	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1				1				
Meningococcal Infection									
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough	5	1	3	1					
Encephalitis Lethargica									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum									
Measles	104	6	67	29	1	1			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3					1	2		
Other forms of Tuberculosis									
Food Poisoning	5					5			
Totals	148	7	75	34	2	10	10	10	—

TABLE IV.
WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1966

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping cough	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	2
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	7	3
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	8	14
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
16 Diabetes	—	4
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	14	23
18 Coronary disease, angina	28	16
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	2
20 Other heart disease	10	15
21 Other circulatory disease	8	14
22 Influenza	2	—
23 Pneumonia	17	31
24 Bronchitis	6	3
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	3	3
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	2	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	15
33 Motor vehicle accidents	9	1
34 All other accidents	1	6
35 Suicide	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war	—	—
All causes	139	162

