

**Contributors**

Ashby-de-la-Zouch (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1937

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gxchh7t7>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

Public Health Staff.

- (1) Medical Officer of Health (Part time) - Thomas Forsyth, M.B.  
Ch.B.(Glas) D.P.H.(Camb)
- (2) Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector (Full time) - John P. Cook,  
Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
- 

To

The Chairman and Members of the  
Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the health of the  
District for the year ending 31st, December 1937.

SECTION A :- Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	28,073
Resident Population, R.G.'s estimate mid-year 1937.	13,900
Number of Inhabited Houses.	3,785
Rateable Value.	£46,188
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.	£177-10-7d.

The chief Industries in the Area are :-

(1) Agriculture, (2) Coal Mining (3) Brickmaking (4) Stone-  
ware and Pipe making, and (5) Stone Quarrying. No particular  
Industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on  
health during the year.

Vital Statistics.

		Total	Male	Female
Live Births	Legitimate	210	106	104
	Illegitimate	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
		<u>216</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>109</u>

Birth Rate - 15.5 per 1000 Population.

England & Wales Birth Rate, 1937 - 14.9 per 1000 population.

		Total	Male	Female
Still Births	Legitimate	19	9	10
	Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>



Still Birth Rate - 80.85 per 1000 (live & still) Births.

or Still Birth Rate - 1.36 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Still Birth Rate, 1937 - 0.60 per 1000 population.

# DEATHS

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
174	107	67

Death Rate - 12.51 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Death Rate, 1937 - 12.4 per 1000 population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

		<u>Ashby-Z.R. District</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 total Live &amp; Still Births</u> England & Wales.1937.
	<u>Deaths.</u>		
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	4	17.01	0.07
(b) Other Puerperal Causes		<u>nil</u>	<u>2.26</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>17.01</u>	<u>3.23</u>

Deaths of Infants under One year of age:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	12	10	2
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>

Infantile Mortality Rate - 60.18 per 1000 live Births.

England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate,1937 - 58.0 per 1000 live Births.

Death Rate of Legitimate Infants - 57.14 per 1000 Legitimate live Births.

Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants - 166.66 per 1000 Illegitimate live Births.

During 1937 Deaths occurred from the following diseases:-

Cancer (all ages)	24
Measles (all ages)	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Diarrhoea, etc.(under 2 yrs)	1

## Causes of Death in 1937

<u>Diseases.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Influenza ... ..	7	4	11
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	0	1	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis... ..	7	3	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	0	0	0
Cancer... ..	14	10	24
Cerebral Haemorrhage ... ..	6	8	14
Heart Disease ... ..	26	13	29
Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	4	3	7
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	6	3	9
Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	2	0	2
Carried Forward	<u>72</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>117</u>



1900-1901 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1901-1902 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1902-1903 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1903-1904 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1904-1905 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1905-1906 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1906-1907 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1907-1908 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1908-1909 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1909-1910 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1910-1911 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1911-1912 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1912-1913 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1913-1914 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1914-1915 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1915-1916 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1916-1917 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1917-1918 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1918-1919 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1919-1920 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1920-1921 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1921-1922 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1922-1923 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1923-1924 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1924-1925 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1925-1926 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1926-1927 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1927-1928 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1928-1929 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1929-1930 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1930-1931 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1931-1932 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1932-1933 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1933-1934 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1934-1935 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1935-1936 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1936-1937 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1937-1938 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1938-1939 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1939-1940 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1940-1941 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1941-1942 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1942-1943 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1943-1944 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1944-1945 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1945-1946 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1946-1947 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1947-1948 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1948-1949 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1949-1950 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1950-1951 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1951-1952 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1952-1953 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1953-1954 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

1954-1955 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1955-1956 - 10.00 per 1000 live births  
 1956-1957 - 10.00 per 1000 live births

## Causes of Death in 1937 (Continued)

<u>Diseases</u>	<u>Brought Forward</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
		<u>72</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>117</u>
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 yrs) ...		1	0	1
Appendicitis ...		2	0	2
Other Liver Diseases ...		0	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases ...		2	2	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...		4	3	7
Puerperal Sepsis ...		0	4	4
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth.		4	3	7
Senility ...		4	3	7
Suicide ...		3	0	3
Other Violence ...		7	1	8
Other defined Diseases ...		8	5	13
		<u>107</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>174</u>

The Chief Causes of Death in 1937 were:-

- (1) Heart Disease - 39 (2) Cancer - 24 (3) Cerebral  
Haemorrhage - 14 (4) Influenza - 11 (5) Tuberculosis - 10  
(6) Pneumonia - 9

Compared with 1936:-

- (1) Heart Disease - 43 (2) Cancer - 23 (3) Cerebral  
Haemorrhage - 16 (4) Tuberculosis - 9 (5) Pneumonia - 7  
(6) Influenza - 4.

## SECTION B :-

### General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

#### Hospitals.

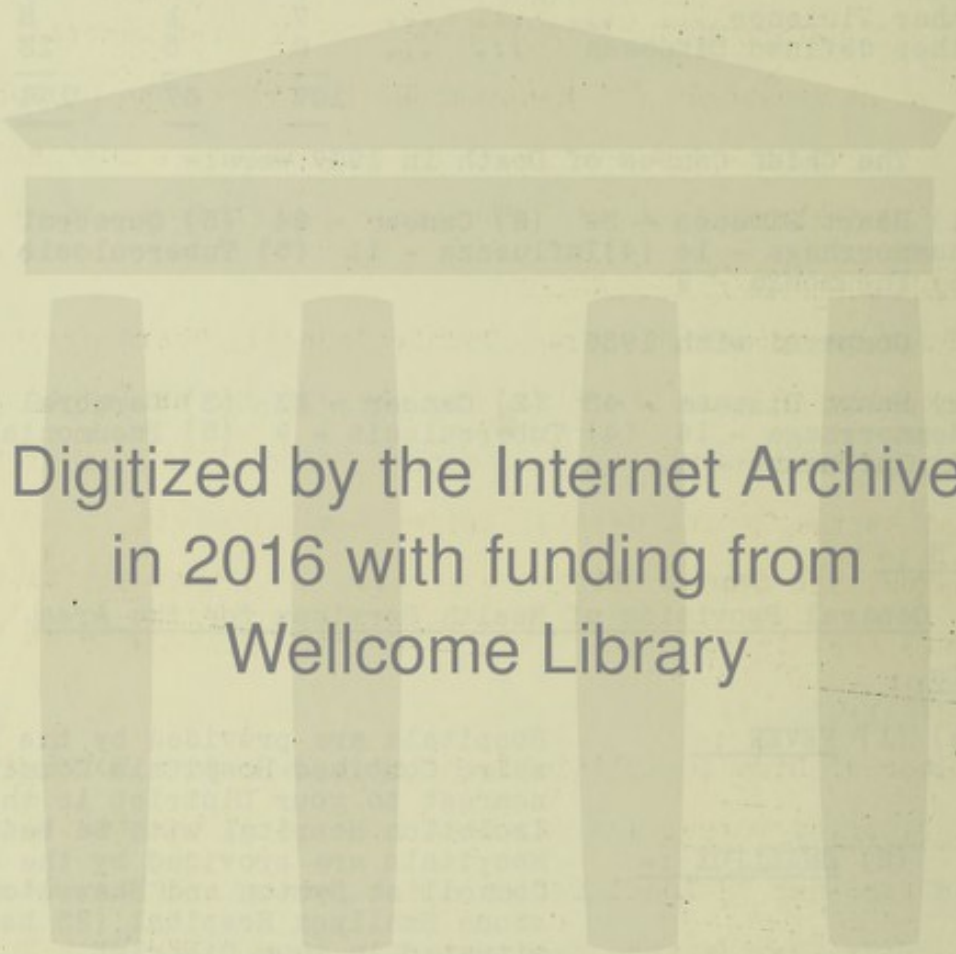
- (a) (1) FEVER :- Hospitals are provided by the Leicestershire Combined Hospitals Committee. The nearest to your District is the Markfield Isolation Hospital with 54 beds.
- (2) SMALLPOX :- Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Syston and Snarestone. Snarestone Smallpox Hospital (23 beds) is situated in your District.
- (b) (1) TUBERCULOSIS :- The County Sanatorium at Markfield (126 beds) is adequately equipped for the treatment of all types of Tuberculosis.
- (2) MATERNITY :- Provision is made for cases requiring institutional treatment in the Leicester & Leicestershire Maternity Hospital and in Leicester Royal Infirmary. The maternity Wing of the Ashby Cottage Hospital is much used by residents from your District.
- (3) CHILDREN :- Children are admitted to Leicester Royal Infirmary and Loughborough Infirmary.
- (4) OTHER :- Delicate and illnourished children from 3 to 5 years are received at the Children's Convalescent Home, Woodhouse Eaves.

#### Laboratory Facilities :-

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations are provided for in the County Council Laboratory, Leicester.

During the year the following examinations have been carried out for your District:-

Bacteriological Examinations...235  
Swabs for Diphtheria.....183



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28810387>



Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli.....	32
Sewage and Water Analyses.....	32
Urine. General and	
Bacteriological.....	2
Urine for Tubercle Bacillus.....	1
Total.....	<u>485</u>

#### Ambulance Facilities:-

- (a) INFECTIOUS DISEASES are removed by Ambulances provided by the Leicestershire Combined Isolation Hospitals Committee.
- (b) NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES :- The Dr.Hart Memorial Ambulance is available for Measham and District. The St.John's Ambulance Brigade provides an Ambulance. Most of the Collieries provide Ambulances for their Accident Cases.

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres:-

These are provided by the County Council. There are none actually in your District. The nearest are an Infant Welfare Centre held weekly in the Baptist School Room, Ashby-de-la-Zouch and at the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville.

School and Dental Clinics are held. An Orthopedic Clinic is held here twice weekly. A Tuberculosis Dispensary is held here weekly.

Venereal Diseases Clinic is held at Leicester Royal Infirmary.

General District Nurses are provided in most of the Parishes or Combined Parishes by Local Effort and supervised by the County Council. Midwifery is undertaken by most of the District Nurses. There is no provision for nursing such Diseases as Measles in the homes. Infectious Diseases are not attended by the District Nurses.

#### SECTION C :-

##### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### WATER SUPPLY:-

The Public Water Supply to Measham, Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe from a deep well at Acresford has been satisfactory in quantity and quality throughout the year. The rest of the District is chiefly supplied by shallow wells. Water shortage occurred in the following Parishes during the year,viz:- Ravenstone, Swannington, Coleorton and Worthington, and it was necessary to cart water to a large number of houses.



Spence for the year 1911  
Spence and wife's household  
Vine, William  
Spence, William  
Total

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE

(1) THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, INCORPORATED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, D.C., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(2) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(3) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(4) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(5) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(6) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

(7) The National Co-operative Society, Inc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of \$100.00 from the National Co-operative Society, Inc., for the year 1911.

The Contract for the Reservoir and Mains for the proposed Water Scheme for the supply of the Parishes of Heather, Packington, Swannington, Coleorton, Cagathorpe and Worthington was accepted in December 1937.

During the year No.2 Borehole at Heather was sunk to a depth of 267 feet and on 14 days test, yielded 58000 gallons per day.

25 samples of well water were analysed during the year. 16 of those samples showed evidence of pollution.

3 wells were closed during the year and 14 wells were cleansed and repaired.

The Public Water Supply was substituted for well water in 3 cases.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS :-

Streams and Ditches at Appleby Magna and Newton Burgoland (Parish of Swebstone) were found polluted and were cleaned.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :-

The number of Cesspools in the District at the end of 1937 is 876.

Cesspools abolished during the year - nil.

The total number of houses connected to sewers is 2894.

The Sewage Disposal Works serving Measham and Oakthorpe are acting efficiently. The Donisthorpe Sewage Disposal Works are also satisfactory.

Two schemes for extension of sewers are under consideration:-

533 lineal yards 7 inch sewer extension in Ashby Road, Measham.

80 lineal yards 7 inch sewer extension in Ashby Road, Donisthorpe.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Total number in the District at the end of 1937:-

(1) Privies 1688    (2) Pail-closets 1079    (3) Water-closets  
1003

Number of Privies (Middens) and Pail-closets converted  
to the Water-carriage System during the year..... 138

Number of Privies (Middens) converted to Pail-closets  
during the year..... 3





## PUBLIC CLEANSING :-

The Scavenging Schemes in operation at Measham, Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe, Heather, Ravenstone, Swannington, Coleorton and Worthington are working satisfactorily.

During the year the Council adopted a scheme for the Parish of Osgathorpe which received the approval of the Ministry of Health.

Several Parishes are still without efficient Scavenging Schemes.

Efficient systematic Scavenging Schemes are still required in the Parishes of Appleby Magna, Packington & Snarestone.

The Council have under consideration a Comprehensive Scavenging Scheme for the whole District.

House refuse is removed in Carts to suitable Tips and covered over with earth.

Earth-closets, Ashpits and Cesspools are emptied by buckets and ladles and the contents are carted off in Tumbler Carts. The dry contents are carted to suitable Tips and covered with earth. The liquid contents are carted to Agricultural Ground and ploughed in.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

During 1937 - 58 complaints were received.

1,205 Primary Inspections were made for all purposes.

489 Notices were served,- 449 Informal and 40 Formal.

450 defects and nuisances were detected and 421 were remedied after service of Notices. No Legal Action was taken.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

### 1. Inspections.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories	3	1	0
Workshops	18	4	0
Workplaces	7	1	0
Total	28	6	0

The following schedule is suggested for the year 1961:

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

During the year the Council should meet a minimum of four times

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

and should also consider the question of the Secretary of the Council

## 2. Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness.	3	3	0	0
Defective Sanitary Accommodation.	2	2	0	0
Other nuisances.	1	1	0	0
Total	6	6	0	0

### SHOPS :-

No action was taken during the year under the Shops Act 1934 relating to ventilation and temperature of Shops and to Sanitary Conveniences.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT:-

No action was taken during the year.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS:-

Number of Council Houses found infested.....nil

Number of other dwelling houses found infested... 4

Number of houses disinfested..... 4

The method employed for disinfestation was Fumigation with Cimex block fumigators and spraying with Zaldecide Fluid.

Disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

Methods employed for ensuring that Tenants' belongings are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses.....nil

Measures <sup>of supervision</sup> taken/or education of tenants to prevent

infestation or re-infestation.....nil

### REGULATED BUILDINGS :-

There are no living vans and no Common Lodging Houses.

There are no offensive trades.

A few Canal Boats pass through the District to load Coal.

No inspections were made of these.

### SCHOOLS :-

During the year 12 Water-closets were provided at Measham C.of E. School to replace Pail-closets.



Year	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Production	100	100	100	100	100
Consumption	100	100	100	100	100
Exports	100	100	100	100	100
Imports	100	100	100	100	100
Stocks	100	100	100	100	100

# ANNEX I

The following table shows the production and consumption of sugar and sugar products in the United Kingdom from 1950 to 1954. The figures are in thousands of cwt.

Production of sugar in the United Kingdom has increased steadily since 1950, and is expected to continue to increase in 1955. The production of sugar products has also increased, but at a slower rate than the production of sugar. The consumption of sugar and sugar products has also increased, but at a slower rate than the production of sugar. The stocks of sugar and sugar products have remained relatively stable.

The following table shows the production and consumption of sugar and sugar products in the United Kingdom from 1950 to 1954. The figures are in thousands of cwt.

## PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR AND SUGAR PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1950-1954

The following table shows the production and consumption of sugar and sugar products in the United Kingdom from 1950 to 1954. The figures are in thousands of cwt.

Production of sugar in the United Kingdom has increased steadily since 1950, and is expected to continue to increase in 1955. The production of sugar products has also increased, but at a slower rate than the production of sugar. The consumption of sugar and sugar products has also increased, but at a slower rate than the production of sugar. The stocks of sugar and sugar products have remained relatively stable.

SECTION D :-

Housing

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:-

(1)	(a)	Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	380
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose....	838
(2)	(a)	Number of Dwelling Houses (included under subhead 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935 .....	90
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose....	449
(3)		Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	12
(4)		Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	90

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:-

Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	63
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs .....	11
(2)	Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :-	
	(a) By Owners ... ..	11
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	0
(b)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</u>	
(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	29
(2)	Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:-	
	(a) By Owners ... ..	29
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	0
(c)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 11 &amp; 13 of the Housing Act 1936.</u>	
(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	30
(2)	Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	0

ARTICLE

1. Jurisdiction of the Board of Health

1.1. The Board of Health shall have jurisdiction over all matters relating to the health of the community, including but not limited to the following:

(a) The regulation of the practice of medicine, nursing, and other health professions;

(b) The regulation of the practice of dentistry, podiatry, and other health professions;

(c) The regulation of the practice of pharmacy and other health professions;

(d) The regulation of the practice of optometry and other health professions;

(e) The regulation of the practice of chiropractic and other health professions;

(f) The regulation of the practice of massage and other health professions;

(g) The regulation of the practice of acupuncture and other health professions;

(h) The regulation of the practice of naturopathy and other health professions;

(i) The regulation of the practice of osteopathy and other health professions;

(j) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession.

1.2. The Board of Health shall also have jurisdiction over all matters relating to the health of the community, including but not limited to the following:

(a) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession;

(b) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession;

(c) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession;

(d) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession;

(e) The regulation of the practice of any other health profession.



(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ....	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ....	0

4. Housing Act 1936 - Part IV- OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) Number of Dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ....	134
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ....	142
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ....	847
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ....	0
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ....	8
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ....	54
(d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling Houses have again become overcrowded after The Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ....	nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report ....	nil

5. During the year 24 houses were erected by Private Enterprise and 12 Council Houses were in the course of erection at the end of the year.

SECTION E :-

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

<u>Retail Purveyors.</u> Number on Register ...	99
Number of Inspections made of premises ...	47

Five contraventions were found and remedied.

<u>Producers.</u> (Including Producers who retail their own Milk) Number on Register ....	214
Number of Inspections made of premises ...	58

45 Contraventions were found and 38 were remedied.

20 required cleansing and 25 required structural alterations.

The total number of Milch Cows in the District is 3,592.

(1) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(2) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(3) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(4) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(5) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(6) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(7) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(8) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(9) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(10) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(11) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(12) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(13) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(14) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(15) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(16) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(17) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(18) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(19) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(20) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(21) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(22) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(23) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(24) Number of persons who were present at the meeting

(25) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(26) Number of persons who were present at the meeting  
(27) Number of persons who were present at the meeting



Bacteriological Examination of Milk re Cleanliness.

During the year 40 samples of milk were taken with regard to cleanliness.

The results were:-

Good	..	28
Medium	..	10
Bad	..	2

Where the milk Producer shows no improvement after repeat samples, the Producer is summoned to appear before the Council to explain the reason for the unclean condition of his milk. This together with personal interviews at the Cow-sheds produces good results.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences have been granted to sell:-

- 1 - Pasteurised Milk.
- 1 - Tuberculin Tested Milk.

(b) MEAT, ETC.

There is no Public Abattoir.

Private Slaughter Houses.

	<u>In January</u> <u>1937</u>	<u>In December</u> <u>1937</u>
Number Registered	21	21
Number Licenced	2	2

98 Inspections were made of these premises.

80 Inspections were made of meat at time of Slaughter.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight
Number killed (if known)	not known	not known	not known	not known	not known	
Number Inspected	0	55	1	41	55	
All Diseases except <u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned.	0	2	0	2	0	



During the year 45 samples of milk were taken with results as follows:

The results were as follows:

1. 45 samples taken.

2. 10 samples were found to be satisfactory.

3. 35 samples were found to be unsatisfactory.

4. The reason for the unsatisfactory condition of the milk was found to be the presence of bacteria.

5. The bacteria were found to be of the following kinds:

1. Lactobacillus acidophilus

2. Streptococcus lactis

3. Streptococcus thermophilus

4. Streptococcus faecalis

5. Streptococcus faecalis

The results of the examination of the milk were as follows:

1. 45 samples taken.

2. 10 samples were found to be satisfactory.

3. 35 samples were found to be unsatisfactory.

4. The reason for the unsatisfactory condition of the milk was found to be the presence of bacteria.

5. The bacteria were found to be of the following kinds:

1. Lactobacillus acidophilus

2. Streptococcus lactis

3. Streptococcus thermophilus

4. Streptococcus faecalis

5. Streptococcus faecalis

The results of the examination of the milk were as follows:

1. 45 samples taken.

2. 10 samples were found to be satisfactory.

3. 35 samples were found to be unsatisfactory.

4. The reason for the unsatisfactory condition of the milk was found to be the presence of bacteria.

5. The bacteria were found to be of the following kinds:

Date	No. of samples	No. of samples found satisfactory	No. of samples found unsatisfactory	Reason for unsatisfactory condition	Bacteria found
1917	45	10	35		
1918	45	10	35		
1919	45	10	35		
1920	45	10	35		
1921	45	10	35		
1922	45	10	35		
1923	45	10	35		
1924	45	10	35		
1925	45	10	35		
1926	45	10	35		
1927	45	10	35		
1928	45	10	35		
1929	45	10	35		
1930	45	10	35		
1931	45	10	35		
1932	45	10	35		
1933	45	10	35		
1934	45	10	35		
1935	45	10	35		
1936	45	10	35		
1937	45	10	35		
1938	45	10	35		
1939	45	10	35		
1940	45	10	35		
1941	45	10	35		
1942	45	10	35		
1943	45	10	35		
1944	45	10	35		
1945	45	10	35		
1946	45	10	35		
1947	45	10	35		
1948	45	10	35		
1949	45	10	35		
1950	45	10	35		
1951	45	10	35		
1952	45	10	35		
1953	45	10	35		
1954	45	10	35		
1955	45	10	35		
1956	45	10	35		
1957	45	10	35		
1958	45	10	35		
1959	45	10	35		
1960	45	10	35		
1961	45	10	35		
1962	45	10	35		
1963	45	10	35		
1964	45	10	35		
1965	45	10	35		
1966	45	10	35		
1967	45	10	35		
1968	45	10	35		
1969	45	10	35		
1970	45	10	35		
1971	45	10	35		
1972	45	10	35		
1973	45	10	35		
1974	45	10	35		
1975	45	10	35		
1976	45	10	35		
1977	45	10	35		
1978	45	10	35		
1979	45	10	35		
1980	45	10	35		
1981	45	10	35		
1982	45	10	35		
1983	45	10	35		
1984	45	10	35		
1985	45	10	35		
1986	45	10	35		
1987	45	10	35		
1988	45	10	35		
1989	45	10	35		
1990	45	10	35		
1991	45	10	35		
1992	45	10	35		
1993	45	10	35		
1994	45	10	35		
1995	45	10	35		
1996	45	10	35		
1997	45	10	35		
1998	45	10	35		
1999	45	10	35		
2000	45	10	35		

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis	0	3.9%	0	4.9%	0	
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>	0	0	0	0	0	
Whole carcasses condemned						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned.	0	0	0	0	1	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	1.9%	

There are no Meat Stalls.

No approval has been given to meat marking.

Meat Shops, Meat Stores, etc.

53 Inspections were made of these premises.

2 Contraventions were found and remedied.

Of Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared  
for sale:-

14 Inspections were made.

1 Contravention was found and remedied.

SECTION F:-

Prevalence of, and Control over  
Infectious and other Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1937

DISEASES	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	95	86	0
Diphtheria	46	46	0
Pneumonia	39	0	9 (all forms)
Enteric (including Paratyphoid) Fever	2	2	0
Puerperal Fever	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	0
Erysipelas	4	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	0	1

Category	Item	Value	Unit	Notes
Foodstuffs	Wheat	100	kg	
	Barley	50	kg	
	Oats	25	kg	
Clothing	Shirts	10	pieces	
	Trousers	5	pieces	
	Shoes	2	pairs	
Medical Supplies	Bandages	50	rolls	
	Antiseptics	10	bottles	
	First Aid Kits	5	units	
Tools	Shovels	10	pieces	
	Axes	5	pieces	
	Hammers	2	pieces	
Miscellaneous	Blankets	10	pieces	
	Tea	5	kg	
	Sugar	5	kg	

These are the items that have been received from the donors. The total value of these items is approximately \$1,000.00. The items are being distributed to the needy people in the area. The distribution is being carried out by the local authorities. The items are being distributed in a fair and equitable manner. The items are being distributed to the needy people in the area. The distribution is being carried out by the local authorities. The items are being distributed in a fair and equitable manner.

SECTION 2

These are the items that have been received from the donors. The total value of these items is approximately \$1,000.00. The items are being distributed to the needy people in the area. The distribution is being carried out by the local authorities. The items are being distributed in a fair and equitable manner.

Category	Item	Value	Unit	Notes
Foodstuffs	Wheat	100	kg	
	Barley	50	kg	
	Oats	25	kg	
Clothing	Shirts	10	pieces	
	Trousers	5	pieces	
	Shoes	2	pairs	
Medical Supplies	Bandages	50	rolls	
	Antiseptics	10	bottles	
	First Aid Kits	5	units	
Tools	Shovels	10	pieces	
	Axes	5	pieces	
	Hammers	2	pieces	
Miscellaneous	Blankets	10	pieces	
	Tea	5	kg	
	Sugar	5	kg	



Age Distribution of Cases of Infectious Diseases.

Age Period	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Enteric.	Encephalitis Lethargica.
Under 1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1 - 2	0	0	1	0	0	0
2 - 3	1	2	0	0	0	0
3 - 4	6	3	0	0	0	0
4 - 5	4	2	0	0	0	0
5 - 10	40	17	5	0	0	0
10 - 15	21	12	3	0	0	0
15 - 20	8	3	3	0	1	0
20 - 35	12	5	6	0	0	0
35 - 45	1	0	9	0	1	0
45 - 65	0	1	7	2	0	1
65 & over	1	1	4	2	0	0

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act 1925 or under Section 176 of the Public Health Act 1936 for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 15	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
15 - 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 - 35	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
35 - 45	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
45 - 55	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
55 - 65	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
65 & over	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>4</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>10</u>		<u>0</u>	
	<u>6</u>				<u>10</u>			

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 62 Public Health Act 1925 or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.





The chief features with regard to Infectious Diseases during 1937 were:-

SCARLET FEVER :- This disease was prevalent throughout the whole of the year. The heaviest incidence was during the months of June, July and August. 94 cases were notified during the year and thirteen out of seventeen Parishes were affected. Measham with 30 cases and Coleorton with 25 cases were the Parishes most affected. Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe 12, Swannington 9, Worthington and Snarestone 8 cases each.

The great majority of the cases occurred in children of school age but there were a surprising number of adults also affected. Fortunately no deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

No use was made of the "Dick" Test.

The workers connected with the production of the milk supply to the schools were swabbed. One of the workers was found to be harbouring "Haemolytic Streptococci" and was excluded from handling the milk. This investigation was carried out by the staff of the County Council Laboratory.

Case Rate - 6.76 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate 1937 - 2.33 per 1000 population.

DIPHTHERIA :- Forty-six cases occurred throughout the year, the heaviest incidence occurring in the months of March, April and May. Six Parishes were affected but most of the cases were confined to the two Parishes of Worthington 16, and Osgathorpe 17. The other Parishes affected were Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe 4 cases, Swannington 4 cases, Measham and Coleorton 2 cases each.

The great majority of the cases occurred in children of school age but there were also quite a number of adults affected. Fortunately no deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

Practically all the cases were treated in the Isolation Hospitals.

Antitoxin is provided under the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order 1910.

No use was made of the "Shick" Test or Artificial means of Immunization. The County Council have offered to immunize children up to 10 years of age with their parents' consent during an epidemic at a charge of 3 shillings and 6 pence per child to the Local Authority.





The various substances and means of Artificial Immunization of children against Diphtheria have been considered by the Council.

Case Rate - 3.30 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate, 1937 - 1.49 per 1000 population.

ENTERIC FEVER :- One case of Paratyphoid Fever was notified at Oakthorpe and one case of Enteric Fever at Newbold. Both cases occurred in the month of September.

No evidence was found of the source of Infection in the case of Paratyphoid.

The case of Typhoid occurred in the houses at Newbold which are supplied by water laid on from the New Lount Colliery where a small epidemic of Typhoid had occurred in December 1936. Warnings were immediately issued with regard to the use of this water, and carting of water to these houses began from an outside supply.

No deaths occurred during the year.

Case Rate - 0.14 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Case Rate, 1937 - 0.05 per 1000 population.

ERYSIPELAS :- Four cases occurred during the year. No deaths occurred.

INFLUENZA :- This disease was extremely prevalent during January. Eleven deaths were attributed to this disease.

PNEUMONIA :- 39 Notifications of Acute Pneumonia were received. Nine deaths occurred from all forms of Pneumonia.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA :- One case was notified. Death resulted.

MEASLES :- No deaths occurred from this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH :- No deaths occurred from this disease.

PUERPERAL SEPSIS :- Four deaths occurred from Puerperal Sepsis during 1937. These deaths occurred in Hospitals.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr.J.P.Cook, Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector for his valuable help in compiling this Report. Many of the figures are taken from his Annual Summary.

I remain, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS FORSYTH

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.





TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE  
DISEASES IN EACH PARISH DURING 1937

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Enteric including Paratyphoid	Erysi- pelas	Pneu- monia	Encephalitis Lethargica
Measham	30	2	0	0	3	0
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe	12	4	1	1	2	0
Appleby Magna	3	0	0	0	3	0
Swannington	9	4	0	0	5	0
Ravenstone	2	0	0	1	8	0
Coleorton	25	2	1 (Newbold)	0	5	0
Bardon Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweptstone	1	0	0	0	3	0
Chilcote	1	0	0	0	1	0
Packington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osgathorpe	2	17	0	0	2	1
Worthington	8	18	0	2	4	0
Staunton Harold	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heather	2	0	0	0	1	0
Snarestone	8	0	0	0	0	0
Normanton-le- -Heath	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stretton-en- -le-Field	1	0	0	0	0	0

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

Ellams

2



