# Contributors

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

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ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year ending the 31st December 1943.

Public Health Staff.

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

To the Members of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District Council. Mr.Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report

for the year 1943.

SECTION A. :-

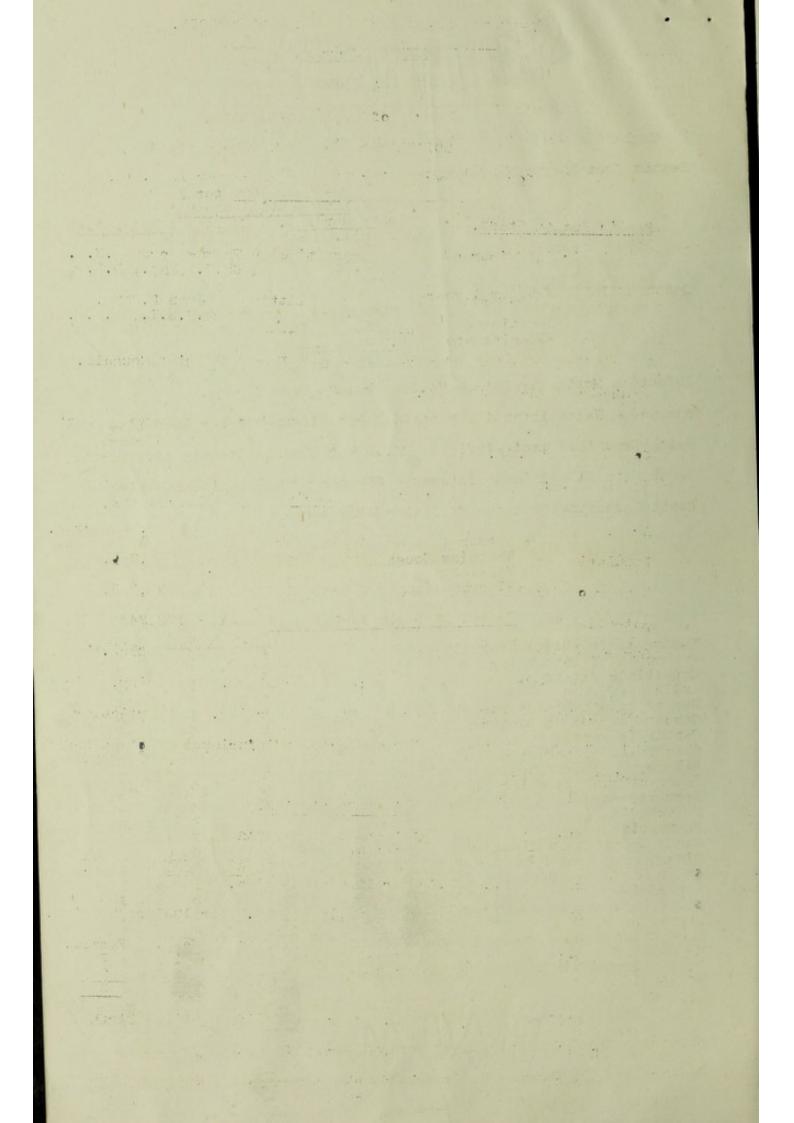
(2)

(1) Stati	stics and Social Conditions.
Area.	28,073 acres.
Population	13,026.
Number of Inhabited House	s 3,725.
Rateable Value	£50,243.
Sum represented by a Penn	y Rate £192.

The chief industries are:- Agriculture, Coalmining, Brickmaking, Sanitary Pipemaking and Stone Quarrying. No particular industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on health during the year.

:)	Vital Statisti	les.		
		Total	Male	Female.
	Live Births Legitimate	242	111	131
	Illegitimate	14 256	10	4 135.
	Birth Rate - 19.66 per 1000 popul	Lation.		
	England & Wales Birth Rate, 1943 -	- 16.5 pe	r 1000 j	population.
	Still Births Legitimate	Total	Male.	Female.
	Illegitimate	0	Ó	õ
		4	<u> </u>	3
	Still Birth Rate - 15.38 per 1000	) (lime &	still)	Births.
or	Still Birth Rate - 0.30 per 1000	populat	ion.	
	England & Wales Still Birth Rate	- 0.51 p	er 1000	population.

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DEATHS.	Total	Male	Female.
	147	65	82

Death Rate - 11.28 per 1000 population.

England & Wales Death Rate 1943 - 12.1 per 1000 population.

Deaths from Puerperal Gauses: -

			Rate per 10 Live & Stil		
		Deaths.	Ashby Rural D.	England & Wales	1943
	From Sepsis	0	Nil.	0.84.	
(D)	Other Maternal Causes	1	3.84	1.45.	. ,

Death of Infants under 1 year-

.

Legitimate	Total.	Male. 8	Female.
Illegitimate	4	2	2
	19	10	9

Infantile Mortality Rate - 74.21 per 1000 Live Births.

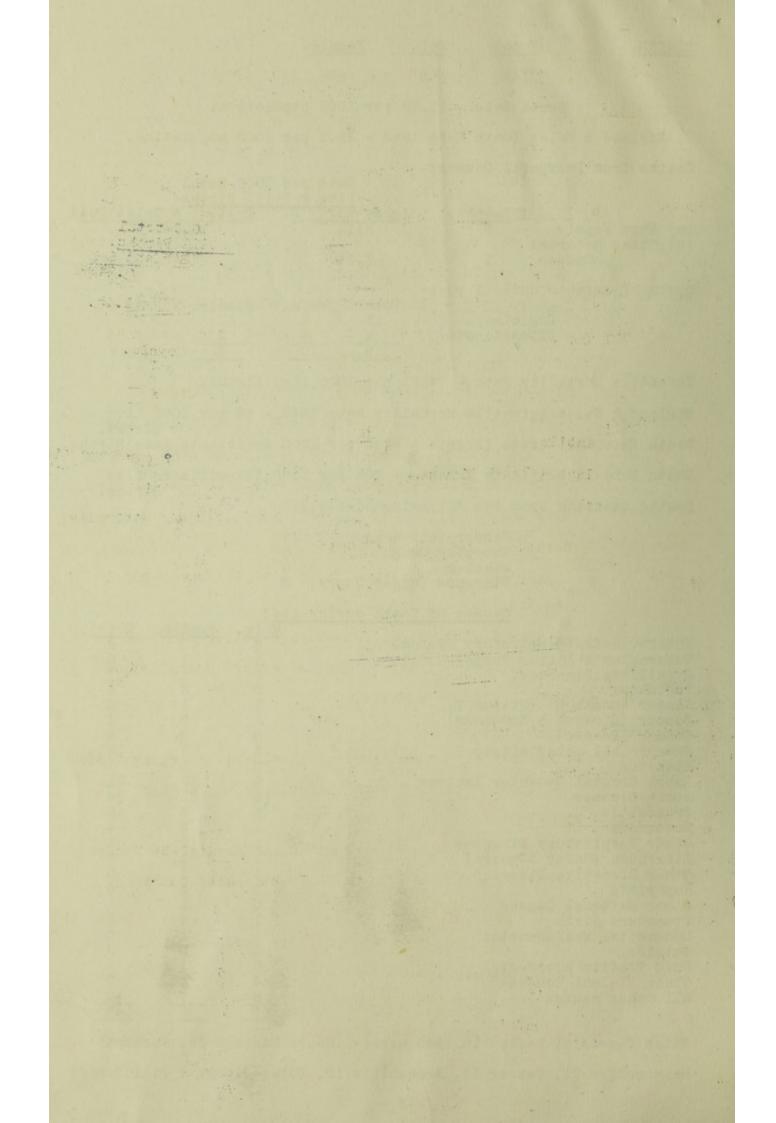
England & Wales Infantile Mortality Rate 1943 - 49 per 1000 Live Births. Death Rate Legitimate Infants - 61.5 per 1000 legitimate Live Births. Death Rate Illegitimate Infants - 285 per 1000 illegitimate Live Births. Deaths occuring from the following diseases:-

Cancer (	all ages	3)		17
Whooping	cough			0
Measles				0
Diarrhoe	ea (under	2	yrs)	2

## Causes of Death during 1943.

	16 7		m-+-7
Tuberculosis. (Respiratory System)	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis (Other forms)	1	ĩ	2
Syphilitic Diseases.	ō	ī	1
Influenza	0	2	2
Cancer (Mouth M) (Uterus F)	1	1	2
Cancer (Stomach & Duodenum)	1	0	1
Cancer (Breast)	0	2.	2
Cancer (All other sites)	5	7	12
Diabetes	0	1	1
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	9	12	21
Heart Disease	13	21	34
Bronchitis	6	6	12
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	0	1
Diarrhoea (Under 2 years)	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	2
Nephritis	1	5	6
Other Maternal Causes	0	1	1
Premature Birth	1	4	5
Congenital Malformation	4	2	6
Suicide	1	8	3
Road Traffic Accident	0	1	Ţ
Other Violent Causes	4	1	5
All other causes	8		15
	65		147

Chief Causes of Death in 1943 were: - Heart Disease 34, Cerebral Haemorrhage 21, Cancer 17, Bronchitis 12, Tuberculoses 8 (all forms)



# SECTION B :- General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Hospitals:-1. (a) Fever - Hospitals are provided by the Leicestershire Combined Hospitals Committee. The nearest to your district is Markfield with 54 beds.

- (b) <u>Smallpox</u> Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Syston and Snarestone - Snarestone Smallpox Hospital (23 beds) is situated in your district.
- (c) <u>Tuberculosis</u> The County Sanatorium at Markfield is adequately equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of all types of tuberculosis.
- 2. <u>Maternity</u> Leicester Royal Infirmary provide institutional treatment for Maternity Cases. Ashby Cottage Hospital Maternity Wing has been much used by residents from your area, also Faiphaven Nursing Home, Shelbrook, Ashby-de-la-Zouch is available for Maternity Cases.
  - <u>Children</u>. Children are admitted to Leicester Royal and Loughborough Infirmaries.
  - <u>Other</u> Delicate and illnourished children from 3 to
     5 years are admitted to the Childrens' Convalescent
     Home at Woodhouse Eaves.

#### Laboratory Facilities:-

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

## Ambulance Facilities:-

- (a) Infectious Diseases are removed to Hospital by Motor Ambulances provided by the Leicestershire Combined Hospitals Committee.
- (b) Non-Infontious Diseases and Civil Accidents. The St.John's Ambulance Brigade at Coalville provides an ambulance for civilian cases.
- (c) The Collieries in the district provide Ambulances for their accident cases.

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#### Clinics and Treatment Centres:-

These are provided by the County Council - no clinics are actually held in your district. Infant Welfare Centres are held weekly at the Baptist School Room, Ashby-de-la-Zouch and at The Health Centre, Coalville.

At the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville, School and Dental Clinics are held. A Tuberculosis Dispensary is held here weekly, also an Orthopaedic Centre.

Venereal Diseases Clinic 13 held at Leicester Royal Infirmary.

General District Nurses are provided in most of the Parishes or Combination of Parishes by local effort supervised by the County Nursing Association.

Midwifery is undertaken by most of the District Nurses. There is no provision for nursing such diseases as Measles or Whooping Cough in the home.

Infectious Diseases are not attended by the District Nurses.

SECTION C :-

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(1) Water Supply:-

(a) The Public Water Supply to Measham, Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe from a deep well at Acresford has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.

(b) The Public Water Supply to the Parishes of Heather, Ravenstone, Swannington, Coleorton, Osgathorpe and Worthington from the two Boreholes at Heather is also satisfactory in quantity and quality.

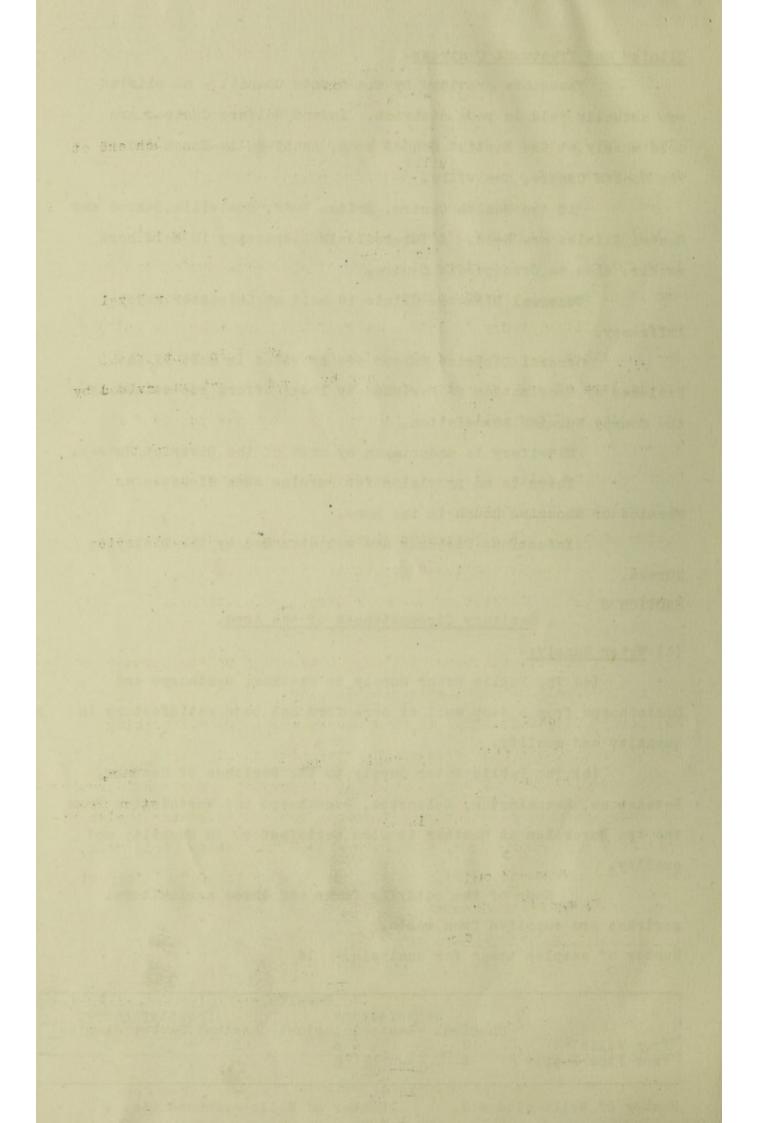
Some of the outlying farms and three agricultural parishes are supplied from wells.

Number of samples taken for analysis:- 16

	Results,				
		tisfactory	Unsatisfactory.		
	Chemical	Bacteriological	Chemical	Bacteriological	
From Wells.	10	6	3	9	
From Pipe Supply	2	2	-	-	

Number of Wells closed 7.

Number of Wells cleansed etc. 4

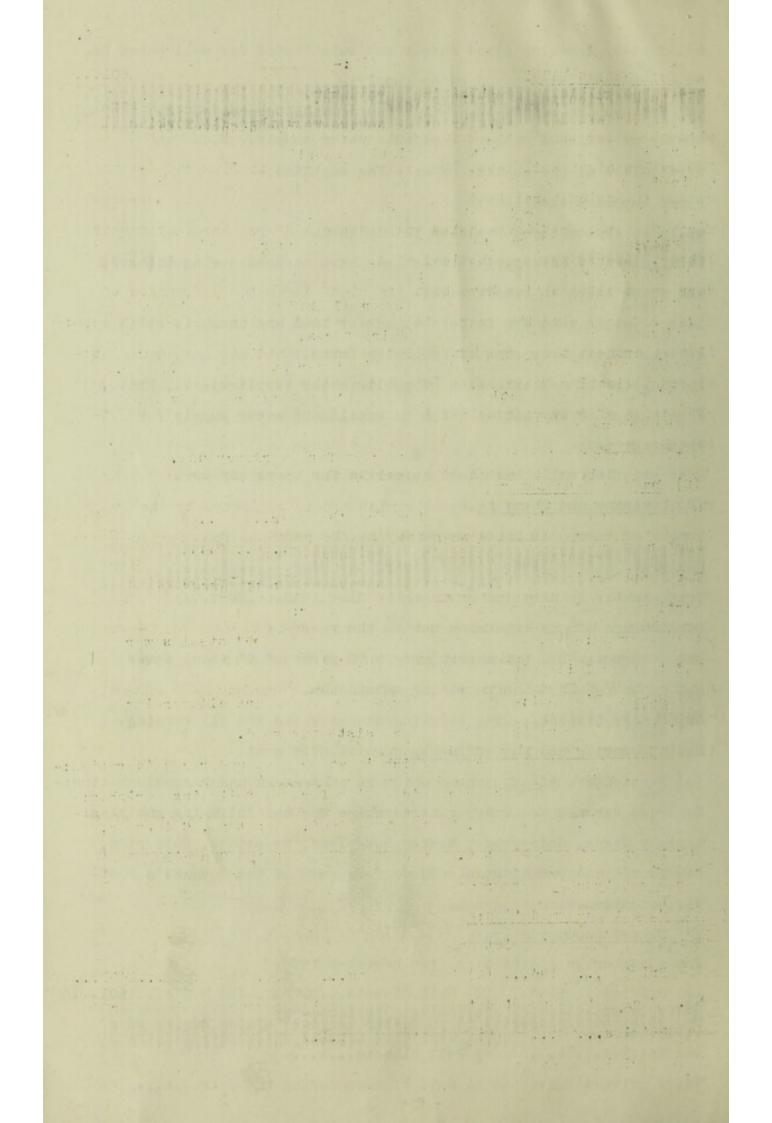


No.of cases in which piped supply was substituted for well water 56. No.of Parishes with piped water supply:-(a) From public mains..12.. (b) From private reservoirs..2.. Number of Parished without a piped: water supply ... 3 ... Particulars of the quality of existing supplies :-Piped supplies excellent. Wells in Agricultural Parishes fairly good. Particulars of eny stortage which may have occured during the year and steps taken to remedy same :-Several wells went dry in late summer of 1943 and there is still a serious shortage on some of the dairy farms. Particulars of any extension of public water supplies: - ... Nil ... Particulars of any action taken to supplement water supply for emergency use :-Some existing wells have been earmarked for emergency use. (2) Drainage and Sewerage. Number of cesspools constructed during the year .... 2 .... Number of cesspools abolished during the year ..... 0 .... Total number in district on December 31st 1943....208.... Particulars of any extension during the year :-(a) Sewerage:-Nil, but approximately 70 yards of 9" steel sewer had to be relaid owing to mining subsidence. (b) Sewage Disposal: - The existing sewage works are all working satisfactorily and the effluents consistently good. (c) Particulars of any scheme which is at present under consideration :-Sewerage schemes are under consideration for the following parishes: -Appleby Magna, Snarestone, Newton Burgoland, Swepstone, Coleorton, Osgathorpe and Worthington. These form part of the Council's Post-War Reconstruction Programme. (3) Closet Accommodation :-Total number in district on .'s\* December 1943.

Privies... 1196... (2) Peil Closets...1085... (3) W.C's...1601...
 No. of closets converted to the water carriage system during year
 (a) Privies...24... (b) Pail Closets...4...

No.of privies converted to pail closets during the year ... 6 ...

- 5 -



#### (4) Public Cleansing.

House refuse is removed and disposed of by direct labour with three Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicles each with a 350 gallon night soil tank. Dry refuse is taken to Tips and wet refuse to Agricultural Land.

+ 11

Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools are cleansed by manual labour. There are no mechanical aids.

Very great difficulties have been experienced in the collection of house refuse during the year. This was caused by shortage of labour, illness amongst the permanent employees and mechanical breakdowns of Refuse Collecting Vehicles. This added to the time spent in the collection of Salvage resulted in delays.

(5) Salvage.

Salvage is being collected by the Local Authority and by voluntary organisations in the District and is collected by the Council's men and vehicles when they can be released from Public Cleansing.

The classes of salvage material are:- Waste Paper, Rubber, Metals, Rags, Fibre, Bones, Batteries and Jam Jars. This certainly affects ordinary refuse collecting but every effort is made to maintain weekly night soil collections and refuse bins fortnightly whenever possible.

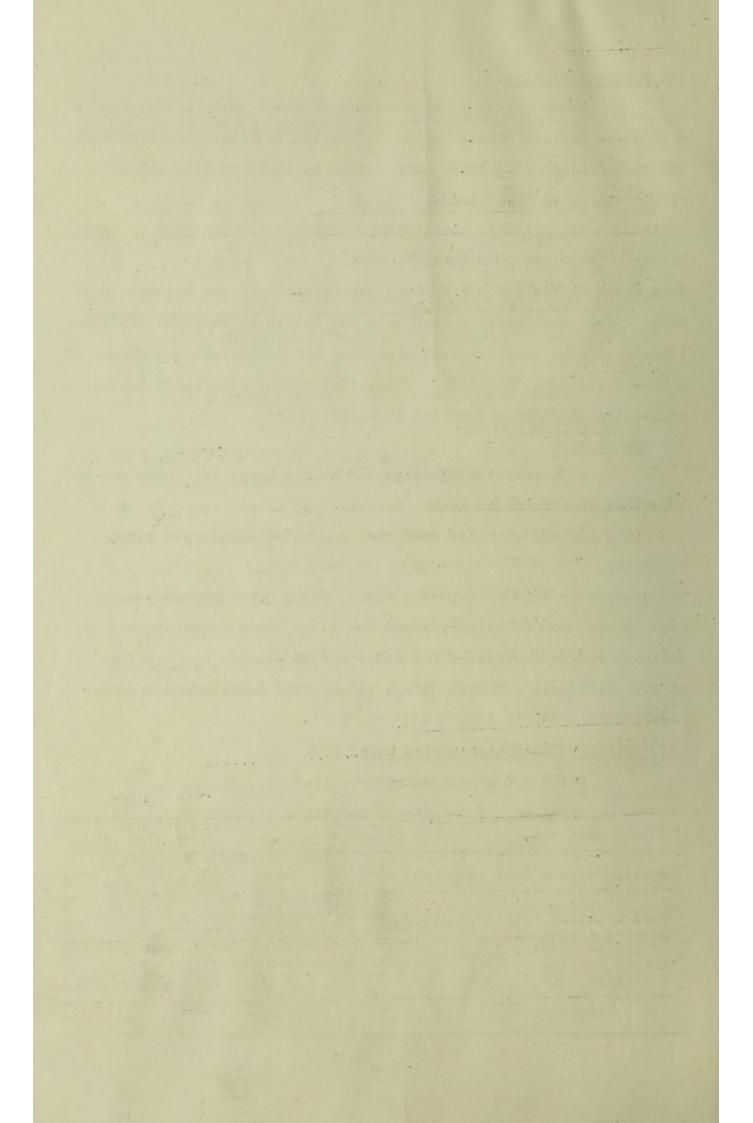
(6) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Total no. of complaints received ..... 141 .....

Total no. of defects or nuisances discovered ..... 154 .....

	Inspections.	Revisits.
Dwelling Houses (all purposes)	541	1292
Tents, Vans, etc.	-	-
Slaughter Houses.	12	2
Food Premises.	58	9
Dairies & Cowsheds.	412	217
Coffensive Trades.	-	-
Animal Keeping	2	3
Workshops, etc.	6	4
Shops.	18	-
Other Premises.	119	53
TOTAL	1168	1580

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#### NOTICES .

Preliminary	Housing.	Other.
Outstanding on 1st January	79	30
Issued during year	72	512
Complied with during year	120	496
Statutory action necessary	-	-
Outstanding 31st December	31	46

Statutory.	Housing	Other.
Outstanding on 1st January	7	11
Issued during year	8	27
Complied with during year	9	19
Outstanding 31st December, 1943	6	19

No summonses were issued and no convictions obtained.

(7) Shops.

No action was taken under the Shops Act, 1934.

## (8) Regulated Buildings.

There are no Common Lodging Houses and no Living Vans. There are no Offensive Trades.

(9) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

One case of bed bugs was dealt with during the year. No. of Council Houses Infested .....O..... No.of other dwelling houses found infested..l.... No.of houses disinfested.....l.

Method employed - Zaldecide Fluid.

No Tenants were removed to Council Houses during 1943

from houses subject to demolition orders.

(10) Inspection and Supervision of Food. Milk Supply:-

Cowkeepers.

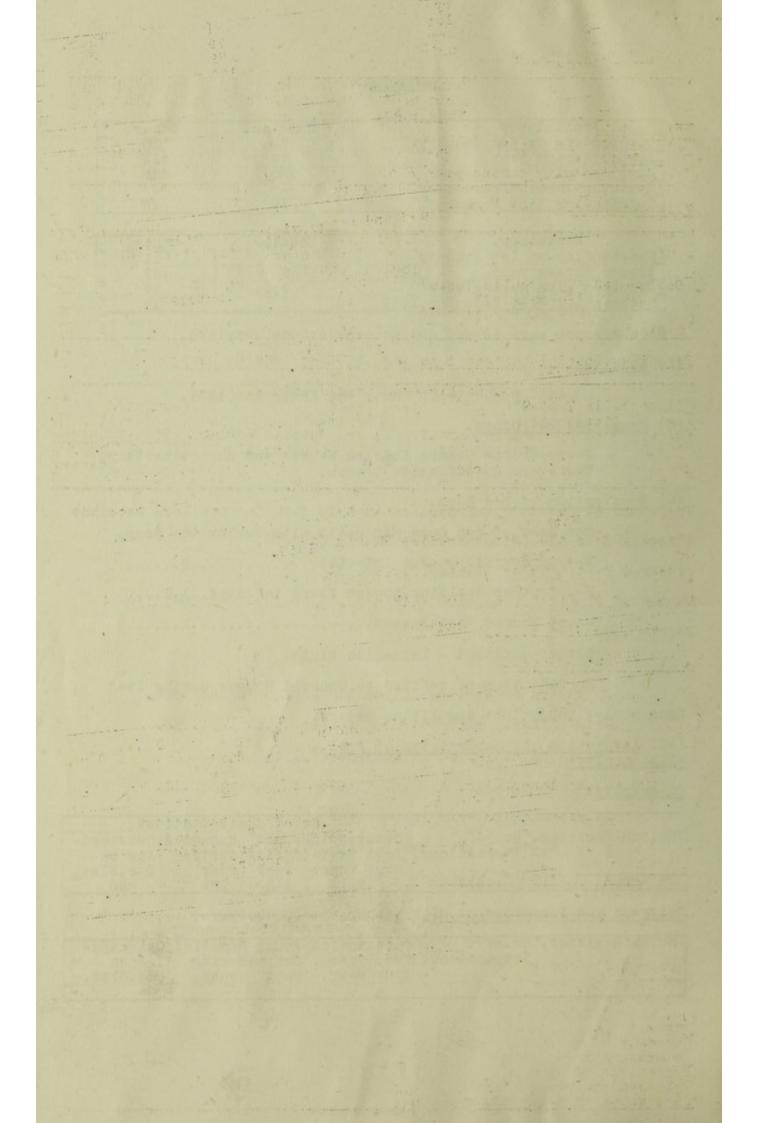
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				ntraventio	
No. on Register. No	. of T	Outstanding	Found	Remedied	Outstand-
, In:	spections.	from prev-	during	during	ing on :
		oius year	year	year	Dec.31st.
203	412	19	142	135	26 1

Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)

				oravenerc	
No.on Register.		Outstanding			Outstand-
	Inspections.	from prev-	during	during	ing on
		ious year.	year	year.	Dec.31st.
2	2	-	-	-	-

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## Total Contraventions

	from prev-	Found (Rsmedied during during year. year	Outstanding ' on Dec.31st.
Cleansing.	-	83 83	-
Structural Alterations	16	45 40	21.
Utensils	-	3 3	-
Other	3	11 9	5

## Milk Sampling.

Class.		Total no.of samples taken for bacterio- logical examination	isfactory.	
Designated	['Tuberculin Tested	1	1	-
1	"/.ccredited"	10	10	
L	"Pasteurised"	-	-	-
Ordinary		60	52	8

## The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 to 1941

La companya de la company	No. of Licer	ices issued in	respect of		
["Tuberculin Test		credited"		steurised	
Distribut		[ Distributio			
Bottl- Dealers S					
ing ; , m	ientary ing	menta	ryplants	Dealers	Supple-
Les in a manufacture		the second second second			mentary
	1 -		-	-	1

There are 61 Accredited Producers in this district who have received

licences from the Leicestershire County Council.

Licensed Pasteurising Plants......Nil.....

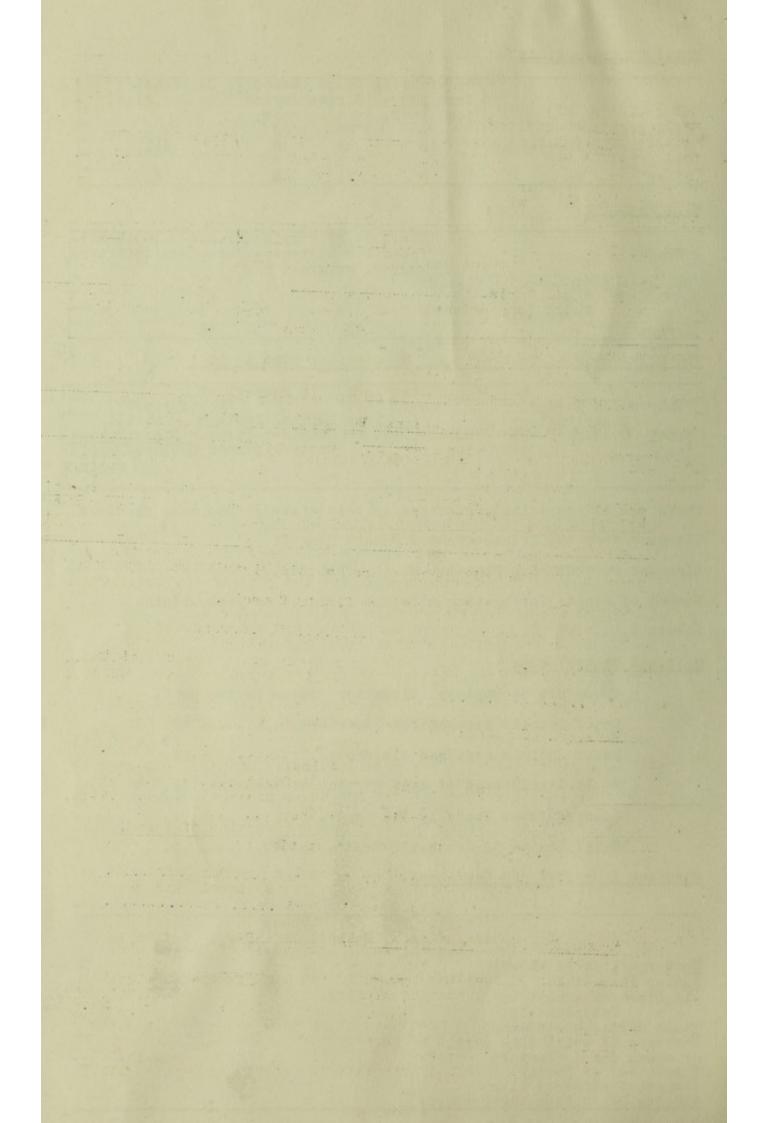
Number of Plants for heating milk not licensed as Pasteurising

Plants .....Nil.....

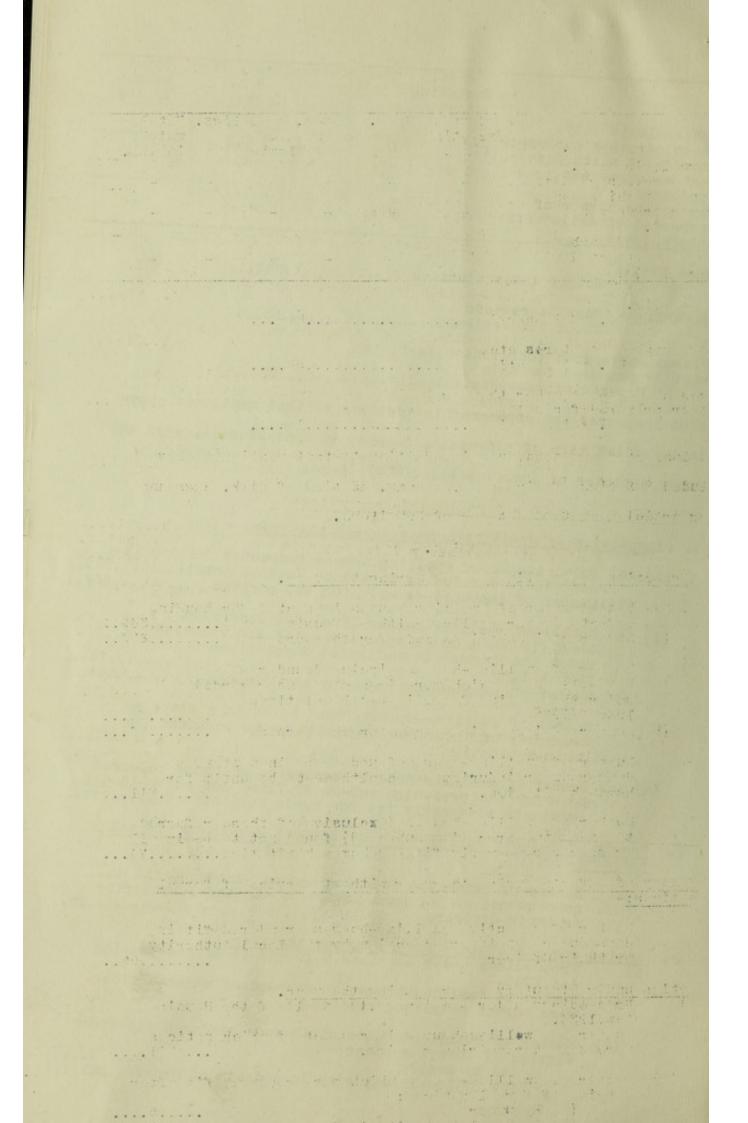
## Meat and Other Foods.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows.		Celves		Total weight in lbs.
Number killed (if known)					
Number inspected.				13	
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemne	d.				
Carcases of which some	part				
or organ was condemned				 4	15 lbs
Percentage of number					
inspected affected with		1			
disease other than tube	reulosis	8-		 	



	Cattle Excluding Cows.		Calves	Sheep & Lambs		Total weight in lbs.					
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	-	_	-					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Percentage of number inspected affected with											
Meat Stalls. No. of inspec	ctions		1	111	1						
Meat Shops, Meat Stores ( No.of inspec				58							
Places where food (other kept or prepared for sale No.of inspect	3		i	L8							
Food inspected and conder	mned in ad	dition	to that	t menti	ioned	above					
included 282 tins of pine	eapple, 5	hams,	45 tins	of mil	lk, eg	gs and					
other articles of food a	total of	397 it	ems.								
	Housing .										
1. Inspection of dwellin	ng houses	during	the yes	nr.							
<ul> <li>(1) (a) Total number ( défects (unde: (b) Number of insp</li> </ul>	r Public H	ealth (	- Houst	ing Act	ts)						
<ul> <li>(2) (a) Number of dwell</li> <li>head (1) above</li> <li>under the House</li> <li>1925 &amp; 1932</li> <li>(b) Number of insp</li> </ul>	e which we sing Conso	re insp lidated	d Regula	and rec	corded	74					
(3) Number of dwe dangerous or human habitat	injurious				unfit						
(4) Number of dwe to under the respects rea	preceding	sub-he:	ad) four	nd not	to be	in all					
2. <u>Remedy of defects du</u> <u>notices:-</u>	ring the y	ear wi	thout so	ervice	of fo	rmal					
Number of def consequence o or their Offi	f informal				l Auth						
3. <u>Action under Statuto</u> (a) Proceedings u Act,1936. (1) Number of dwo	nder sec+i lling-hous	ons 9, es in :	10 and 1 respect	of wh:	ich no	tices					
were served r (2) Number of dwe service of fo	lling-hous	es which				Nil t after					
(a) By			in defau	ilt of		5 sNil					



- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts: 
   (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ......8....
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: 
     (a) By Owners
     (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners...Nil...
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act 1936.
   (1) No.of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
  - (2) No.of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...Nil...
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of Housing Act, 1936.
  - (1) No.of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...Nil...
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...Nil...
- (4) Housing Act, 1936 Part 1V Overcrowding:-

a)	(1)	Number	of	dwellings overcrowded at end of year		Nj	11	 
	(2)	Number	of	families dwelling therein		.Nj	11	
	(3)	Number	of	persons dwelling therein		.Nj	11	 

- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year..12.
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year...2.
   (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .103.
- (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:-Owing to increase of surface coal workers and war workers some cases of overcrowding undoubtedly occur, but until house building resumes this cannot be adequately dealt with.

#### Any other senitary conditions requiring notice.

Of the 295 houses previously inspected under the Housing Act, 1936, 186 have been recorded for action under section 11 after the war. Numerous housing sites have been inspected and these are now under consideration by various Government Departments.

under consideration by various Government Departments. The Council propose erecting 200 houses during the first year building resumes with an estimated number of 500 during the first five years. sept - P

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## Prevalence of, and Control over Infactious and other Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during year 1943.

Diseases.		s Cases admitted	Total
	notified.	to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	7	4	0
Diphtheria	5	5	0
Acute Pneumonia	32	-	4(all forma
Measles	208		0
Whooping Cough	116	-	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	1
Erysipelas	7	1	0

Age .	Scarlet	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas.
Period.	Fever.		1	
Under 1 year.	0	0	2	0
1 - 2	0	0	2	0
2 - 3	1	0	0	. 0
3 - 4	1	0	1	0
4 - 5	1	0	1	0
5 - 10	1	3	3	0
10 - 15	1	0	3	0
15 - 20	1	2	4	0
20 - 35	1	0	6	1
35 - 45	0	. 0	2	0
45 - 65	0	0	5	4
65and over	0	0	1 4	2

Age Distribution of Cases of Infectious Diseases.

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.

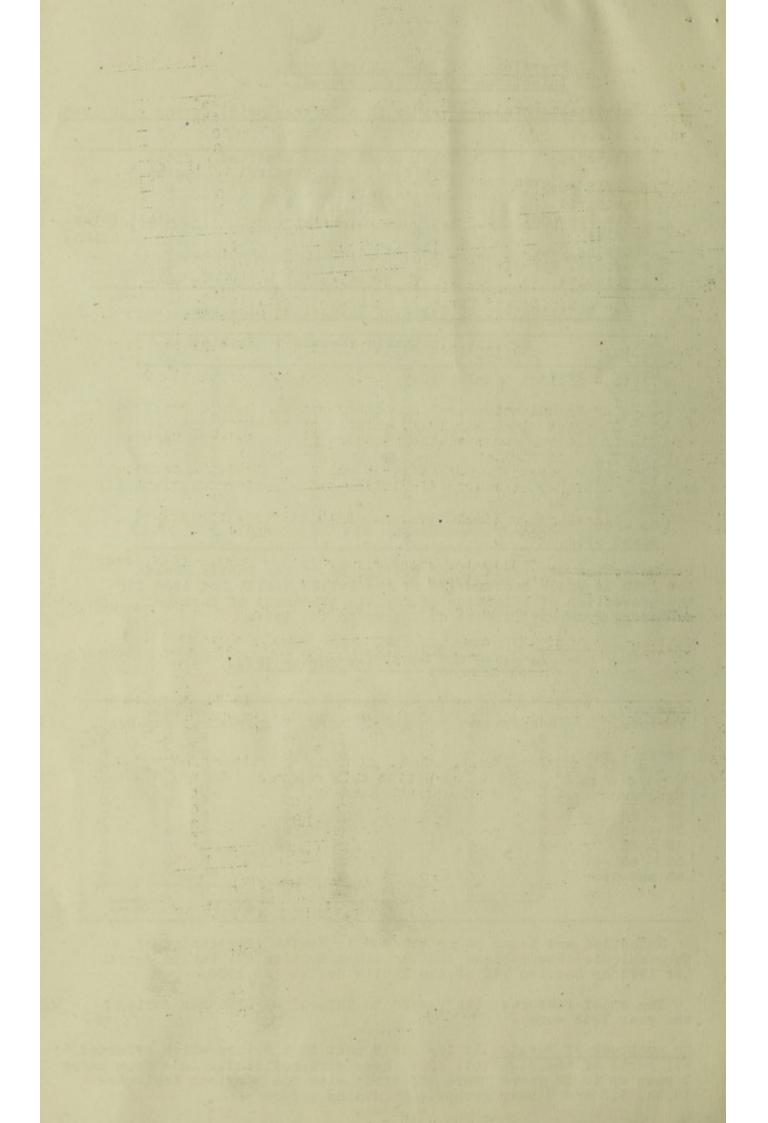
#### Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

Age		New Ca					ths.	
Periods.	Respi	ratory :	Non-re	spiratory.	Respir	story.	Non-	Resp.
	Μ.	F	Μ.	F.	М.	F.	Μ.	F.
Under 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0
1 - 5	0	0	0	2	.0	0	0	0
5 - 15	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
15 - 25	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
25 - 35	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	0
35 - 45	. 2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
45 = 55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 65	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 and over	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	6	4	1	5	6	0	1	1
·		10		6	6		2	

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1935 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 the year 1943 were:-

An outbreak of Measles in the early part of the year which affected all parts of the district. 208 cases were notified. Ages from under 1 year up to 12 years were affected, with the heaviest incidence in the 4,5 and 6 year groups. No deaths occured.



An outbreak of Whooping Cough occured during the Summer months affecting all parts of the district. 116 cases were notified. The heaviest incidence was in the 3 - 6 age groups. No deaths occured.

Scarlet Fever. Seven sporadic cases occured during the year. All mild in character. No deaths occured.

Case rate - Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District = 0.52 per 1000 population. Case rate - England & Wales = 3.01 per 1000 population.

Diphtheria. Five cases of diphtheria occured during the year. Two in young adults and Three in schoolchildren, two in the same family. None of the cases had been immunised. No deaths occured.

Case rate - Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural-District 1943= 0.38 per 1000 population. Case rate - England & Wales 1943 = 0.88 per 1000 population.

A scheme of Immunisation against Diphtheria has been carried out in your district since May 1941, chiefly by sessions held in the Schools in the various parishes as there are no Welfare Centres held in your district.

The estimated percentage of children who have completed treatment at the end of December 1943 (including those performed privately) is:-

> 1 to 4 years (inclusive) 5 to 14 years(inclusive) 55% 82%

Acute Pneumonia. Thirty-two cases were notified during 1943. Four deaths occured from all types of pneumonia.

Erysipelas. Seven cases occured during the year. No deaths occured.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified in 1943. No deaths occured from Puerperal Sepsis. One death occured from "Other Maternal Causes".

Scables. A small number of cases occured during 1943. These were chiefly treated by the General Medical Practitioners.

I wish to thank 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.

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