

[Report 1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.C.

Contributors

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ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year 1945.

Public Health Staff.

- (1) Medical Officer of Health - A.McM.W.Segerdal, M.D., D.P.H.
- (2) Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector - John P.Cook, Cert.R.S.I.,
M.S.I.A.
- (3) Additional Sanitary Inspector - E.Stansfield, 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 sanitary state of your district for the year ending 31st December 1945, and I wish to express my thanks to Mr.J.P.Cook for his assistance, as many of the figures are taken from his annual summary.

SECTION A.(1) Statistics and Social Conditions.

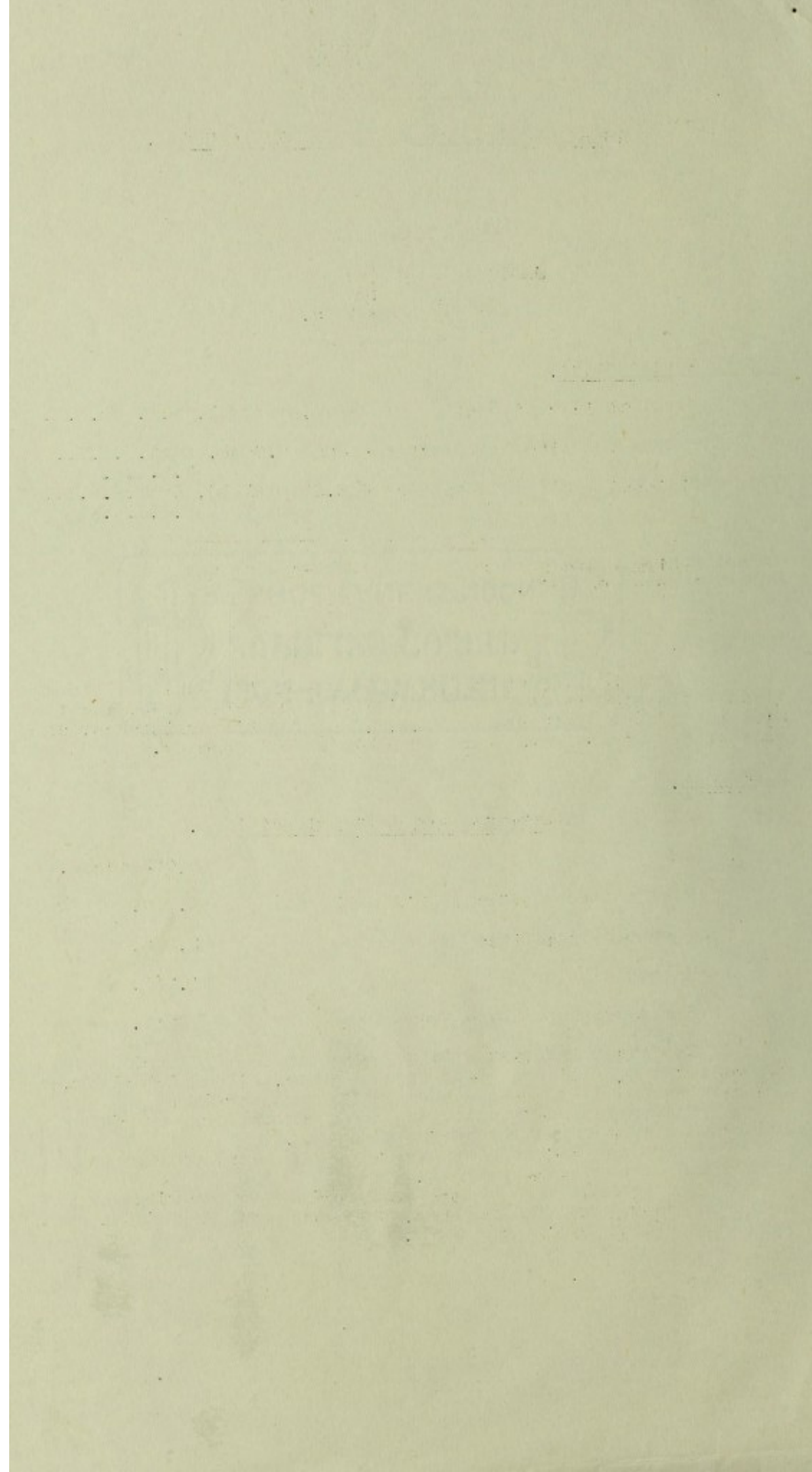
Area	28,073 acres.
Resident Population (R.G's estimate)	13,110.
Number of Inhabited Houses	3,732.
Rateable Value	£51,215.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£214.

The chief industries in the area are:- (1) Agriculture, (2) Coalmining, (3) Open-cast Coal Working, (4) Brickmaking, (5) Stoneware and Pipemaking and (6) Stone Quarrying.

No particular industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on health during the year.

There are Prisoner of War Camps (Italian) at Staunton Harold and Stretton-en-le-Field.

Two hostels used by evacuees during the war viz: Heather Hall for Scabies and The Beeches, Ravenstone for Eneurisis, etc., were closed down during the year.



(2)

Vital Statistics.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births Legitimate	239	130	109
Illegitimate	10	6	4
	<u>249</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>113</u>

Birth Rate = 19.0 per 1000 population.

England and Wales Birth Rate 1945 = 16.1 per 1000 population.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Still Births Legitimate	7	4	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Still Birth Rate = 0.53 per 1000 population.

England and Wales Still Birth Rate 1945 = 0.46 per 1000 population.

DEATHS.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
137	70	67

Death Rate = 10.4 per 1000 population.

England and Wales Death Rate 1945 = 11.4 per 1000 population.

<u>Maternal Mortality.</u>	<u>Ashby R.D.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
Abortion with Sepsis	0	.25
Abortion without Sepsis	0	.08
Puerperal Infections	0	.24
Other Maternal Causes.	0	1.22
Total	<u>0.</u>	<u>1.79.</u>

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	12	8	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>


Death Rate of Infants under one year of age = 49 per 1000 live births,
 England and Wales 1945 = 46 per 1000 live births.

Deaths occurring during 1945 from the following diseases:-

Cancer (all ages)	26
Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Measles (all ages)	0
Diphtheria (all ages)	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	0

Causes of Death during 1945

<u>Diseases.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	2	4
Cancer (Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus M)	3	2	5
(Uterus F)			
Cancer (Stomach & Duodenum)	3	1	4
Cancer of Breast		2	2
Cancer all other sites	6	9	15
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	4	10	14
Heart Disease	17	14	31
Other Diseases of Circulatory System		3	3
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia	2	5	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	2		2
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	3
Other Digestive Diseases	4	2	6
Nephritis	3	6	9
Premature Birth	5	1	6
Congenital Malformation etc.	2	1	3
Carried Forward	<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>119</u>



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<u>Diseases.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Brought Forward	58	61	119
Road Traffic Accidents	1		1
Other Violent Causes	5	2	7
All other Causes	6	4	10
	<u>70</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>137</u>

Chief Causes of Death in 1945 were:-

(1) Heart Disease 31, (2) Cancer 26, (3) Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions 14, (4) Nephritis 9, (5) Pneumonia 7, (6) Other Violent Causes 7, (7) Premature Birth 6, (8) Other Digestive Diseases 6 and (9) Bronchitis 5.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations are provided for in the County Council Laboratory, 8, St. Martin's, Leicester. The following examinations were carried out during 1945:-

Milk Examinations (Bacteriological)	223
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	25
Sewage and Water Analyses	21
Swabs for Diphtheria	10
Milk for Phosphatase Test	10
Blood for Wasserman Test	6
Total	<u>295</u>

Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Isolation Hospital, Groby Road, Leicester. Various examinations such as blood and faeces for Typhoid and Dysentery are carried out here. Material for Immunisation can be obtained from here.

General Hospitals. Leicester Royal Infirmary, Burton Infirmary, Ashby Cottage Hospital, County P.A. Institution and Loughborough Hospital.

Infectious Diseases. Hospitals are provided by the Combined Leicestershire Hospitals Committee and are situated at Markfield (76 beds) Hinckley (23 beds) Blaby (17 beds) and Melton (32 beds). Smallpox. Smallpox Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Syston (15 beds) and Snarestone (23 beds). Snarestone Smallpox Hospital is situated in your area.

Tuberculosis.

The County Sanatorium at Markfield is well equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis (150 beds). Operations on cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis are performed at Leicester City Isolation Hospital. A number of institutions including the following are available for the treatment of cases from the County:-

- (1) City General Hospital, Leicester.
- (2) Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital, Mansfield, Notts.
- (3) Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill.

Maternity.

Ashby Cottage Hospital, Fairhaven Nursing Home, Shellbrook, Ashby and Glencoe Nursing Home, Coalville are all conveniently situated for midwifery cases from your area. Burton Infirmary, Loughborough General Hospital and Leicester Royal Infirmary are available for cases requiring institutional treatment.

Children. Children are also admitted to Ashby Cottage Hospital and Leicester Royal Infirmary. Orthopaedic cases are also admitted to Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Colehill.

Other. Delicate and illnourished children 3 to 5 years are admitted to the Childrens' Convalescent Home at Woodhouse Eaves. Cases of Scabies are sent to Melton P.A. Institution.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

There are none actually held in your district. An Infant Welfare Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon at the Baptist Schoolroom, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. At the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville an Antenatal Clinic and a Tuberculosis Dispensary are held regularly. A School and Dental Clinic is also conducted here. Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at Leicester Royal Infirmary, Burton Infirmary and Loughborough General Hospital. Cases of Scabies are treated at Swadlincote Urban District Council Treatment Centre.

Ambulance Facilities.

Cases of Infectious Diseases are removed by ambulances maintained for the purpose by the Combined Leicestershire Hospitals Committee. Colliery accidents are transported by ambulances provided and maintained for this purpose by the Leicestershire Coal Owners Association and South Derbyshire and Leicestershire Coal Owners Association. Ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Association are available for Civilian cases and are stationed at Coalville and Church Gresley. An ambulance run by the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council is available for Civilian cases in the parishes adjacent to the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District.

Nursing in the Homes.

General District Nurses are provided in most of the parishes or combined parishes by local voluntary effort under the supervision of Leicestershire County Nursing Association. Many of the District Nurses undertake midwifery.

Health Visiting.

This is provided by the County Council and the work of health visitor, school nurse and tuberculosis visitor is combined in a single appointment. This work is very ably carried out in your area by three health visitors, Miss Seabrook, Miss Porter and Miss Anderson whose willing co-operation is always available to the district Medical Officer of Health. In a diphtheria immunisation campaign, the help of the health visitor is particularly valuable.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments.

2. Theoretical Analysis

The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments.

3. Experimental Evaluation

The experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments. The experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments. The experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion of the study is that the proposed system has a significant effect on the performance of the system. The conclusion of the study is that the proposed system has a significant effect on the performance of the system.

5. References

The references of the study are listed in the following table. The references of the study are listed in the following table. The references of the study are listed in the following table.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(a) The piped water supply in the district has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Wells in agricultural parishes are fairly good.

(b) Piped supplies - results of samples taken for analysis:-

RAW WATER.				TREATED WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY.			
BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL.		BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL.	
Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-

(c) The waters in this area are not liable to Plumbo-solvent action.

(d) Water Supplies from Public Mains:-

DIRECT TO THE HOUSES.		BY MEANS OF STANDPIPES.	
No. of Dwelling Houses.	Population.	No. of Dwelling Houses.	Population.
3056	10,775	There are no public standpipes in the district.	

(e) No. of parishes with piped water supply:-

(I) from public mains...12. (II) from private reservoirs..2.

(III) No. of parishes without a piped water supply..3.

(IV) No. of cases in which piped supply was substituted for well water ..28.

(f) Water supplies from wells:-

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS			
Satisfactory.		Unsatisfactory.	
Chemical.	Bacteriological.	Chemical	Bacteriological.
1	1	3	12.

No. of wells closed...19

No. of wells cleansed etc....1.

(g) Post War Proposals.

Appleby Magna, Packington and Normanton-le-Heath
(Estimated 1939 prices) £13,800.

Extensions.

Worthington, Coleorton, Swannington and Osgathorpe
(Estimated 1939 prices) £2,860.

Plans and specifications have been sent to the Ministry of Health for approval.

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No. of cesspools constructed during the year4.

No. of cesspools abolished during the year0.

Total number in district on December 31st, 1945.....212.

There were no extensions of sewers, new works or improvements carried out during the year.

Post War Proposals.

	£.
Appleby Magna, Snarestone & Snarestone Road, Measham	28,500
Peckington. (Independent Scheme)	8,900
Normanton-le-Heath	2,800
Coleorton, Worthington and part of Swannington including extensions.	49,500
Osgathorpe (Sewage pumped to U.D.C. works)	6,800
Heather	10,500
Sweptstone	14,800
Ravenstone sewage disposal works. Reconstruction and extension.	3,000
Acresford (draining to Netherseale)	2,650
Leicester Road and Bosworth Road, Measham. Relaying of old sewers.	3,100

3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number in district on December 31st, 1945.

(a) Privies.....1132. (b) Pail Closets...1104 (c) W.C's...1651.

No. of closets converted to water carriage system during year:-

(a) Privies.....7 (b) Pails.....6.

No. of Privies (Middens) converted to pail closets during year.17.

4. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

House refuse is removed by direct labour. The Council have three Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicles, each with a 350 gallon night soil tank.

The dry refuse is taken to tips and the wet to agricultural land. Earth closets, ashpits and cesspools are emptied by the Councils' workmen.

5. SALVAGE.

Salvage is collected by the Local Authority as often as can be arranged, subject to the demands of Public Cleansing which is given priority.

During the year the undermentioned materials have been collected and sold:-

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs		£.	s.	d.
Mixed Paper and Cardboard	16	2	2	value	102.	19.	0.
Iron	1	10.	0.	"	2.	5.	0.
Aluminium 10lbs.				"		5.	0.
Rags		4.	2	"	1.	2.	6.
Bones		3.	2	"		14.	0.
	18.	0	2		£107.	5.	6.

6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Total number of Complaints received.....139.

Total number of defects or nuisances discovered.....124.

Nuisances detected (District Inspections).....316.

INSPECTIONS MADE:-

	First Inspections.	Revisits.
Animal Keeping.	6	7
Bakehouses.	27	6
Dairies and Cowsheds	407	128
Drainage Works	185	217
Dwelling-houses (all purposes)	590	823
Food Premises.	23	13
Offensive Trades	-	-
Rats & Mice Destruction	94	39
Refuse Collection & Disposal	152	105
Schools.	41	16
Shops.	65	14
Slaughter-Houses & Meat Inspections	51	5
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	2	7
Vermineous Premises & Scabies	5	9
Water Supplies	51	74
Workshops, etc.	35	9
Other Inspections	19	25
TOTAL	1753	1497

NOTICES.

PRELIMINARY	HOUSING	PUBLIC HEALTH
Outstanding on 1st January	57	28
Issued during year	98	706
Complied with during the year	123	563
Statutory Action necessary	9	32
Outstanding 31st December	33	151

STATUTORY	HOUSING	PUBLIC HEALTH
Outstanding on 1st. January	5	43
Issued during year	9	32
Complied with during year	5	36
Outstanding 31st. December	9	39

SUMMARY ACTION.

No. of Summonses Issued	No. of Convictions obtained
2	2

Both were cases of unlicensed caravan dwellings.

7. SHOPS.

No action was taken under the Provision of the Shops Act, 1934.

8. CAMPING SITES.

There are no camping sites in the district.

9. REGULATED BUILDINGS.

Regulated Buildings.	No. in district.	No. of Inspections.	Action taken	General Conditions.
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-
Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.	2	10	2	1 good 1 poor
Canal Boats	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-

10. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Three houses were disinfested during the year.

No. of Council Houses infested 1.

No. of other dwelling houses found infested.....2.

No. of houses disinfested. 3.

Method employed for disinfection - Spraying with Zaldecide.

11. SCHOOLS.

No schools were disinfected during the year.

12. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

None in the district.

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

SECTION D.

13. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

COWKEEPERS.

No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Contraventions			Outstanding on 31st, Dec.
		Outstanding from previous year.	Found during year.	Remedied during year.	
210	535	14	90	88	16

DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK (Other than Cowkeepers)

No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Contraventions			
		Outstand- ing from previous year.	Found during year.	Remedied during year.	Outstand- ing on 31st. Dec.
2	6	-	-	-	-

TOTAL CONTRAVENTIONS.

	Outstanding from prev- ious year.	Found during year.	Remedied during year.	Outstanding on 31st. Dec.
Cleansing	1	53	54	-
Structural Alterations.	11	13	20	4
Utensils	-	5	5	-
Other	2	16	18	-

MILK SAMPLING.

Class.	Total no. of samples taken for bacterio- logical examination.	No. Satis- factory.	No. Unsat- isfactory.
Designated "Tuberculin Tested"	1	1	-
"Accredited"	-	-	-
"Pasteurised"	-	-	-
Ordinary	42	34	8
Sterilised	-	-	-
Heat-treated	-	-	-

In the event of unsatisfactory samples, the producer is immediately notified and instructions are given regarding steps to be taken to ensure the production of clean milk. The methods are carefully watched and another sample is taken at a later date.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS 1936 to 1941.

No. of Licences issued in respect of							
"Tuberculin Tested"			"Accredited"			"Pasteurised"	
Distribution.			Distribution			Distribution.	
Bottl- ing	Dealers	Supple- mentary.	Bottl- ing	Dealers	Supple- mentary.	Bottl- ing	Dealers. Supple- mentary
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

There are 61 Accredited Milk Producers and 4 Tuberculin Tested Producers in the district who have received licences from the Leicestershire County Council.

LICENSED PASTEURISING PLANTS.

(Holder or Make & Type H.T.S.F.)	Capacity (Galls per hour)	Temperature Control
-	-	Hand - Automatic -

No. of plants for heating milk not licenses as Pasteurising Plants:-
Nil.

No. of Authorities issued by Ministry of Food under Regulation 56G:-
(1) "Heat-treatment".....Nil. (2) "Sterilisation"Nil.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No. of regional slaughter houses in area Nil.
No. of animals slaughtered in do. Nil.
No. of animals examined in do. Nil.
No. of animals slaughtered elsewhere..... Unknown
No. of animals examined elsewhere..... 4.
No. of inspections of meat at time of slaughter..... 4.
No. of Knacker Yards in area..... 1.
No. of visits to Knacker Yards. 7.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Of the carcasses inspected none showed signs of Tuberculosis or any other disease. No carcass or part was condemned.

Meat Stalls:-

Number of inspections..... Nil.

Meat Shops, Meat Stores etc.

Number of inspections..... 65.

Places where food (Other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale.

Number of inspections..... 23.

Food inspected and condemned is as follows:-

115 Eggs.
52 lbs Beef.
80 lbs Bacon.
1662 lbs Tinned Raspberries.
5 lbs Pork Luncheon Meat
2 tins Pilcherds.
2 tins Beans.
11b tin Swootened Milk.
8 lbs Marmalade.

SECTION E.

14.

HOUSING.

A. NEW HOUSES.

- (a) Total number of applicants for Council Houses at end of year..... 673.
(b) Programme of new houses to be erected by Local Authority:-

First year..... 200 Second Year.... 150

Third Year..... 150 Fourth Year.... 100

Fifth Year..... 100.

Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining sites in some parishes owing to mining subsidence.

(c)

Houses Erected during year, by:	Type.		Av. Cost per house.	Av. Rent Inc. or Exclusive of Rates
	Prefabricated	Permanent.		
	Temporary.	Permanent.		
1) Local Authority	-	-	2	£1200. Rent 6/8) Rates 4/7) 11/3
2) Private Enterprise	-	-	-	-

MENT AND OVERS

No. of persons in the household in 1910
No. of persons in the household in 1920
No. of persons in the household in 1930
No. of persons in the household in 1940
No. of persons in the household in 1950
No. of persons in the household in 1960
No. of persons in the household in 1970
No. of persons in the household in 1980
No. of persons in the household in 1990
No. of persons in the household in 2000

PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Of the persons in the household in 1910, the number of persons in the household in 1920, the number of persons in the household in 1930, the number of persons in the household in 1940, the number of persons in the household in 1950, the number of persons in the household in 1960, the number of persons in the household in 1970, the number of persons in the household in 1980, the number of persons in the household in 1990, the number of persons in the household in 2000.

MENT DATA

Number of persons in the household in 1910

MENT DATA

Number of persons in the household in 1920

Number of persons in the household in 1930

Number of persons in the household in 1940

Number of persons in the household in 1950

Number of persons in the household in 1960

Number of persons in the household in 1970

Number of persons in the household in 1980

Number of persons in the household in 1990

Number of persons in the household in 2000

Number of persons in the household in 2010

Number of persons in the household in 2020

Number of persons in the household in 2030

Number of persons in the household in 2040

Number of persons in the household in 2050

MENT DATA

Number of persons in the household in 1910

Number of persons in the household in 1920

Number of persons in the household in 1930

Number of persons in the household in 1940

Number of persons in the household in 1950

Number of persons in the household in 1960

Number of persons in the household in 1970

Number of persons in the household in 1980

Number of persons in the household in 1990

Number of persons in the household in 2000

(1) Total number of persons in the household in 1910

(2) Total number of persons in the household in 1920

(3) Total number of persons in the household in 1930

(4) Total number of persons in the household in 1940

(5) Total number of persons in the household in 1950

(6) Total number of persons in the household in 1960

(7) Total number of persons in the household in 1970

(8) Total number of persons in the household in 1980

(9) Total number of persons in the household in 1990

(10) Total number of persons in the household in 2000

(11) Total number of persons in the household in 2010

(12) Total number of persons in the household in 2020

(13) Total number of persons in the household in 2030

(14) Total number of persons in the household in 2040

(15) Total number of persons in the household in 2050

(16) Total number of persons in the household in 2060

(17) Total number of persons in the household in 2070

(18) Total number of persons in the household in 2080

(19) Total number of persons in the household in 2090

(20) Total number of persons in the household in 2100

B. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....590.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....823.
- (2) (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.....98.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose....274.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....See Housing Survey.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (Exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..98.

C. 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.....123.

D. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:-

- (1) Proceedings under sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act,1936:
 - (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....9.
 - (b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
 - (1) by owners9.
 - (2) by Local Authority in default of owners.....Nil.
- (2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
 - (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..32.
 - (b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (1) by owners..36.
 - (2) by Local Authority in default of owners.....Nil.
- (3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act,1936:
 - (a) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were madeNil.
 - (b) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....Nil.
- (4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act,1936:
 - (a) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were madeNil.
 - (b) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit... ..Nil.

E. HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING:-

- (a)(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year...0.
(ii) Number of families therein.....0.
(iii) Number of persons therein.....0.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....0.
(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....0.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....0.

F. PROGRESS OF RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

Number of houses inspected under Rural Housing Survey is 2000. These were placed in the following categories:-

Category 1 - 835

Category 2 - 635

Category 3 - 290

Category 4 - 3

Category 5 - 237

15. In addition to the previous figures 405 inspections and revisits were made to Council Houses to superintend and check up repairs.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1945.

Diseases	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Typhoid	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever	17	6	0
Diphtheria	1	2	0
Whooping Cough	20	0	0
Measles	119	0	0
Acute Pneumonia	28	0	4
Erysipelas	5	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0
Dysentery	1	0	0

Analysis under age groups according to
Registrar General's Return 118d (Final
numbers after correction)

Age Groups.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Diphtheria.
0 - 1	-	1	6	-
1 - 2	-	9	16	-
3 - 5	3	3	30	-
5 - 10	6	7	55	1
10 - 15	4	-	8	-
15 - 25	3	-	3	-
25 and over	1	-	1	-
Totals	17	20	119	1

Age Groups.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia.
0 - 5	11	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	5	1	-	-	-
15 - 45	11	-	1	2	1
45 - 65	1	-	-	3	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	28	1	1	5	1

Table showing incidence of Notifiable
Diseases in each parish during 1945.

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Measles.	Erysi- pelas.	Ac. Pneu- monia.	Dys- entery.	Typ- hoid.	Puer- peral Pyrexia.
Measham.	1	-	3	15	1	7	-	-	-
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe	3	-	-	10	3	6	-	-	-
Appleby Magna	-	-	4	11	-	5	-	-	-
Swannington	3	-	-	29	-	2	1	-	-
Ravenstone	4	1	2	16	1	1	-	-	-
Coleorton	2	-	6	14	-	1	-	1	-
Bardon Hill	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sweepstone	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilcote	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pockington	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Osgathorpe	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Worthington	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-
Staunton Harold	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Heather	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
Snarestone	-	-	5	2	-	2	-	-	-
Normanton-le- Heath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stretton-en- le Field.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis.

Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at Dec. 31st, 1945.

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
25	20	45	16	19	35
Total - 80.					

Tuberculosis continued.

New Cases notified in 1945.

Pulmonary.	6	Non-Pulmonary	2	<u>Total</u>	8
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Deaths.

<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Total 4.

Measles. This was prevalent over the area in the winter and spring, 119 cases being notified in all, the chief parishes affected being Swannington, Ravenstone, Coleorton, Worthington and Heather. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria. One mild case in an immunised child. No death.
Total number immunised to December 31st, 1945.

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
<u>1945.</u>	<u>1944.</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1936 - 1940.</u>	<u>1931 - 1935</u>	<u>under 15.</u>
0	39	72	88	99	370	199	867.

Total number immunised during 1945.

Under 5 years	44
5 - 15	<u>12</u>
Total	<u>56.</u>

Whooping Cough. There were 20 cases notified during the year.
No deaths.

Acute Pneumonia. 28 cases were notified with 4 deaths.

Scarlet Fever. There were 17 cases. All were mild with no deaths.

Typhoid Fever. One case in a women at Coleorton occurred during a small epidemic in the county. She recovered completely but unfortunately developed the carrier state and is under supervision and having repeated tests.

Dysentery. One case of mild dysentery was notified. There have probably been many very mild cases which have not received medical attention.

Erysipelas. There were 5 cases notified and no deaths.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A.McM.W.Segerdal,

Medical Officer of Health.

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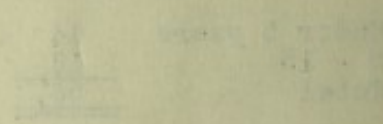
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