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MELTON MOWBRAY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1947.

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MELTON MOVBRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR

1947

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, we deal briefly in this report with matters within our responsibility regarding public health and preventive medicine:-

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	5,658
Registrar General's estimate of population	..	...	...	...	...	12,020
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	3,390
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£78,410
Sum represented by a penny rate..	...	...	...	...	...	£288

VITAL STATISTICS.

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Live Births	Legitimate	156	136	292
	Illegitimate	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>
		<u>166</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>308</u>
Still Births	Legitimate	2	6	8
	Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population		...	...	25.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales		...	...	20.5
		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number of Deaths		71	73	144
Death Rate per 1,000 population		...	...	12.0
Death Rate for England and Wales		...	...	12.0.
		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age				
Legitimate		4	6	10
Illegitimate		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>





### Vital Statistics (Continued)

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ... 36

Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales ... 41

These statistics are very satisfactory. The chief causes of death are those associated with advancing years and are to a large extent inevitable.

The low Infant Mortality Rate is very gratifying and is evidence that new arrivals are being well cared for.

### CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	2	1
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus .	3	-
Cancer of uterus ... ..	-	2
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	1	1
Cancer of breast ... ..	-	3
Cancer of other sites ... ..	8	7
Diabetes ... ..	1	-
Intracranial vascular lesions ... ..	8	7
Heart disease ... ..	29	19
Other diseases of circulatory system ..	3	5
Bronchitis ... ..	1	2
Pneumonia ... ..	2	3
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	1	-
Diarrhoea under two years .. ...	1	1
Other digestive diseases . ...	1	1
Premature Birth ... ..	-	2
Congenital Malformation - birth injury, infant diseases . ...	2	2
Suicide ... ..	-	1
Road Traffic Accident ... ..	2	1
Other violent causes ... ..	1	1
All other causes ... ..	5	14
	<u>71</u>	<u>73</u>

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### 1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

John Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Camb.)

Medical Officer of Health for the Leicestershire & Rutland Combined Districts in which this District is included.

H. Buxton, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector and Meat & Foods Officer.





## 2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The following examinations were carried out during the year in the County Laboratory and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Leicester:-

### County Laboratory.

Throat swabs for K.L.B.	...	...	...	...	18
Sputa for T.B.	...	...	...	...	56
Sewage and water analyses	...	...	...	...	11
Films for gonococci	...	...	...	...	1
Blood for Wassermann test	...	...	...	...	21
Urine, general and bacteriological	...	...	...	...	61
Urine for T.B.	...	...	...	...	16
Milk, bacteriological	...	...	...	...	44
Milk for phosphatase test	...	...	...	...	16
Blood counts	...	...	...	...	4
Ice cream samples	...	...	...	...	11

### Public Health Laboratory.

Faeces	...	...	...	...	10
Urine	...	...	...	...	7
Conjunctival swab	...	...	...	...	1
Blood	...	...	...	...	5
Cerebrospinal fluid	...	...	...	...	1
Throat swab	...	...	...	...	1

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1. (1) WATER SUPPLY

Number of samples taken for analysis:-

(a) from piped supply	...	...	...	4
(b) from wells	...	...	...	8

2 samples of water for bacteriological examination and 2 samples for chemical analysis from the piped supply were all satisfactory.

The reports obtained show that the water supply was satisfactory as regards quality, but supplies had to be restricted during the latter half of the year. Efforts are still being made to augment the supply, and negotiations proceeding for an additional supply from Leicester City Corporation.

Practically all houses are supplied with water from the works directly to the houses.

8 samples of water for bacteriological examination from wells were all unsatisfactory.

A piped supply was substituted for well water in 2 cases, and in 4 of the remaining cases orders had been placed for a piped supply to be provided, but the work had not been completed by the end of the year.

In the Annual Report for 1946 I made some comments in reference to the serious sanitary conditions in the town resulting from shortage of water. Unfortunately these conditions still persist; I know, however, that the Council is in full agreement that this problem must be solved and is making every effort in that direction.





(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Number of cesspools in the District at the end  
of 1946 ... .. 8

No new cesspools were constructed during the  
year and none were abolished

2. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number in the District at the end of 1947:-

(a) Pail Closets ... .. 9  
(b) Water Closets ... .. 3,470

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

House refuse is collected by direct labour for  
disposal at the Destructor Works.

Practically all houses are provided with  
moveable dustbins.

House refuse and salvage material are collected  
as far as possible weekly throughout the area, and  
larger accumulations are collected as requested.

Good progress was made in the salvaging of all  
classes of materials, the value of the salvage dealt  
with during the year being £1,642, a total value since  
November, 1939, of £12,956.

4. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The particulars given under this Heading are  
for all purposes including particulars given elsewhere  
in this Report:-

Total number of complaints received ... 151  
Total number of defects or nuisances  
discovered ... .. 405

Nature of inspections:	<u>Number of</u> <u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Revisits</u>
Dwelling houses (all purposes)	459	301
Animal keeping ... ..	5	8
Bakehouses ... ..	6	4
Dairies and cowsheds ... ..	24	29
Drainage Works ... ..	25	38
Food premises ... ..	56	95
Rats and mice destruction ...	36	63
Refuse collection and disposal	10	8
Schools ... ..	5	3
Shops ... ..	14	10
Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection ... ..	12	450
Verminous premises and scabies	19	47
Water supplies ... ..	20	10
Workshops, etc. ... ..	27	9
Other inspections ... ..	18	20
	<u>736</u>	<u>1,095</u>





# NOTICES

<u>Preliminary</u>		<u>Housing</u>	<u>Other</u>
Outstanding on 1st January	...	20	6
Issued during the year	...	68	121
Complied with during the year		69	117
Statutory action necessary	...	-	3
Outstanding 31st December	...	19	10

## Statutory

Outstanding on 1st January	...	-	-
Issued during the year	...	-	3
Complied with during the year	...	-	3
Outstanding on 31st December	...	-	-

## 5. SHOPS

Action taken under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934:-

4 defects found relating to sanitary conveniences,  
and all were remedied.

## 6. REGULATED BUILDINGS.

	<u>Number in District</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Common Lodging Houses	2	10

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

(a) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health:-

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	54	22	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	58	14	2	-
Total	<u>112</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Cases in which defects  
were found:- Found Remedied.

			<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector.</u>
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	3	1	-	1
Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	1
Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

(c) Outwork.

No. of outworkers in August list ... .. 10  
There were no instances of outwork in unwholesome  
premises

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the Treasury at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the Interior at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the War at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the Navy at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the State at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

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9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the State at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report to the Congress on the state of the War at the beginning of his first term. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.



## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

- (a) Publicly owned. One Children's Swimming Pool owned by the Town Estate and one Paddling Pool owned by the Urban District Council.
- (b) Privately owned. One open-air swimming pool.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The initial treatment and a first maintenance treatment were carried out during the year to destroy rats in the main sewers throughout the District, with very satisfactory results.

Minor rat infestations at the destructor works and Saxby Road refuse tip have been dealt with, also minor rats or mice infestations at 16 private premises.

## H O U S I N G.

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (a) (i) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... .. 156
- (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 391
- (b) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 156

### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action 127

### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING YEAR.

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 & 16, Housing Act 1936 ... .. Nil
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. 3
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied by owners after service of formal notices ... .. 3

### 4. HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING.

Complete details of all overcrowding in the District cannot be given, but, from the information supplied by the 580 applicants for Council Houses, there are many cases of overcrowding, and the position is becoming more difficult



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#### 4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding. (Contd.)

19 families have been transferred to Council Houses, chiefly on the grounds of overcrowding, or special health conditions, but a considerable speeding up of the housing programme is most essential to meet the demand of a large number of urgent cases.

In addition to conditions of overcrowding, there are a considerable number of houses in the town which in normal times would have been condemned and demolished. All that we can do is to ask that urgent and necessary repairs should be carried out, and even this may be difficult owing to the shortage of labour or materials.

#### 5. NEW HOUSES

	<u>By Local Authority</u>	<u>By Private Enterprise</u>
No. of permanent houses completed during the year ... ..	14	16
No. of houses in course of erection at the end of the year ...	140	8
Total No. of post war houses completed ... ..	64	27

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### (a) MILK SUPPLY

	<u>Cowkeepers.</u>	<u>Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)</u>
Number on register	23	7
Number of inspections of premises	34	19
Number of contraventions outstanding from 1946	5	Nil
Number of contraventions found during year	5	3
Number of contraventions remedied during the year	9	3
Number of contraventions outstanding 31st December	1	Nil

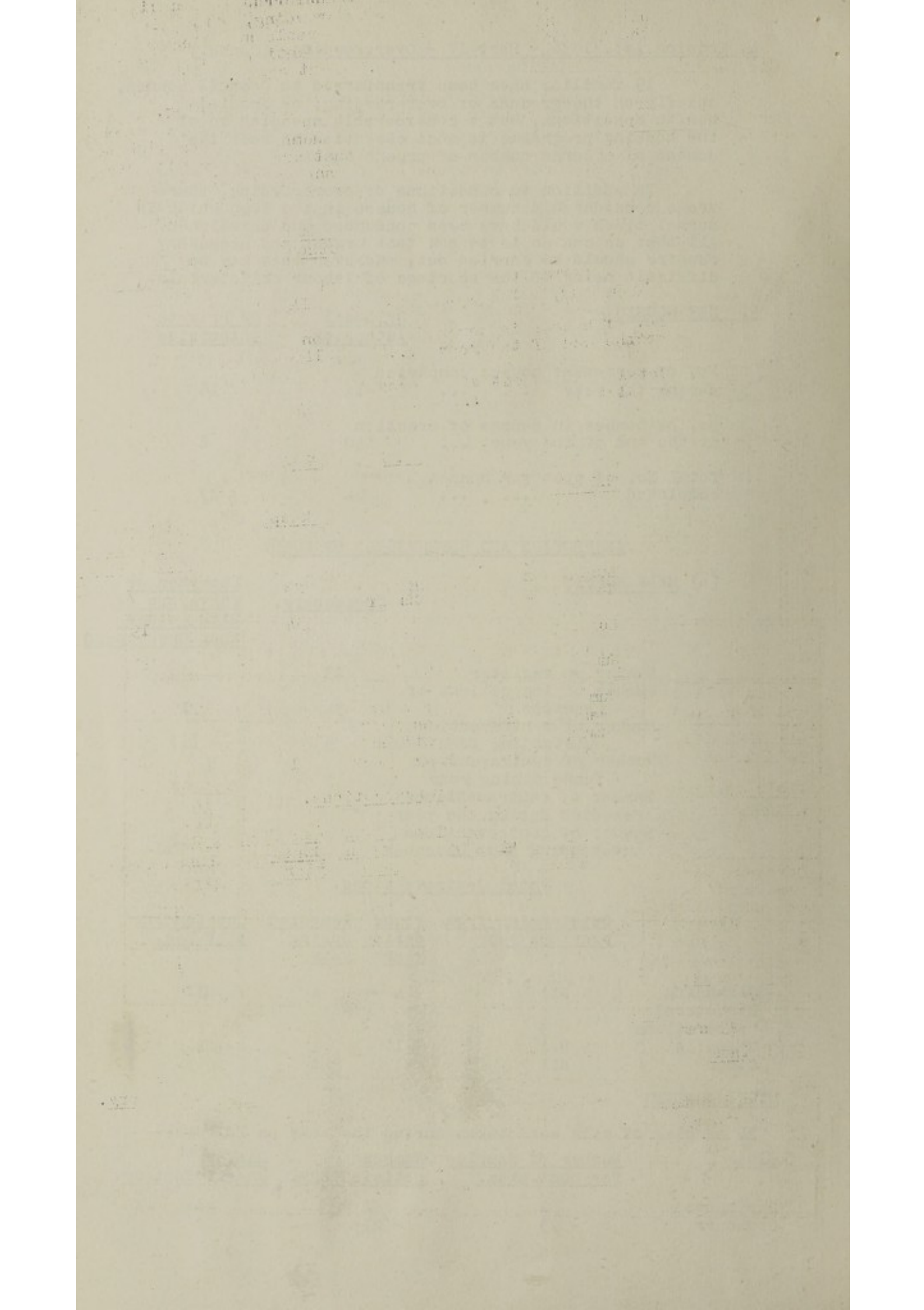
##### Total Contraventions.

	<u>Outstanding from previous year</u>	<u>Found during year</u>	<u>Remedied during year</u>	<u>Outstanding 31st Dec.</u>
Cleansing	Nil	4	4	Nil
Structural alterations	5	2	6	1
Utensils	Nil	1	1	Nil
Other	Nil	1	1	Nil.

#### MILK SAMPLING

25 samples of milk were taken during the year as follows:-

<u>Class</u>	<u>Number of samples for bact.exam.</u>	<u>Number satisfactory.</u>	<u>Number unsatisfactory.</u>
Designated	2	2	Nil
Ordinary	23	21	2





Milk Sampling (continued).

In the case of unsatisfactory samples an inspection is made of the premises, advice given on methods of production and repeat samples taken.

Two repeat samples taken were satisfactory.

(b) Ice Cream

No of premises registered:-

(a) manufacture and retail	...	...	2
(b) manufacture only	...	...	1
(c) retail only	...	...	11
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	36

Alterations are to be made at 2 premises used for the manufacture of ice-cream to comply with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act, and Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(c) Number of Regional Slaughterhouses in area	1
Number of animals slaughtered	... 9250
Number of inspections of meat at times of slaughter	... 450
Number of knacker yards in area	... 1
Number of visits to knacker yards	... 6

CARCASES INSPECTED & CONDEMNED

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP & LAMBS	PIGS	TOTALS
Number killed and inspected	1,402	731	1,692	5,162	263	9,250
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u>						
<u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	15	33	11	59	Nil	<u>Weight in lbs.</u> 24,032
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	515	292	2	60	1	14,059
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	37.8%	44.5%	0.8%	2.3%	0.4%	38,091
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
<u>Whole carcasses condemned</u>	19	48	3	1	3	39,821
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	193	161	3	Nil	10	9,970
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	15.1%	28.6%	0.4%	0.02%	4.9%	





Carcases Inspected & Condemned (Continued).

39 tons, 4 cwt, 74 lbs. of meat condemned during the year compared with 31 tons, 1 cwt. 90 lbs. last year.

	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Meat shops, Meat stores, etc. ...	36
Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale ...	79

The following foods were condemned and voluntarily surrendered:-

Imported Meat .....	445 lbs.
Fish .....	238 "
Other Foods .....	759 "
Total	<u>1,442 "</u>

and 1,047 tins of various foods.

Food exposed for sale in the open Market is regularly inspected.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND  
OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)  
during 1947.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>	<u>Cases Admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>
Scarlet Fever	6	6	-
Pneumonia	49	-	5
Poliomyelitis	3	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Cerebro Spinal - Meningitis	1	1	-
Dysentery	3	-	-
Whooping Cough	46	-	-
Measles	270	2	-

AGE GROUPS

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5 9</u>	<u>10 14</u>	<u>15 19</u>	<u>20 34</u>	<u>35 44</u>	<u>45 64</u>	<u>65 and over</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	6	3	1	8	-	3	2	2	6	5	10	3
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal - Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Whooping Cough	11	4	8	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	11	21	48	42	42	92	7	1	4	1	1	-



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
 named in the report of the Committee on the subject of the  
 proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York.  
 The names are given in the order in which they were named.  
 The names of the persons who have been named in the report of the  
 Committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the  
 Constitution of the State of New York are given in the order in  
 which they were named. The names of the persons who have been  
 named in the report of the Committee on the subject of the  
 proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York  
 are given in the order in which they were named.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Prevalence of and control over infectious and other diseases (Continued).

The scarlet fever cases were of the usual mild type prevalent nowadays, and were few in number.

Only 3 cases of dysentery were notified, compared with 469 during the previous year.

I think that the number of pneumonia cases is rather high, and that lowered resistance due to deficiencies in diet is the most probable explanation.

During the summer months an epidemic of infantile paralysis spread over the whole country, and caused considerable anxiety to Health Departments. Our knowledge of this disease is still incomplete. We know that it often attacks healthy adults, and that contact does not play a great part in the spread. In Melton Mowbray we had three cases which were definitely confirmed. In addition to these, I saw several other cases in consultation with medical practitioners. Some of the suspects presented considerable difficulties in diagnosis, particularly as the disease was so prevalent at the time. I did not consider it necessary to advise restrictions in swimming or other activities, although I gave the matter serious thought.

I would like to call attention to the fact that diphtheria does not figure in the list of infectious diseases. Formerly this disease was dreaded by parents; its absence now is practical testimony to the value of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, which has had the whole-hearted support of the Council.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

AGE GROUPS	New Cases						Deaths	
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
25 - 34	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	11	3	-	3	2	1	-	-

TREATMENT FOR SCABIES.

A Centre was opened in May, 1942, for the out-patient treatment of Scabies cases from the Melton Mowbray Urban and the Melton & Belvoir Rural Districts.

As expected, with the end of war-time conditions, the number of cases from the Urban District for treatment at the centre has diminished, from 246 in 1942 to 1 case only this year.

The Scabies Order, 1941, introduced as an emergency war-time measure to give powers of entry into residential premises, and of compulsory examination and treatment, expired on 31st December, 1947, and will cease to be operative after that date.







## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Good progress continued with the scheme for immunisation of children against Diphtheria.

A special Birthday Card, together with a card of Consent for immunisation was sent when each child reached one year of age. Arrangements were made for free treatment by private Doctors if desired, and sessions were held at Egerton Lodge every four weeks, when the injections were given by your Medical Officer of Health.

Much valuable propaganda work and advice to parents on immunisation has been given by the local Health Visitor.

During the year 187 children completed the full course of immunisation.

The following figures may be of interest:

Between 1 & 5 years of age.    5-15 years.

Percentage of child  
population immunised at  
31st December, 1947

85%

94%

Number of children immunised against diphtheria since the  
scheme was started in 1941:-

No. immunised.

1941	1,946
1942	565
1943	398
1944	226
1945	224
1946	205
1947	187

TOTAL:- 3,751

Cases of diphtheria notified since 1940

	<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>5-15 years</u>	<u>Over 15 years.</u>
1940	6	7	6
1941	10	38	12
1942	3	4	1
1943	Nil	Nil	2
1944	Nil	Nil	Nil
1945	Nil	3*	Nil
1946	Nil	Nil	1
1947	Nil	Nil	Nil

\* One of these was a very mild case in a child who had been immunised.

Arrangements are being made for giving a boosting dose to children just before reaching school age, and this scheme will be started early in the New Year.

We have the honour to be,  
Your obedient Servants,  
J. YOUNG  
Medical Officer of Health,  
H. BUXTON,  
Sanitary Inspector.

