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Borough of Rugby.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1947,

BY

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts.

Leamington Spa:

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1948.

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1, MILVERTON HILL, LEAMINGTON SPA.

June, 1948.

To the Rugby Borough Council.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Report for 1947, this is the 29th Annual Report I have presented to you and will be, I am sorry to say, the last.

The new arrangements, under the National Health Service Act 1946, whereby the Mid Warwickshire Joint Sanitary District will be varied, and Rugby Borough and Rugby Rural District will have a Medical Officer, who, apart from certain duties for the County Council, will be able to devote his time to their service, is, I think, the best possible and most effective arrangement, and I shall hope to witness its success.

As for myself, I can only thank the various members of the Council and the Officials for their invariable courtesy and kindness to me, I shall continue to remember with pleasure the time when I had the honour to serve the Borough of Rugby.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
H. GIBBONS WARD,
Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Rugby.

A.	EXTRA	CTS	FROM	VITAL	STA	TISTICS	OF	THE	YEAR.
	Populat	ion (e	stimate	d) Mid-	year, 1	947			43,780
	Birth Ra	ate							19.8
	Still Bir	ths-	Rate pe	r 1,000	total b	irths			11
	Death R	ate	'						11.0
	Deaths Accide Child-	ents c		ses and ancy an			sis er cau	ses	1
	Death R	ate o	f Infant	s under	1 year	of age :	_		
	All	Infan	ts per 1	,000 live	birth	s		births	- 36 38
		gitim:	ate Infa	ants per	1,000	illegiti	mate	live	_
	Deaths f	rom l	Measles	(all ages)				_
	,,	,, ,	Whoopi	ng Coug	h (all a	iges)			2
	1,	., 1	Diarrho	ea (unde	r 2 year	ars of ag	(e)		- 7

Population 43,780.—Reference to Table II. near the end of the Report will show the trend of population in recent years; it will be seen that the highest estimated population was in 1941, viz., 44,180; from that time to 1945 it decreased, and is now rising again, apparently between 400 and 500 per year.

Birth Rate.—19.8 per 1,000 population. Slightly below that for England and Wales, viz., 20.5, the highest rate in recent years 20.0 was in 1944.

Death Rate.—11.0 per 1,000, below that for the rest of the country 12.0, and a little above the average for past years.

Infantile Death Rate.—36 per 1,000 births; this is below the average for recent years, and much lower than the figure for England and Wales (41).

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Public Health Officers.—All members of the staff who have been serving in H.M. Forces have now returned, but owing to the attraction of higher salaried appointments there have been unfilled vacancies in the Department for the greater part of the year.

The staff has been as follows during 1947:-

- H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
- T. Bartlett, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., etc., Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- A. J. Masi, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., etc., Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- S. H. West, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., etc. (resigned 31st October, 1947), District Sanitary Inspector.
- A. V. GRIFFITH, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., etc. (resigned 5th August, 1947), District Sanitary Inspector.
- F. H. A. Burton, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Pupil Sanitary Inspector to 31st August, 1947, then District Sanitary Inspector.
- R. Welch (returned 27th January, 1947), Clerk and Pupil Sanitary Inspector.
- Miss M. K. Stewart, Senior Clerk.
- Miss G. Gilbert, Junior Clerk (from 10th November, 1947).
- J. C. HILL, Sanitary Assistant.
- J. H. Pell, Rodent Operative.
- 6. Laboratory Facilities.—The following Table shows the number of bacteriological examinations by Birmingham University:—

veisity.—	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	1	 62	 62
Enteric Fever		 -	 _
Tuberculosis		 2	 3

65

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

 (1) Water.—During the year an exceptional drought occurred, with the result that considerable demands were made on Rugby's water supply, but no restrictions had to be imposed and at all times a regular and satisfactory supply was given. The demand was particularly heavy in the parts of the Southam and Rugby Rural Districts which the Borough supplies.

Eighteen samples of water supplied for domestic consumption were analysed during the year, and in all cases satisfactory results were obtained.

- (i) The water supply of the District has been satisfactory both in (a) quality and (b) quantity.
- (ii) Regular bacteriological and chemical examinations of the raw and treated water are made and the latter have invariably proved satisfactory.
- (iii) No plumbo solvent action.
- (iv) (a) 99 per cent, direct to dwelling houses.
- (2) Drainage and Sewerage.—In spite of the fact that the Sewage Disposal Works are overloaded and no extensions have been permitted, they have been maintained in a satisfactory condition and the effluents have been quite good.

No extensions to sewers have been made during the year with the exception of those serving new housing schemes.

 (1) Public Cleansing.—One new vehicle was supplied during the year and two further vehicles are on order, but it has not been possible to revert to the former practice of a weekly collection of domestic refuse.

The gully emptier and sewer flushing vehicle referred to in the 1946 Report, has been delivered and is being put into service during 1948.

(2) Swimming Baths.—With the good summer the demand on the Open Air Pool and the Swimming Baths was increased. The whole of the treatment of the water was carried out efficiently by filtration.

D. HOUSING.

General Observations.—No systematic house-to-house inspections have been carried out.

Clearance Areas.—Two Clearance Areas have been declared and Orders made during the year. These consisted of 2 houses each in which 19 persons were living. There were no objections and the Ministry of Health confirmed the Orders on the 30th September, 1947.

The total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year under the Public Health or Housing Acts was 831 and for this purpose 2435 visits were made. Four hundred and sixty-four notices were served in respect of houses found not to be reasonably fit for human habitation and 310 were complied with.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.—During the year 230 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and 87 samples for chemical analysis. The table below summarises the results:

	Ungr	aded.	Pasteu	rised.	Sterilized.		
Grade of Milk.	Chem- ical.	Bacter- iolog- ical.	Chem-	Bacter- iolog- ical.	Chem-	Bacter- iolog- ical.	
Samples taken Samples Satis-	85	182	2	25	_	23	
factory Samples Unsat-	76	85*	2	20	-	23	
isfactory % of Samples	9	97*	-	5	-	-	
Unsatisfactory	11.8	53.3*	_	20	-	-	

^{*}Based on the methylene blue and presumptive B. coli tests.

In addition 6 samples of milk were taken for examination for the presence of living tubercle bacilli. All gave negative results. This work was interrupted during the year due to difficulties at the Laboratory.

The vendors and producers of unsatisfactory samples submitted for bacteriological examination were notified of the results and further action taken and advice given where necessary. In one instance where 4 samples of washings from utensils were taken and advice given, a marked immediate

improvement was noted in the results of follow-up and subsequent samples. Generally, however, no great progress is being made, and it is doubtful if there will be while the emphasis is on quantity.

(b) Meat Inspection.—All slaughtering for Rugby and District has been carried out on behalf of the Ministry of Food at the Cattle Market Slaughterhouses and all condemned meat and offals have been sent by the Ministry to a waste utilization plant at Northampton.

Centralisation of slaughtering makes possible the complete and efficient inspection of all meat slaughtered, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Mr. Masi, who act as Meat Inspectors for the Ministry of Food, have found that the Ministry officials have sought and welcomed their close cooperation.

The following is a summary of animals slaughtered and inspected and meat condemned during the year:—

-	Beasts.	Cows.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.
S'aughtered	1933	611	7677	154	1960	12335
Tuberculosis. Whole Carcases	12	22	_	6	7 *	47
Part Carcases and/or Organs	233	221	-	11	-	465
% affected with Tuberculosis	12.67	39.77	_	11.04	0.35	4.15
Other Diseases and Conditions.						
Whole Carcases Part Carcases	9	12	93	1	51	166
and/or Organs	478	204	332	18	6	1038
% affected	25.19	35.35	5.53	12.34	2.91	9.75
Total % affected	37.86	75.12	5.53	23.38	3.26	13.90

Meat Condemned:

	Whole	Carcases.	Part C	arcases.	Organs.		
Animals	No.	Weight in 1bs.	No.	Weight in lbs.	No.	Weight in lbs.	
Beasts	21	9,124	34	1,186	1,047	18,091	
Cows	34	13,504	31	1,798	1,039	13,758	
Sheep	93	3,396	57	372	363	1,260	
Pigs	7	936	_ 13	202	34	184	
Calves:	58	2,084	5	79	59	439	
TOTAL	213	29,044	140	3,637	2,542	33,732	

Grand Total. -66,413 lbs. or 29 tons 12 cwts. and 109 lbs.

The figures show that the incidence of tuberculosis

among food animals is still on the increase.

With regard to the amount of meat condemned it is estimated that 855 tons of English meat and 130 tons of offal is inspected and of this 1.7% of meat and 11% of offal is condemned.

- (c) Bakehouses.—There are 22 bakehouses on the Register including factory bakehouses. All bakehouses were inspected during the year and were found generally clean but structurally some need reconstruction.
- (d) Food and Drugs.—During 1947, 188 samples have been taken by your Sampling Officers, and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis. One hundred and sixtythree samples were genuine and 25 were reported as not genuine.

In two cases proceedings were instituted and were successful. In one case the local manager of a multiple butchery firm was fined two pounds and three guineas costs for selling sausages deficient in meat, and for a similar offence a local butcher was fined five pounds.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1938.

	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1939	 -	5	37	_	53	-	14
1940	 -	37	144		60	-	14
1941	 -	49	94	2	85		8 17
1942	 -	13	66	-	61	-	17
1943	 _	13	43		80	_	7
1944	 _	4 3	90	2	56	-	8
1945	 	3	89	2	50	-	10
1946	 _	_	66	10	58	-	6 2
1947	 	1	80	1	34	-	2

Reference to Table III. will give the age incidence of the cases notified during 1947. Smallpox.—No cases were notified during the year.

Diphtheria.—During the past year only one case of Diptheria was notified. The total number of cases for the past 2 years has been one, and during the past 5 years the total has only reached 21. It would appear that Immunisation has had a considerable effect.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Continued during the year and at the end of 1947, 3,858 school children had been treated and 3,317 under school age, giving a total of 7,165.

Scarlet Fever.—The number of cases was greater than in 1946, 80 as against 66. The cases occurred practically entirely in the first and last quarters of the year. 54 were treated in hospital.

Enteric Fever.—One case was notified.

School Closures .- Nil.

Non-notifiable Infectious Disease.—There was nothing of special note.

Notifications of infectious disease occurring amongst the children at school are duly sent by the teachers.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS.

				1	NEW	ses.			D	EATI	Non-	
			Puln	nona	rv.	mona	TV.	Pul	mona	arv.		arv
AGE	-PERIO	DDS		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.		M.	F.
0				1	-	 _			-	_	 2	-
1				1	-	 _	1			-	 _	-
5				1		 3	2		-	-	 1	1
15			*	7	12	 2	1		7	1	 _	_
25				7	6	 _	1		2	1	 1	1
35				4	1	 -	_		2	3	 -	1
45				5	1	 -	_		2	-	 1	_
55				3	1	 _	_		2	_	 _	_
65 a	and upwa	ards		_	1	 _	_		1	_	 _	_
				-	_	_	_			_	-	-
		TOTALS		29	22	 5	5		16	5	 5	3
				-		-	-		-	-	-	

During the past year there have been notified 61 cases. In 51 cases the lungs were affected, and the remaining 10 the disease affected other parts of the body.

Of the 61 new cases notified during the past year, 4 have died during the year.

Tuberculosis.—The following table shows the number of notifications and deaths during the past 20 years:—

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases	 25	26	35	38	37	42	41
Deaths	 13	19	15	25	38	24	25
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Cases	 45	47	49	58	46	57	67
Deaths	 31	22	22	22	30	30	22
	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	
Cases	 66	62	70	80	83	61	
Deaths	 24	19	28	31	25	29	

Treatment.—During the past year 27 cases have been admitted to a Sanatorium for treatment.

22 cases were discharged after treatment.

It will be noted that there has been a decrease in the number of cases notified, as compared with the figures of 1945 and 1946. The question of treatment of the cases is a serious one, as owing to staffing difficulties the shortage of beds available at the Sanatorium is acute.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Rugby.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your information my report on the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1947.

Table I gives a summary of that part of the work that can be usefully tabulated in that form.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year notifications were received in respect of 140 cases of infectious diseases, details of which are included in Table III.

The accommodation at the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Harborough Magna has been adequate for all requirements and the following summary shows how the cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever were nursed:—

	Dipht	heria.	Sc	arlet I	ever.
At Harborough Magna	 	1		56	
Nursed at Home	 	1		24	
	-			-	
		2		80	
	-				

In addition one case of whooping cough, two cases of measles and

two of para-typhoid fever were admitted to the Hospital.

During the year the motor van which had given twelve years service was disposed of and an ex-W.D. vehicle was obtained from the Ministry of Supply. The combined mileage for the two vehicles was 5,036 miles during 1947.

The total number of visits made by the Sanitary Assistant in connection with infectious disease prevention and other duties was

1520.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Corporation Slaughterhouses are still being used by the Ministry of Food as a Slaughtering Centre, and complete inspection of 12,335 animals slaughtered during the past year was carried out. I must again stress that the structural condition of the Slaughterhouses is such that extensive repairs should be considered as soon as such work is possible.

UNSOUND FOOD.

A detailed statement of meat condemned appears in the report of the Medical Officer of Health. Other foods found to be unfit for human consumption include tinned foods, fresh and cured fish, bacon, imported meat, cereals, chickens, rabbits, cheese, nuts and fruit, and to cover their surrender 324 certificates were issued in respect of 1611 tins and 6,785 lbs. of food. Of this 48 tins and 2,203 lbs. of food were salvaged chiefly for animal feeding stuffs.

FACTORIES.

There are now 231 premises on the Register under the Factories Act, 1937, of which 22 are bakehouses. All bakehouses have been inspected at least once during the year. Cleanliness is maintained generally at a high standard, but reconstruction is required in some instances. One premises has been in the course of reconstruction during the year but the shortage of materials is making progress slow. Systematic inspection of factories has been recommenced and during the year seventy-one such inspections were made. Seven notices were served under the Factories Act, 4 of which were complied with.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

At the end of 1947 the number of persons on the Registers as retail purveyors of milk was 37, and as wholesale purveyors and producers 30, making a total of 67.

There are now 27 registered cowsheds and 44 dairies within the

Borough.

One hundred and twenty-one visits were made to registered premises during the year. Following the detailed survey made last year, a number of proposals have been brought forward to bring premises up to the required standard, but in only two cases has the work been completed, while five are in various stages of progress, the largest project

being held up for steel.

During the year a close watch has been kept on the pasteurised milk supply, all of which is received from one source outside the Borough and the results of the fortnightly sampling have shown no improvement on the 1946 results. A disturbing feature was that the unsatisfactory results, which were 20 per cent. of the samples taken, were all obtained during one period—around midsummer.

Samples of milk for examination for keeping quality have been taken from all retailers of non-graded milks about once every two months during the year. A slight improvement has been noted generally which we hope to maintain. Where the milk is produced within the Borough and when bad results are obtained, "follow-up" visits are

made.

I am satisfied that insufficient attention is paid by some producers and retailers to the adequate cooling of the milk and complete cleansing and sterilization of utensils. This is reflected in the results obtained, 53 per cent. of the samples submitted were of poor keeping quality as assessed by the methylene blue test, or failed to pass the presumptive B. coli test.

Due to the shortage of guinea pigs at the laboratory it was only possible to take 6 samples for inoculation tests for the presence of living tubercle bacilli. All were negative.

FOODS AND DRUGS.

One hundred and eighty-eight samples were submitted to the Public Analysts for chemical analysis and the table below summarises the results obtained and the action taken:—

ARTICLE.	Info	RMAL.	For	MAL.	Action Taken.
ARTICLE.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	ACTION TAKEN.
Almond Spread Ammoniated Quinine Apple Juice	1		_	_	•
Baking Powder	4	1	1	1	Informal No. 91 deficient. For- mal No. 117 taken—defici- ent. Vendor warned.
Barley	- 1		-	-	
Beef Fluid	1	_	-	-	7.4
Boric Lint	-	1	_		Informal No. 2 deficient. Ven- dor out of stock.
Brawn	_	-	1	==	
Carried Forward	9	2	2	1	

ARTICLE.	Info	RMAL.	For	MAL.	Action Taken.
TRITOLE.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Herion Taken,
BROUGHT F'RWARD Butter	9 - 1 1 1 1 - 3 1	2 - - - - - 1	2 2 1 — — 3 —	1	Informal No. 92. Formula incorrect. For- mal No. 115 taken. Ven- dor warned.
Fish Cakes Fish Paste Formalin Gelatine Glycerine	1 2 1 1 1		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		Informal No. 54 adulterated. Subsequent form No. 87 genuine.
Glycerine of Borax Ground Ginger Headache Powders Iodine	1	_ _ _ 1	Ξ		Informal No. 48 deficient. For- mal No. 85 taken. Defici- ent, stock des-
Influenza Mixture	_	1	-	-	troyed. Informal No. 170. Incorrect formula. Ven- dor warned.
Iodine Ointment Jam Jellies Lemonade Crystals Liquorice and	1 - 1	=	- 2 1 -		dor warned.
Blackcurrant Pel- lets Malt Bars		1	-	=	No formula. Informal No. 123. Incorrect formula.
Carried Forward	27	8	12	3	

	Infor	RMAL.	For	MAL.	
ARTICLE.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Action Taken.
BROUGHT FORWARD Malted Milk Malt Extract Malt Vinegar Milk	27 1 1 6	8 1 2	12 - 1 78	3 7	Informal No. 121 deficient. Vendor warned Formal Sample No. 69 20% deficient in fat. "Course of Delivery" Samples 74, 75, 76 & 83 deficient in fat. Follow- up "Appeal to the Cow" samples deficient in fat. Producers advised. Sample No. 104 4% added water—vendor warned. Informal Samples Nos. 177 and 178 10% deficient in fat. Formal Sample No. 182 de-
Mints Mock Marzipan Mustard Pepper Peppermint Polony Potted Beef Pudding Mixture Quinine Refined Oil	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1				Sample No; 89 Incorrectlydescribed. Referred to the Ministry of Food.
CARRIED FORWARD	45	12	93	10	District Manager

ARTICLE.	Infor	RMAL.	For	MAL.	Action Taken.
ARTICLE.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	Gen- uine.	Adul- tera- ted.	ACTION TAKEN.
BROUGHT F'RWARD Rheumatic Mix- ture Sauce Powder Sausages Self Raising Flour Semolina Soups Sweetening Tab- lets Throat Tablets Tonic Mixture Tonic Tablets	45 1 1 3 3 1 2 1 1	12	93 - 2	10 - - 3	Sample No. 18 deficient of 14% meat. Vendor warned. Sample No. 119 deficient of 46% meat Vendor prosecuted. Sample N. 141 deficient of 34% meat. Vendor prosecuted.
Vitamin Tablets Vitamin Tonic Wines Zinc and Castor Oil	1 - 2	=			
TOTAL	64	12	.99	13	

ICE CREAM.

There are 54 premises registered under the Rugby Corporation Act where ice cream has been handled during 1946. These include 12 manufacturers premises and 4 itinerant vendors. Of the manufacturers 5 use the "Hot Mix" and 7 the "Cold Mix" methods of manufacture.

Inspections have been made of all premises, and with minor exceptions, all have complied with the Heat Treatment Regulations. Generally ice cream is handled in a satisfactory manner.

Great difficulty is being experienced in obtaining new equipment and I have also been unable to commence a satisfactory sampling service due to my inability to obtain a suitable portable storage unit for the conveyance of samples.

MANUFACTURE OF PRESERVED AND POTTED FOODS.

During the past year one hundred and sixty visits have been made to premises registered under the Rugby Corporation Act, 1933. There are now 63 such premises on the register including 32 butchers, 15 fish

friers, 12 bakehouses and 4 manufacturing premises.

All these premises have been inspected since the "Schedule of Requirements" for the purposes of complying with Section 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, was approved by you early in 1947, and improvements and where necessary alterations have been suggested to comply with such Schedule. Some improvements and alterations have been commenced but the task of bringing all premises up to the standard will take time and a lot of patience in the circumstances in which we find ourselves. I am, however, happy to report that the spirit of cooperation existing between the traders concerned and your Inspectors is a sign that difficulties will be overcome.

HOUSING.

Altogether 831 houses were inspected for defects or nuisances and 177 for overcrowding and in consequence 464 notices were served. Work carried out made 834 houses reasonably fit for human habitation.

Four dwelling houses were dealt with under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, as two Clearance Areas. The Clearance Orders were confirmed by the Minister of Health. These four houses were due for clearance action in 1939 and a further 8 years of dilapidation have rendered them even more unfit so justifying clearance action even at

the much lowered standards of the present day.

The position with regard to maintenance repairs has deteriorated rather than improved since my last report, and your inspectors are making 3 visits where one would have been necessary previously to get even most essential work done. The general public do not realise the position and seem to think the Sanitary Inspector is not affected by shortages, licences and labour difficulties, and their "touchiness" is inclined to hinder rather than help in the difficult task of keeping houses wind and weatherproof. One nevertheless appreciates that these are still times of stress and "touchiness" is a fairly common complaint.

No noticeable increase in statutory over-crowding was found al-

though there have been a greater number of complaints.

RATS AND MICE.

At the beginning of the year the initial treatments of the sewers was carried out, 731 manholes throughout the town were pre-baited and poison baits laid in 327 from which the pre-bait had been taken. Later in the year a maintenance treatment was carried out and in less than 5 per cent. of the manholes were takes still recorded suggesting a

good kill of rats in the sewers by the intial treatments.

The inspection of premises under the Private Dwellings Special Scheme 1946-7 was carried through almost to completion during the year. The town was divided into ten zones and at the end of the year 11,626 premises in nine zones had been inspected. 177 infestations had been found affecting 441 premises. All except three had been treated and in the latter treatment was progressing. Where business premises have been affected, a charge has been made covering the cost of treatment.

This survey has caused the public to become rodent conscious and in addition to the survey, 53 casual complaints have been received and 155 visits have been made. It was, however, only necessary to serve one preliminary notice under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, which was complied with. Only one major infestation was found and very successfully treated.

SHOPS ACTS.

One hundred and fourteen inspections were made during the year and 13 notices served. Eight had been complied with by the end of the year.

RIVER POLLUTION.

At the end of the year there was nothing in the appearance of the River bed nor of the water flowing therein to suggest any change in condition except perhaps that the bed was carrying still more vegetable growth, possibly resulting from the exceptionally dry hot summer during 1947.

Several occasions have arisen during the course of the year when investigation and action was necessary. The most serious of these occurred when a quantity of Gas Works liquor overflowed into the sewer and passed through the Sewage Works to the River, causing considerable discolouration of the water. The principle effect of this discharge was to close down the Ryton Works of the City of Coventry Water Department as it was considered that the presence of gas liquor with a high percentage of phenols and thiocyanates rendered the water unfit to treat for use for public supply purposes.

The overflow was due to the Gas Company's inability to dispose of the liquor, transport difficulties having prevented an adequate and continuous supply of tank wagons reaching the Works. Vigorous combined action by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Transport after a Conference of the officers of the authorities and others concerned resulted in an immediate improvement in the situation. The River appeared to recover rapidly since when there has been no deterioration and no further trouble has arisen.

The other occasions were ill defined, sporadic pollutions, but of a minor character, and every effort was made to trace the source in order to prevent recurrence and also to prevent larger troubles.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

There has been no recurrence of the grit and fume nuisance noted in my last report as the management have overcome the cause of the trouble. One chimney at a public building has caused some smoke nuisance but is is felt that the measures now being taken will bring about much improvement.

Otherwise there is little smoke nuisance in the town from industrial chimneys.

GENERAL.

Table I shows the number of inspections made and notices served in respect of various premises but in addition the following visits and observations have been made:—

Infectious Diseases			 361
Sampling			 544
Interviews			 534
Timber Control ar	nd Es	ssential	
Repair Certificate	S	***	 416
Petroleum Acts			 111
Miscellaneous			 72

A synopsis of notices served and complied with under the various statutes used by the Sanitary Inspector is summarised as follows:—

STATUTE.	SERV	ED.	COMPLIED WITH.		
STATUTE.	Prelim- inary.	Statu- tory.	Prelim- inary.	Statu- tory.	
Housing Act	110	25	120	11	
Public Health Act	388	44	222	31	
Rugby Corporation Act	39	_	57		
Factories Act	7	_	7	_	
Shops Act	13		8		
Milk & Dairies Regulations	5		2		
Food & Drugs Act	87	*******	13		
Rats & Mice (Destruction)					
Act	1	_	1		
Rugby Urban District					
Council Act	7	4	-	3	
Petroleum Act	41	_	15	-	
Total	698	73	445	45	

There has been no improvement with regard to the supply of materials or labour during the past year and I must again stress that house structures have further deteriorated due to these shortages.

- Mr. R. Welch returned to his duties as Pupil/Sanitary Inspector during the year after service in H.M. Forces. Those members of the staff returned from H.M. Forces have settled down exceedingly well to their long interrupted studies and I am very pleased to record the following examination successes during 1947:—
 - S. H. West ... Smoke Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.
 - A. V. Griffith ... Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.
 - F. H. A. Burton Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Mr. A. V. Griffith left the service of your Authority in August and Mr. S. H. West in October, and although Mr. F. H. A. Burton was promoted to fill one vacancy there was still one vacancy at the end of the year. The shortage of qualified Sanitary Inspectors is acute particularly in areas like Rugby where meat and food inspection experience is necessary.

Local authorities are offering higher grading under National Charter Scales to attract suitable applicants for vacant positions. This may be good or bad according to point of view but it is indicative of

the present situation.

I acknowledge the energetic support given me by the whole of the staff of the Department, particularly that of Mr. Masi, and regret the disappointment that they have often felt in consequence of their lack of achievement. This sense of frustration owing to "deficiencies" is very prevalent and not confined to Sanitary Inspectors, but I think that Public Health Officers, as they are so closely in contact with the effects of this prolonged deferment of essential works, and so long as they remain sensitive, find the situation harrowing.

I would acknowledge too the consideration always extended to me

by Dr. Gibbons Ward.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
T. BARTLETT,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1.

BOROUGH OF RUGBY.

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT DURING 1947.

			Notices	served.	Nuisances
		Observations made.	Statu- tory.	In- formal.	Abated after Notices.
Dwelling Houses	1,635	6	412	24	285
Lodging Houses	3	_	1		1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	23	_	- :	_	-
Cowsheds	46	_	-		
Dairies and Milkshops	121	_	5		3
Bakehouses	61	-	3	_	3
Slaughterhouses	662	_	_	-	
Food Premises	742		85	_	13
Ice Cream Premises	106		2	_	_
Markets	55	_	-	_	_
Shops	147	_	13	_	8
Factories	71	-	4	-	4
Refuse	156	4	39	3	57
Water Closets	12	4	57	_	44
Drainage	673	_	13	_	8
Public Sewers	361	55	-	50	_
Pigs and other animals	32		1	-	1
Rivers and streams	80	-	_	-	_
Rats and Mice	155	_	1		1
Smoke abatement	106		_	000	-
Offensive Trades	15	-	1	_	1
Other Nuisances	115	_	_		-
Water Supply	101	4	7	3	_
	5,478	73	644	80	429
Seizures and surrender of Samples of food taken for Samples of unsound food Samples of River water to	r analys l found a taken for	is dulterated analysis	pt meat) 		324 188 25 6
Samples of drinking wat Samples of drinking wat					14
PRECAUTIO	NS AGAI	NST INFECT	ous Dis	EASE.	
Lots of infected bedding Rooms of houses disinfed Schools disinfected after	etc. dis	infected or der cases of infe	estroyed ectious di		542 134 2

T. BARTLETT, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE II.

BOROUGH OF RUGBY.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1947 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	dale	BIRTHS.					S BELONGING DISTRICT.		
	d to Mi	Nett.			1 Year ige.	At all	Ages.		
YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1941	44,180	690	15.6	31	44	487	11.0		
1912	43,770	705	17.1	22	31	419	9.6		
1943	43,540	856	19.6	33	39	462	10.6		
1944	43,930	885	20.0	30	34	406	9.3		
1945	42,820	823	19.2	38	46	429	10.0		
1946	43,410	858	19.7	27	31	438	10.1		
1947	43,780	865	19.8	31	36	482	11.0		

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1947.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1947. (Provisional Figures).

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

	Live	re Still	Deaths under one year to 1,000			
	Births	Births.	Deaths.	Births.		
England and Wales	20 5	0.50	120	41		
126 Great Towns, including London	23.3	0.62	13.0	47		
148 Smaller Towns	22.2	0.54	11.9	36		
London	22.7	0.49	128	37		

TABLE III.

BOROUGH OF RUGBY.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1947.

							_					_
				N	ambe	r of C	ases 1	notifi	ed.		oved	
NOTIFIABLE	Notifiable Disease.		68.	gi At Ages—Years.							l cases remoto Hospital	Deaths
			At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Small-pox												
Plague												
Diphtheria (incl branous Crou	uding Mem		1						1		1	
Erysipelas			6			1		1	3	1		
Scarlet Fever			80		24	53	2	1			54	
Typhus Fever									,			
Enteric Fever			1		1							
Pneumonia			34		6	1	4	7	12	4		21
Malaria												
Dysentery			3	1	1			1				
Puerperal Pyrex	ia		2				2					
Cerebro-spinal M	feningitis		1	1								
Poliomyelitis			4			1	3					
Encephalitis Let	hargica											
Ophthalmia Neo	natorum		2	2								
Polio-Encephalit	tis											
Pulmonary Tube	erculosis		51	1	1	1	19	18	10	1		25
Other forms of T	uberculosis		10		1	5	3	1				8
Totals			195	5	34	62	33	29	26	6	55	54

TABLE IV. BOROUGH OF RUGBY.

Causes of Death during the Year 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes	.,.	251	231
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	·	-	_
2 Cerebro Spinal Fever		_	-
3 Scarlet Fever			
4 Whooping Cough		2	-
5 Diphtheria		-	-
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		16	5
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis		5	3
8 Syphilitic Diseases		1	-
9 Influenza		-	
10 Measles		_	1 - 2 2
11 Ac. Polio-Myel and Polio-Enceph.		-	- ' '
12 Ac. Infant Enceph		-	-
13 Cancer of B. Cav. and Oesoph (M.) Uterus (F.)		4	3
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duod		3	8
15 Cancer of Breast		_	9
16 Cancer, other Sites		28	20
17 Diabetes		1	.3
18 Intra Cran. Vasc. Lesions		24	34
19 Heart Disease		58	63
20 Other Dis. Circ. Sys		7 .	14
21 Bronchitis		8	5
22 Pneumonia		10	11
23 Other Resp. Diseases		5	4
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duod		5	
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		6	1
26 Appendicitis		. 5	2
27 Other Digestive Diseases		. 5	3
28 Nephritis		3	3
29 Puer, and Post Abort Sepsis			Simon well
30 Other Maternal Causes		-	1
31 Premature Birth		3	1
32 Con. Mal., Birth Inj., etc		6	8
33 Suicide , ,		2	-
34 Road Traffic Accidents		6	-
35 Other Violent Causes		6	4
36 All Other Causes		32	26







