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Rural District of Rugby.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1937,

BY

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

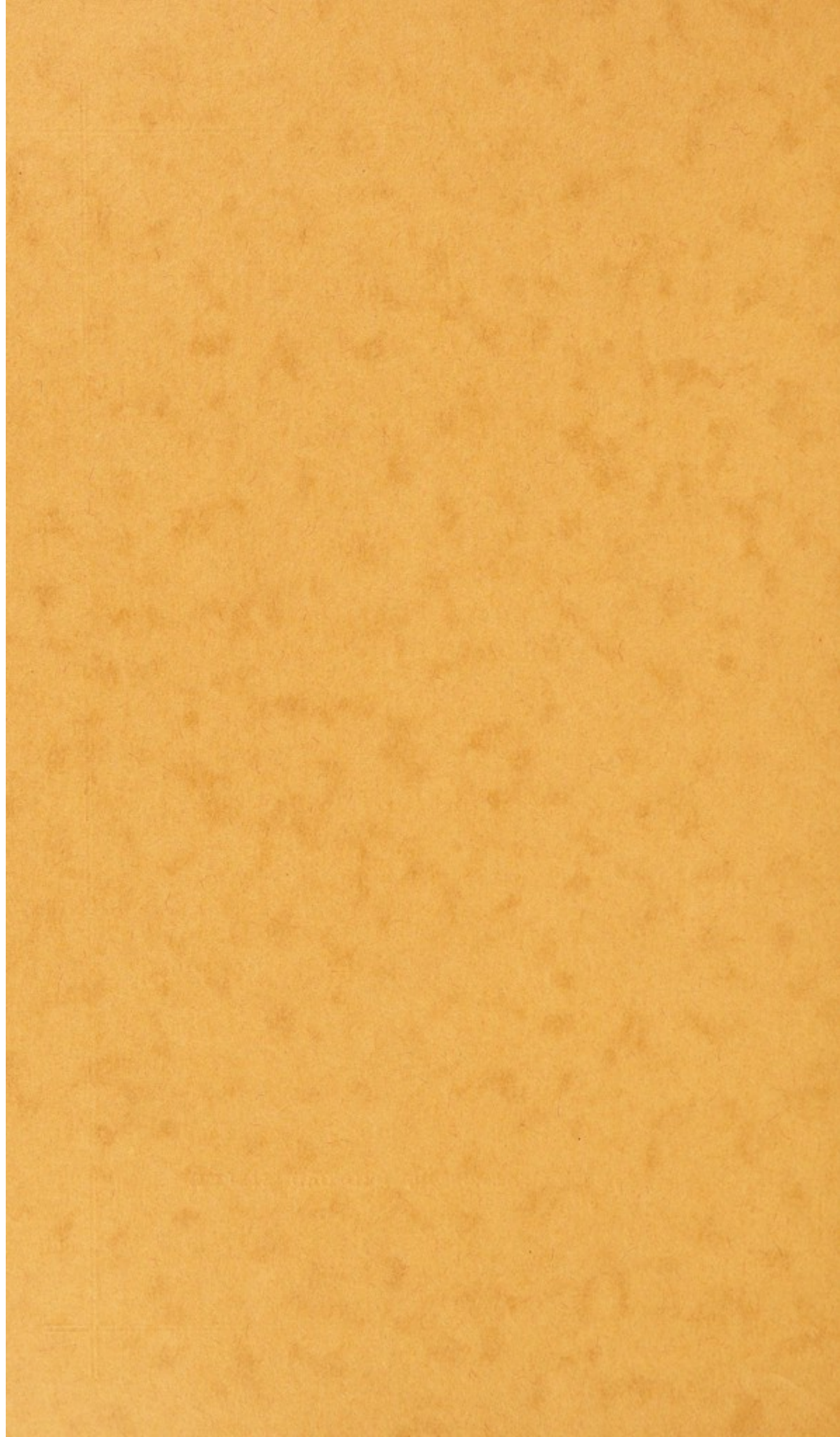
OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts.

Leamington Spa :

A. TOMES, LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET.

1938.



1, MILVERTON HILL,

LEAMINGTON SPA,

June, 1938.

To the Rugby Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. FAIRHOLME, AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the report for the year 1937, relating to the sanitary condition of the District and the health of its inhabitants.

To the Members of the Council I wish to express my thanks for their kindness and consideration, also to my colleagues for their ready help.

Much of the work in connection with this Report has fallen to Mr. Nutting, the Sanitary Inspector, to whose zeal and enthusiasm any success attained in the work must be largely attributed. To him I wish to tender my thanks for his ready help at all times.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GIBBONS WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. R. NUTTING, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate of R.S.I. for Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. M. BLADON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Junior Clerk :

D. E. JACOB, Cert. S.I.B.

Surveyor :

W. E. B. BUNKER, M.I.M. & Cy.E.

Assistants :

D. G. McVINNIE, A.M.I.M. & Cy.E.

D. G. EUSTIS.

Public Analysts :

HILL & RIGBY, Birmingham.

Medical Officer of Health :

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Rugby Rural District.

A. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	83,537
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1937	18,310
Population, Resident Census	17,890
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	4,508
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Book	5,084
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	4,565
Rateable Value	£79,335
Sum represented by a penny rate	£328

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	{ Legitimate	282	145	137	} Birth Rate	16.0
	{ Illegitimate	12	5	7	}	
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total births				...	...	20
Deaths		219	114	105	Death Rate	12.0
Adjusting Factor for Death Rate				...	...	1.01
Adjusted Death Rate		...	...	...	...	12.1
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	{ From Sepsis ,, other causes			...		— 1
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births		...	...	...		41
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births						43
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)				...	...	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					...	—

VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparative figures for the past 5 years will be found in Table II.

Population.—The estimated population for mid 1937 was 18,310, an increase of 110 on the figure for mid 1936.

The "Natural Increase," that is, the excess of births over deaths, was 75.

Births.—There were 294 live births, giving a birth-rate of 16.0 per 1,000 population. The respective figures for 1936 were 322 and 17.7.

Deaths numbered 219, giving a death-rate of 12.0 per 1,000 population. The respective figures for 1936 were 203 and 11.1

The causes of death are analysed in Table IV., but it is worthy of special note that there were 29 deaths from Cancer, 15 from Apoplexy, 55 from Heart Disease, 11 from Bronchitis, 20 from Violence, and 10 from conditions occurring prior to birth.

The Adjusted Death-Rate for comparison with that for England and Wales, was 12.1.

With regard to Cancer the number of deaths each year since 1919 is as follows :—

1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
27	23	17	22	21	17	28	25	24
1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
23	20	26	29	26	23	22	28	29

The Cancer Death-Rate per 100,000 population was 158, and the number of deaths has remained approximately the same for several years. Of the 29 deaths, 15 were in males and 14 in females.

The total numbers of deaths in the Combined District population of 176,920 was 268, and the figures per 100,000 population for the past ten years are as follows :—

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
125	124	151	142	152	155	146	146	147	151

Infantile Mortality.—12 deaths, giving a rate of 41 per 1,000 births, as compared with 17 and 53 in 1936. Out of the 12 deaths of infants, 10 were due to conditions occurring prior to birth.

This infant mortality figure is much less than that for the whole of England and Wales, viz., 58.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. *Public Health Officers.*—A complete list is given at the front of the Report.

The inspection of sewers, sewage disposal works, scavenging, water supply, construction of new buildings, etc., is in the department of the Surveyor, who is a full-time official,

2. *Nursing in the Home*.—None provided by the Council.

6. *Laboratory Facilities*.—The following Table shows the extent to which the County Scheme has been utilised for free bacteriological examinations by the Birmingham University :—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
*Diphtheria ...	83	241	324
Enteric Fever...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	5	26	31
			<hr/> 355

* These numbers include swabs from the joint Isolation Hospital at Harborough Magna.

7. *Legislation in Force in the District*.—In addition to the detailed list in my Report of 1930, Part V. of the Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, has been adopted.

8. *Hospitals*.—See Report for 1930.

13. *Ambulance Facilities*.—See Report for 1930.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. (i) *WATER SUPPLY*.—Much attention and consideration has been devoted to this matter. The inquiry I referred to in my Report for 1936 relating to the two regional water schemes has been held and details are now being settled. In addition, the Coventry Corporation are, at the request of the Council, extending their water mains to three villages other than those they already supply. Where water mains are already laid, connections to individual houses continue to be made.

In 1937, 68 samples of water were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination, and of this number 1.47% were safe, 8.82% were reasonably safe, 17.64% were suspicious, and 73.07% were unsafe for use for drinking purposes.

(ii) *DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE*.—The same methods of treatment as stated in my Report of 1930, continue to be used.

In my Report last year I referred particularly to the sewerage of Binley, and the inquiry I then expected has now been held. At the time of compiling this Report test borings are being carried out.

2. (i) RIVERS AND STREAMS.—No special action under this heading has been taken during the year, although a very close watch is maintained on the watercourse that was polluted during 1935, from a milk factory.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Conversions wherever possible continue to be made. In 1937, 35 privy middens were abolished and in lieu thereof 9 waterclosets and 26 pail-closets were provided, and with each conversion, galvanised iron ashbins are provided for household refuse.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.—In one parish only do the Council carry out public cleansing by direct labour, namely, the parish of Bulkington. In the following parishes it is done by contract :—Ansty, Barnacle (Bulkington), Binley, Clifton, Dunchurch, Grandborough, Long Lawford, Monks Kirby, Newton, Pailton, Princethorpe, Shilton, Stretton-on-Dunsmore Thurlaston, Withybrook, Wolston and Wolvey.

Although there are some villages without a scheme of public cleansing, some of them are provided with a tip, and these tips are attended to by the Surveyor's men. Refuse tips are in the following Parishes :—Ansty, Binley, Bourton, Brandon, Bretford, Brinklow, Churchover, Church Lawford, Clifton, Dunchurch, Frankton, Grandborough, Harborough Magna, Long Lawford, Marton, Monks Kirby, Pailton, Ryton-upon-Dunsmore, Stretton-on-Dunsmore, Shilton, Withybrook, Wolston, Wolvey, Bulkington, and Princethorpe.

The question of extending public cleansing by direct labour to other villages is receiving the consideration of the Council.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—The Table appended to the Sanitary Inspector's Report gives a summary of inspections carried out by his department, and in his Report will be found full information on this matter, as well as on premises controlled by bye-laws.

(iv) SHOPS (Shops Act, 1934).—The duties of the Council under this Act are largely those contained in Section 10, and relate to the provision and maintenance of suitable and sufficient ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences. During 1937 three visits were made to shops under the Act, but I would explain that almost all the shops in the villages are " family concerns " *i.e.*, the shop usually forms part of the dwellinghouse and various members of the family serve the customers.

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.—There are five premises in the District in which, if mismanagement of their boiler plants occurred, smoke nuisances would result. Smoke observations have been made from time to time, but no necessity for action has arisen.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.—There is one swimming pool in the District which is privately owned and open to the public. It is modern in design and equipment, and the water is chlorinated, heated and aerated.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a) Number of Houses infested :

During the past year we became aware of 5 houses being infested with bugs.

(1) Council Houses : None of the infested houses were Council Houses.

(2) Other Houses : All the infested houses were in this category.

(b) Number of Houses disinfested :

Five houses were disinfested, and these houses were revisited about 14 days afterwards and again disinfested.

(c) Methods used for freeing infested houses :

(1) "Cescones."

(2) Sulphur candles and spraying with Zaldecide and/or Vermicene.

(d) Methods used on transfer to Council Houses :

Disinfestation is done at present only if the necessity to do so arises. It is not yet done as a routine matter when de-housing is being effected. Two houses which are condemned were discovered to be infested, and these were done by method (c) (i) above, and no recurrence of infestation has resulted.

(e) Whether disinfestation by Local Authority or Contractor :

Disinfestation is done by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors.

SCHOOLS.—The Elementary Schools of the District have, as heretofore, been inspected as occasion has arisen.

D. HOUSING.**1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	389
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	875
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	62
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	116
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	94
(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 ...	295

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	211
--	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.*A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	9
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	90
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	49
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	6

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

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

HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV. OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	127
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	131
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	881
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	17
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	11
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	52
(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 ...	—
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

The Local Authority have erected 359 houses; of that number 74 were built under the 1919 Act, 30 under the 1923 Act, 140 under the 1924 Act, and 103 under the 1930 Act. In addition 12 non-subsidy houses have been built.

These houses are situated as follows:—

	1923 & 1924		1930 Act. Non-subsidy	
	1919 Act.	Acts.		
Birdingbury	—	—	10	—
Brandon	—	12	—	—
Bretford	—	8	—	—
Brinklow	—	12	—	—
Bulkington	20	30	—	—
Churchover	—	12	—	—
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore ...	—	12	5	—
Dunchurch	12	16	2	—
Harborough Magna	—	12	—	—
Church Lawford	—	8	—	—
Long Lawford	—	12	—	—
Marton	—	8	—	—
Newton	—	8	4	—
Pailton	—	—	12	—
Princethorpe	—	—	4	4
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	—	8	34	—
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ...	—	12	8	8
Willoughby	14	—	—	—
Wolston	28	—	—	—
Wolvey	—	—	24	—
TOTALS	74	170	103	12

In addition to the above, there are houses in course of erection at Princethorpe and Long Lawford; those at Prince-

thorpe are for the abatement of overcrowding, and those at Long Lawford under the Housing Act, 1936. At Stretton-on-Dunsmore, 8 non-subsidy houses have been erected.

1. *General Observations (Clearance Areas).*—I have to report again that this part of our work has absorbed much of your Sanitary Inspectors' activities, and I think it is true to say the need for this type of work is still very great so that I cannot foresee any diminution for some considerable time. As villages are completed so far as regards this work, others are attended to. Added to this is the general demand for improved housing conditions, and all this makes a heavy call upon my staff.

During 1937 the Council declared 15 Areas to be Clearance Areas, containing 43 dwellinghouses. The Table below shows the Council's plan dealing with housing.

Individual Unfit Houses.—During the year 15 individual houses were represented and 7 Demolition Orders were made.

Bye-laws.—No additional bye-laws have been made for the control of any specific premises.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.—During the year one application for assistance under the above Act was received in respect of one cottage.

The provisions of the Act are explained to the owners of appropriate property by your Sanitary Inspectors during the course of their inspections, but I attribute the reluctance of owners to proceed under this Act to the reasons stated in my 1936 Report.

Housing Act, 1936: Overcrowding.—Applications, by owners, for the permitted number are intermittent, but this is probably due to the fact that without waiting for applications we have sent out 959 certificates of the permitted number to various owners,

Below is appended a schedule of the Council's plan dealing with housing :—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of</i>		<i>Persons to be displaced.</i>			
	<i>Houses.</i>		<i>Adults.</i>	<i>Child'n.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Birdingbury ...	12	...	27	2	29	
Bretford ...	2	...	4	1	5	
Burton Hastings ...	1	...	—	—	—	
Clifton-on-Dunsmore ...	10	...	11	4	15	
Dunchurch ...	6	...	17	—	17	
Frankton ...	11	...	24	7	31	
Grandborough ...	6	...	9	5	14	
Harborough Magna ...	18	...	54	10	64	
Long Lawford ...	35	...	99	27	126	
Marton ...	1	...	2	3	5	
Monks Kirby ...	13	...	33	5	38	
Newton ...	4	...	7	6	13	
Pailton ...	12	...	35	10	45	
Princethorpe ...	2	...	9	5	14	
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ...	33	...	101	25	126	
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ...	6	...	25	3	28	
Willoughby ...	12	...	28	9	37	
Withybrook ...	6	...	8	16	24	
Wolston ...	18	...	53	9	62	
Wolvey ...	24	...	65	18	83	
	232	...	611	165	776	

E. INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply*.—An appreciable amount of attention has been given to the inspection of cowsheds, dairies and improvement generally in the milk supply. Many cowsheds have had new concrete floors and channels provided, improvements have been effected in lighting and ventilation, and approaches have been paved. Dairies have been similarly improved, and during 1937, 6 new cowsheds and 2 new dairies have been erected.

“ Educational ” milk sampling has been continued, and where necessary appropriate remedial measures have been suggested and followed until a satisfactory clean milk is being produced.

Producers continue to become "Accredited" producers, and there are now 56 such producers. There is only one producer of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk, but during 1937 a producer decided to enter the Attested Scheme.

There is a steady increase in the number of producers who change over to the milking machine, and as I stated in my Report last year, provided the instructions are followed the milking machine assists in the production of clean milk.

In 1937, 118 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, 13 samples were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, and 12 samples were submitted for chemical analysis.

(b) *Meat Inspection*.—A close watch is maintained by your Inspectors upon slaughterhouses and upon shops and meat vans for the inspection of meat. Their visits are not confined to the fixed hours of slaughtering, but whenever they are within the vicinity of the slaughterhouses.

The butchers co-operate with the Inspectors, and notify them if they observe anything unusual about a carcass.

Good class animals are slaughtered, and the cattle are largely composed of bullocks and heifers. In the course of 637 visits by the Sanitary Inspectors, 48 cwts. 89 lbs. of meat were condemned as unfit for the food of man. This included the whole carcasses of one beast, one pig and four sheep.

Notices of Occasional slaughtering were received in respect of 21 beast, 28 sheep and 153 pigs.

During the year the occupier of a registered slaughterhouse applied to have a building licensed adjacent to his slaughterhouse as a slaughterhouse, due to the expansion of his business. The requirements of the byelaws were complied with and a licence issued to the applicant.

Slaughterhouses in use.

		1920.		1936.		1937.
Registered	...	9	...	8	...	8
Licensed	...	1	...	6	...	7

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number Inspected... ..	385	—	3	472	490
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	4	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ was con- demned	68	—	—	30	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	18.63	—	0.0	7.20	1.02
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	29	—	—	—	11
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.20	—	0.0	0.0	2.24

The Warwickshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, but your Sanitary Inspectors who are Sampling Officers, also take samples under the Act and submit them for analysis. This is done to assist the operation of this Act in this area. During 1937 15 samples were taken and all were declared genuine.

Bakehouses.—There has been no addition to the number of bakehouses. Frequent visits are made, and the one referred to in last year's Report as giving the department anxiety, has, during 1937, been less troublesome. Generally the bakehouses are kept in a clean condition. The bread is delivered in reasonably good motor vans, but the common loaf is still delivered in the same unsatisfactory manner—uncovered and exposed.

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

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1929.

	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1930 ...	7	45	66	7	35	—	1
1931 ...	—	46	51	—	30	—	—
1932 ...	—	—	28	1	21	—	1
1933 ...	—	37	55	—	27	—	—
1934 ...	—	34	141	—	37	—	—
1935 ...	—	16	71	—	11	—	3
1936 ...	—	27	74	1	29	—	1
1937 ...	—	23	62	—	40	—	8

Reference to Table III. will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1937.

Smallpox.—No cases notified.

Diphtheria.—23 cases were notified during the year, and were distributed as follows:—Harborough Magna 7 (in Isolation Hospital), Bulkington 5 (2 in one family), and Binley 4. The remainder were distributed throughout the District. There was 1 death and 19 cases were treated in Hospital.

As far as I am aware, the SCHICK TEST has not been used in the District.

The Council provides a free supply of Anti-toxin through Messrs. Chamberlain & Co., Market Place, Rugby.

Scarlet Fever.—62 cases were notified during the year. The cases were distributed as follows:—Bulkington 11 (3 in one family), Dunchurch 11 (5 in one family and 4 in a school), Shilton (2 in one family), Monks Kirby 6 (all at the Convent), Binley 4 (2 in one family), Willoughby 3 (2 in one family), Lawford and Ryton-on-Dunsmore 3 each; the rest were distributed throughout the District.

There were no deaths, and generally speaking the disease appeared to be of a mild character.

47 cases were removed to Hospital.

I have no record of the DICK TEST having been used, or any method of artificial immunisation.

Enteric Fever.—No cases notified.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.—8 cases were notified; there were no deaths.

Pneumonia.—There were 40 cases notified, with 14 deaths.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—3 cases were notified, and the necessary information sent on to the County Medical Officer.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—No cases were notified. There were no deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—One case was notified.

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.—No action was necessary.

Non-notifiable Infectious Disease.—The following list of school closures for Infectious Disease shows fairly accurately the incidence of these diseases throughout the District. There were 9 deaths from Influenza :—

Wolfhampcote, 11th to 18th Jan. Influenza.

Burton Hastings, 12th to 25th Jan. Mumps.

Clifton-on-Dunsmore, 13th to 25th Jan. Whooping Cough.

Pailton, 15th to 25th Jan. Influenza.

Pailton, 14th Oct. to 1st Nov. Mumps.

Dunchurch, 18th to 25th Jan. Influenza.

Frankton, 18th to 25th Jan. Influenza.

Grandborough, 19th Jan. to 1st Feb. Influenza.

Clifton, 26th Jan. to 1st Feb. Whooping Cough.

Bulkington, 28th Jan. to 22nd Feb. Mumps.

Church Lawford, 1st to 8th Feb. Influenza.

Brookhurst C.E., 2nd to 15th Feb. Influenza.

Flecknoe, 4th to 15th Mar. Influenza.

Dunchurch, 16th Mar. to Easter Holidays. Whooping Cough.

Monks Kirby R.C., 24th May to 7th June. Measles.

Brookhurst C.E., 6th June to 5th July. Measles and Whooping Cough.

Bulkington Infants, 28th June to 12th July. Measles.

Churchover, 28th June to Summer Holidays. Measles.

Notification of all cases of Infectious Disease are duly forwarded to me from the schools.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE—PERIODS	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
1	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
5	...	1	...	1	...	—	...	—
15	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1
25	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	1
35	...	2	...	—	...	—	...	—
45	...	1	...	—	...	1	...	—
55	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
65 and upwards	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
TOTALS	...	12	...	2	...	4	...	2

During the year 23 new cases of tuberculosis have been notified, 20 being of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 of other tuberculous diseases.

6 deaths were certified as due to pulmonary and 2 to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The figures for each year since 1921, set out in tabular form, are as follows :—

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Cases	23	35	25	34	26	27	21	22
Deaths	15	24	17	15	19	21	19	15
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Cases	17	37	21	16	23	20	21	23
Deaths	11	16	8	7	9	7	8	8

Treatment.—13 cases were admitted to Sanatorium during the year, and 11 were discharged.

I supply the County Medical Officer every week with a list of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the County Health Visitor has visited and given advice where such appeared necessary.

Disinfectants and sputum bottles are supplied free through the Sanitary Inspector for cases where they are desirable. After deaths from tuberculosis, and after removal of tuberculous patients, disinfection is carried out by the Inspector.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

There is nothing of special note to report here.

I append the Report of the Sanitary Inspector :—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present my Report upon the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during 1937.

At the end of this Report will be found Table I., which briefly summarises the various inspections, notices served, and notices complied with.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

This again has loomed largely in your Inspectors' work, and although 1936 saw the completion of the 5 year programme, our housing activities have not by any means ceased, or even lessened.

Inspections continue to be made, as indeed they must do yet for some considerable time, and where conditions warrant the houses are dealt with as Clearance Areas, or as individual unfit houses.

During 1937 the Ministry of Health held two local housing inquiries, and altogether 15 clearance areas were dealt with involving 81 houses ; and 15 individual unfit houses were dealt with. Towards the end of 1937 steps were taken to deal with a further 11 Clearance Areas containing 32 houses, and these will doubtless be completed some time in 1938.

A small number of houses—principally those in outlying and scattered places—remain to be measured up. Notices of the provisions relating to overcrowding have been displayed in various parts of the District, but the applications for the "permitted numbers" are rather spasmodic. This may be due, however, to the department, without waiting for applications, having issued, during the year, certificates to 959 owners.

Under the Public Health Acts and Housing Consolidated (Amendment) Regulations, 1932, 389 houses were inspected.

Although good progress again has been made in housing work one would like to see more inspections under these Regulations, but other duties and the present size of the staff preclude this being done.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

People suffering from notifiable diseases are removed to the Council's Isolation Hospital at Harborough Magna. After the removal of the patient to hospital, the room or rooms at the home are disinfected by your Sanitary Inspectors, or if the patient is nursed at home, then the room or rooms are disinfected after the patient has recovered.

During the year 143 visits were made and 135 rooms disinfected. Scarlet Fever notifications totalled 62, and Diphtheria 23. For these two diseases the figures are less than those of 1936.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Although the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, your own Sanitary Inspectors are also Sampling Officers under the Act.

We can and do take samples, and submit them for analysis in order that the provisions of the Act may be administered in your District.

During 1937, 15 samples were taken, consisting of 12 milk samples, 2 samples of sausage, and one of malt vinegar. All were declared genuine by the Public Analyst.

MILK—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Of the 118 samples taken during 1937, 49 were considered satisfactory, and 69 not so. The standard of "Accredited" milk as laid down in the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936, is the standard I apply as to whether a milk is satisfactory from the point of view of cleanliness. Those producers whose samples were not satisfactory were re-visited and their methods investigated. We then suggest a certain course of action, which is invariably taken, and the milk produced is usually found to be satisfactory.]

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During 1937 I submitted 13 samples for examination, and I am glad to state all proved not to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

"ACCREDITED" MILK.

Producers continue to become producers of "Accredited" milk. Our advice is sought and willingly given. Our requirements, where necessary for alterations to sheds and dairies for equipment and methods of production, are accepted and followed, and no one who has followed our advice has yet failed to become an "Accredited" producer.

The co-operation amongst producer, inspector and the practising veterinary surgeon continues, and the cleanliness of the milk produced in the area is improving considerably. We have two milking parlours in the District.

Structural alterations to sheds—other than graded milk producers continue to be made, and the Table below gives some indication of the activities of your Inspectors in this respect.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND PURVEYORS OF MILK.

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	406
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors of Milk	135
Retail Purveyors of Milk residing in the District	123
Retail Purveyors of Milk residing outside the District	12
New Registrations during the year (Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors)	10
New Registrations during the year (Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors)	7
No. of Inspections (Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops)	660
No. of Informal Notices	37
No. of Statutory Notices	—
Contraventions remedied :—	

Cowsheds :

Limewashing	81
Floors re-constructed	49
Accumulations of Manure	29
Channels provided	28
Approaches improved	31
Ventilation improved	27
Lighting improved	43
Drainage improved	25
Other Contraventions remedied	42

Dairies :

Floors re-constructed	8
Lighting improved	1
Other contraventions remedied	22

New Cowsheds erected, 6 ; New Dairies erected, 2.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The following Licences were granted during the year :—

Pasteurising Establishment	1
Dealer's Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk	1
Supplementary Licence to Retail Pasteurised Milk	3

There are 56 farms licensed to produce "Accredited" Milk, and one farm licensed to produce Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk in this District.

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on the Register	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of Defects found and remedied	...	...	...	...	...	3

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	81
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	91
No. of Notices	...	...	...	...	...	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

No. of Registered Slaughterhouses on the Register	...	8
No. of Annually Licensed Slaughterhouses on the Register	...	7
No. of Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	383
No. of Inspections of Meat Shops, Vans, etc.	...	254
Meat condemned as being unfit for human consumption	48cwts. 89lbs.	

Occasional Slaughtering Notifications :—

Notices of Occasional Slaughtering have been received as follows :—

From Butchers : 72 notifications in respect of 20 beast, 24 sheep and 99 pigs.

From Farmers and Cottagers : 58 notifications in respect of 1 beast, 4 sheep, and 54 pigs.

KNACKER'S YARD.

As stated in previous reports, there is one Knacker's Yard in this District, which is situated some distance from the nearest dwelling. Eight visits were made to these premises during the year.

CANAL BOATS.

Boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	43
Infringements of Acts and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cases of Infectious Disease met with	...	...	...	...	...	—

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Licences issued :—

Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	71
Carbide	...	...	...	...	...	16

Quantity licensed to be kept :—

Petroleum, 79,950 gallons.

Carbide, 15cwts. 104lbs.

Fees for Licences, £48 10s.

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of Samples submitted for analysis	...	...	68
Results : Safe, 1.47%, or	...	...	1
Reasonably safe, 8.82%, or	...	...	6
Suspicious, 17.64%, or	...	...	8
Unsafe, 73.07%, or	...	...	49
No. of Water Certificates issued under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878	...	...	46
Water Supply visits	...	...	321

Negotiations continue in relation to schemes of water supply to other villages, and these are dealt with in the appropriate section of the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The procedure as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is practised here. Posters are displayed in public places, schools, etc., booklets are issued, and every effort made to attract the notice and attention of the public.

We not only have a "National Rat Week," but periodic "rattings" are made at refuse tips, sewage works, hedgerows, or places where rats abound.

"Cynogas" is used on the tips, and Red Squill Biscuits are used in other places.

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are five premises which utilise steam as their motive power, and which, if not properly managed, might create a nuisance by discharging smoke or grit into the atmosphere. Observations have been made from time to time, but no action was necessary by this department.

PROSECUTIONS.

During the year it was necessary to take legal proceedings in two cases, regarding an offence under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 *re* the occupation of a new dwelling-house prior to obtaining a water certificate, and three prosecutions in respect of one premises where serious nuisances arose from the burning of miscellaneous trade refuse.

The proceedings were, in each instance, successful.

CONCLUSION.

1937 has been a very busy year for your Sanitary Inspectors. The immediate future years have every aspect of being busier inasmuch as schemes of water supply and sewerage are envisaged.

This will make a heavy call on your Inspectors: housing is not by any means finished, routine inspections have not had the attention I consider necessary, nor is it possible to devote the requisite attention to them with the present size of the staff. Meat inspection has taken very much of your Inspectors' time other than office hours (*e.g.*, evenings, Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings); this has been given unstintingly with the object of enforcing the Meat Regulations, and to ensure as far as reasonably possible that meat slaughtered in the District is inspected and found fit for human consumption.

In my Report for 1936 I referred to the desirability of a second Assistant Sanitary Inspector; the experience of the past year has convinced me that a second Assistant Sanitary Inspector is a necessity if we are to keep abreast with the work, and wipe out the arrears that have unavoidably accrued.

Definite and substantial progress has been made during the year, and to the Medical Officer of Health, my own Staff, and the Council's Officers I wish to offer my sincere appreciation for the kindness and courtesy extended to me at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE R. NUTTING,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1937.

	Inspections and Observations made.	Notices served.		Nuisances Abated after Notices.
		Statu- tory.	In- formal.	
Dwelling Houses and Schools ...	1708	103	27	32
Roadside Cafes ...	11	—	1	1
Dairies and Milkshops ...	236	—	37	161
Cow Sheds ...	424			
Bakehouses ...	32	—	3	3
Slaughter Houses, Meat Shops & Vans	637	—	—	—
Canal Boats ...	43	—	4	4
Ashpits and Privies ...	63	—	52	35
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	9	—	9	9
Water-closets ...	26	—	12	9
House Drainage ...	157	1	29	23
Water Supply ...	396	105	389	78
Pigsties and Stables ...	6	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept... ..	7	—	8	8
Offensive Trades ...	11	—	1	1
Smoke Observations ...	47	1	1	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	21	2	7	7
Verminous Houses ...	32	—	—	32
Pails provided ...	67	—	14	4
Sinks ...	23	—	6	3
Ashes accommodation ...	107	—	62	58
Other Nuisances ...	11	—	11	7
Closet Accommodation ...	34	26	28	9
TOTALS ...	4108	238	701	485

Seizures and Surrenders of Unwholesome Food	...48 cwts.	No. 89 lbs.
Samples of Food taken for Analysis ...	...	15
Ditto of Food found adulterated ...	...	—
Ditto of Water taken for Analysis ...	...	68
Ditto of Water condemned as unfit for use ...	...	49

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed ...	...	—
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	...	135

LESLIE R. NUTTING, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE II.
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1937 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1931	21,950	348	15.9	18	52	189	8.6
1932	18,190	316	16.5	15	48	200	10.9
1933	18,330	275	14.2	14	51	188	10.3
1934	18,210	321	17.6	19	59	197	10.8
1935	18,173	272	15.0	15	55	174	9.6
1936	18,200	322	17.7	17	53	203	11.1
1937	18,310	294	16.0	12	41	219	12.0

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1937.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1937
(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

			Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	14.9	0.6	12.4	58
125 Great Towns, including London			14.9	0.67	12.5	62
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	15.3	0.64	11.9	55
London	...	...	13.3	0.54	12.3	60

TABLE III.—RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE
YEAR 1937.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases removed to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox										
Plague										
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	23	.....	7	11	1	3	1	.....	19	1
Erysipelas	6	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	62	1	15	39	2	5	.....	.....	47	.....
Typhus Fever										
Enteric Fever										
Pneumonia	40	2	4	6	6	10	8	4	.....	14
Malaria										
Dysentery										
Puerperal Fever...										
„ Pyrexia	8	.....			3	5	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....			
Poliomyelitis										
Encephalitis Lethargica										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	.....						
Polio-Encephalitis ...										
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20	.....		1	6	12	1	.....		6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	.....		1	2	.....				2
Totals	167	7	27	59	21	37	11	5	66	23

TABLE IV.
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes	114	105
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...		
2 Measles		
3 Scarlet Fever		
4 Whooping Cough		
5 Diphtheria	1	
6 Influenza	7	2
7 Encephalitis Lethargica		
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever		
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	4	2
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	
11 Syphilis		1
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis		
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease	15	14
14 Diabetes		2
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	2	13
16 Heart Disease	28	27
17 Aneurysm		
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	1	10
19 Bronchitis	4	7
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	8	6
21 Other Respiratory Diseases	3	
22 Peptic Ulcer		1
23 Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...		
24 Appendicitis		1
25 Cirrhosis of Liver		
26 Other Diseases of Liver, etc.		
27 Other Digestive Diseases	4	
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis		
29 Puerperal Sepsis		
30 Other Puerperal Causes		1
31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	4	6
32 Senility	2	3
33 Suicide	3	
34 Other Violence	15	2
35 Other Defined Diseases	11	7
36 Causes, ill-defined or unknown ...		

