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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1949



David J. Jones.



RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

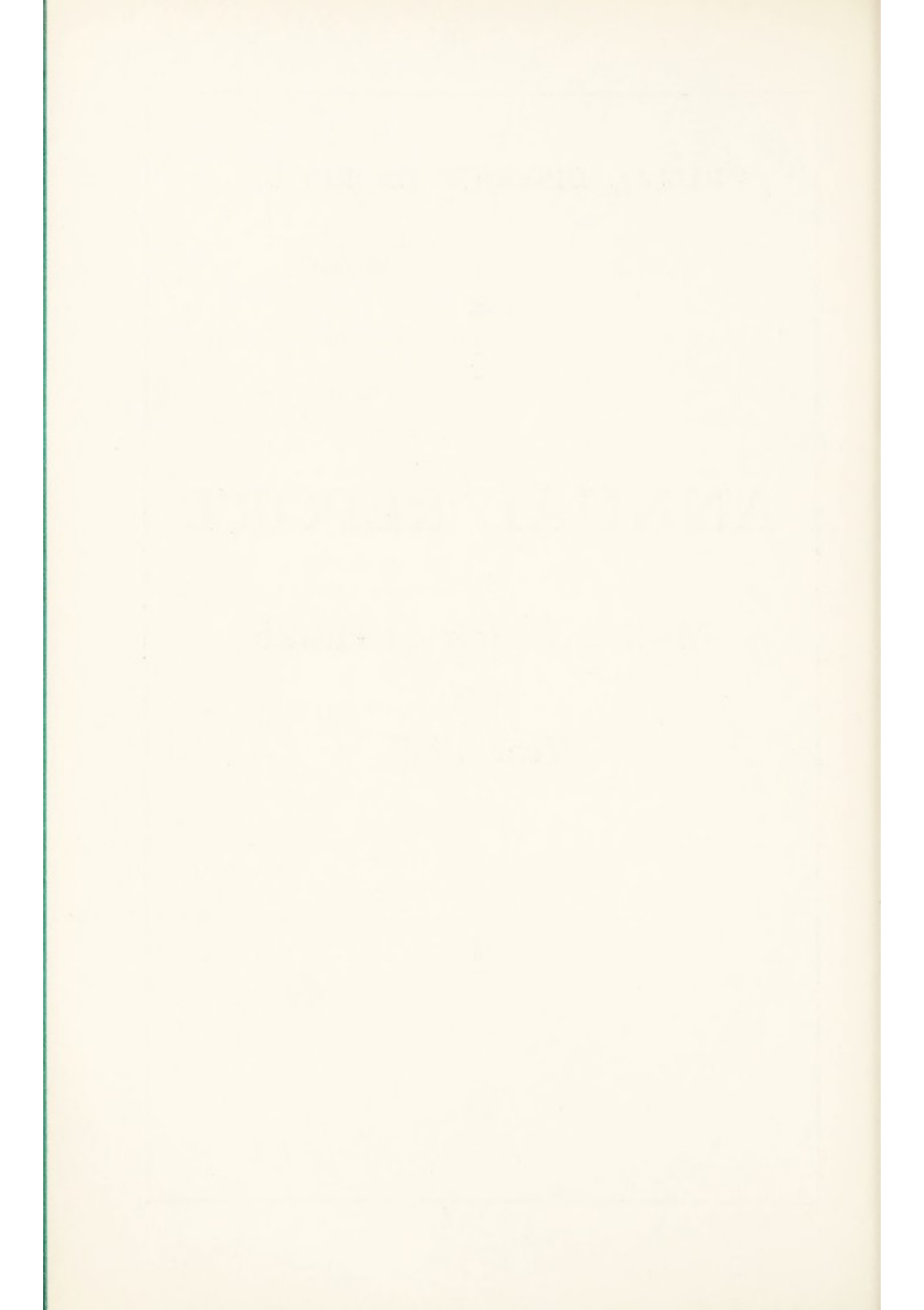
Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1949



David J. Jones.



RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report for 1949. The vital statistics for the year remain satisfactory in comparison with previous years. The birth rate was 19.21 compared with 18.23 in 1948. The death rate amongst infants under 1 year of age was 25 per thousand live births, which is considerably better than the rate of 45 in 1948. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis of 0.60 per thousand population is the same as for 1948. It is pleasing to note that there was no maternal death in 1949. The general death rate (corrected by using the Area Comparability Factor) was 10.31.

It will be noted that the Rural District suffered with the rest of the country from the anterior poliomyelitis epidemic which, in the area, lasted from August to November with a total of 8 cases. There were no deaths but some of the cases will suffer with residual paralysis as a result of the disease.

I must express my thanks to Mr. Nutting and the other members of the Department for the loyal co-operation I have received throughout the year, and for the assistance from Mr. Nutting, in particular, in preparing sections of this report.

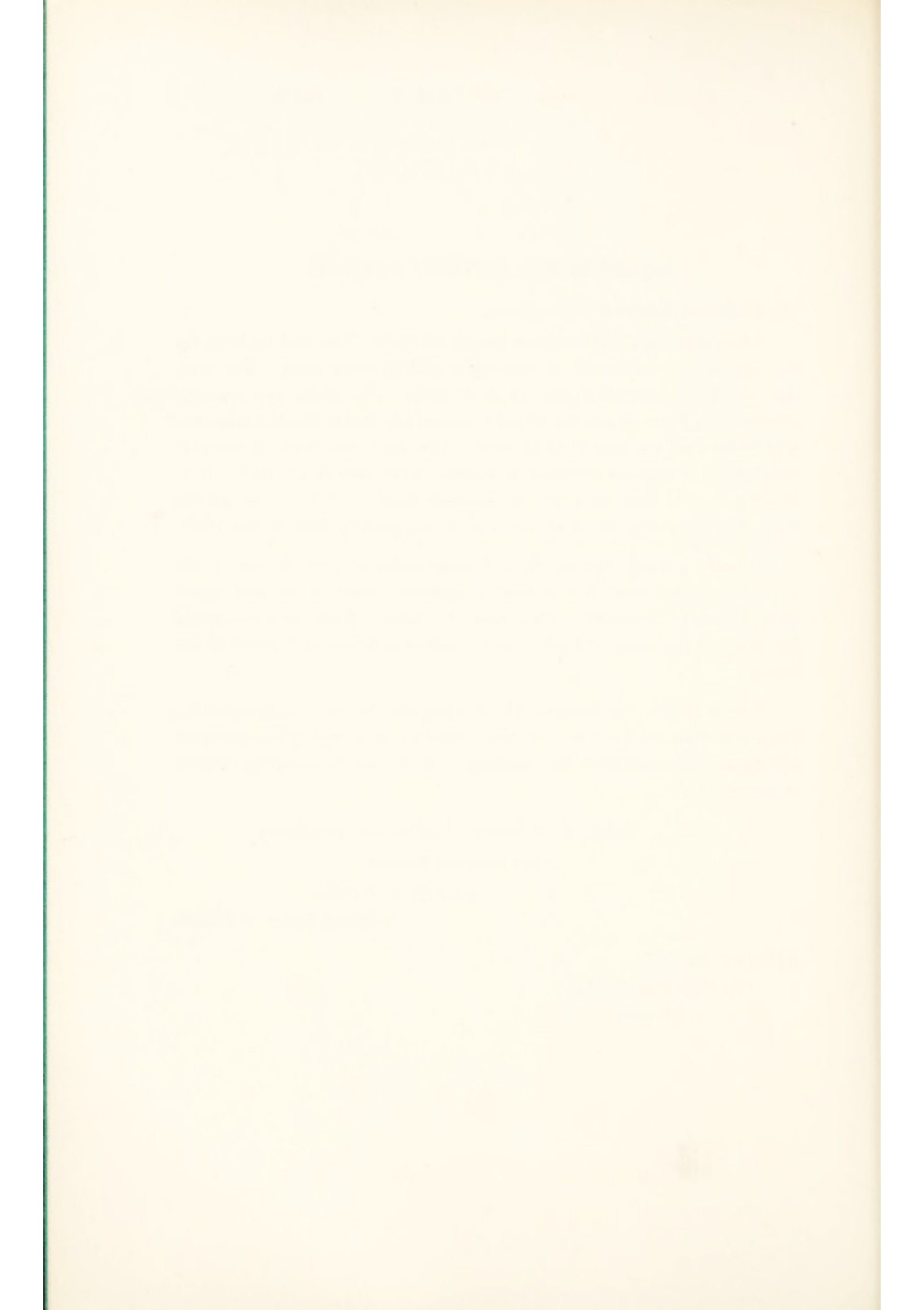
I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID J. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

ALBERT HOUSE,
ALBERT STREET,
RUGBY.



RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council : Alderman A. L. Adkinson, J.P., C.A.

Vice-Chairman : Mrs. E. G. Y. Fairholme, J.P., C.C.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

Mr. H. C. Fleming (Chairman), Mrs. V. M. Jepson, Mrs. M. Cunningham, Mrs. L. Ward, Messrs. N. Ashman, G. W. Clark, J. Cummins, C. C. H. Coape-Arnold, R. Goode, J. M. Graham, C. T. Hancock, P. L. Handley, W. H. Harrison, S. H. Howard, A. O. Jones, D. H. Jones, L. H. Knowles, H. L. Oakes, A. R. Pemberton, C. W. Reay, C. W. Robinson, G. R. Walker and F. Whitby.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are ex-officio members of the Public Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :

David J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health, Rugby Municipal Borough.

Area Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. R. Nutting, Cert. S.I.B., A.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

A. E. Rogers, Cert. S.I.B.

Clerk :

Miss P. Kettle.

Housing Assistant :

N. C. Rolph (resigned 30.11.49)

H. S. Cartwright (from 19.12.49)

Rodent Operative and General Assistant :

A. H. Walton.

Public Analysts :

Messrs. Bostock Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1(a) GENERAL STATISTICS—1949.

Area (in acres)	80,631
Civilian Population (estimated Mid. 1949)	18,220
No. of separate dwellings, occupied, 1949	4,980
Rateable value (1st April, 1949)	£106,146
Product of a penny rate	£421.12s.3d.

1(b) VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population
Legitimate	171	166	337	
Illegitimate	6	7	13	
	177	173	350	19.21

Still Births

				Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population.
Legitimate	6	5	11	0.60
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.
	6	5	11	30.05

Deaths (all causes)

				<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population
	95	84	170	9.82

Adjusted Death Rate

10.31

Deaths from Puerperal Causes — Nil.

Infant Mortality

				Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Legitimate	5	4	9	25.71
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
	5	4	9	25.71

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)

27

Diarrhoea (under 2 years)

Nil

Measles

Nil

Whooping Cough

Nil

2. AREA AND POPULATION

The area of the district remained unchanged at 80,631 acres.

Population

The mid-year population of the district as estimated by the Registrar-General was as follows :

Civilians	18,220
Non-civilians	2,410
Total	<u>20,630</u>

Deaths

The total number of deaths assigned to the district was 179, compared with 174 in 1948. The death rate of 9.82 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population was greater by 0.24 than the previous year, but lower by 1.88 than the rate for England and Wales.

The following table gives the death rates per 1,000 of the population for the years 1945-1949 :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Rugby R.D. (No. of deaths)	11.2 (189)	11.2 (193)	10.5 (181)	9.58 (174)	9.82 (179)
Warwickshire	10.45	10.61	10.68	9.62	
England and Wales	11.4	11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7

Adjusted Death Rate

The adjusted death rate for 1949 was 10.31. This rate is obtained by applying to the crude death rate an Area Comparability Factor of 1.05 supplied by the Registrar-General which corrects for the difference in age and sex distribution of the population of the district from that of England and Wales as a whole.

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	4	4	8
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	3
8. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
9. Influenza	1	1	2
10. Measles	—	—	—
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	—	—
12. Acute infective encephalitis	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m), uterus (f)	—	1	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	2	4
15. Cancer of breast	—	3	3
16. Cancer of all other sites	12	7	19
17. Diabetes	1	1	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	9	13	22
19. Heart disease	34	31	65
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	2	1	3
21. Bronchitis	4	5	9
22. Pneumonia	5	1	6
23. Other respiratory diseases	—	—	—
24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	1	—	1
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	—	3	3
28. Nephritis	—	1	1
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ...	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	—	—
31. Premature birth	3	1	4
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	3	2	5
33. Suicide	—	—	—
34. Road traffic accidents	2	1	3
35. Other violent causes	1	1	2
36. All other causes	9	4	13
Totals ...	95	84	179

Births

The number of live births assigned to the district was 350, an increase of 19 over 1948. The birth rate of 19.21 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population was higher than the previous year (18.23) and higher than the rate for England and Wales (16.7).

The birth rates per 1,000 of the estimated population for the years 1945—1949 were as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Rugby R.D.	18.0	21.2	23.0	18.23	19.21
Warwickshire	18.95	19.64	20.77	18.24	
England and Wales	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7

Still Births

The number of still births in 1949 was 11, 6 males, 5 females. The still birth rate of 30.05 per 1,000 total (live and still) births shows an increase of 2.86 over the figure for the previous year.

The still birth rates for the years 1945—1949 have been as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Rugby R.D.	19	16	24	17.19	30.05
Warwickshire	25.39	22.32	19.93	20.03	

Illegitimate Births

There were 13 illegitimate births assigned to the district in 1949 compared with 17 in 1948.

Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths from puerperal causes during the year.

Infant Mortality

The number of infants who died under the age of 1 year was 9 (5 males 4 females), 6 less than the previous year.

The infant death rates per 1,000 live births for the years 1945—1949 have been as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Rugby R.D.	33	33	23	45.32	25.71
Warwickshire	42	40	34.27	31.41	
England and Wales	46	43	41	34	32

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, 1949

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	1	2	3	4	5-52	
1. Congenital malformations	—	1	—	—	—	1
2. Diseases of early infancy :						
(a) Congenital debility	—	—	—	—	1	1
(b) Premature birth	4	—	—	—	—	4
(c) Birth injury	1	—	—	—	—	1
(d) Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	—	1	1
4. Diseases of digestive system	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diseases of nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Infectious diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Overlaying	—	—	—	—	1	1
10. Other violence	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. All other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	1	—	—	3	9

Neo-natal Deaths

The number of infants who died within 28 days of birth was 6, giving a death rate of 17.14 per 1,000 live births.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Coventry which was opened at the beginning of the year, has undertaken all examinations relating to milk, food and water samples and to the control of infectious diseases.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin

Supplies of diphtheria anti-toxin can be obtained by any general practitioner on application to the Public Health Laboratory or from any general hospital in the area.

Nursing in the Home

On the 1st July, 1949, the County Council assumed full responsibility for the nursing services in the area and took over the whole of the work from the District Nursing Associations, which had been acting for the County Council on an agency basis since the inception of the National Health Service Act.

The lack of nursing staff caused some concern during the year, but despite this difficulty the services were maintained. It is hoped that more staff will become available in the near future.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

The following Child Welfare Centres were held during the year :—

Dunchurch	Alternate Thursdays, Women's Institute Hall
Long Lawford	Alternate Tuesdays, Village Hall.
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Alternate Thursdays, Village Hall.
Wolston	2nd Wednesday in each month, Oddfellows Hall.
Wolvey	Every 4th Tuesday, Village Hall.

The centres are staffed by Medical Officers and Health Visitors employed by the County Council, together with local voluntary workers.

At the time of writing this report an additional centre has been opened at Binley and is held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Council are gradually extending the mains water services in the district and it is hoped that at some future date every parish will have a mains water supply. At the present time 28 of the 40 parishes in the district have water mains and work in connection with the extension of the mains to the parishes of Ansty and Shilton has commenced. The Council's consulting engineers are engaged upon a survey for taking water mains to the remainder of the district. It should be mentioned that there is considerable delay in delivery of mains water service pipes.

Mains water services were connected to 57 premises during the year.

The table below indicates the proportion of houses supplied by public water mains.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population (Estimated)</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>	<i>Percentage proportion of houses with mains water in the house</i>	<i>Percentage proportion of houses served by stand taps</i>
Binley	820	234	75	—
Birdingbury	180	43	56	2
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	270	70	91	7
Brandon & Bretford	620	136	57	24
Brinklow	950	255	66	30
Church Lawford	880	94	71	12
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	860	225	80	13
Coombe Fields	200	54	—	4
Dunchurch	1840	439	67	7
Easehall	160	41	56	27
Frankton	300	77	87	14
Grandborough	330	94	46	34
Harborough Magna	420	103	75	14
Leamington Hastings	390	117	66	14
Long Lawford	1630	330	75	20
Marton	390	97	83	7
Monks Kirby	560	124	24	8
Newnham Regis	100	34	21	—
Pailton	500	139	59	7
Princethorpe	400	66	36	9
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1000	229	88	11
Shilton	760	235	51	5
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	870	230	66	9
Stretton-under-Fosse	290	68	93	16
Thurlaston	280	81	56	15
Willoughby	300	78	85	22
Wolfhampcote	200	64	13	3
Wolston	1170	299	58	19

The following table gives details of the sewerage and sewage disposal schemes already in existence.

Parish	Type of existing sewage disposal	Schemes approved in principle by Ministry of Health	
		Cost	Stage of proposals
Ansty	Combined highway and foul drains discharging into ditches. several cesspools.	£43,388	Tender accepted and Ministry approval to proceed during 1950
Binley	Cesspools and ditches.		
Birdingbury	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Brandon and Bretford	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Brinklow	Part sewered into inadequate tanks, and land treatment.		
Burton Hastings	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.		
Church Lawford	Combined highways and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Churchover	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.		
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Combined highway and foul drains into inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Coombe Fields	Cesspools and ditches.	£26,450	In course of preparation for submission to Ministry of Health.
Copston Magna	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Cosford	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Dunchurch	Part to tanks and double filtration filters ; other part to inadequate tank and land treatment. Some part to cesspools.		
Easehall	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Frankton	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Grandborough	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Harborough Magna	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Leamington Hastings	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Little Lawford	Cesspools and ditches.		
Long Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Marton	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches and river.		
Monks Kirby	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Newnham Regis	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Newton and Biggin	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Pailton	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Princethorpe	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	Combined highway and foul drains to tank, and land treatment.		
Shilton	Part to tanks and filters and part to ditches.		
Stretton Baskerville	Cesspools and ditches.		
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Combined highway, and foul drains to settlement tanks.		
Stretton-under-Fosse	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Thurlaston	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Wibtoft	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.		
Wiley	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Willoughby	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Withybrook	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Wolfhampcote	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Wolston	Combined highway and foul drains to settlement tanks.		
Wolvey	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		

N.B. In 1944, the Council's Post War Development Committee outlined a scheme for sewerage the following parishes :—

Phase 1

Binley
Clifton-on-Dunsmore
Wolston

Phase 2

Ryton-on-Dunsmore
Stretton-on-Dunsmore
Long Lawford
Pailton
Dunchurch
Willoughby
Frankton

Long Lawford was taken out of Phase 2 to join in with the Borough of Rugby who proposed sewerage that portion of the Borough adjacent to Long Lawford.

In addition to the supervision that the authorities who supply this area undoubtedly exercise over the water supplies, check samples are taken, usually at monthly intervals, from all the mains supplying the district.

During the year 81 samples of water were taken and submitted for chemical and/or bacteriological examination. 42 of the samples were from mains and 39 from wells. The results of the examinations were as follows :—

Safe for drinking	41
Unsafe for drinking	24
Suspicious	16

The unsafe and suspicious samples were mainly from wells supplying domestic premises. It will be noted that approximately half of the samples taken were not declared as safe for drinking.

Drainage and Sewerage

There was no major change in the methods of sewerage or sewage disposal during the year. The scheme for sewerage the whole of Clifton-on-Dunsmore has not yet commenced, but a section of drainage connecting the new council houses to the existing scheme has been completed. This section can be connected to the new scheme without difficulty at a later date.

At one time during the year it was thought that the restrictions on capital expenditure might affect the project for sewerage Binley, but permission has now been received for the work to commence.

A total of 560 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year in connection with drainage problems and complaints.

Public Cleansing

There is a weekly refuse collection throughout the district which comes under the control of the Surveyor. The only premises subject to refuse collection by contract are the Police Training College and a R.A.F. Station. Very few complaints were received during the year and it is assumed that the work was done satisfactorily.

Rivers and Streams

During the year 57 inspections of watercourses were made, but there were only two matters requiring attention. One regarding the discharge of minute quantities of oil from an aircraft works has since been remedied ; the other matter concerning some dead fish in a river was traced to a source outside the district and was satisfactorily dealt with.

Shops and Offices

Most of the shops in the villages are owner occupied or the occupiers live over the premises. Generally, with few exceptions, they are small retail shops and did not call for formal action. Informal requests generally remedy any matters requiring attention and during the year 239 visits were made.

Camping Sites

There are two licensed sites within the district both of which have mains water supply and water closets. The sites are maintained in a satisfactory condition and no complaints arose during the year.

Smoke Abatement

There are few industrial premises which emanate smoke and these are not in thickly populated areas ; therefore any discharge of black smoke, etc., is not likely to cause a nuisance to any number of people and although observations were made no complaints were received.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There is one swimming pool attached to licensed premises and the water is filtered and chlorinated automatically. The baths are open only in the summer season.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No action was necessary during 1949.

Canal Boats

Four canal boats were inspected and found satisfactory.

Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, & Infestation Order, 1943.

The provisions of the above statutes are carried out by a whole-time member of the staff using methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (Infestation Control Division). The work is being done with satisfactory results. Sewers are periodically treated ; infestations at private domestic premises are treated free of charge, but a charge is made for service at business premises. The Council's refuse tips are treated regularly and systematically. Visits and consultations are made regularly with an official from the Ministry and the Department is satisfied with the manner in which this work is being done.

Petroleum Acts

During the year 83 visits of inspection were made, and 63 licenses were issued.

Inspections and Visits Made

A total of 120 complaints were received during the year. These were promptly investigated and the necessary action taken.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and his Assistant made a total of 5,837 inspections and visits to premises, etc., of all descriptions.

Three statutory notices and 316 informal notices were served during the year. Much work in an informal manner is done after consultations on the site.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1949

	<i>Inspections & Re-visits</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Nuisances abated</i>
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	
Dwelling houses and schools	598	3	178	205
Roadside cafes and shops	239	—	4	4
Cowsheds and dairies	473	—	11	396
Bakehouses	66	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses and meat shops	162	—	—	—
Sampling visits (milk, foods)	106	—	—	—
Milk samples	57	—	—	—
Interviews and appointments	1421	—	—	—
Water samples and visits	276	—	21	23
Watercourses	57	—	—	—
Factories and workplaces	49	—	6	3
Special visits	215	—	—	—
Stables and piggeries	18	—	8	9
Refuse tips (rats, mice, etc.)	988	—	—	—
Complaints	120	—	10	9
Moveable dwellings	55	—	—	—
Infectious diseases visits	148	—	—	—
Houses disinfected	68	—	—	—
Verminous houses	15	—	4	3
Petroleum visits	83	—	—	—
Knacker yards	15	—	—	—
Closet accommodation	15	—	12	19
Drainage, cesspool, etc.	560	—	33	42
Dustbins	4	—	11	23
Accumulations	4	—	2	2
Water closet (conversion)	11	—	16	22
Canal Boats	4	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	10	—	—	—
TOTALS	5837	3	316	760

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Housing still remains a grave problem in the district. Action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, was taken in respect of five houses during the year. Although Clearance Area procedure could be applied in the district, the time is not yet opportune, as the acute shortage of houses necessitates the retention of properties which should preferably be dealt with by Clearance Orders.

Although the Council are completing new houses the demand exceeds the supply, and the waiting list continues to increase. Many applicants reside in rooms and quite probably desire a home of their own, and there are many who would like to build their own house but cannot do so as the Council's quota of licences for private building is limited. Many housing difficulties would be non-existent if facilities were available to increase the number of owner-occupied houses.

Many applicants for houses are living in very overcrowded conditions and their disappointment in not being allocated a house is often pitiful. On the other hand when an applicant does get a house his pleasure is very evident, and this instance alone, though often witnessed, emphasises the truth that "happy homes make happy people."

The Department continues to have improvements and repairs carried out to houses. With the exception of timber, materials for repairs are in easier supply. Owners sometimes complain, with some justification, of the high cost of repairs, whilst their rents remain at pre-war level.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	276
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	596
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	3
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	4
3.		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			6
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	208

Remedy of Defects during Year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 205

Action under Statutory Powers

(a) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 3
2. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (i) By owners 3
 - (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied —
2. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (i) By owners —
 - (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(c) *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made 5
2. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 3
3. Number of dwellings demolished without service of demolition orders —

(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 1
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 1

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV Overcrowded. (1941 *Figures (a)(i)(ii)(iii)*).

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	90
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein at the end of the year	92
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein at the end of the year	617
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported	—
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year of 1949	89
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	362
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e)		Any other particulars with respect of overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

Permanent Housing

Steady progress by the Council continues in the provision of permanent houses and the following details show the work during 1949 :—

18	houses at Dunchurch all occupied during 1949.
4	„ „ Frankton all occupied during 1949.
10	„ „ Grandborough all occupied during 1949.
12	„ „ Church Lawford all occupied early 1950.
14	„ „ Ryton-on-Dunsmore all occupied 1948/1949.
30	„ „ Shilton all occupied 1948/1949.
4	„ „ Broadwell all occupied 1948/1949.
10	„ „ Pailton all occupied early 1950.
8	„ „ Long Lawford 1949/1950.
4	„ „ Burton Hastings 1949/1950.
4	„ „ Wibtoft 1949/1950.
6	„ „ Brinklow 1949/1950.
18	„ „ Ryton-on-Dunsmore 1949/1950.

Temporary Housing

The Council have 50 prefabricated bungalows sited in the following parishes :—

Dunchurch 18, Wolston 12, Brinklow 20.

As pointed out in my previous report, the hutments at the Army Camps, despite the care and attention given to them, continue to deteriorate and to such an extent that the Council have, whenever possible, rehoused the tenants and demolished the huts. The number of huts remaining is as follows :—

Ryton-on-Dunsmore 27, Stretton-on-Dunsmore 21, Monks Kirby 4.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply and Control.

The Council through its officers, has done useful work over a period of years in regard to milk production, but on the 1st October, 1949, these duties were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries. Local Authorities are now mainly concerned with distributors of milk, though they are still empowered, and indeed, continue to take milk samples to ascertain its cleanliness, safety and genuineness.

The number of cowkeepers registered on the 30th September, 1949, was as follows :—

Tuberculin tested milk	...	24
Accredited milk	...	23
Undesignated milk	...	417

Milk Sampling

A total of 66 samples were submitted with the following results :—

For chemical analysis	22	all satisfactory
For methylene blue test	25	7 unsatisfactory
For phosphatase test	5	all satisfactory
For biological test	14	2 unsatisfactory

Cowsheds and Dairies and Purveyors of Milk. (up to 30.9.49).

There are five milking parlours in the district and if properly maintained these are a hygienic type of premises.

Cowkeepers and wholesale purveyors of milk	...	...	...	417
Cowkeepers and retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	150
Retail purveyors of milk residing in the district	...	...	...	126
Retail purveyors of milk residing outside the district	...	...	...	24
New registrations during the year (wholesale)	...	...	...	10
No. of inspections (cowsheds, dairies and milkshops, etc.)	...	...	...	473
No. of informal notices	...	...	...	11
No. of statutory notices	...	...	...	—

Contraventions Remedied.

Limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	...	368
Floors reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Divisions renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Approaches relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Walls rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
New Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sheds converted to cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Dairies

New dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-46.

The following licences were granted up to 30th September, 1949: —

Pastuerising establishments	...	...	...	...	2
Dealers licensed to sell pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary licences to retail pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	2

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

There are two premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream, both are constructed and maintained satisfactorily.

Pasteurisation.

There are two premises in the district where milk is pasteurised, one by the Holder Process and the other by the H.T.S.T. method. Both are maintained in a satisfactory manner.

Food Supervision.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Bakehouses	11	66
Slaughterhouses and meat shops	14	162
Ice Cream Shops (Manufacture)	2	14
Roadside Cafes	13	116
Registered cowkeepers	417	473

Meat and Food Inspection.

Food animals are slaughtered for sale for human consumption at centralised premises in the areas of adjoining authorities and are inspected before distribution. 123 visits were made, however, to shops, etc. during 1949 and 140 visits to slaughterhouses where cottagers' pigs are dealt with.

Foodstuffs condemned in 1949.

Pork	3 heads
Bacon	73 lbs.
Sausages	8½ lbs.
Butter	52 lbs.
Canned meat	18 tins
Canned fish	1 tin
Canned vegetables	9 tins
Evaporated milk	18 tins
Sauce	27 bottles
Pickles	4 jars

A total of 178 notices were received in reallion to the slaughter of cottagers' pigs, and inspections were carried out in 124 cases and a total quantity of 3 pig's heads were condemned.

Knackers Yard.

There is one such establishment in the district, situated in an isolated position. During the year 15 visits were made, and at each visit the opportunity was taken to see that the meat was properly stained.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.

Thirty cases were notified during the year, compared with 73 in 1948. Almost half of the cases occurred in the age group 5—10 years.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 82 cases of whooping cough were notified in the district, an increase of 60 compared with the figure for 1948. 25 of the cases were between the ages of 3—5 years and 35 between 5—10 years.

Measles.

91 cases were notified compared with 122 in 1948. 37 of the cases were between the ages of 1—5 years and 44 between 5—10 years.

Pneumonia.

Nine cases of pneumonia were notified in 1949, compared with 13 in the previous year.

Dysentery.

There was only one case of dysentery notified during the year.

Food Poisoning.

One case of food poisoning occurred. The articles of food under suspicion was a meat pie manufactured in the area of another local authority. Investigations by the Council's officers were inconclusive and investigations by the Medical Officer of Health of the authority in which the pie was made failed to give any indication as to the source of infection.

Diphtheria.

For the first time since 1946 a case of diphtheria occurred in the district the patient being a female aged 15 years. The patient had not been immunised against diphtheria.

Anterior Poliomyelitis.

The year 1949 saw a recurrence of the high incidence in the country of this disease, and the Rural District was not excepted from this. 8 cases were notified between July and December, October proving the worst month from the number of notifications. The ages of the patients ranged from 11 months to 33 years. There was no concentration of cases in any one village—they were scattered throughout the district.

In view of the outbreak of the disease in the Borough of Rugby, Child Welfare Centres and the Infant departments of Schools in villages adjacent to that town were closed from 11th October to the 14th November.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The immunisation campaign was continued during the year at Child Welfare Centres and school medical examinations and also by private practitioners. The following table shows the numbers of children under 15 years of age who had been immunised up to the end of the year :—

Age at 31.12.49 (i.e. born in)	Under 1 yr. 1949	1—4 years 1945-1948	5—14 years 1935-1944	Total
No. immunised	16	704	2127	2847
Estimated mid-year population	1599		2488	4087
Percentage immunised	45.03		87.61	69.66

Tuberculosis.

Nineteen new cases of tuberculosis, 13 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory, were notified during the year, compared with 38 in 1948. In addition 2 respiratory cases were transferred to the district from other authorities.

At the 31st December there were 120 cases on the register, classified as follows :—

Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
48	34	20	18	68	52

The following table gives details of the age incidence of the new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during the year :—

Age Groups	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—15	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
—25	3	1	—	1	1	2	—	1
—35	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
—45	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
—55	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	5	3	3	4	4	2	1

**AGE INCIDENCE OF CIVILIAN CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1949.
FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION**

Disease	0	1	3	5	10	15	25	35	45	55	65	All ages
Scarlet Fever	—	2	6	14	5	—	2	—	1	—	—	30
Whooping Cough	6	11	25	35	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	82
Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	8
Measles	3	19	18	44	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	91
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	9
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CIVILIAN CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1949.
FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet fever	2	1	8	2	4	3	4	1	2	—	3	—	30
Whooping Cough	12	17	30	12	8	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	82
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	—	1	8
Measles	18	3	8	7	12	5	9	27	—	—	2	—	91
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
<i>Totals</i>	32	25	48	22	25	9	17	33	5	4	5	3	228

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1949.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Polomyelitis</i>	<i>Pneumonia</i>	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Chicken Pox</i>	<i>Dysentery</i>	<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i>	<i>Food Poisoning</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Ansty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Binley	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Birdingbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandon	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bretford	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Brinklow	2	22	49	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	75
Burton Hastings	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Church Lawford	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Churchover	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Copston Magna	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cosford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunchurch	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Easehall	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Frankton	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grandborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harborough Magna	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Leamington Hastings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lawford	1	9	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	22
Marton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monks Kirby	2	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Newton & Biggin	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pailton	4	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	18
Princethorpe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Shilton	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Stretton Baskerville	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Stretton-under-Fosse	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Thurlaston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willey	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willoughby	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Withybrook	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wolfhampcote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolston	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Wolvey	—	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
	30	91	82	8	9	1	—	1	4	2	228

SECTION G.
STATISTICAL TABLES.

**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT AND ENGLAND AND WALES
1949.**

	<i>Rugby Rural District</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
	Rates per 1,000 of the population	
Live Births	19.21	16.7
Still Births	0.60	0.39
Deaths—All causes	9.82	11.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.60	0.45
Influenza	0.11	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.33	0.51
Deaths—All causes under 1 year of age	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	25.71	32
	0.00	3.0
Notifications—	Rates per 1,000 of the population	
Typhoid	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid	0.00	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.00	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.65	1.63
Whooping cough	4.50	2.39
Diphtheria	0.05	0.04
Erysipelas	0.00	0.19
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	4.99	8.95
Pneumonia	0.49	0.80
Poliomyelitis	0.44	0.13
Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.01
Food poisoning	0.11	0.14

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	34	21	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	65	15	6	—
TOTAL	99	36	6	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which proceedings were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	1	—

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1949 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Births		Deaths		Infant deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1926	21,130	367	17.0	228	10.8	22	55	19	0.90
1927	21,290	314	14.7	249	11.7	18	57	21	0.99
1928	21,930	354	17.0	210	10.0	22	62	19	0.87
1929	21,170	354	16.8	257	12.2	16	45	15	0.71
1930	21,170	341	16.1	200	9.5	13	38	11	0.52
1931	21,950	348	15.9	189	8.6	18	52	16	0.73
1932*	18,190	316	16.5	200	10.9	15	48	8	0.44
1933	18,300	275	14.2	188	10.3	14	51	6	0.33
1934	18,210	321	17.6	197	10.8	19	59	9	0.49
1935	18,173	272	15.0	174	9.6	15	55	7	0.39
1936	18,200	322	17.7	203	11.1	17	53	8	0.44
1937	18,310	294	16.0	219	12.0	12	41	8	0.44
1938	15,570	282	17.3	194	12.0	24	85	16	1.03
1939	†15,530	232	15.1	184	11.6	9	39	7	0.45
	‡15,870								
1940	16,520	209	12.6	197	11.9	12	56	9	0.54
1941	17,910	297	16.5	214	12.0	15	48	8	0.45
1942	17,560	302	17.2	179	10.2	13	43	10	0.57
1943	17,090	316	18.5	194	11.4	19	60	10	0.59
1944	17,290	355	20.6	211	12.2	10	28	9	0.52
1945	16,920	303	18.0	189	11.2	10	33	18	1.06
1946	17,150	363	21.2	193	11.2	12	33	13	0.76
1947	17,300	398	23.0	181	10.5	9	23	6	0.35
1948	18,160	331	18.23	174	9.58	15	45.32	11	0.61
1949	§18,220	350	19.21	179	9.82	9	25.71	11	0.60
	††20,630								

*Extension of Municipal Borough of Rugby.

†Population for calculation of Birth Rate.

‡Population for calculation of Death Rate.

§Civilian population for calculation of Birth and Death rates.

††Total population.



