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## RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY

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## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1953

The



## RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY



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Year 1953





### RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants and the sanitary circumstances prevailing in the district in 1953.

The overall picture can be viewed with some satisfaction. In the field of general and vital statistics—figures show no spectacular changes from those of 1952. The population increased by 450, births decreased by 11, and total deaths increased by 5; there was one death from puerperal causes in contrast with none for 1952. Deaths from all forms of cancer showed a decrease—36 in 1952, to 24 in 1953. Heart and circulatory diseases accounted for 83 of the total of 168 deaths.

There was no major outbreak of infectious disease in the district in 1953, apart from a localised outbreak of sonne dysentry in Monks Kirby in the early summer.

The number of new notifications of tuberculosis showed a total increase of 24 during the year. In the section under infectious diseases the possible reasons for this are discussed.

The extension of mains water supplies continued during the year, and in the not too distant future the whole of the area will have a piped supply of safe water for domestic purposes.

Housing remains a difficult social problem, and in spite of the number of houses contructed during the year, the waiting list is still high.

I would like to thank Mr. Nutting for his continued loyal co-operation throughout the year, and for his untiring efforts at all times to promote the public health and well being in the district. His contribution to the report in Sections C, D, and E, contains a vast amount of detail of the work carried out by the Department in 1953.

My thanks are also due to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their constant support in the year under review.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
DAVID J. JONES,
Medical Officer of Health.

ALBERT HOUSE,
ALBERT STREET,
RUGBY.

August, 1954.

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## RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council: Mr. H. C. Fleming, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. N. Ashman. Clerk of the Council: Mr. H. A. Wilde.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Mr. S. H. Howard (Chairman); Mr. A. L. Adkinson, C.A. (Vice-Chairman); Mrs. M. Cunningham, Mrs. E. G. Y. Fairholme, Mrs. V. M. Jepson, Mrs. A. Tew, Mrs. L. Ward; Messrs. L. N. Anderton, N. Ashman, G. W. Clark, C. C. H. Coape-Arnold, J. Cummins, T. F. Duffin, H. C. Fleming, R. Goode, J. M. Graham, C. T. Hancock, P. L. Handley, W. H. Harrison, D. H. Jones, L. H. Knowles, S. Page, A. R. Pemberton, C. W. Reay, C. W. Robinson, F. Roddis, R. Thom, F. A. Ward, E. W. Webb, F. Whitby, N. C. Wilson.

### 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.

Additional Sanitary Inspector : A. E. Rogers, Cert.S.I.B.

Clerk:

Miss S. A. Cogher.

Housing Assistant: N. Dixon.

Rodent Operative : A. H. Walton.

Engineer and Surveyor:

D. G. McVinnie, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor: F. M. Cannings, A.M.I.Mun.E.

Public Analysts:

Messrs. Bostick Hill and Rigby, Birmingham. Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry.

## SECTION A.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## GENERAL STATISTICS-1953.

Area (in acres)					80,373	
Population (estimate	ed Mid.	1953)			21,670	
No. of separate dwe	ellings, o	ccupied, 1	953		5,097	
Rateable value (1st	April, 19			£113,881		
Product of a penny rate					£450 0s. 0d.	
*		VITAL S	TATIS	TICS		
Live Births	Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population		
Legitimate	148	160	308	1		
Illegitimate	10	15	25			
	158	175	333		15.37	
Adjusted Birth F	Rate				16.13	
Still Births				Rate per population.	1,000 estimated	
Legitimate	4	8	12	1-1	0.55	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per land Still)	1,000 total (Live Births.	
	4	8	12		34.78	
Deaths (all causes)	93	75	168	Death Rate estimated p	per 1,000 of the copulation 7.75	
Adjusted Death Ra	ate				8.68	
Deaths from Puer	peral Ca	auses —	1			
Infant Mortality Legitimate Illegitimate	4	1	5 1	Rate per 1,	000 Live Births. 15.02 3.00	
	5	1	6		18.02	
Deaths from Cance Gastritis		ges) tis and Dia	arrhoea	24 1		
Measles Whoopir	ng Cougl	h		Nil Nil		

The area comparability factors, supplied by the Registrar General allow for the difference in the age and sex distribution of the population in different parts of the country, and enable more accurate comparisons of the birth and death rates to be made, than would normally be possible with the crude rates.

## Population

The mid-year population of the district as estimated by the Registrar General was 21,670, an increase of 450 over the 1952 figure. This estimate includes the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the district. The natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, was 165.

#### Births

The total number of live births was 333 in 1953, eleven less than the previous year. The crude birth rate was 15.37 per thousand population, but after applying the comparability factor the adjusted rate of 16.13 compares favourably with the rate of 15.5 for England and Wales.

The adjusted birth-rate for the years 1949-1953 were as follows :-

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Rugby R.D.	19.21	17.44	16.08	17.02	16.13
Warwickshire	17.22	15.72	15.84	15.56	
England and Wales	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5

### Still-Births

Twelve still-births were recorded during the year, twice as many as in 1952. The still-birth rate of 34.78 per thousand total births was considerably higher than the rate for England and Wales.

Comparative rates for the years 1949-1953 are given below.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Rugby R.D.	30.05	14.66	28.21	17.14	34.78
Warwickshire	19.42	18.90	23.44	18.16	

## Illegitimate Births

Twenty-five illegitimate births were assigned to the district compared with 11 in 1952. There were no illegitimate still-births.

#### Deaths

The total number of deaths in 1952 was 168. This created a new low record. The adjusted death rate of 8.68 per thousand of the population compared very favourably with the rate of 11.4 for England and Wales.

The death rates for the years 1949-1953 have been as follows :-

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Rugby R.D. (No. of deaths)	10.31 (179)	11.35 (205)	11.35 (211)	9.08 (173)	8.68 (168)
Warwickshire	10.78	10.48	11.55	10.35	
England and Wales	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4

The registered causes of death are given in the following table :-

	Cause of Death		Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory		2	_	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other		-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease		1	_	1
4.	Diphtheria			-	-
5.	Whooping cough		_	_	_
6.	Meningococcal infections		1		1
7.	Acute poliomyelitis		_	-	_
8.	Measles				_
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		1	1	2 7
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		6	1	
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast			3	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplas	ms	7	5	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		2	1	3
16.	Diabetes		1	- 1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system		9	13	22
18.	Coronary disease, angina		11	8	19
19.	Hypertension with heart disease		1	-	1
20.	Other heart diseases		18	19	37
21.	Other circulatory disease		3	3	6
22.	Influenza		2	- 1	2
23.	Pneumonia		4	1	5
24.	Bronchitis		3	2	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system		2	1	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		-	_	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		-	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis		2 2	-	2 2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate		2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		_	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations		_		
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases		9	8	17
33.	Motor vehicle accidents		3	1	4
34.	All other accidents		2	3	5
35.	Suicide		1	2	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war		_	-	-
	Totals		93	75	168

## Maternal Deaths

One maternal death was recorded in 1953.

## Infant Mortality

Six infants (5 male and 1 female) died under the age of 1 year, giving a

death rate of 18.02 per thousand live births. This was considerably lower than both the rates for the previous year and for England and Wales.

The infant death rates per thousand live births during the past five years are given below :—

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Rugby R.D.	25.71	29.76	25.08	26.16	18.02
Warwickshire	28.80	26.94	28.42	27.88	
England and Wales	32	29.8	29.6	27.3	26.8

## CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	Course of Dooth			Age in	i rveeks		
	2. Diseases of early infancy:  (a) Intra cranial and spinal injury at birth  (b) Other birth injury  (c) Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis  (d) Haemolytic disease of newborn  (e) Immaturity  3. Pneumonia  4. Tuberculous diseases	1	2	3	4	5-52	Total
1. 2.	Diseases of early infancy: (a) Intra cranial and spinal	-	-	-	-	_	-
		-	-		-	-	-
	(c) Post-natal asphyxia and	-	-	-	-	-	_
	(d) Haemolytic disease of	-	_	-	-	_	-
		-	-				-
	(e) Immaturity	5	-	-	-		5
3.	Pneumonia	-	-	-		-	-
4.		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Acute enteritis		-	_	_	-	-
6.	Bronchiectasis		-	-	-	1	1
	Totals	5				1	6

#### Neo-Natal Deaths

Five of the six infants mentioned above died within 28 days of birth. This was three less than in 1952. In all cases the cause of death was prematurity. The death-rate of these infants was 15.02 per thousand live births, compared with a rate of 23.26 in 1952.

## SECTION B.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

## Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service is operated by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health. The Laboratory at Coventry serves this district and the services offered for the examination of milk, water and food samples and specimens taken in connection with cases of infectious diseases were fully utilised throughout the year.

## Local Health Authority Services

Under the National Health Services Act, the Warwickshire County Council as the local health authority, provides services for ambulances, midwifery, nursing, health visiting, domestic help and mental health. With the exception of the ambulance and mental health, the day to day administration of these services is carried on in the seven areas into which the county has been divided.

The Rural District, together with the Borough of Rugby, forms the Eastern Area, and the services have functioned satisfactorily during the

past year.

Child Welfare Centres, Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and the School Health Services are staffed by medical officers and nurses employed by the County Council, and at the Welfare Centres assistance is given by voluntary workers.

The following Welfare Centres were held during the year :-

Centre	Place	When held
Binley	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month
Brinklow	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Townsend Memorial Hall	2nd Thursday in each month
Dunchurch	Women's Institute Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday in each month
Long Lawford	Church Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursday in each month
Wolston	Village Hall	4th Thursday in each month
Wolvey	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month

At the Brinklow, Dunchurch, Long Lawford, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Wolvey centres, transport is provided to bring mothers and babies from the surrounding villages.

## National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was necessary under this Act during 1953.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

## Water Supply

The improved water supply scheme to Clifton-upon-Dunsmore referred to in my last report was completed in 1953, and the scheme which also included taking the mains water to Newton and Biggin and Churchover was also completed during the year. Permission was also obtained for individual houses at Ansty and Shilton to be connected to the mains. A scheme for this was prepared and that too was completed in 1953. Documents are completed for advertising Burton Hastings, Wolvey, and Copston Magna mains water supply scheme.

The extension of the water mains from Sawbridge to Flecknoe (parish of Wolfhampcote) is due to start in March, 1954, and the scheme to supply Withybrook from Street Ashton cross roads was commenced on the 17th October, 1953. There is also a proposal to extend the mains water supply to Heather Road in Binley.

A total of 240 connections to the water mains were made during 1953 throughout the District. Routine check samples were taken at monthly intervals from the terminal and other points. All were satisfactory.

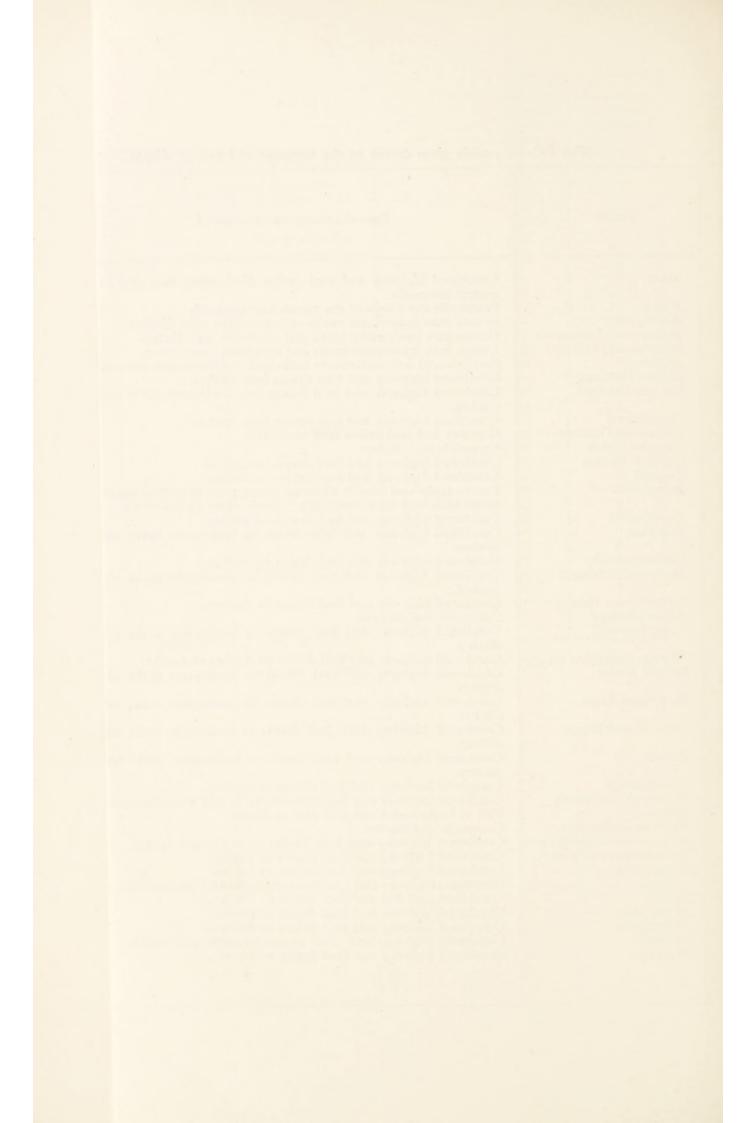
From the foregoing it will be concluded that the Council are, and have been very active in extending water mains in their area. The District Council obtain water from the City of Coventry, the Borough of Rugby, and the Bedworth Urban District Council. When the supply is taken to Burton Hastings, Wolvey and Copston Magna, that will come from the Borough of Nuneaton.

Parish	Population (Estimated)	No. of houses and temporary dwellings	Percentage proportion of houses with mains water in the house	Percentage proportion of houses served by stand taps
Ansty	230	63	92	8
Binley	1350	323	74	_
Birdingbury	190	51	58	2
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	290	87	79	7
Brandon & Bretford	600	151	59	23
Brinklow	1020	291	69	30
Church Lawford	500	117	93	3
Churchover	500	92	67	_
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	950	289	87	13
Coombe Fields	250	67	_	2
Dunchurch	1900	472	75	17
Easenhall	200	45	63	24
Frankton	320	83	89	4
Grandborough	350	99	48	34
Harborough Magna	420	114	76	14
Learnington Hastings	370	124	84	2
Long Lawford	2000	343	72	20
Marton	370	101	83	7
Monks Kirby	500	121	30	8
Newnham Regis	100	34	27	_
Newton & Biggin	300	83	50	-
Pailton	520	141	65	7
Princethorpe	370	81	35	8
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1000	247	86	10
Shilton	780	239	95	4
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	900	267	65	8
Stretton-under-Fosse	250	68	77	4
Thurlaston	280	87	56	15
Willoughby	320	78	85	7
Wolfhampcote	220	64	13	3
Wolston	1300	359	7.5	10

In the remaining parishes there is no mains water supply available.

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

Parish	Type of existing sewage disposal		pproved in principle nistry of Health
Tarish	Type of existing sewage disposal	Cost	Stage of proposals
Ansty	Combined highway and foul drains discharging into ditches, several cesspools.		
Binley Birdingbury Bourton-on-Dunsmore	Practically the whole of the parish now sewered.  Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.  Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Brandon and Bretford Brinklow	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.  Part sewered into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Burton Hastings Church Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains into inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Churchover Clifton-on-Dunsmore Coombe Fields	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches. Highway and foul drains now separated. Cesspools and ditches.		Scheme completed
Copston Magna Cosford	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Dunchurch	Part to tanks and double filtration filtesr; other part to inadequate tank and land treatment. Some parts to cesspools.		
Easenhall Frankton	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and		
Grandborough Harborough Magna	ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Leamington Hastings Little Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches. Cesspools and ditches.		
Long Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.	£26,450	Min. of Health
Marton Monks Kirby	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches and river. Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		approval; doc- uments in course of preparation.
Newnham Regis	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		or preparation.
Newton and Biggin	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Pailton Princethorpe	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Ryton-on-Dunsmore Shilton	Combined highway and foul drains to tank, and land treatment.  Part to tanks and filters and part to ditches.		
Stretton Baskerville Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Cesspools and ditches. Combined highway and foul drains to settlement tanks.		
Stretton-under-Fosse Thurlaston Wibtoft	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches. Combined highway and foul drains to ditches. Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.		
Willey Willoughby	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches. Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Withybrook Wolston Wolvey	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.  Combined highway and foul drains to settlement tanks.  Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		



## Water Sampling

Total Samples	s taken	****			93
Submitted for	Bacteriol	ogical	Examina	tion	88
Satisfactory					55
Suspicious		****			21
Unsafe					12
Submitted for	Chemical	Exam	ination		5
Satisfactory					3

Two samples were taken from the River Avon and submitted to the Severn River Board Chemist. We have no details of the results.

## Drainage and Sewerage

In 1953 the Sanitary Inspectors made 263 visits regarding drainage matters. These were in relation to conversions to water closets, or the re-laying of drains that have been found to be unsatisfactory. The resewering of Clifton-upon-Dunsmore has now been completed. The drainage gravitates into a large reception tank and is then pumped into the sewers of the Borough of Rugby. Undoubtedly it is the wish of all that this type of work be extended to other deserving parishes as soon as circumstances permit.

## Public Cleansing

With the exception of a few hamlets and isolated farmhouses, there is a weekly collection throughout the whole district. Despite the unpleasant nature of this work, very few complaints arose.

#### Rivers and Streams

A total of 38 inspections of watercourses were made during 1953. On behalf of the Severn River Board, two samples were taken from the River Avon and submitted to the Board's Chemist. We were not given any details of the results of these samples, but the Board instituted a prosecution for the discharging of cyanide into the Avon and the prosecution was successful.

## Shops and Offices (Shops Act, 1950)

As can be expected in a rural district, the shops in the area are mainly, but not wholly, family concerns, the family living on the premises. A total of 78 visits were made during the year. Generally the shops are maintained in reasonably satisfactory condition.

In compliance with the request of the County Council, we accepted delegation under Section 73(2) and Section 38(3)(4)(5) and these provisions relate to lighting, washing facilities and meals. Under these provisions the following inspections were made.

No. of Shops inspected		****	56
Contraventions found in respect of S	ection	38:	
Subsection 3 (Lighting)			-
Subsection 4 (Washing Facilities)			3
Subsection 5 (Meals)		****	_

The three defects related to a pharmacy, a butcher's shop and a grocer's shop.

## Camping Sites

Like many other local authorities, the District has its camping sites consisting of caravans, etc. Whenever an application is made applicants are first advised to obtain Town and Country Planning approval before a licence under the Public Health Act, 1936, is issued. These moveable dwellings are decidedly substandard and after a spell of severe weather, the occupants realise all too well their shortcomings and apply for Council houses. In almost all cases, this form of housing is a last resort for the occupiers as many of them cannot obtain housing accommodation or are turned out from rooms due to the arrival of a baby. One cannot see the end of this form of housing for some years unless the housing programme is largely expanded.

### Smoke Abatement

No complaint arose during the year calling for action under this heading. As is well known, there are few industrial premises in this area that generate smoke in their manufacturing processes.

## Swimming Baths and Pools

There is only one public swimming pool in this area and visits were made during 1953 and three samples of water were taken. The results called for comment and eventually the swimming bath was closed.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs

No call for action arose during 1953 under this heading.

#### Canal Boats

A total of 19 canal boats were inspected during the year and found to be satisfactory.

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council employ one full-time rodent operative in this scattered rural area. Sewers, refuse tips and sewage disposal plants are regularly treated with satisfactory results. All the sewers in the district were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries whose methods we continue to practise. If treatment is carried out at business premises the Council make a charge and as regards domestic premises advice is given upon any infestation.

The number of treatments carried out at refuse tips totalled 17 and the number of treatments at sewage works totalled 6. Visits and treatments to a school canteen for a mice infestation totalled 2. Complaints received during the year totalled 40.

## Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928-36

A total of 98 inspections were made during 1953.

## Inspections and Visits Made

Complaints received during 1953 totalled 109, all of which were investigated, and where justification existed appropriate action was taken. Interviews and inspection visits by the Sanitary Inspectors totalled 2502. 360 informal notices and 4 Statutory notices were served.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1953

	Inspec-	Notices	served	Nuisance
	tions & visits	Statutory	Informal	abated
Dwelling houses and schools	705	3	105	101
Roadside cafes and shops	171	_	10	8
Dairies	6		3	3
Bakehouses	16		7	6
Slaughter houses and butcher's shops and vans	34	_	2	1
Visits in connection with sampling	93	_		_
Interviews and appointments	2502	-	_	_
Water samples and visits	92	_	-	
Milk samples and visits	108	_	_	-
Water courses	38	_		-
Factories and workplaces	62	-	8	6
Special visits	137	_	_	_
Stables and piggeries	29	-	_	_
Moveable dwellings	226	_	2	2
Complaints	43	-		-
Verminous houses	13	_		_
Closet accommodation	66	-	-	_
Drainage	263	1	18	14
Accumulations	10	_	-	_
Infectious diseases visits	501	_		_
Houses disinfected	34	-	-	-
Petroleum visits	98	_	-	_
Knacker's Yards	24	-	_	_
Refuse Tips	135	_	_	-
Closet Conversions	19	_	10	10
Canal Boats	19	_	6	6
Dustbins	11	_	8	8
Water supply visits and revisits	225	_	180	93
Rats and mice	651		1	1
TOTALS	6331	4	360	259

N.B.—Some Notices contained many separate items.

## SECTION D.

#### HOUSING

The demand for Council houses still continues. It will be remembered that in the 1952 report, reference was made to the erection of 87 "No Fines" houses at Wolston, with a proposal to build 46 at Dunchurch, 21 at Stretton-on-Dunsmore, 30 at Princethorpe and 26 at Marton. It is very pleasing to report that all these houses are practically completed and all have been allocated to tenants except those at Marton and it is hoped to allocate these early in July, 1954. These "No Fines" houses appear to be the answer to the housing problem.

As in other areas, there are many temporary huts and caravans, and the occupants almost wholly use this type of housing as a last resort. An unwelcome aspect of this matter is the great rents which are charged by owners of land as ground rent and also the rent for the caravan. Very often the rental charged is in excess of that charged for a Council house.

Emphasis must be continued to be on the provision of new houses. There are, of course, grants available for the improvement of existing houses and one wonders why no grant is available to individuals for the provision and erection of a new house for owner-occupancy, as there was years ago.

At the end of 1953, applicants for Council houses totalled 549.

## Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

served requiring repairs

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	203
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	654
2.	(a) (b)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932	
3.	(-)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so danger- ous 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	105
Re	med	y of Defects During Year without Service of Formal No	otice
		Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	98
Ac	tion	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	

3

	2.	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
		(i) By owners	1
		(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	6
	2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of	
		demolition orders	10
	3.	Number of dwellings in respect of which undertakings were	
		accepted	6
(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	
Ho	usin	ng Act, 1936, Part IV Overcrowded. (1941 Figures (a)(i)(ii)(ii	ii)).
(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 1953	93
		(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	372
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again	
(40)		become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken	
		steps for the abatement of overcrowding	200

## Permanent Housing

The following figures show the number of new houses occupied during 1953:—

Council Houses		Private Houses	
Brinklow	28	Binley	5
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	17	Brinklow	1
Wolston	92	Church Lawford	
Wolvey	8	Churchover	3 1 4
		Clifton-on-Dunsmore	4
	145	Dunchurch	11
		Easenhall	2
		Frankton	1
		Harborough Magna	2
		Leamington Hastings	2 1 1
		Marton	1
		Long Lawford	5
		Ryton-on-Dunsmore	4
		Shilton	1
		Stretton-on-Dunsmore	12
		Stretton-under-Fosse	1
		Willoughby	1
		Wolston	2
		Wolvey	1
		_	59
	Council Hou	ses 145	
	Private Hous	es 59	
	Total	204	

## Temporary Housing

There are 50 prefabricated bungalows in the Rugby Rural District sited as follows:—

Dunchurch 18, Wolston 12, Brinklow 20.

The number of hutments at the Army Camps on the 31st December, 1953, was as follows :—

Ryton-on-Dunsmore 16, Stretton-on-Dunsmore 10.

During 1953, 14 huts from the above camps were demolished due to their defective condition.

## Birdingbury Camp

During 1953 it was decided to convert a number of huts that were so capable of being made into satisfactory habitations at Birdingbury Hostel. It was agreed that 33 could be so converted and at the end of the year eight of these were occupied.

## SECTION E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Milk Supply and Control

In 1953 action was taken under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Order 1949 relating to two herds that were producing milk which was infected with Brucella Abortus. One of the herds had two outbreaks. In connection with this a total of 101 samples of milk were taken.

## Milk Sampling

A total of 117 milk samples were taken as detailed below :-

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Phosphatase	8	1	9
Chemical	3	_	3
			12

The above consisted of Pasteurised, T.T. (Pasteurised), T.T. and accredited and ungraded milk.

Negati	ve Positive	Total
Biological (Tuberculosis) 4	_	4
Biological (Brucella Abortus) 94	7	101
		117

Of the 101 samples of milk submitted for the Brucella Abortus examination, 36 were also examined for tuberculosis and were found negative.

In addition to the above samples, the sampling officers of the Warwickshire County Council took 110 samples of milk for biological examination under the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950. None of the samples was reported positive for tuberculosis.

## Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

No. of Distributors registered with the authority	 2000	13
No. of premises registered with the authority	 	3

## Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949

No. of T.T. Dealers licences		****	****	****	6
No. of supplementary licences to sell	****				4
No. of pasteurised licences (Dealer)	1100				6
No. of supplementary licences (Pasteuris	sed)				6
One Pasteurisers Licence issued by the	Warwi	ckshire	Count	y Cour	cil.

## Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947

There were two premises licensed to manufacture ice cream by the cold mix method but neither of these is now in commission as such. However, the following samples of ice cream were taken with the following results:—

No. of Samples taken	Provisional Grade
	I. II. III. IV.
9	8 1 0 0

The recommended standard is that, over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I., 80 per cent. into Grades I. or II., not more than 20 per cent. into Grade III., and none into Grade IV.

## Meat and Food Inspection

The Sanitary Inspectors make periodic visits to meat shops and meat vans in the area and are at times called out by meat retailers. Slaughterhouses are also visited and the joint visits to shops and slaughterhouses during the year totalled 34.

Visits are also made to roadside cafes to inspect their food preparing rooms.

### Unsound Foods Condemned in 1953

During the year the following foodstuffs have been voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

	lbs.	Tins
Mild Cure Bacon	11	
Cooked Ham	1	1
Fruit Salad	3	3
Meat Paste		98
Smoked Bacon	98	
Hindquarter Beef	81	
American Cheese	2	
Shoulder Pork	4	
Sundry tinned foods	$45\frac{1}{2}$	76

## Food Supervision

		Visits
No. of bakehouses	10	24
No. of Slaughterhouses and meat shops	22	34
No. of roadside cafes	13	33

#### Knackers Yard

There is one Knacker's yard in the district which is owner occupied. On each of the 24 visits made it was observed that the meat was being stained in accordance with instructions.

## SECTION F.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The only outbreak of disease of any significance was a large number of cases of sonne dysentery which occurred in the Monks Kirby and Brinklow areas during February. The cases were mainly among school children and it was necessary to exclude them from school until they were reported free from infection. Despite thorough investigation it was not possible to trace the cause of the outbreak.

#### Immunisation and Vaccination

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and vaccination against Smallpox, was continued at Child Welfare Centres and by private practitioners. Owing to the prevalence of Poliomyelitis in the County, immunisation procedures were suspended from mid-July until the end of November.

#### Tuberculosis

Notifications have increased this year by 24, and it is almost certain that factors non-existent some years ago are now beginning to show results, and, furthermore, the public are, through education and propaganda, utilising all methods to combat disease—of which tuberculosis is a very important one:

- (a) Increased diagnostic facilities in the urban areas adjacent to the rural district. In the town of Rugby the chest physician now holds seven clinics per week (contrasted with two in 1949–1950). These facilities are available to the residents of the rural area, and I feel that the population—and the medical attendants are using these services more and more.
- (b) The annual visit of the mobile X-ray unit to the factories and schools. As many rural adults work in the town factories, and rural children over 11 years of age attend town schools—the opportunity for X-ray examination is afforded them without any great effort on their part.
- (c) Increased health visiting in the rural areas due to an increase in nursing and health visiting staff. The educational value of the health visitor in the home cannot be under-estimated—and especially in relation to the control of the spread of tuberculosis where the visitor's efforts to get all "contacts" examined are maintained until all have been seen by a chest physician! All contacts of a case must be seen and examined and re-examined from time to time until the physician is satisfied that the person or persons are free from disease.

Treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, and, as far as I am aware, there is now no undue delay in getting a bed for a patient urgently in need of one.

The re-housing of tuberculous persons and their families is a most important aspect of prevention of spread of the disease. The housing committee have been most co-operative and far seeing in their allocation of houses in tuberculosis cases, and the results will be shown in the notification rates in years to come.

## Diphtheria Immunisation

No. of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1953		No. of children given re-inforcing injections	
Under 5	5 — 14	Total	
165	10	175	74

No. of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1953.

Age at 31.12.53 i.e. born in	Under 1 yr. 1953	1—4 years 1949-1952	5—14 years 1939-1948	Total
No. immunised	3	795	2037	2835
Estimated population	16	30	2920	4550
Percentage immunised	48	.9	69.7	62.3

## Whooping Cough Immunisation

No. immunised in 1953

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
155	3	158

## Vaccination

No. o	f persons	vaccina	ted duri	ing year		
Age at Vaccination	Under 1 year	1 year	2 — 4 years	5 — 14 years	15 or over	Total
Primary vaccination Re-vaccination	97	7	3	_	8	115 17

### **Tuberculosis**

Twenty-seven new cases of tuberculosis, 22 respiratory and 5 non-respiratory, were notified during the year. A further 21 cases were transferred into the district from other authorities, and at the end of the year there were 163 cases on the register, classified as follows:—

Respi	iratory	Non-Re	spiratory	Te	otal
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
70	49	23	21	93	70

The age incidence of the new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis during 1952 are given below :—

Age	Resp	NEW biratory	CASES Non-Re	spiratory	Resj	DE. biratory	ATHS Non-Re	spiratory
Groups	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1		_		_		_		
5		_	1	1	_	_	-	
-15	-	1	-	1	_	_		_
-25	2	2	-	1	_	-	_	
35	3	3		-	1	_	-	-
-45	1	3	-	_	-	_	_	
55	5	-	-	1	1		7	-
-65	2	_	-	_	-	_	-	
65 +	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Total	13	9	1	4	2	_	_	_

# AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1953. FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION

Disease	0-	1—	3	5—	16-	15—	25—	35—	45-	55—	65+	Al
Scarlet Fever	_	1	1	3	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	7
Whooping Cough Poliomyelitis	5	12	7	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	42
paralytic	_	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Measles	4	14	26	71	6	2	1	2	1	-	-	12
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	1
Dysentery	1	2	4	20	6	1	5	1	2	-	1	43
Smallpox	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid												
Fevers	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E <b>v</b> ysipelas	_		-	1	-		-	1	2	-	1	- 2
Meningococcal	1	1										
Infection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Ophthalmia												
Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-		-	4	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-		-	-	-

# MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1953. FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet fever Whooping	2	-	_	1	_	_	1	3	-	-	-	-	
Cough	5	14	5	1	_	2	2	3	6	3	_	1	4:
Poliomyelitis				1		-	1						1
paralytic	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	2	1	_	_	
non-paralytic	_	-		-	-	_	-	-	1	_	_		
Measles	9	52	17	22	11	13	1	1	1		-	-	12
Diphtheria	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_		-
Pneumonia	1	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	29	1	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encepha-													
litis	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Enteric or													
Typhoid Fevers	-	-	-			-		-			-		
Paratyphoid	-	1	-	1		-	_	2	_	-	1		
Erysipelas Meningococcal	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	-	1
Infection													_
Ophthalmia						1							
Neonatorum	_	_	-	_	_			_	_			-	_
Puerperal										- 3			
Pyrexia	_	_	1	_	1	_	2	_	_	1	_	_	1
Food Poisoning	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Totals	18	104	25	29	12	18	10	9	13	5	1	1	24

## INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1953.

Ansty   Binley   Binley   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bindingbury   Bourton-on-Dunsmore   Bourton-on-Dunsmore   Bourton-On-Dunsmore   Brandon & Bretford   Brinklow   A	Parish	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis— paralytic	Poliomyelitis— non-paralytic	Measles	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	TOTAL
Binley         — <td>Ansty</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>	Ansty		_	_		_	_		_	_	
Birdingbury   Bourton-on-Dunsmore   Dingstron & Brandon & Bretford   Dingstron & Dingstr	Binley		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Person
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	Birdingbury	_	-	-			-	_	_	-	1
Brinklow Burton Hastings and Bramcote	Bourton-on-Dunsmore	-	-	-		2	-		_	-	
Burton Hastings and Bramcote		-		-					-		
Bramcote			4	-	-	5	1	4	-	1	15
Church Lawford         —         1         —         7         1         —         —         9           Churchover         —         —         —         1         1         —         —         2           Combe Fields         —         —         —         —         —         —         7           Cosford Magna         —<											
Churchover         —         —         —         1         1         —         —         2           Clifton-on-Dunsmore         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         7           Coombe Fields         —		-		-	-				-	-	
Clifton-on-Dunsmore		-	1	-	-			-	-	-	
Coombe Fields         —         —         —         —         1         1           Cosford         —			-	-			1	10.75			2
Copston Magna         —         <		-	-	2		3	-		1		7
Cosford		-	100		1700000	-		1000	-		1
Dunchurch         1         3         —         1         —         —         5           Easenhall         —         1         —         —         —         —         3           Frankton         — <td>Copston Magna</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	Copston Magna	-								-	
Casenhall		-	1000000		-				100	-	-
Frankton         —<		1						2007/01/1			
Grandborough         — <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td></t<>			1								9
Harborough Magna					123				188		
Leamington Hastings         —						7.5					
Little Lawford         —										_	
Long Lawford   -   6   2   -   10   2   -   3   -   23   Marton   -   2   -   -   8   -   -   -   10   Monks Kirby   -   3   -   41   3   22   -   69   69   Newnham Regis   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   1   Newton & Biggin   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   1   Newton & Biggin   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   1   Newton & Biggin   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	Little Lawford										
Marton         —         2         —         8         —         —         —         10           Monks Kirby         —         3         —         41         3         22         —         69           Newton & Biggin         —			10000			1000000			10000	_	
Monks Kirby         —         3         —         41         3         22         —         —         69           Newtham Regis         — </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>		_					_	-		_	
Newnham Regis         —         <		-					3	22	_	-	69
Newton & Biggin         —			-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Princethorpe         —         3         —         4         —         —         7           Ryton-on-Dunsmore         1         —         —         —         —         —         —         3           Shilton         1         —         —         —         —         —         —         1           Stretton Baskerville         —	Newton & Biggin	-		-	-			1100	-	-	
Ryton-on-Dunsmore         3         —         —         —         —         3         —         —         —         3         —	Pailton	1			-		2	8	-		
Shilton         1         —         —         —         —         1         —         —         —         —         —         —         1         — </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>3</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Stretton Baskerville         —				-	-		-	-	-		
Stretton-on-Dunsmore         —         —         —         2         —         —         2           Stretton-under-Fosse         —         1         —         —         —         7           Thurlaston         —         —         —         —         —         —         —           Wibtoft         —		1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		1
Stretton-under-Fosse         —         1         —         3         —         7           Thurlaston         —			-	-			-	-	-	-	_
Thurlaston         —				-			-		-	-	2
Wibtoft         — </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>10000</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>100</td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			10000		1000			100	1000		,
Willey       — <td></td> <td>1</td>											1
Willoughby         —		11176		MACON I			100		0.00		
Withybrook											1
Wolfhampcote											_
Wolston   -   -   -   -   -   -   -											
											-
	Wolvey				-						12

## SECTION G.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT AND ENGLAND AND WALES 1953.

				Rugby Rural District	England and Wales
				Rates per 1,000	of the population
Live Births			333	16.13	15.5
Still Births			12	0.55	0.35
Deaths—All causes			168	8,68	11.4
Typhoid and Para	typhoic	1		0.00	0.00
Whooping cough			-	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	***			0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis			2 2	0.16	0.20
Influenza			2	0.16	0.16
Smallpox		n	-	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyeliti	is and i	0110-		0.00	0.01
encephalitis Pneumonia	***		5	0.00	0.55
Theunoma		***			
Deaths All causes under 1 Enteritis and Di			6	Rates per 1,0 18,02	00 Live Births 26.8
Lancertes and Lan					
under 2 years of ag			-	0.00	0.00
under 2 years of as Notifications—					
under 2 years of as  Notifications— Typhoid				Rates per 1,000	of the population
under 2 years of as Notifications—	ge		=	Rates per 1,000 0.00	of the population
under 2 years of as  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid	ge  fection			Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00	of the population 0.00 0.01
under 2 years of as  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation	ge  fection 			Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03
under 2 years of as  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal In Scarlet fever Whooping cough	ge  fection			Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39
under 2 years of as  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria	ge  fection 			Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas	ge  fection 		42	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal In: Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox	ge  fection  		42	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal In: Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox	ge  fection  		42 - 5 -	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23 0.00	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia	ge  fection  		$\frac{42}{5}$ $\frac{127}{127}$	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23 0.00 5.86	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00 12.36
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis, Para	ge fection 		$\frac{42}{5}$ $\frac{127}{11}$	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23 0.00 5.86 0.51	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00 12.36 0.84
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis, Para	ge  fection  		$     \begin{array}{r}       42 \\       \hline       5 \\       \hline       127 \\       11 \\       4     \end{array} $	Rates per 1,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23 0.00 5.86 0.51 0.18	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00 12.36 0.84 0.07
under 2 years of ag  Notifications— Typhoid Paratyphoid Meningococcal Interpretation Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis, Para	ge fection alytic n-Paraly	   	$     \begin{array}{r}       42 \\       \hline       5 \\       \hline       127 \\       11 \\       4     \end{array} $	Rates per 1,000  0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 1.94 0.00 0.23 0.00 5.86 0.51 0.18 0.05 0.00  Rate per 1,000 To	of the population 0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00 12.36 0.84 0.07 0.04 0.24

## PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

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

			Number	of
Premises	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
<ul> <li>(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities</li> <li>(ii) Factories not included in (i) in</li> </ul>	30	35	_	_
which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local	62	25	10	_
Authority (excluding outworkers' premises	_	_	_	
TOTAL	92	60	10	

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Num	ber of cases were	in which found	defects	Number of
Particulars	-		Ref	erred	cases in which prose-
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	cutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	4	3	_	_	_
Overcrowding	_	_	_	_	_
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-		-
Inadequate ventilation	1	_	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors Sanitary conveniences :	3	2	_	_	-
(a) Insufficient	13	5	_	4	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1		2	_
(c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences re-	_	_	_	_	_
lating to Outwork)	2	2	_	-	_
TOTAL	25	13	_	6	_

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated	В	irths	De	eaths	Infan	t deaths		culosis aths
Year	Mid-Year Population	No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate adjusted	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 ‡15,870	232	15.1	184	11.6	9	39	7	0.45
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	10,31	9	25,71	11	0.60
	††20,630		-	1000			7/7/2017		1
1950	20,230	336	17.44	205	11.35	10	29.76	10	0.50
1951	20,830	319	16.08	211	11.35	8	25.08	7	0.34
1952	21,220	344	17.02	173	9.08	9	26,16	1	0.05
1953	21,670	333	16.13	168	8.68	6	18,02	2	0.16

<sup>\*</sup>Extension of Municipal Borough of Rugby.

<sup>†</sup>Population for calculation of Birth Rate.

<sup>‡</sup>Population for calculation of Death Rate.

<sup>§</sup>Civilian population for calculation of Birth and Death rates.

<sup>††</sup>Home population (includes members of Armed Forces stationed in the district).



