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BOROUGH OF HIGHAM FERRERS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1950



P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.



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Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Members of Highway and Sanitary Committee :

COUNCILLOR S. UPTON (Chairman), ALDERMAN J. E. JEFFS, COUNCILLORS R. FRISBY, D. F. E. WALKER, J. S. BROWN, W. A. GRANT, J. D. WILSON.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN J. W. BARKER, J.P., was an *ex-officio* member.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.C.H., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON

Sanitary Inspector :

FRANK WILLIAM DRURY, C.R.S.I.

Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1950.

Area (acres)	1,945
Population 1931 (census)	2,928
" 1950 (Registrar-General's estimate)	3,645
Number of separate dwellings, 1931 (census)	819
" " " " 1950	1,226
Rateable value, 1950	£15,450
Product of a penny rate, 1950	£56/3/9

Live Births.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	61	38	23	} 17.28
Illegitimate	2	1	1	
	63	39	24	

Stillbirths.

Legitimate	5	3	2	} 1.37
Illegitimate	<i>nil.</i>	—	—	
	5	3	2	

Deaths

All causes	51	20	31	13.99
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Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	<i>nil.</i>
Other puerperal causes	<i>nil.</i>

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Legitimate	1	—	1	15.87
Illegitimate	—	—	—	<i>nil.</i>
	1	—	1	15.89

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	9
" " Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>

Public Health Department,
Swanspool,
Wellingborough.

July, 1951.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
Borough of Higham Ferrers.**

MR. MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND GENTLEMEN,

It is my honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the year 1950.

The vital statistics for the year showed some ups and downs on those for the previous year. The birth rate, 17.28, showed an increase of .82 on that for the previous year. It was also higher than the rate for England and Wales, which was 15.8. The death rate 13.99, was considerably higher than that for 1949 which was 10.97. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6. The maternal mortality rate was nil, and this is a very satisfactory state of affairs. The infant mortality rate was 15.89 per 1,000 live births. This shows a considerable fall in the rate for the previous year which was 33.33.

No cases of diphtheria occurred in the Borough, but the fact that such cases still occur in the country must not be lost sight of, and parents must be reminded of this and encouraged to have their children immunized.

The response to vaccination is very poor and this is unfortunate, especially when one considers the fact that outbreaks have occurred recently in this country. Infancy is the best and safest time for primary vaccination and this should be brought to the notice of parents.

An outbreak of measles occurred during the year and was confined to the fourth and fifth months. No deaths occurred and no very severe case was reported.

The Borough having been free from poliomyelitis for a number of years, unfortunately had some cases in July and August. An account of this will be found in the report.

A reference to the desirability of providing a site for movable dwellings is also made, and the Council might consider this for the future. There would appear to be an ever-increasing demand for licences for movable dwellings, and such a site would do away with caravans being parked in different localities throughout the Borough. It may also help the Housing Committee to a certain extent.

The demand for more houses in the Borough still remains and, despite the considerable number of new houses that were built during the year, the number of applicants on the housing list has not appreciably decreased.

Negotiations for the new sewage works continues, and it will be a happy day for the Borough when work commences on this new scheme, as one cannot over-emphasize the necessity of such works in the interest of the health of the population of the Borough and surrounding areas.

In conclusion I should like to express my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation that I have received from the Chairman and members of the Highways and Health Committee during the year, and the ever ready assistance of Mr. Drury and the Clerk. The interest taken by this committee in all matters appertaining to health has been a real incentive to greater endeavour, and it is a pleasure to work with such a committee.

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—The area of the Borough, which celebrates its 700th Anniversary of the first Borough charter in the year of writing this report, covers an area of 1,945 acres. Although it has retained much of its architectural beauty of the past, the Borough has not been forgetful of the needs of the present as will be seen from the numbers of new houses built in recent years.

Population—The Registrar General's returns give the population as 3,645, an increase of one person over the figures for the previous year. There were 12 more births than deaths in the Borough during the year.

Deaths—Fifty-one deaths were recorded in the Borough in 1950, giving a rate of 13.99 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This shows an increase on the previous year when the rate was 10.97 (40 deaths). The rate for England and Wales for 1950 was 11.6.

The following table shows a comparison between the Borough, Administrative County and England and Wales, for a period covering the years 1946-1950.

Death Rates, 1946-1950.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Higham Ferrers ...	13.21(45)	13.60(48)	9.44(34)	10.97(40)	13.99(51)
Administrative County ...	12.	12.43	11.00	12.07	*
England and Wales ...	11.5	12.00	10.8	11.7	11.6

* *not available.*

Table No. 1, page 20 gives a classification of the causes of deaths during the year, in accordance with International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948. Table No. 6, page 25 gives the vital statistics for the period 1891 to 1950 and includes the death rates over that period.

Births—Sixty-three births were recorded during the year giving a birth rate of 17.28 per 1,000 of the population. There were 39 male births and 24 female. The rate shows an increase on the rate for the

previous year which was 16.46 (60 births). The rate for England and Wales for 1950 was 15.8.

In the following table, the rates for the Borough, Administrative County, England and Wales over the period 1946-1950 are shown for comparison.

Birth Rates, 1946-1950.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Higham Ferrers ...	18.2	22.67	18.61	16.46	17.28
Administrative County ...	19.17	20.42	17.46	16.19	*
England and Wales ...	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8

* *not available.*

Stillbirths—Five stillbirths were recorded during the year. This gives a rate of 1.37 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for 1949 was .82 when 3 stillbirths occurred. The rate for England and Wales for 1950 was .37.

Illegitimate Births. Two illegitimate births were registered during the year which gives a rate of 31.74 per 1,000 live births. The rate for 1949 was 50 when 3 illegitimate births were recorded.

Infant Mortality—During the period, one infant death was recorded, which gives a rate of 15.87 per 1,000 live births. The death was in a female child and the cause: Bronchial-Pneumonia. The rate for 1949 was 33.33. The rates for legitimate and illegitimate were thus for 1950—

Legitimate—15.87 per 1,000 legitimate births.

Illegitimate—Nil.

The total rate for the year is therefore 15.87.

The following table shows a comparison between the rate for the Borough and the Administrative County and England and Wales, for the past five years:

Death rate under one year per 1,000 live births.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Higham Ferrers ...	16.21(1)	37.50(3)	Nil.	33.33(2)	15.87(1)
Administrative County ...	36.86	35.07	31.67	33.78	*
England and Wales ...	43.	41.	34.	32.	29.8

* *not available.*

The neo-natal mortality rate for the year was nil. Under this heading comes infant deaths within 28 days of birth. It is a sub-division of the infant mortality rate.

Maternal Mortality—For the fourth year no deaths have been recorded under this heading, which is very satisfactory.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory—Laboratory facilities for the examination of specimens in connexion with the Public Health work carried out in the Borough are afforded by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Northampton. Routine examinations of samples of water from the town's mains are also carried out at this laboratory. The co-operation of Dr. Hoyle throughout the year was much appreciated.

Diphtheria Antitoxin—A supply of antitoxin was kept available at the Health Department, Swanspool, Wellingborough, but this practice has now been discontinued. The Oxford Regional Hospital board is now responsible for a supply of antitoxin and supplies are kept at the following places :

Wellingborough Hospital
Northampton General Hospital
Rushden House Sanatorium
Rockingham Road, Kettering.

Ambulance Service—Accident cases and non-infectious diseases are conveyed to hospital by the Higham Ferrers Motor Ambulance Association which maintain an ambulance.

Infectious disease cases requiring removal to hospital are removed by arrangement with the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton.

Nursing in the Home—One Queen's Nurse, who holds the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board is employed in the Borough.

Treatment Centres and Clinics—The County Council run an Infant Welfare Centre which is held at the Methodist Church School on two Thursday afternoons each month, and is attended by a Medical officer on the last Thursday of the month. Antenatal clinics are held at the Hayway, Rushden, on Tuesday mornings.

Hospital Accommodation—There are no hospitals in the Borough. Northampton General Hospital and Kettering serve the area. Cases of Tuberculosis go to Rushden House Sanatorium and infectious diseases to Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

The Hayway Hospital, Rushden, provides facilities for outpatients and is visited by consultants from Northampton and Kettering. This

is a great benefit to the people of Higham Ferrers and Rushden and avoids the journey to Northampton.

The following outpatients clinics are held :

Gynaecological	...	1st and 3rd Monday morning
		2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon
Medical	... ..	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Monday afternoon
Surgical	... ..	1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Tuesday afternoon
E.N.T.	... ..	2nd and 4th Wednesday morning
		1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday afternoon
Eyes	... ..	1st and 3rd Thursday morning
Orthoptist	... ..	Every Wednesday morning
		Every Thursday, morning and afternoon
Urological	... ..	2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon
Physiotherapy	... ..	Monday afternoons

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply—The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply the Borough. The sources of supply are as follows :

- (1) Sywell—Reservoir situated in the Wellingborough Rural area. It is fed by springs and rainfall from the surrounding catchment area.
- (2) Wollaston—Hard water crossing. Wells in the Nene River Gravels.
- (3) Wymington—Wells. This source is used only for emergency purposes.

All water is filtered and chlorinated before being passed into supply. Chemical analysis of samples of water from the different sources showed that the water was safe for drinking purposes. Routine Bacteriological examination of samples of water taken throughout the area during the year all proved to be satisfactory.

Hardness of Water—Sywell water is slightly hard, Wollaston is hard and Wymington very hard.

The following table shows the daily consumption of water per head of population for the period 1946-1950 :

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Domestic and Municipal purposes ...	21.41	26.00	23.83	20.7	20.6
Trade purposes ...	3.02	5.00	4.43	4.65	9.31

Piped Water Supply—With regard to piped water supply to houses in the Borough, the situation is as follows :

1,195 houses have a piped supply. This figure shows an increase of 37 on the figures for 1949. This increase is due to the number of new houses built during the year. 32 houses are dependent on 8 standpipes. This figure shows a decrease of two from last year. This is due to the fact that two condemned houses in Warmonds Hill are now closed. These houses were supplied by one standpipe.

In 1949, 43 houses depended upon standpipes for their water supply.

Four houses in the Borough have not a public water supply.

Rainfall for the period 1946-1950 was :

			1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Rushden	...	...	29.78	19.33	25.66	18.51	25.31
Sywell	...	...	27.74	19.42	25.35	18.48	24.88

Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage—Since my last annual report, a new scheme has been drawn up for the reconstruction of the sewage works, and this has been passed on to the Ministers for their approval. The sewage from the Borough presents difficulties due to the high trade effluents from tanneries in the area. The domestic sewage is not sufficient in quantity to dilute down this trade effluent and the result is that the sewage is of unusually high strength. A sewage works capable of dealing with the domestic sewage from a town with the population of the Borough would be quite incapable after a period of dealing with this particular type of sewage. The filter beds soon become damaged and cease to function efficiently. This particular problem is common in this area with small works and is a strong point in favour of authorities getting together to build if possible, one large works to serve an area. The diluting down of strong sewage by domestic sewage is in the best interest of the efficient working of the filter beds. Such a scheme would also do away with scattered small works, which are often a source of trouble and must always be regarded as dangerous areas.

It is hoped that some action will be taken soon with regard to the sewage works as the present situation is most unsatisfactory and dangerous from a health point of view.

Drainage and Sewerage—The scheme for reconstruction of the sewage works includes the laying of some new sewers to help out the present situation. This should be much appreciated in some areas, where at present, following storms, some inconvenience is caused by storm water blowing the manhole covers and depositing sewage and silt in the surrounding areas.

Closet Accommodation—The situation remains the same as reported last year. Ten houses are not connected to the main sewage system.

Disinfection—Articles requiring disinfection following infectious diseases, etc., are dealt with by arrangement with the Rushden Health Department. A steam disinfectant is maintained by Rushden U.D.C.

Concurrent and terminal disinfection by liquid and gaseous disinfectants are carried out as required in connexion with infectious diseases.

Eradication of Bed Bugs—(*Cimex lectularius*)—One suspected case was reported, but on investigation was not confirmed.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :

One maintenance treatment of sewers.
Refuse Tip—two treatments.
Sewage works—two treatments.
Private dwellings—16 treatments.
Business premises—two treatments.
Mice—private dwellings—one treatment.
 business premises—one treatment.

Movable Dwellings—One licence granted during the year for a site in respect of two tents. With regards to movable dwellings, recently the demands for licences for the parking of caravans here has increased. In my opinion it would be an opportune time for the Council to give serious consideration to the opening of a permanent caravan site. Such a site would necessarily have adequate facilities laid on, such as piped water supply, one standpipe to a certain number of caravans, drainage for sullage water, sanitary conveniences, hard standing for caravans, dustbins. Type of caravan allowed on site should also be stipulated.

Such a site should not give rise to any trouble from a public health point of view, and would do away with the present situation, where a number of movable dwellings of varying types are situated in different parts of the Borough.

Public Cleansing—563 loads weighing approximately 1,126 tons were collected and deposited at the Kings Meadow Tip. Controlled tipping is carried out at this site. This tip is now almost full and so arrangements for facilities to tip at a site at Stanwick Road have been made.

Negotiations with Rushden with reference to a joint incinerator for refuse unfortunately did not materialize, the cost of such a plant being prohibitive.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The housing situation in the Borough is as follows :

30 Council houses were completed during 1950. (Work on these houses commenced in 1949.)

Work on a further 26 Council houses commenced during the year.

Eleven licences to build private dwellings were issued during 1950, and seven houses were completed.

The situation as on 31/12/1950 was as follows :

- 26 Council houses under construction.
- 14 Private dwellings under construction.

On the 31/12/1949, 30 Council houses were under construction and 7 private dwellings.

At the end of the year there were 186 applicants for Council houses and this number shows a fall of five on that of the previous year.

The following figures show the numbers at the end of each year for the past six years :

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
175	194	160	191	186

There still remains in the Borough a great demand for more houses and still too many families are living in old or condemned property.

The problem of having repairs carried out on some of these properties is a difficult one. With condemned property or houses with a short life with pegged rents, it would appear unjust to request the owner to spend large sums on repairs, and yet the health of the occupants must always receive first consideration. The effects of bad houses on health must never be lost sight of.

The housing committee is to be congratulated on the manner in which it has tackled its housing problem, and I personally appreciate very much the sympathetic hearing that they have always given to cases presented by me for consideration on health grounds.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies—There are six retailers of milk in the Borough. One licence was issued to retail pasteurised milk in the area.

Food Premises—Periodic inspections of these premises were carried out during the year.

Food Inspection—Unsound food voluntarily surrendered .

2 × 6 lb. tins of Jellied Veal.

12 tins of Full Cream Milk.

1 × 4 lb. tin Brisket Beef.

Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940. The Rushden abattoir serves the area and slaughtering is carried out there. Imported carcasses and 'home killings' are inspected at the abattoir before distribution to the Borough.

Clean Food Guild—In last year's annual report an account of a conference held at Northampton, with a view to establishing a Northamptonshire Clean Food Guild was given, and a hope was expressed that this Guild would be successfully launched. It was the feeling at this conference that there was a need for such a Guild. Subsequently the Health Committee of the County Council decided to drop the matter, and leave it to each authority to act in whatever manner it thought best. The Borough approached Rushden U.D.C. concerning the promotion of a scheme for the two areas. This matter is under consideration, and it is hoped that a campaign in the two areas will be got under way in the near future.

Much valuable time has been lost already and it is in the public interest that steps should be taken to ensure a higher standard of food hygiene.

In such a scheme education of the food handler is of primary importance and courses of instruction should form phase one of any such campaign.

SECTION F.

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

Smallpox—No cases occurred in the area.

Scarlet Fever—Four cases occurred during the year. Two in January, one in February and the fourth in August. Cases were of a mild variety.

Diphtheria—Six years have now passed since the last case of Diphtheria was notified in the Borough. Diphtheria still raises its ugly head in isolated areas through the country, and parents must be reminded of this fact, lest they become careless with regards to the need for immunization of their children with the follow on booster dose at school age.

Diphtheria Immunization—On 31st December, 1950, the following table shows the number of children in the different age groups who had been immunized against Diphtheria.

Age at 31.12.50 ... <i>i.e.</i> Born in Year	Under					5 to 9 1941- 1945	10 to 14 1936- 1940	Total under 15
	1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946			
Number Immunized	3	44	65	70	51	261	247	741
Estimated mid-year population 1950	3 1 8					4 6 9		787

Number of children immunized during 1950—

<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>Booster Doses</i>
55	3	37

The above figures do not include children immunized by private arrangements.

The vaccination figures for the period are as follows :

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	5	2	—	4	11
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	—	4	4
					15

It will be seen how unfavourably these figures compare with those

for immunization, and should be the cause of some concern, especially when one considers recent outbreaks of smallpox in the country.

Pneumonia—Two cases of pneumonia were notified and three deaths were certified giving pneumonia as the primary cause.

Erysipelas—No cases were notified.

Measles—107 cases of measles were notified during the year. The first case in January, the second in February, then 72 cases in April, 24 in May, 8 in June and one in December.

The majority of cases occurred in children between the ages of 4 years and 10 years. No cases were removed to hospital and no deaths occurred. As will be seen it was a short sharp outbreak confined to the 4th and 5th months of the year.

In 1949 there were 5 cases and in 1948, 83 cases.

Influenza—No cases were notified, but one death was attributed to this cause.

Whooping Cough—13 cases were notified. 12 of these cases were confined to the first 3 months of the year, and one case in September. No deaths were attributed to this cause.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—No cases occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis—The Borough had been free of this infectious disease for more than 10 years until last year when 3 cases were notified. The possibility that the community would not have had an opportunity of building up a resistance to this disease had to be borne in mind and so these cases caused considerable concern. Fortunately little time was lost in dealing with early cases and prompt removal to Harborough Road Isolation Hospital helped considerably to stop further cases. Actually the route by which the disease reached the Borough was established and also a connexion between cases. At the same time a number of further cases occurred due to a virus infection known as *Coxsacki*. This virus bears a close connexion with that of poliomyelitis and may cause non-paralytic poliomyelitis. Non-paralytic cases of poliomyelitis are a further danger as such cases may be missed and cause further spread. Cases occurred in July and August and two were in children and one in an adult. No cases proved fatal.

Considering the Borough had been free for so long, we must consider it rather fortunate that the outbreak was so limited in nature.

When poliomyelitis is present in an area, parents would be well

advised to see that their children get plenty of rest and avoid over-exertion. Complete rest may avert an attack. As cases of poliomyelitis are more prevalent in the summer months parents should consider this fact with regards to seeing that their children go to bed at an early hour.

Puerperal Pyrexia—No cases were notified. One case occurred in 1949.

Tuberculosis—Four new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Two cases of respiratory tuberculosis occurred in males, and one in a female. One case of non-respiratory tuberculosis occurred in a male. In 1949 five cases were notified. Four cases were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium, and four cases were discharged during the year. One male death from pulmonary tuberculosis was recorded during the year.

At the end of the year 31 cases were on the Tuberculosis Register. Twenty-six cases were of pulmonary tuberculosis and five of non-pulmonary infections.

The Mass Radiography unit visited the area during the year and operated during the period 30th October, 1950, and 19th January, 1951. The Borough of Higham Ferrers and Rushden area were combined for this survey and separate figures for the two areas are not available.

A summary of the work of the unit is as follows :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken	4,721	3,812	8,533
No. re-called for large films	243	169	412
No. re-called for clinical examination	73	55	128
No. referred to Dispensary	18	13	31
Results of cases referred to Dispensary :			
<i>Tuberculosis :</i>			
<i>Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>			
No. requiring Sanatorium treatment ...	4	1	5
No. requiring Domiciliary treatment ...	1	1	2
	5	2	7
Six of these cases were newly discovered and six had a positive sputum.			
Observation cases	9	9	18
Non-Tuberculous condition	4	2	6
Results of cases clinically examined by the			
Medical Directors but not referred to Dispensary :			
Tuberculosis—Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis			
	28	23	51
Non-Tuberculous condition	27	15	42
Normal	—	4	4

From above figures it will be seen the value of such a survey. Not only were six cases with positive sputums found, but persons suffering from other non-tuberculous diseases were also discovered. The value of this type of unit to the community is very great and the Director of the Mass Radiography unit is to be congratulated for his excellent work in the area.

No action was considered necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, section 172.

The Borough after-care committee continues to carry out its excellent work amongst sufferers from this disease. Their work should not go without mention, as the community owe them a great debt for their unselfish work amongst our less fortunate folk.

Food Poisoning—One case was recorded during the year.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Form 572 (Revised) has been abridged and is given as Table No. 7, page 26.

The provision of sanitary conveniences in the case of all factories in the area are, on the whole, satisfactory.

In factories where mechanical power is not used, provision as to cleanliness, number employed, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors—no serious complaint was recorded during the year.

There was no action necessary in respect of home work (Section 110 and 111).

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1950.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus... ..	—	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	4	8
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	4	7
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	2	4
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
20. Other heart disease	5	10	15
21. Other circulatory disease	—	—	—
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	1	1	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system... ..	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	4	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	—	—	—
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	20	31	51

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE BY THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

Housing.						
Complaints received ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	27
Inspections under the Public Health Acts :						
(a) Complaints ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	25
(b) Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(c) Coming under Notice ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d) Notice from Builders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	10
(e) Other ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	51
Re-inspectious under the Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	55
Inspections under Housing Acts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-inspections under the Housing Acts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re Housing Applications ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11
Visits re Infectious diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	19
Meat and Food.						
Visits to Dairies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Foodshops ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
Visits to Ice-cream premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories.						
Visits to Factories ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous.						
Visits re Land Charges Act ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	12
Visits to Refuse Tip ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	12
Visits to Sewage Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	21
Visits for Interviews ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	14
Interviews at Office ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water Tests of Drains carried out ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	17
Visits re Movable Dwellings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR.

Housing.						
Sinks renewed... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Doors repaired or renewed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7
Gullies cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	18
Rainwater gutters renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	18
Accumulations removed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Floors renewed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
W.C. pans renewed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	—
Additional W.C.s provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains repaired, altered or added to	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yard paving repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ceilings renewed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fireplaces renewed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chimney stacks repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5
Windows repaired or renewed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	25
Fasteners to windows renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bathrooms constructed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lavatory basins provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Baths renewed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gates and fences repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sub-floor ventilation provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls repaired (internally) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rooms decorated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	17
Verminous premises disinfested ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Electric lighting provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accumulations removed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances from fowls abated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE No. 2—cont.

Factories.						
W.C. apartments cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. pans cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
New sanitary accommodation provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rats and Mice.						
Maintenance treatment of sewers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Treatments of Refuse Tip ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Treatments of Sewage Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Private Dwellings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	16
Business Premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mice—Private Dwellings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mice—Business Premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
NOTICES SERVED.						
Public Health Acts (Informal) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	17
Public Health Acts (Verbal) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3
Factories Act (Verbal) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Public Health Acts (Voluntary Work) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	9
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ETC.						
Rooms disinfected ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	10
Articles disinfected ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	38

TABLE No. 3.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1950.

DISEASE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTALS
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	1	1	—	72	24	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	107
Whooping Cough	5	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	13
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	8	7	3	72	25	8	2	3	1	—	—	1	130

TABLE NO. 4.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1950.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	3
Measles ...	3	7	11	15	24	44	1	—	1	1	—	—	107	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	1	2	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	3	9	12	17	26	56	1	—	3	2	—	1	130	4	3

TABLE NO. 5.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1950.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 6.

VITAL STATISTICS DURING 1950 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under One Year		All Ages	
				No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1891	1,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	1,810	51	28.1	7	137.0	27	14.9
1893	2,000	54	27.0	6	111.0	34	17.0
1894	2,000	65	32.5	12	184.0	37	18.5
1895	2,000	64	32.0	3	47.0	30	15.0
1896	2,000	56	28.0	6	107.0	22	11.0
1897	2,000	67	33.5	5	75.0	31	15.5
1898	2,000	74	37.0	9	121.0	27	13.5
1899	2,500	62	24.8	11	177.0	25	10.0
1900	2,540	69	27.1	9	130.0	31	12.2
1901	2,540	79	31.1	3	37.9	26	10.2
1902	2,540	56	22.0	3	53.5	26	10.2
1903	2,540	59	23.2	6	101.7	27	10.6
1904	2,540	61	24.0	4	65.6	22	8.6
1905	2,794	48	17.2	5	104.1	28	9.6
1906	2,884	49	16.9	3	61.2	26	8.6
1907	2,920	51	17.4	5	98.0	25	7.8
1908	2,920	63	21.5	2	31.7	29	9.0
1909	2,920	56	19.1	5	89.3	27	9.2
1910	2,920	42	14.3	1	23.8	24	8.2
1911	2,726	53	19.4	2	37.7	25	9.1
1912	2,726	37	13.5	3	81.0	21	7.7
1913	2,776	56	20.1	5	89.2	34	12.2
1914	2,776	53	19.0	3	56.8	28	10.0
1915	2,849	51	18.3	4	78.4	37	12.9
1916	2,769	46	15.2	6	130.4	31	11.1
1917	2,838	45	15.8	3	66.6	30	11.7
1918	2,987	36	12.0	3	83.3	38	14.2
1919	2,863	44	14.7	2	45.5	28	9.7
1920	2,977	69	23.1	9	130.4	35	11.7
1921	2,912	47	16.1	2	42.5	32	10.9
1922	2,929	40	13.6	5	125.0	27	9.2
1923	2,944	54	18.3	2	37.0	36	12.2
1924	2,965	42	14.1	2	47.6	36	12.1
1925	2,998	35	11.6	3	85.7	17	5.6
1926	3,091	37	11.9	3	81.0	23	7.4
1927	3,120	39	12.1	6	153.0	43	13.7
1928	3,208	43	13.0	0	0.0	27	8.4
1929	3,054	43	14.7	3	69.0	23	7.3
1930	3,054	41	13.4	2	48.7	31	10.1
1931	2,950	30	10.1	2	66.0	32	10.8
1932	2,938	25	8.5	2	80.0	39	13.2
1933	2,944	42	14.2	1	23.8	33	11.2
1934	2,946	28	9.5	1	35.0	28	9.5
1935	2,987	31	10.4	0	0.0	37	12.4
1936	3,003	43	14.3	1	23.2	30	10.0
1937	3,076	49	15.9	2	40.8	34	11.0
1938	3,120	36	11.5	1	27.7	35	11.2
1939	3,145	27	8.6	0	0.0	53	16.5
1940	3,172	40	12.6	0	0.0	39	12.3
1941	3,690	45	12.5	1	22.2	42	11.6
1942	3,528	55	15.5	2	36.3	28	7.9
1943	3,366	52	15.4	1	19.2	39	11.3
1944	3,298	60	18.2	1	16.7	36	10.9
1945	3,268	71	21.7	2	28.2	46	14.1
1946	3,406	62	18.2	1	16.12	45	13.21
1947	3,528	80	22.67	3	37.50	48	13.60
1948	3,599	67	18.61	0	0.0	34	9.44
1949	3,644	60	16.46	2	33.33	40	10.97
1950	3,645	63	17.28	1	15.87	51	13.99

TABLE NO. 7.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948
for the year, 1950.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	9	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	37	9	2	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	3	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel-making	16	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	16	—	—	—	—	—



