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IRTHLINGBOROUGH  
URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1952



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

Together with the Report of

A. DEWHURST, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.





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# Irthlingborough Urban District.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1952.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,910
Population 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
„ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,621
„ 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,996
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002
„ „ „ „ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208
„ „ „ „ 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,672
Rateable value, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	£23,303
Product of a penny rate, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	£86/6/2

<b>Live Births.</b>					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	71	35	36	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	3	—	3	
					74	35	39	14.81

<b>Stillbirths.</b>					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	
					—	—	—	nil.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
<b>Deaths (all causes)</b>	...	...	...	...	58	32	26	11.60

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

<b>Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births.</b>					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	nil.
					—	—	—	

<b>Deaths from Cancer (All ages)</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Measles (All ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ Whooping Cough (All ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

# Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

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## *Members of the Public Health Committee :*

MESSRS. H. D. BUGBY (Chairman), C. E. GRIMMER, J.P. (Chairman of the Council), R. B. BLAND, H. P. POOLE, A. ROBERTSHAW, H. K. WOOLSEY.

## *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :*

Medical Officer of Health,

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

## *also holds appointments of*

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

## Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

## Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Surveyor, etc.,

A. DEWHURST, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*Certified Meat and Food Inspector.*



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

SWANSPOOL,

WELLINGBOROUGH.

*June, 1953*

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District Council of  
Irthlingborough.**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the area for the year 1952.

The vital statistics for the area during the period were satisfactory. The death rate 11.60 showed a fall on that for the previous year, when it was 12.30 per 1,000 of population. The rate was slightly higher than that for England and Wales for 1952 which was 11.3.

No infant deaths or deaths from puerperal causes occurred during the year, and this is very satisfactory. Also there were no stillbirths recorded. The birth rate showed a decline on the previous year, the rate being 14.81 compared with 16.07 for 1951.

In Section C, details of the water supply for the town is given, as I thought it may be of interest to new members of the Council. It is pleasing to report the very satisfactory results of the investigation into leakage which have taken place over the last three years. As a result of this approximately 18,000,000 gallons are being conserved per year. This should take a considerable strain off the wells which supply the town. The results of water samples taken throughout the year were satisfactory.

The situation at the Sewage Works should be improved greatly by the addition of the new sludge drying beds.

Section D, which deals with housing, gives details of the activities that took place in this field during 1952. It is with pleasure that I record that all the 58 houses and 24 flats mentioned in last year's report were completed and a further 12 houses commenced. Plans for providing the necessary amenities for the Addington Road Estate have been drawn up during the year, and should be a great benefit to the community housed on this estate, when put into practice.

A start was made on slum clearance, and following a public enquiry a clearance order in respect of 35 houses was confirmed. The Council are to be congratulated on their activities in this sphere which should be of great benefit to the health and well being of the people of Irthlingborough.

In Section F, which deals with infectious diseases, it will be seen that the incidence of these diseases was remarkably low during the period. The area was free from any of the more serious infectious diseases, and the more common cases were very few.

The vaccination figures are still too low, and when one considers that out of 74 infants born during the year only 14 were vaccinated, the situation cannot be considered satisfactory.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the assistance I have received from Mr. Dewhurst throughout the year, and to thank him for information supplied for this report. I should also like to thank Mr. Wilson for his help and co-operation, and to thank Miss Pearson for the clerical assistance received in drawing up this report.

Finally I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support and the interest they have shown in health matters.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## SECTION A.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

**Area**—Irthlingborough Urban District covers an area of 2,910 acres.

**Population**—The population for the area is given as 4,996 in the Registrar General's Returns for 1952. This shows a fall of 43 on the estimated population for the previous year. Births outnumbered deaths by sixteen during the period.

**Deaths**—58 deaths were recorded during the year. This gives a death rate of 11.60 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for the previous year was 12.30. The death rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 11.3. In the following table a comparison between the rates for Irthlingborough, the Administrative County, and England and Wales is shown, and covers the period 1946 to 1952 :

**Death Rates, 1946-52.**

<i>Irthlingborough</i>					<i>Administrative County</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales</i>
<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	
1946	51	23	28	10.85	12.00	11.5
1947	59	26	33	12.26	12.43	12.0
1948	55	29	26	11.7	11.00	10.8
1949	75	39	36	15.09	12.07	11.7
1950	47	26	21	9.65	12.01	11.6
1951	62	28	34	12.30	12.13	12.5
1952	58	32	26	11.60	*	11.3

\* not available.

A classification of the causes of death, in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948, is given in Table No. 1, page 19.

**Births**—74 births were registered during the year. This gives a rate of 14.81 per 1,000. The rate for the previous year was 16.07. There were 35 male and 39 female infants born. The rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 15.3. Table No. 2, page 20, gives information concerning statistics for the area, going back to 1902.

**Stillbirths**—No stillbirths occurred during the year and the rate thus is nil. In the previous year one stillbirth was recorded and the rate was 0.19 per 1,000 of population. The rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 0.35.

**Maternal Mortality**—There were no deaths recorded under this heading and no deaths from this cause have occurred since 1943 when one death, an inward transfer, was notified as due to 'other maternal causes'. This is very satisfactory.

**Infant Mortality**—No infant deaths occurred during the year and thus the rate is nil. Two infant deaths were recorded in the previous year and the rate for that year was 24.69 per 1,000 live births. From Table No. 2, page 20, it will be seen that this is only the second time since 1902 that no infant deaths were recorded in the course of a year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 27.6.

The neo-natal mortality rate was also nil. This deals with infant deaths within 28 days of independent existence and is a sub-division of the infant mortality rate.

The following table shows a comparison between the infant mortality rate for Irthlingborough, the Administrative County, and England and Wales, covering a period of five years :

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Irthlingborough ...	<i>nil.</i>	48.19(4)*	12.04(1)*	24.69(2)	(0) *
Administrative County	31.67	33.78	29.53	25.26	—
England and Wales ...	34.00	32.00	29.8	29.6	27.6

\* *Number of Deaths.*



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

**Laboratory Facilities**—The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service at Northampton General Hospital, which comes under Dr. Hoyle, assisted with regard to providing facilities for the examination of specimens taken in the area in connection with infectious diseases. Samples of water, milk and ice-cream are also sent to this laboratory for examination. The co-operation and assistance of Dr. Hoyle during the year was much appreciated.

**Diphtheria Antitoxin**—Supplies are kept at the following places :

WELLINGBOROUGH HOSPITAL  
NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL  
RUSHDEN HOUSE SANATORIUM  
ROCKINGHAM ROAD, KETTERING

**Ambulance Service.** This service is the responsibility of the County Council, who, through the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, provide the service. One ambulance is kept at Irthlingborough. Cases of infectious diseases are removed by the Northampton St. John's Ambulance Brigade by arrangement also with the County Council.

**Nursing in the Home—Home Helps**—These services are run by the County Council and details of the work carried out during the year will be found in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health. Persons seeking home help who contacted me during the period, were all referred to the County Medical Officer.

**Treatment Centres and Clinics**—The County Council hold an Infant Welfare Centre on the first and third Thursdays of each month at the Church School. An Orthopaedic Clinic run by the Manfield Hospital is held on alternate Fridays at Rushden. On the fourth Friday of each month an Antenatal Clinic is held at St. Peter's School, Irthlingborough.

**Hospitals**—The Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals serve the area. The Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton deals with cases of infectious diseases for the area. The Hayway Hospital, Rushden, runs the following out-patient clinics :

GYNAECOLOGICAL	...	1st and 3rd Monday mornings
		2nd and 4th Tuesday mornings

MEDICAL	...	...	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Monday afternoons
SURGICAL	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoons. 2nd, 4th and 5th Friday mornings
E.N.T.	...	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday mornings 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday afternoons
EYES	...	...	1st and 3rd Thursday mornings
ORTHOPTIST	...	...	Every Wednesday morning Every Thursday morning and afternoon
UROLOGICAL	...	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoons
PHYSIOTHERAPY	...	...	Monday afternoons
PSYCHIATRIC	...	...	Every Friday afternoon
SKIN	...	...	2nd and 4th Saturday mornings.

**National Assistance Act, 1948**—Persons in need of care and attention. Under Section 47 of this Act, the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. This act deals with persons suffering from chronic diseases, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, living under insanitary conditions, are unable to devote to themselves or receive from persons with whom they reside, proper care and attention. Such removals can only be made for a prescribed period. No action was found necessary under this act during the year.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Water Supply**—The water supply to the town is provided by the Urban District Council. The sources of supply are four shallow wells sunk in the Nene Valley Gravels near Station Road. Three of these wells supply the town, the principal or town well and two additional wells which augment the supply to the town well. The fourth well is for trade purposes only and supplies the Midland Co-operative Laundry. The town well is 15' 6" deep and 6' in diameter. It is lined with three cast iron tubes each five feet in depth. The lowest section is perforated with  $\frac{5}{8}$ " holes. Adits amounting to 200 yards of 9" feeder drains augment the supply of water to the well. The yield from this well is some 156,000 gallons per day. The two additional wells which augment the supply to the town well are 17' and 18' in depth, and 10" in diameter. The combined yield of these two wells is 72,000 gallons per day. The fourth well, which is used for trade purposes only, is 14.46 feet deep and three feet in diameter and supplies water direct to the Midland Co-operative Laundry. The yield of this well is about 72,000 gallons per day. Two 28 h.p. gas engines are used for pumping purposes for the town's supply. The pumping rate is about 10,000 gallons per hour. The two auxiliary wells are provided with 4 h.p. diesel oil engines, which are capable of pumping 3,000 gallons per hour into the main well to augment that supply when necessary.

**Treatment**—Treatment of water at the works consists of filtration, chlorination and then de-chlorination. Filtration is carried out by means of three cylindrical sand filters, chlorination by Patersons Gravity Chloronome apparatus and water is then dechlorinated by the passage through activated carbon.

The water for the town is pumped to a service reservoir near Windmill Road. This reservoir was constructed in 1905 and is built of mass concrete and lined with engineering bricks and bitumen. It has a concrete arched roof and is backed and covered to a depth of about one foot with earth. This reservoir has a capacity of 689,000 gallons.

**Water Consumption**—The total consumption for the year was 79,357,000 gallons, which again shows a fall on that for the previous year as shown below :

	1952	1951	1950
Total consumption ...	79,357,000	86,525,000	99,324,000

The average daily consumption per head of the population is shown in the following table and covers a period of three years :

			<i>Gallons per head per day</i>		
			<b>1952</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>1950</b>
All purposes	...	...	43.22	47.37	53.9
Domestic purposes	...	...	20.44	24.07	30.9
Trade purposes	...	...	22.78	23.30	23.0

It will be seen from these figures that over the last three years water for trade purposes has shown little variation, whilst a very considerable reduction has taken place in the quantity of water used for domestic purposes. Domestic consumption is un-metered and includes all waste. During these years the Council have been investigating leakage. From the above figures it will be seen how successful these investigations have been and it has been the means of reducing these unmetered supplies by some 18,000,000 gallons per year. This reduction has taken place even though new houses have been built and occupied and existing houses provided with a piped water supply during the period. It must, however, be expected that the domestic consumption will rise a little as more new houses become occupied and further houses are provided with piped water supplies and W.C. flushing cisterns.

**Water Samples**—154 samples were taken during the year compared with 113 in the previous year. Samples were taken from the Waterworks, and public mains. The results of these samples were as follows :

	<i>Very</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Presumptive B. Coli</i>	<i>Faecal Coli</i>
Water before treatment	33	12	7	Nil
Water after treatment	102	Nil	Nil	Nil

No samples of treated water proved unsatisfactory. The seven unsatisfactory samples were of untreated water from the wells. No samples showed Faecal Coli and the counts of Presumptive B. Coli were all very low.

**Piped Water Supplies.** 1,497 houses have a piped water supply. This figure shows an increase of 112 on that for the previous year. 192 houses are dependent upon standpipes. Three houses in the area have no piped water supply and no access to the town's mains. 26 houses previously dependent upon standpipes had water laid on during the year, making a total of 264 since 1946. Table No 8, page 24, gives an analysis of the water consumption for the period 1933-1952.

**Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**—In last year's Annual Report it was stated that sludge was creating a serious problem at the



sewage works. The provision of extra sludge drying beds was considered essential and plans for these had been submitted to the Ministry. After some delay these plans were approved by the Ministry and work commenced in October, 1952. At the time of writing this report these beds have just been completed and brought into use.

During 1952 a specialist firm of contractors were employed to carry out the scraping of the Finedon Road sewer which became coated on its inner surface with a hard deposit resulting from the discharge into the sewer of trade effluent.

Samples of crude sewage and final effluent were taken in August, 1952, for chemical analysis. The results of these samples were as follows:

					<i>Sample 1</i>	<i>Sample 2</i>
					<i>Crude</i>	<i>Final</i>
					<i>Sewage</i>	<i>Effluent</i>
Suspended Solids ...	...	...	...	...	38.6	1.90
Dissolved Solids ...	...	...	...	...	420.0	168.2
Chloride (as Cl <sup>2</sup> ) ...	...	...	...	...	117.4	36.5
Free Ammonia ...	...	...	...	...	3.60	0.108
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	...	...	...	...	3.60	0.108
Nitrate (as N <sup>2</sup> ) ...	...	...	...	...	—	0.65
Nitrite ...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Heavy trace
Oxygen consumed from Permanganate						
(4 hrs. at 80F°) ...	...	...	...	...	20.24(N/8)	1.408(N/80)
Dissolved Oxygen absorbed in 5 days ...	...	...	...	...	205.0(x500)	0.65(x5)
Dissolved Oxygen at time of sampling ...	...	...	...	...	—	—
pH value ...	...	...	...	...	5.4	8.0
Strength (McGowan) ...	...	...	...	...	172.	—

#### REMARKS :

*Sample 1 (Crude Sewage).* This sewage is markedly acid at pH 5.4. The high chlorides are no doubt derived from leather currier's work.

*Sample 2 (Final Effluent).* Suspended solids and the 5 days B.O.D. comply with the General Standards of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. Oxygen consumed is high.

#### CONCLUSION :

*Sample 1 (Crude Sewage).* This strong sewage is markedly acid probably due to trade effluents which have not been neutralised. This matter should be investigated.

*Sample 2 (Final Effluent).* This is a satisfactory sewage effluent.

From the above it will be seen that the Sewage Disposal Works are functioning efficiently and that a satisfactory final effluent is being

discharged into the river. However, certain trade effluents discharged into the public sewers require to be kept under observation.

The total volume treated at the works was 85,346,000 gallons, which shows a decrease on the previous year, when the volume was 95,486,000 gallons. The average daily flow in 1952 was 233,824 gallons compared with 261,600 gallons in 1951.

**Disinfection**—Concurrent and terminal disinfection with liquid and gaseous disinfectants was carried out when required in connection with cases of infectious diseases. Disinfection of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., in connection with such cases are carried out by arrangement with Rushden U.D.C. who maintain a steam disinfection station.

**Movable Dwellings, Public Health Act, 1936, S. 269**—No licences were applied for during the year.

**Public Cleansing**—The Council maintain a 50 cwt. Bedford motor lorry for the removal of house refuse. Approximately 850 loads of refuse were collected and transported to the tip during the year. The tip is situated about two miles from the town off the Ditchford Road. Controlled tipping is carried out.

**Salvage of Scrap Metal**—The response of the townspeople to a scrap metal drive was excellent.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  tons was collected and sold for the sum of £55/13/0.

**Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**—The following sites received treatment with regard to the destruction of rats during the period :

Town sewers.  
Sewage works.  
Refuse tip.  
Highways Department.

22 private houses also were dealt with.



## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

The housing programme carried out in 1952 was very satisfactory and the Council are to be complimented on the good progress made. All the 58 houses and 24 flats mentioned in last year's report were completed and occupied. A further tender for 12 houses was accepted and these houses are now in an advanced stage and nearing completion.

The number of post-war houses completed now totals 178 permanent dwellings and 20 temporary pre-fabricated bungalows, plus the 12 houses now under construction. The Council also assisted in financing 72 houses erected by the East Midland Housing Association, for which the Council have the right to nominate tenants from their housing list.

The Addington Road Estate, which houses some 1,200 persons has occupied much thought on the part of the Council in an endeavour to provide the necessary amenities. Two sites are being sold for the erection of shops. Sites have been set aside for a church, community centre, doctor's surgery, lock-up garages, licensed premises and light industries. Also a recreation ground is in the course of development. A further development towards Irthlingborough town centre is being planned to follow on soon. This is the natural way to develop in order to join the two now separated communities of the town together.

In addition to the completion of new dwellings it is pleasing to report that the Council were able to deal with a certain amount of slum clearance, and following a public enquiry, the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed clearance orders made in respect of 35 houses in five areas. The Council proposes to purchase these, and adjoining sites, and re-develop the areas as a whole. Ten houses are to be erected first in the vicinity of one of the clearance areas to re-house displaced tenants. The Council are also considering the purchase of a few pre-1914 houses which could be brought up to a standard giving reasonably modern amenities and which would still be capable of letting at a low rent. This would preserve these houses for a considerable number of years, whereas if no action is taken and deterioration continues, the life of these houses will not be very long.

Three private licences were issued during the year and four houses constructed. The number of persons on the housing list for Council houses at the end of the year was 87. This shows a very considerable fall on the figures for the end of the previous year, when 143 names were on the list.

From this section it will be seen that the Council has been very active during the year with regard to its housing problems and is to be congratulated on its praiseworthy efforts.

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A synopsis of inspections etc., made by the Sanitary Inspector will be found on page 22, Table No. 4.

**Milk Supply**—Producers of milk come under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and samples of milk for examination from these sources are taken by their Inspectors. The County Council are the Licensing Authority for pasteurisation plants and milk sampling from these sources is carried out by their inspectors. Milk being such an important item, it is my opinion that it is in the best interests of the town for many samples to be taken, as one can only draw a true picture of the situation on the finding of the results of many samples. The results of samples are now given under two headings—good or unsatisfactory. The heading moderate has been discontinued. The following are the results of samples taken by the Sanitary Inspector during the year:

Good	...	...	...	...	4
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total	...	...	...	...	4

**Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940**—The Rushden Abattoir, which comes under the Ministry of Food, serves the area. All carcasses are inspected at this abattoir by the Rushden Sanitary Inspector, before being passed as fit for human consumption.

**Food Inspection—Ice-Cream**—16 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results were as follows :

<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>	<i>Total</i>
11	5	—	—	16

As the results fell into Grades I and II the situation is satisfactory. The Ministry requirements suggest that 80% of results of samples should be within the first two categories.

**Clean Food Drive**—a number of lectures and film shows were given during the year on this topic.



## SECTION F.

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

**Smallpox**—No cases occurred in the District.

**Vaccination**—The following number of vaccinations were carried out during the year :

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	14	7	2	5	28
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	—	3	3
					31
The figures for the previous year :					
Primary ...	8	3	5	9	25
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	—	9	9
					9
				TOTAL ...	34

From the above it will be seen that the number of primary vaccinations showed a slight increase, but the re-vaccination figures a decrease. Although the vaccination figures for the last two years show an increase on previous years, the number of vaccinations being carried out in the area is still far below a satisfactory level and in the interests of the community every effort should be made to encourage the population to be vaccinated.

**Scarlet Fever**—For the second year in succession no cases of Scarlet Fever were notified.

**Diphtheria**—The area has now been free from a case of Diphtheria for fourteen years. The following table shows the number of children in the different age groups who had completed a full course of immunisation against Diphtheria on the 31st December, 1952 :

#### Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31 December, 1952

Age at 31:12:52 i.e. Born in Year ...	<i>Under</i> 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	<i>Total</i>
1952	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947-1943	1942-1938	<i>under 15</i>
Number Immunised	2	37	66	41	82	246	256	730

The following number of immunisations were carried out at the clinic during the year :

#### **Diphtheria Immunisation**

<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
9	28	18	2	1	1	—	59	48

The above statistics do not take into account children immunised by private arrangements.

A combined inoculation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is now widely used. The number of combined immunisations carried out during the period were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>Total</i>
Combined Diphtheria-Pertussis ...	11	47	1	59
Whooping Cough only ...	—	2	—	2

The combined Diphtheria-Pertussis figures are included in the figures for Diphtheria immunisation.

It will be interesting to note the effect in the future on the number of cases of Whooping Cough.

**Measles**—Four cases of measles were notified compared with 219 cases in the previous year. Table No. 6, page 23 gives the age incidence of cases. Monthly incidence of notifiable diseases is given in Table No. 5, page 23.

**Pertussis (Whooping Cough)**—No cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. In the previous year there were 31 cases.

**Erysipelas**—One case occurred. In the previous year no cases were notified.

**Pneumonia**—No cases were notified. Two deaths were attributed to this cause. Acute primary and Influenzal Pneumonia are notifiable, but Pneumonia as a complication of some other disease is not. In the previous year three cases were notified and one death occurred.

**Influenza**—No deaths occurred from this cause. In the previous year there was one death.

**Poliomyelitis**—This is the second year in which no cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in the town.

**Tuberculosis**—Six new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the period. Four cases occurred in males and two in females.



No new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. In 1951 there were five new cases, one being Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. During the period two deaths occurred, one male over 65 years from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and the second was also in a male aged 65 years, from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In the previous year there were two deaths in males both from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Five cases were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and four discharged during the year. There were 53 names on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year. 48 cases were of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (31 males) and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary infections (3 males). Table No. 7, page 24, gives the age incidence and sex of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis.

## SECTION G.

### THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 37 factories on the register, and during the year 38 inspections of these factories were carried out. Table No. 3, page 21, gives Form 572 (Revised) and from it will be seen details of inspections carried out and action taken.

There are 51 outworkers in the area, an increase of three on the previous year.

Three instances of uncleanness of sanitary conveniences were found, but in the majority of cases conditions were satisfactory. One factory had insufficient sanitary arrangements, but this was remedied.

In those factories where mechanical power is not used, provision as to cleanliness, numbers employed, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors, no serious complaints were received.

There was no action necessary in respect of homework (Sections 110 and 111).

# SECTION H.

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1952

TABLE No. 1.

### CAUSES OF DEATH, 1952

<i>Causes of Death</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	1	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	1	—	1
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	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	2	—	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	4	2	6
15.	Leukæia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	5	6	11
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	2	2	4
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	—	1	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	7	7	14
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	1	—	1
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	2	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	2	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	1	1
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	...	...	...	3	1	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES					32	26	58



TABLE NO. 2.

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 year No.	1 year Rate	All Ages No.	Rate
1891	2,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	5,526	158	34.9	21	132.9	60	13.2
1903	4,728	152	32.1	23	151.3	63	13.3
1904	4,664	137	29.3	11	80.2	56	12.0
1905	4,664	150	32.1	14	93.3	55	11.7
1906	4,566	127	27.8	13	102.3	53	11.6
1907	4,600	111	24.1	13	117.1	57	12.3
1908	4,670	122	26.1	9	73.7	45	9.6
1909	4,750	98	20.6	8	81.6	44	9.2
1910	4,800	120	25.0	6	50.0	49	10.2
1911	4,630	124	26.7	17	137.0	56	12.0
1912	4,650	89	19.1	16	112.3	55	11.8
1913	4,675	108	23.1	5	46.2	39	8.3
1914	4,725	92	19.4	8	86.9	52	11.0
1915	4,790	95	20.1	15	157.8	60	12.5
1916	4,665	98	19.3	3	30.6	42	8.7
1917	4,445	56	11.2	6	107.1	50	11.2
1918	4,667	65	12.4	9	138.4	61	13.0
1919	5,011	73	13.9	6	82.1	50	9.9
1920	5,211	109	20.9	4	36.6	49	7.8
1921	4,911	90	18.3	6	66.6	47	9.5
1922	4,970	88	17.7	4	45.4	44	8.8
1923	4,956	69	13.9	6	86.9	50	10.0
1924	5,001	75	14.9	2	26.6	46	9.1
1925	4,946	77	15.5	5	64.9	57	11.5
1926	4,983	68	13.6	3	44.1	42	8.4
1927	4,934	79	16.0	3	37.8	57	11.5
1928	4,906	77	15.6	4	51.9	49	9.9
1929	4,934	74	14.9	4	54.0	55	11.1
1930	4,839	57	11.7	3	52.5	68	14.5
1931	4,715	64	13.5	4	62.8	50	10.6
1932	4,696	52	11.0	2	38.4	48	10.2
1933	4,679	63	13.4	1	15.8	61	13.0
1934	4,640	52	11.2	4	76.9	57	12.2
1935	4,547	55	12.0	3	56.3	46	10.1
1936	4,485	56	12.4	5	89.4	49	10.9
1937	4,484	67	14.9	2	29.8	54	12.0
1938	4,500	58	12.8	3	51.7	55	12.2
1939	† 4,542						
	† 4,663	70	15.4	3	42.8	49	10.5
1940	5,027	57	11.3	4	70.2	55	10.9
1941	5,237	69	13.2	6	86.9	61	11.6
1942	4,749	90	18.9	2	22.2	55	11.5
1943	4,535	86	14.8	2	23.2	60	13.2
1944	4,568	72	15.8	2	27.8	62	13.6
1945	4,427	74	16.7	4	54.1	59	13.3
1946	4,700	79	16.8	2	25.31	51	10.85
1947	4,812	85	17.64	2	23.52	59	12.26
1948	4,697	102	21.71	Nil.	—	55	11.70
1949	4,967	83	16.71	4	48.19	75	15.09
1950	4,969	83	16.68	1	12.04	47	9.65
1951	5,039	81	16.07	2	24.69	62	12.30
1952	4,996	74	14.81	Nil.	—	58	11.60

† Population for calculation of Birth-rate.

† Population for calculation of Death-rate.

TABLE NO. 3.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948,  
for the year, 1952

## 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 ... ..	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	29	27	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	9	2	—
TOTAL ...	37	38	4	—

## 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) :					
Want of cleanliness (S.I.) ...	3	3	—	1	—
(a) insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ... ..	3	2	—	2	—
TOTAL ... ..	11	10	—	6	—

## 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 prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc. ...	51	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	51	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE No. 4.

# **SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc., MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

## **Factories Act, 1937—**

Number of Outworkers residing in district	...	...	47
Inspection of sanitary conveniences, etc.	...	...	31
Informal notices served and complied with	...	...	3
Means of escape in case of fire	...	...	2

## **Food and Drugs Act, 1938—**

Slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	3
Premises registered for sale of ice-cream—				
As at 1st January	...	...	...	17
During year	...	...	...	1
Total registrations	...	...	...	18

## **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—**

Licensed slaughtermen	...	...	...	6
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## **Milk Acts—**

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences issued	...	...	...	1
Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, licences issued	...	...	...	1
Supplementary dealers' licence issued	...	...	...	1

## **Public Health Act, 1936—**

Drainage defects repaired	...	...	...	15
W.Cs. converted from slop closets	...	...	...	52
Sec. 47, W.C. conversions—grants in aid of	...	...	...	50
Cleansing of cesspits, cleansing on informal action	...	...	...	3
Housing repairs—informal action	...	...	...	43
Filthy house, informal action	...	...	...	1
Paving to houses repaired	...	...	...	4

## **Unsound Food Surrendered—**

Canned ham	...	...	...	...	52 lbs.
Luncheon meat	...	...	...	...	5½ lbs.
Canned fruit	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Sausage meat	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Canned pork	...	...	...	...	17 lbs.
Canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Canned veal	...	...	...	...	50 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Tinned milk	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
					<hr/> 202½ lbs. <hr/>

Retail Food Premises Inspections	...	...	...	47
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TABLE No. 5.

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.**  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1952.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5

TABLE No. 6.

**AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.**  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1952.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—



TABLE No. 7.

## NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
65+	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	2	—	—	1	—	1	—

TABLE No. 8

## ANALYSIS OF WATER CONSUMPTION, 1933-1952 (Million Gallons)

Year	Co-op Laundry	Perkins Tannery	Procea Products Ltd.	Other Trades	Total metered Con- sumption	Trade %	Domestic Con- sumption	%	Total Con- sumption
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.76
1934	—	—	—	—	12.547	36.8	21.629	63.2	34.176
1935	6.19	7.344	—	6.623	20.157	48.9	21.020	51.1	41.177
1936	16.733	11.214	—	7.594	35.541	63.4	20.549	36.6	56.090
1937	22.012	12.499	—	10.711	45.222	68.8	20.584	31.2	65.806
1938	24.787	11.112	—	10.323	46.222	63.6	26.642	36.4	72.864
1939	24.456	11.186	—	13.602	49.244	64.2	27.505	35.8	76.749
1940	22.500	12.530	—	15.475	50.505	61.5	31.600	38.5	82.105
1941	23.069	10.974	—	12.428	46.471	54.5	38.791	45.5	85.262
1942	24.339	10.606	—	13.404	48.349	56.2	37.739	43.8	86.088
1943	28.041	12.956	—	10.800	51.797	55.6	41.401	44.4	93.198
1944	28.533	11.836	—	11.391	51.760	54.2	43.668	45.8	95.428
1945	22.370	11.939	—	11.360	45.669	50.3	45.148	49.7	90.817
1946	17.192	11.275	0.044	9.711	38.222	47.7	41.957	52.3	80.179
1947	17.704	9.566	1.903	9.721	38.894	45.3	47.006	54.7	85.900
1948	17.349	8.531	3.884	7.920	37.684	43.5	48.930	56.5	86.614
1949	17.232	10.957	4.875	12.062	45.126	46.9	51.094	53.1	96.220
1950	15.671	12.138	4.629	9.887	42.325	42.6	56.999	57.4	99.324
1951	14.863	10.332	4.577	11.933	42.705	49.3	43.820	50.7	86.525
1952	16.571	9.686	4.389	12.663	43.309	54.6	36.048	45.4	79.357







