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
I

**KETTERING RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
YEAR 1970**

F.R.N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.





KETTERING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

J.T. Shuttleworth, C.C.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Mr. R.P. Rowney (Chairman)
Mr. E.J. Storry (Vice-Chairman)

Mrs. D. Atkinson
Mr. G.E. Almond
Mr. K.H. Arthey
Mr. A.P. Chester
Mr. L.W. Chester

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Mr. G.H. Robinson
Mr. W. Sharp
Mr. J.T. Shuttleworth, C.C.
Mr. B.A. Vivian
Mr. N.E. Wright

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. A.H.J. Crick, F.C.I.S.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

F.R.N. Lynch, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(Medical Officer of Health Northamptonshire Health Division No. 2)

Secretary:

Miss M.W. Langley

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

*Charles R. Starmer, F.F.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.A.

*Franklin H. Valentine, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.A. (to 28.2.70)

*Anthony M. Barker, M.A.P.H.I. (from 1.4.70)

* Certified Meat and
Food Inspector

ACTING RURAL DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Chairman of the Board
J. L. Christopher, C.E.

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Telephone: Kettering 2473

Area Health Office,
75 London Road,
KETTERING.

August 1971.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Kettering.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Environmental Health of the Rural District for the year 1970. It has been compiled in accordance with instructions circulated by the Department of Health and Social Security.

It is my tenth Report to you.

The amount of Infectious Disease notified during the year was only about one third of that recorded in 1969 and that which occurred was not serious.

The statistics relating to the Rural District, as supplied by the Registrar General, are given on Page 7 where they can be compared with the figures for the four previous years. It will be seen that the comparison is satisfactory.

In April, the Northamptonshire Rat Control Committee decided to set up five District Committees and the Regional Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food recommended that the Rural District of Kettering be included in Committee No. 4 which also comprises the Urban Districts of Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough, Rothwell and Wellingborough; the Rural District of Wellingborough and Kettering Municipal Borough.

The Sewerage Schemes in progress are fully described on Page 19 and I would like to draw your attention to the Surveyor's statement quoted here.

"In terms of population, approximately 95 per cent of the Rural District is now provided with full modern sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, due to the Council's policy throughout the years since the war in giving priority to the provision of this service."

The Chairman and Members of the Council have, as always, given me every assistance and for this I am grateful. My thanks are also due to the Clerk of the Council; Mr. Starmer, the Surveyor, and to Miss Langley, my Secretary, who has helped in the preparation of this Report.

Finally, I must thank Dr. J.V.L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of Kettering Crematorium, for the figures he has provided relating to Disposal of the Dead.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F.R.N. LYNCH

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative Statistics for The Five Year Period
1966 To 1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Area of the Rural District (acres)	60,626	58,485	58,485	58,485	58,485
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	12,020	12,030	12,180	12,310	12,380
Number of Live Births	196	188	171	173	174
Legitimate	179	172	161	161	166
Illegitimate	17	16	10	12	8
Birth rate per 1,000 population	16.3	15.6	14.0	14.1	14.1
Number of Still Births	2	10	-	3	1
Legitimate	1	10	-	3	1
Illegitimate	1	-	-	-	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	10.1	50.5	-	17.0	5.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.2	0.8	-	0.2	0.1
Number of Deaths	124	116	116	150	108
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.3	9.6	9.5	12.2	8.7
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Infant Deaths	2	7	3	3	2
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.2	37.2	17.5	17.3	11.4
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.1	31.9	5.8	17.3	5.7
Early Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	5.1	21.3	5.8	11.6	5.7
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths & deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live & stillbirths)	15.2	70.7	5.8	28.4	11.4
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, including late effects	1	1	-	-	-
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	24	24	18	34	24
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Natural increase in population, i.e. Increase of Births over Deaths	72	72	55	23	66

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)				58,485
	Year	Males	Females	
Census Population	1951	6,208	5,870	12,078
	1961	5,773	5,809	11,582
	Decrease of 496 = 4.1%			
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate 1970)				12,380
Number of inhabited houses -	1951			3,760
	1961			3,841
	1970			4,332
Rateable Value				£407,634
Sum represented by Penny Rate				£1,601

The District is largely rural in character with increasingly popular residential areas in several of its twenty-nine parishes. The density of population is 0.2 persons per acre, and the Housing Factor 2.9 persons.

Agriculture and ironstone quarrying are the largest industries, and the steel works at Corby, with its associated processes, provide employment for a considerable number of people from the Rural District. The percentage of unemployment in the Corby area was 3.3, in the Kettering area it was 1.8 and the National Rate was 3.0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, 1970

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	86	80	166
Illegitimate	5	3	8
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>174</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			14.1
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.13)			15.9
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)			5.7
<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number registered all causes	64	44	108
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			8.7
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 1.01)			8.8
<u>DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms)	29	19	48
Malignant Neoplasms (all forms)	14	10	24
Cerebrovascular disease	4	6	10
Diseases of Respiratory System	10	5	15
<u>DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES</u>	-	-	-
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	-	-	-
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS (under 1 year)</u>	2	-	2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			11.4
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			12.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			-
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS (under 4 weeks)</u>	1	-	1
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			5.7

Classification of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life 1970

List No.	Cause of death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & Under 1 year	Age in years								
						1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 & over
B18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B27	Hypertensive Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	8
		F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	5
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
		F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B31	Influenza	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B32	Pneumonia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B33(2)	Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour & other anoxic & hypoxic conditions.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B48	All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B50	All other external causes	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		M	64	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	16	21	20
		F	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	12	23

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. Population - The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population 1970 was 12,380. This figure represents an increase in population of 70 since the mid-year estimate for 1969 was made.
2. Births - There were 174 live births in 1970, which is an increase of one in the number of live births registered in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 14.1 per 1,000 population. The corresponding rate for 1969 was also 14.1. This rate standardised on the basis of the age and sex composition of the population, gives an adjusted rate of 15.9. The adjusted, or corrected birth rate is obtained by multiplying the crude rate by a figure known as the Comparability Factor. This factor is supplied by the Registrar General and its value for Kettering Rural District is 1.13. The adjusted birth rate of 15.9 is the same as that for 1969. The provisional crude rate for England and Wales is 16.0.
3. Deaths - There were 108 deaths from all causes in 1970. The figure for last year was 150, and the corresponding crude death rates are 8.7 and 12.2 per 1,000 population. In the same way as described in the case of 2. Births above, the Death Rate is standardised by the use of a further Comparability Factor. Its value for Kettering Rural District is 1.01 and the Adjusted Death Rate corrected by means of this calculation is found to be 8.8. The current rate for England and Wales as a whole is reckoned by the Registrar General to be 11.7. The chief causes of death are Heart Disease, Cancer, Respiratory Diseases, and Cerebral Apoplexy, in that order.
4. Disposal of the Dead - Of the 108 deaths during the year, 70 bodies were disposed of by cremation at Kettering Borough Crematorium, giving a percentage of 64.8.
5. Infant Mortality - There were two deaths of infants under one year of age. The infant mortality rate works out at 11.4 per 1,000 live births. The rate in 1969 was 17.3. The corresponding infant mortality rate for England and Wales as a whole is 18.0. The Neonatal rate, 5.7 per 1000 live births, compares with 17.3 in 1969 and the National Rate of 12.0. I append details of the causes and other particulars concerning the deaths.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
12 hours	M	Respiratory distress. Difficult labour.
3 months	M	Supra Renal Haemorrhage. Intestinal obstruction. Inguinal Hernia. Recent upper respiratory infection. (Autopsy).

6. Stillbirths - There was one Stillbirth registered in the District giving a rate of 5.7 per 1,000 total births. There were three Stillbirths in 1969. The rate for England and Wales is 13.0. I append particulars of this death.

Sex
M Cause
Hydrocephalus.

7. Maternal Mortality - There were no deaths classed to pregnancy and child-birth in 1970. This satisfactory state has remained the same since 1948.

STATISTICS RELATING TO BIRTHS 1940-1970

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Registered Live Births	Rate per 1000 Population Kettering R.D.	Rate per 1000 Population England and Wales	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Water-nal Deaths
1940	11260	169	15.0	14.6	3	17.8	2
1941	11680	160	13.7	14.2	7	43.8	-
1942	11290	203	18.0	15.8	8	39.3	-
1943	10930	204	18.7	16.5	5	24.5	-
1944	10850	221	20.4	17.6	9	40.7	1
1945	10690	233	21.8	16.1	13	55.8	-
1946	10960	208	19.0	19.1	3	14.4	-
1947	11160	218	19.5	20.5	14	64.2	1
1948	11720	206	17.6	17.9	5	19.4	1
1949	11980	216	18.0	16.7	4	18.5	-
1950	11980	206	17.2	15.8	7	33.9	-
1951	12190	188	15.4	15.5	6	31.9	-
1952	11940	194	16.3	15.3	6	30.9	-
1953	12050	205	17.0	15.5	8	39.0	-
1954	11970	176	14.7	15.2	2	11.4	-
1955	11970	173	14.5	15.0	3	17.3	-
1956	12020	175	14.6	15.7	3	17.1	-
1957	12020	170	14.1	16.1	3	17.6	-
1958	12020	162	13.5	16.4	3	18.5	-
1959	12010	177	14.7	16.5	2	11.3	-
1960	12020	146	12.2	17.2	3	20.6	-
1961	11620	168	14.5	17.6	2	11.9	-
1962	11670	184	15.8	18.0	3	16.3	-
1963	11720	168	14.3	18.2	6	35.7	-
1964	11770	187	15.9	18.5	4	21.4	-
1965	11860	199	16.8	18.1	1	5.0	-
1966	12020	196	16.3	17.7	2	10.2	-
1967	12030	188	15.6	17.2	7	37.2	-
1968	12180	171	14.0	16.9	3	17.5	-
1969	12310	173	14.1	16.3	3	17.3	-
1970	12380	174	14.1	16.0	2	11.4	-

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Rural District, for which the Council is directly responsible.

The present section relates to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for administration of some of these services under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities - The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton is available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases. The following specimens were examined during the year:-

					No.
Faeces	...	...	...	...	9

Ambulance Service - This is one of the services for which the County Council is responsible, and the area is adequately covered. Radio-controlled ambulances are stationed at Corby and Kettering.

Domiciliary Services - These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

Child Welfare Centres - A County Council Welfare Clinic is held monthly in the following parishes. A Medical Officer attends each session:

Broughton - 3rd Monday
Geddington - 1st Tuesday

Gretton - 4th Friday
Weldon - 1st Monday

Towards the end of 1962, the County Health Department initiated a scheme by which a Mobile Clinic could visit outlying villages in the Rural District. There are 29 parishes in the District and in many of the smaller villages the numbers of mothers and children does not justify the renting of premises for a Child Welfare Centre. It is now possible for three or four of these smaller villages to be visited in one afternoon and in this way a much better service is being provided. The villages which have so far benefited by monthly visits of the Mobile Clinic are: Braybrooke, Cranford, Grafton Underwood, Little Oakley, Harrington, Loddington, Orton, Pipewell, Pytchley, Rushton, and Stanion.

In addition, Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc.) can be obtained at twelve other centres throughout the Rural District and appropriate details can be obtained from the Health Visitors.

Immunisation and Vaccination - Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis and vaccination against Smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against Tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

A vaccine for the protection of infants against Measles is now available and, in accordance with the policy of the County Health Department, a campaign for the control of and, it is hoped, ultimate eradication of this disease, was commenced in the Autumn of 1968.

Treatment Centres and Clinics -

(a) CHEST CLINIC:

Out-Patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering.
Fridays 9 a.m. 2nd & 4th Monday of each month at 4 p.m.
and Nuffield Diagnostic Centre, Corby. Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 9.00 a.m.

(b) VENEREAL DISEASES:

Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering.
Tuesday - Females: 4.30 - 5.30 p.m.
Males: 5.30 - 6.30 p.m.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 & 1951, Section 47. - These Acts give Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

It was necessary to apply this Section of these Acts, in the case of an elderly man residing at Sutton Bassett, on January 2nd.

This person subsequently died on March 10th.

I was consulted by General Practitioners on several other similar cases but one is pleased to report that persuasion succeeded and the cases were resolved without seeking the aid of a Justice of the Peace.

SECTION C

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supplies:- The Kettering Rural District Council is a constituent member of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board and the whole of the Rural District lies within the area covered by the Water Board, and is now wholly covered by the Water Board's mains. Throughout 1970 a full and wholesome supply of water was maintained by the Board.

Systematic routine bacteriological and chemical examination of samples from the water supplies from various sources is carried out by the Water Board's own staff. Throughout the year, the supplies in this District were satisfactory with regard to quality and no instances of contamination of water supplies came to the notice of the Council.

The natural fluoride content of the water supplied to this District has been shown to be 0.25 parts per million parts of water.

The following table gives detailed information concerning the water supply position in each Parish of the Rural District at the end of 1970:-

WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	Estimated Population	Total No. of Houses in Parish	No. of Houses obtaining water from		No. of Houses obtaining water from private and public wells
			pipled supplies	public wells	
Ashley	217	79	76	3	3
Brampton Ash	142	50	49	1	1
Braybrooke	271	104	101	3	3
Broughton	1,604	627	625	2	2
Cottingham	716	266	254	2	2
Cranford	480	181	180	1	1
Cransley	452	165	165	-	-
Dingley	89	37	37	-	-
East Carlton	272	92	91	1	1
Geddington	1,335	503	500	3	3
Grafton	120	49	49	-	-
Underwood	948	337	325	2	2
Gretton	144	57	57	-	-
Harrington	351	122	121	1	1
Loddington	255	104	103	1	1
Middleton	149	60	60	-	-
Newton	58	22	22	-	-
Orton	520	211	210	1	1
Pytchley	136	58	58	-	-
Rockingham	463	164	162	2	2
Rushton	840	310	308	2	2
Stanion	248	102	101	1	1
Stoke Albany	76	29	28	1	1
Sutton Bassett	124	50	50	-	-
Thorpe Maisor	130	53	53	-	-
Warkton	159	62	62	-	-
Weekley	1,459	506	506	-	-
Weldon	158	56	55	1	1
Weston-by-Welland	464	173	172	1	1
Wilbarston					
TOTALS	12,380	4,619	4,590	29*	29*

*The majority of these 29 houses are in isolated positions, away from public mains.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.- The following table shows the position, at the end of 1970, of the various villages in the District in so far as sewerage schemes are concerned:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>SEWERAGE SCHEMES</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
		<u>Total No. of Houses</u>	<u>Sewerage Scheme Completed</u>	
Pytchley	520	211	1910	Scheme being prepared for modification of disposal works.
Broughton and Little Cransley	1,801	701	1950	Scheme being prepared for modification of disposal works.
Gretton	948	337	1950	
Weldon	1,459	506	1952	
Geddington and Newton Village	1,367	519	1953	Newton extension completed 1958.
Grafton				
Underwood	120	49	1956	
Rockingham	136	58	1956	
Loddington	351	122	1957	
Rushton	391	135	1958	
Braybrooke	271	104	1959	
Great Cransley	255	91	1959	
Cottingham, Middleton and East Carlton	1,243	452	1960	
Cranford Road	85	30	1961	
Stanion	840	310	1961	Scheme being prepared for extension of disposal works.
Cranford Village	395	151	1963	
Stoke Albany and Wilbarston	687	265	1964	
Harrington	144	57	1965	
Ashley, Sutton Bassett and Weston-by-Welland	451	164	1968	
Thorpe Malsor	124	50	-	Scheme being prepared
Warkton and Weekley	289	115	-	Joint scheme commenced 1970.
Brampton Ash, Dingley, Glendon, Little Oakley, Orton, Pipewell and Storefield	503	192	-	Existing properties satisfactorily drained to septic tanks.

In terms of population, approximately 95 per cent of the Rural District is now provided with full modern sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, due to the Council's policy throughout the years since the war in giving priority to the provision of this service. The few very small villages which hitherto have not been provided with sewerage schemes comprise less than 4 per cent of the total population of the District and the properties in these villages are all provided with private septic tank systems of drainage which have been found to work reasonably satisfactorily.

A joint sewerage scheme for the two villages of Weekley and Warkton was commenced during the year and progressed satisfactorily, completion of the contract is not expected, however, until about the middle of next year. The scheme provides for the provision of a completely new system of foul sewers in each of the two villages, which will be continued into an outfall sewer along the River Ise Valley, which in turn connects into the drainage system of the Borough of Kettering, under the terms of an agreement entered into by the two Councils concerning the reception and treatment of the sewage involved.

During the year further progress has been made on other schemes in course of preparation which include the provision of a modernised sewage treatment plant for the village of Pytchley, the present works being overloaded and obsolete, and also a scheme of sewerage for the village of Thorpe Malsor, the sewage in this case to be pumped into the existing nearby sewage treatment works for Loddington village, which will be suitably enlarged to deal with the increased flow. Arrangements are also being made for the existing sewage treatment works at Stanion to be enlarged in order to deal with the increased flow from the village which has been brought about by the development of a large residential estate in the village.

The Council operates a scale of charges for the reception and treatment of effluents from farm premises in the District wherever these premises are connected to the public sewers, as required by the terms of the Public Health Act, 1961. Dairy farms are, of course the type of farm which gives rise to the greater flow of animal waste and a fair number of such farms exist in the Rural District. The scale of charges is related to the number of animals housed within the farm buildings, the drainage from which is connected to the sewers.

Eighteen sewage treatment works exist throughout the Rural District and during the year continued to function reasonably satisfactorily. The whole of the Council's District is within the area covered by the Welland and Nene River Authority and this Authority continued the routine sampling of the effluents from the various treatment works at the discharge points into rivers or streams.

Maintenance of the various treatment works which are scattered throughout the District, is carried out by mobile teams of men who visit the different works on a schedule. At two of the larger works, however, full-time attendance is provided.

A service is operated by the Council for the emptying of septic tanks which exist in the more isolated parts of the District. A specially designed vehicle, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons, is used for this purpose, and the service is given free to domestic properties once a year. For any additional service within the twelve-month period, a small nominal charge is made.

House Refuse Collection - Household refuse is collected throughout the whole of the District on a weekly basis and the collection includes the removal of the bins from their normal positions at the rear of the houses. At a small number of isolated farms and lodges, however, the collection is made fortnightly.

This service is carried out by the use of two full-time teams each comprising a driver and three collectors, and a third team of a driver and two collectors which works for two days a week.

The vehicles used for refuse collection are all specially designed fully enclosed "fore and aft" tipping vehicles of S & D manufacture. The service has operated very satisfactorily throughout the year.

Disposal of all refuse collected in the District is by means of tipping into disused ironstone quarries within the area; four such tips being in use in various parts of the District. Regular treatments of all the refuse tips are carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator in order to keep the tips free from vermin and insect infestation.

Bulky Refuse Collection Service - Following a very successful pilot scheme last year for the collection of bulky items of refuse not normally collected with household refuse, the Council carried out similar schemes throughout the District during the months of August and September. Bulk containers were placed for one week at a time at pre-selected sites in each of the villages and parishioners were invited to deposit any bulky articles of refuse that they wished to dispose of in the containers. The scheme worked extremely well and the Council decided to continue with a similar scheme next year but to provide the service twice during the year, in Spring and Autumn.

Moveable Dwellings - A residential caravan site exists at Weldon, on land leased by the Council to a private operator, who has been responsible for the laying out of the site and providing the necessary services, which include tarmac roads, concrete hardstandings, foul drainage to each caravan connected to a public sewer, water and electricity supplies and complies fully with the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

This site is for the use of residential caravan dwellers and does not cater for the itinerant gipsy from which considerable trouble has been experienced throughout the District. It is hoped, however, that efforts of the Northamptonshire County Council to establish a suitable caravan site for gipsies in the neighbourhood may go a long way to obviate the present difficulties caused by itinerant caravan dwellers in the Rural District.

Verminous Premises and Insect Infestation - One case of verminous premises was reported and dealt with during the year, where an infestation of fleas was successfully eradicated. The following infestations by insects of various kinds occurred, and in each case was treated effectively by the use of insecticidal sprays:-

Ant infestations	9
Cricket infestations	3
Cluster Fly or House Fly	15
Silver Fish	2

Factories Act, 1961 - There is a total of 64 factories in the District to which 25 visits of inspection were made during the year. There are 21 "outworkers" in the District all of whom are engaged in the making or cleaning of wearing apparel.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, in so far as this District is concerned, are to be found at the end of this Report.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 - The following table gives a summary of the premises registered in the Rural District under the above Act:-

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	No. of persons employed
Offices	2	46	-	184
Retail shops ...	-	35	13	94
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	4	1	21
Catering establishments open to the public canteens	-	13	-	67
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-	6
TOTAL	2	100	14 Total Males Total Females	372 204 168

Disinfections - During the year 23 visits were made to homes in which infectious diseases of various types had occurred, and subsequent disinfections were carried out.

Rodent Control - One full time Rodent Operator is employed by the Council whose duties comprise the investigation and the carrying out of any treatments of infested premises in order to eradicate the infestations. In cases of infestations in domestic premises, the service is free to the occupier but where agricultural premises are involved, the treatments for disinfection are usually carried out by private firms on a contract basis with the farmer concerned.

Throughout the year routine treatments to control rat infestations were carried out at all the Council's Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal Works and in addition, the foul sewers in the various villages were also systematically treated.

A Committee was set up in the County in 1969 called the Northamptonshire Rat Control Committee and it continued to function throughout 1970, with the aim to encourage farmers in the County to carry out full-scale rat baiting operations and to offer help and advice on the subject. The project has met with a fair measure of success and the rat population is certainly less than it has been for a number of years.

The following table gives a summary of the work carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator during the year:-

Type of Premises	No. of Premises Inspected	Degree of Infestation		Treatments	Estimated No. of Vermin Destroyed
		Heavy	Minor		
Dwelling houses	1317	-	345	826	940
Council's Refuse Tips, & Sewage Works, etc.	24	-	9	40	152
Agricultural Premises	63	-	6	-	-

SECTION D.

Housing

For some years now the Council's building programme has been mainly directed towards the provision of accommodation for elderly persons which has taken the form of small separate bungalows or blocks of flats with Warden's quarters and communal facilities.

Two such blocks of flats have been provided as follows:-

St. Andrew's Court, Broughton - 11 Bed-sitting room type of flats for single persons.
6 One-bedroom flats for elderly couples.

Castle Gardens, Geddington - 16 Bed-sitting room type flats for single persons.
4 One-bedroom flats for elderly couples.

Free communal facilities are provided at each of these blocks of flats together with a resident Warden. All the flats, bathrooms, toilets etc. are linked to the Warden's flat with a bell warning system. The whole of the buildings are centrally heated, an inclusive rent being charged which covers heating, lighting and cooking costs.

The Broughton flats were opened in March 1967 and the Geddington flats in October 1967 and have proved to be most successful fulfilling a very urgent need in housing elderly persons.

The following table gives a complete summary of the Council dwellings in the various villages at the end of 1970:-

Village	Pre-War Houses	Post-War Houses Completed	Completed 1970	Under Construction at 31.12.70
Ashley	4	15	-	-
Brampton Ash	2	-	-	-
Braybrooke	14	25	-	-
Broughton	79	166	-	-
Cottingham and Middleton	26	104	-	-
Cranford	6	37	-	-
Cransley	10	32	-	-
Dingley	-	4	-	-
East Carlton	-	2	-	-
Geddington	35	129	-	-
Grafton Underwood	-	-	-	-
Gretton	32	79	-	-
Harrington	-	8	-	-
Loddington	4	41	-	-
Newton	-	-	-	-
Oakley	5	-	-	-
Orton	1	2	-	-
Pytchley	22	68	-	-
Rockingham	-	6	-	-
Rushton	-	28	-	-
Stanion	-	42	10	-
Stoke Albany	12	18	-	-
Sutton Bassett	6	-	-	-
Thorpe Maisor	-	20	-	-
Warkton	-	-	-	-
Weekley	-	-	-	-
Weldon	7	127	-	12
Weston-by-Welland	6	12	-	-
Wilbarston	26	32	-	-
TOTALS	297	997	10	12

Of the 297 pre-war houses, 283 of these were built by the Council and the remaining 14 are houses which were purchased by the Council with a view to carrying out improvement schemes to provide them with all the necessary amenities. All of the original 283 Council built houses together with 5 of those purchased by the Council, have been improved by the provision of bathrooms, hot water supplies and modern sanitation.

The Council also carried out a scheme of installing central heating in bungalows occupied by elderly persons, and in all 95 bungalows were provided with this additional amenity.

The Council has now under consideration the provision of central heating schemes in all of their houses, and hope to be in a position shortly to give all tenants the option of having this further improvement to their houses.

In addition to the building by the Local Authority, 60 private houses were erected and occupied during the year and a further 86 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT, 1954 and 1957

Slum Clearance - The major problem of slum clearance in the District has been dealt with, with the exception of one village, namely Broughton, which still contains the largest number of unfit houses of any village in the District; and the Council is now engaged in special efforts to deal with the outstanding problem at Broughton which includes in some cases the purchase of unfit properties for clearance and redevelopment. During the year 4 houses were represented as being unfit under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, also 3 Closing Orders were served in connection with houses which had previously been represented as being unfit. Ten houses, on which Demolition Orders had previously been served, were demolished during the year. Three houses, which had been the subject of Official Representations, and for which schemes of improvement had been approved by the Council, were improved during the year and the orders on the properties were subsequently rescinded.

Public Health and Housing Act - The following table gives details of routine work carried out during the year under these Acts, for the purpose of rectifying defects and dealing with houses found to be unfit for human habitation.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-	
(a)(1) Number of houses inspected for defects	198
(2) Inspections made for the purpose	126
(b)(1) Number of houses found to have minor defects and dealt with under the Public Health Acts	47
(2) Number of houses where minor defects were remedied	43
2. Action under Statutory Powers:-	
(a) Proceedings under Public Health Acts, 1936 etc.	
(1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving notices	7
3. (a) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after serving notices	-

3. (b) Proceedings under Sections 16 or 17(1) of the Housing Act 1957:-

(1) Number of individual houses represented as being unfit for human habitation	4
(2) Number of individual houses on which Closing Orders were made	3
(3) Number of individual houses on which Demolition Orders were made	3
(4) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	18
(5) Number of houses rendered fit following service of Closing Orders	3

A summary of the defects throughout the District remedied during the year is as follows:-

Drains relaid or repaired	9
Blocked drains cleared	31
Inspection Chambers repaired or provided	11
Ventilation and Soil Pipes provided or repaired	16
W.C. compartments repaired	6
Septic Tanks and Cesspools repaired	3
Roofs repaired	19
Rain-water guttering repaired	23
Dampness in walls remedied	41
Windows repaired or renewed	19
Doors repaired	15
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	36
Floors repaired or relaid	19
Sub-floor ventilation provided	2
Handrails provided to staircases	4
Stairs repaired	3
Ventilation to pantries provided	1
Paving repaired or relaid	14
Sinks provided	4
Internal water service provided	2
Dustbins provided	51

Improvement Grants - Since the inception of Improvement Grants the Council has encouraged owners of houses to take advantage of the facilities offered them under the Improvement Grant provisions, to improve their properties by providing bathrooms, internal sanitation, hot water supplies etc., and as a direct result a large proportion of houses in the District have been brought up to the required standards with the help of grants. In a number of cases whole villages have been improved. The number of grants awarded, however, was showing signs of decreasing until the new grant provisions were introduced later in the year which raised the level of grants quite considerably, and since then the number of applicants for grants is again increasing.

During the year twenty-one applications for Discretionary Grants were approved by the Council involving a sum of £17,529. In addition, six applications for Standard Grants were approved.

All supplies of milk sold by registered dairymen are designated supplies.
Each of the premises at which pasteurisation is carried on were regularly inspected throughout the year and were found to be satisfactory.
Registration of Food Processing Premises - All premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as food processing premises, were visited to ensure that conditions continued to satisfy the requirements of the Act. The number of premises registered under this Act at the end of the year were as follows:-
Storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream 58
Manufacture of sausage or potted preserved foods 5
Food Hygiene (General Regulations), 1962 - Regulation 18. Throughout the District there are 49 premises at which food is sold, and each of these premises is provided with adequate washing facilities with hot and cold water for the staff engaged.
Regulation 19. There are 35 premises at which food is prepared, and at each suitable facilities for washing food and equipment are provided.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply - The following table gives a summary of the licences and registrations granted by the Council, during the year, under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1960:-

Registered Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	9
Registered Dairies	...	...	...	9
Licensed Pasteurisers	...	...	...	2
Licensed Pasteurised Dealers	...	...	...	9
Licensed Untreated Dealers	...	...	...	5
Licensed Sterilized Dealers	...	...	...	5

All supplies of milk sold by registered dairymen are designated supplies.

Each of the premises at which pasteurisation is carried on were regularly inspected throughout the year and were found to be satisfactory.

Registration of Food Preparing Premises - All premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as food preparing premises, were visited to ensure that conditions continued to satisfy the requirements of the Act. The number of premises registered under this Act at the end of the year were as follows:-

Storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream	...	58
Manufacture of sausage or potted preserved foods		6

Food Hygiene (General Regulations), 1960 - Regulation 16. Throughout the District there are 49 premises at which food is sold, and each of these premises is provided with adequate washing facilities with hot and cold water for the staff engaged.

Regulation 19. There are 25 premises at which food is prepared, and at each suitable facilities for washing food and equipment are provided.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number inspected	202	-	3	809	371	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	-	-	20	19	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.01%	-	-	0.99%	2.46%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	-

DISEASED MEAT CONDEMNED

Tuberculosis	Nil
Other Diseases	347 lbs.

Bakehouses - Three bakehouses exist in various villages and these were in use throughout the year. All these premises were visited regularly and they were found to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

SECTION 2

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1925, require that the infectious diseases to be notified to the Health Officer of Health are:-

Fried Fish Shops - Regular visits were made to the one fried fish shop in the District at Broughton, and this was found to be kept in a satisfactory condition at all times.

- ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS
- ANTRAX
- CHOLERA
- DIPHTHERIA
- DYSENTERY (Amoebic or Bacillary)
- FEVER (Typhoid or Bacillary)
- INFANTILE PAROTITIS
- INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS
- LEISHMANIASIS
- MALARIA
- MEASLES
- PHARYNGITIS
- SCARLET FEVER
- TETANUS
- TYPHOID FEVER
- WHOOPING COUGH
- WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

Under these regulations notification was required for the following diseases:-

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS, MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS, SCARLET FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, CHOLERA, ANTRAX, POLIOMYELITIS, INFANTILE PAROTITIS, INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS, LEISHMANIASIS, MALARIA, PHARYNGITIS, DYSENTERY (Amoebic or Bacillary), FEVER (Typhoid or Bacillary).

Disease	1929	1930	Total
Measles	32	30	62
Whooping Cough	1	1	2
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0
Polio Myelitis	0	0	0
Infantile Parotitis	0	0	0
Infectious Mononucleosis	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Pharyngitis	0	0	0
Dysentery (Amoebic or Bacillary)	0	0	0
Fever (Typhoid or Bacillary)	0	0	0

MEASLES - 32 cases were notified compared with 25 cases in 1929. Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus - No cases of Diphtheria have occurred in the Rural District for a of twenty years. Patients are encouraged to have their children immunised in the first year of life.

WHOOPING COUGH - One case was reported there were no cases last year.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS - One case in a woman of 52 years, was reported in 1929, and was fatal.

SCARLET FEVER - Two cases were reported in 1929, there were seven cases in the previous year.

SECTION F

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The infectious diseases to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health are:-

Acute Encephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Acute Meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute Poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery (Amoebic or Bacillary)	Tetanus
Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis
Infective Jaundice	Typhoid Fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow Fever
Measles	

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Thirty-nine cases of Infectious Disease were notified to me during the year. The notifications received were as follows:-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No.</u>
Measles	32
Infectious Hepatitis	2
Scarlet Fever	2
Food Poisoning	1
Acute Encephalitis	1
Whooping Cough	1
Total	<u>39</u>

MEASLES.- 32 cases were notified compared with 85 cases in 1969.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS.- No cases of Diphtheria have occurred in the Rural District for over twenty years. Parents are encouraged to have their children immunised in the first year of life either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics.

WHOOPING COUGH.- One case was reported; there were no cases last year.

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS.- One case in a woman of 67 years, was notified in November and was treated in hospital.

SCARLET FEVER.- Two cases were reported in 1970, there were seven cases in the previous year.

POLIOMYELITIS.- This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases occurred.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS.- Two cases were recorded during the year; this figure compares with two cases in the previous year.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES.- No cases of Bacillary Dysentery were reported in 1970.

One case of Salmonellosis was reported. The case was an isolated one contracted outside the country.

SMALLPOX.- There were no cases.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION.- The International Forms for vaccination against Smallpox and Cholera, (for completion by the person's own Doctor), can be obtained by the traveller from the address below, his travel agency or alternatively from the Department of Health and Social Security, Alexander Fleming House, Elephant and Castle, London S.E.1. The Doctor requires the form in order to enter on it the details of vaccination and the form should then be taken or sent to the Area Health Office 75 London Road, Kettering for authentication by the Medical Officer of Health.

91 Certificates were stamped and signed during the year.

LEPROSY.- The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1966 came into force on March 1st, 1966.

Under these regulations cases of Leprosy are now notifiable to the District Medical Officer of Health and not as heretofore to the Chief Medical Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS.- Four names were added to my Register during the year and one name was removed, being now healed. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis, but one patient died from other causes. The following table shows the number of known cases of Tuberculosis in the District as at 31st December, 1970:-

Tuberculosis	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	5	5	10
Non-Respiratory	2	4	6
Total	7	9	16

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.-

Under these regulations, the Council is empowered to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade; no action was taken during the year.

INFLUENZA.- A large number of cases of Influenza occurred in the district during December 1969. This high incidence of Influenza was part of a nation-wide epidemic and a significant increase in the number of cases for the time of the year was observed in the week before Christmas. The peak was reached in the first week of the New Year and the incidence gradually subsided.

The usual symptoms of the illness were:- fever, cough, headache, lethargy and aching of the back and legs, and its duration was commonly three days.

The causative organism of the Influenza epidemic has been isolated and is described as Virus A2/HK/68.

Road Traffic Act, 1960 and Road Safety Act, 1967 (Heavy Goods Vehicle Driver Licensing.)

Four of the Council's drivers were medically examined during the year and passed as fit to drive a heavy goods vehicle.

Tuberculosis	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	10	5	15
Non-respiratory	2	1	3
Total	12	6	18

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS), 1970

Diseases	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	-	1	2	6	4	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
TOTALS	-	1	2	6	5	16	6	1	1	-	-	1	39	2	-	-

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1970

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Measles	-	-	-	-	1	12	5	1	-	-	3	10	32
Scarlet Fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Infectious Hepatitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
TOTALS	1	-	2	-	1	12	5	1	-	2	5	10	39

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1970

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	52	18	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	3	-	-
TOTAL	64	25	-	-

2. - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	-

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 Section 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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing (Making, etc. apparel (Cleaning and (washing	21	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	-	-	-	-	-



