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**LEIGHTON BUZZARD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

and

The Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1959

H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

M. S. LESLIE, M.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.A. (Scot.)

Public Health Inspector.



**To the Chairman and Members of the Leighton Buzzard
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District for the year 1959.

The vital statistics for the year continued to be fairly satisfactory except for the fact that this year the infant death rate was rather high. The main cause for this was the number of premature deaths. Prematurity is a major factor in peri-natal mortality, which is calculated from the sum of still births and deaths in the first week of life. An investigation into the cause of this is being made by the National Birthday Trust and it is hoped that the report on this work will throw some light on the etiology.

The exceptionally hot and dry weather experienced during the year caused an increase in the fly population. It was found that fly breeding was taking place on the Council's tip in Vandyke Road and immediate and urgent action was taken to close the tip and have it treated by a firm of specialists. This involved the Council in some heavy expenditure, but this was essential for the protection of health.

In conclusion, I would like to thank members of the Health Committee and members of the Council's staff for their support and co-operation during the year, in particular Mr. Leslie, who is responsible for most of the work recorded in this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. S. BURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1960.

1.—OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: H. S. Bury, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Petroleum and Meat Inspector:

M. S. Leslie, M.R.S.H., Cert R.S.A. (Scot.).

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

	1939	1949	1959
Area in Acres	2487	2487	2487
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	7260	8710	11030
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Book	2176	2510	3310
Rateable Value at end of December, 1959	£40,312	£46,462	£137,472
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£156	£174	£523

3.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is a fairly compact one of 2,487 acres, from which the roads radiate in three main directions to a large farming area. The town is a blend of a typical English market town and a modern Urban District. It lies for the main part between the 200ft. and 300ft. contour lines and is bounded on the west side by the River Ousel which serves both as District and County boundary. In addition to the cattle market there is also a weekly chartered market held on Tuesdays and Saturdays, which occupies a considerable part of the High Street. This very wide street, a feature of the town, is the main business and shopping centre and contains all the Banks and professional offices.

During the last ten years, large scale Local Authority and private residential developments have taken place.

The principal industry is still sand quarrying with associated industries by way of roofing and floor tile manufacturers and manufacturers of concrete products. Light industrial establishments engaged in the manufacture of corsets, clothing and stationery employ a considerable number of female hands from Leighton Buzzard and surrounding districts. Of recent years a second-hand car trade has developed which draws its custom from all over the country.

Sport and recreation are provided for by privately-owned grounds in the southern part of the town, with facilities for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. Parks and playing grounds owned by the Council also provide for sport and recreation. By reason of its non-polluted atmosphere and dry sandy soil Leighton Buzzard can be considered to have a healthy environment.

4.—VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	119	112	231
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Total						124	115	239

Crude Birth Rate: 21.7 per 1,000 home population.

Comparable Birth Rate: 20.2 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.93).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 19.9 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 19.4 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 16.5 per 1,000 home population.

STILL BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total						3	2	5

Still Birth Rate: 20.5 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 15.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 19.9 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 20.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS						Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	...	...	37	18	55
Transferred into District	...	...	...	...	...	19	18	37
Transferred from District	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Total						52	34	86

Crude Death Rate: 7.8 per 1,000 home population.

Comparable Death Rate: 9.0 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.16).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 11.1 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 10.8 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 11.6 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total						5	2	7

Infant Mortality Rate: 29.3 per 1,000 related live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 25.5 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 19.7 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for England and Wales: 22.0 per 1,000 related live births.

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality: Nil per 1,000 live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 0.43 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 0.38 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes	Under 15 years		15-65		Over 65		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...			1		1	
2 Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...				
3 Syphilitic disease ...	...	...				
4 Diphtheria ...	...	...				
5 Whooping Cough ...	...	...				
6 Meningococcal infections ...	...	...				
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...				
8 Measles ...	...	...				
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	1					1	1	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...			3		2		5	
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus			2		1		3	
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ...								
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...								
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	1		1	2	3	5	5	7
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...				1				1
16 Diabetes ...								
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system			2		5	7	7	7
18 Coronary disease, angina ...			2		9	2	11	2
19 Hypertension, with heart disease								
20 Other heart disease...					3	2	3	2
21 Other circulatory disease ...			1		2	3	3	3
22 Influenza ...								
23 Pneumonia ...					1	2	1	2
24 Bronchitis ...			1	1			1	1
25 Other diseases of respiratory system					1		1	
26 Ulcer stomach and duodenum ...								
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea								
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ...								
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ...					1		1	
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...								
31 Congenital malformations ...	2						2	
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	2	1	1	4	6	7
33 Motor vehicle accidents ...				1				1
34 All other accidents ...			1				1	
35 Suicide ...								
36 Homicide and operations of war...								
All Causes	7	2	15	6	30	26	52	34

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS

Accident of birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital malformation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

5.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the Oxford and North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

- The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, Bucks.
- Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.
- Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton, Beds.
- St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS:

- Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.
- Isolation Unit (Aylesbury Isolation Hospital) Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

CHEST CLINICS (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis):

- Tindal Hospital, Aylesbury.
- St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

- The Clinic is open from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday (Saturday, 8.30—12 noon) for both males and females.
- Royal Bucks. Hospital: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.15 p.m., for both males and females.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance or sitting case car transport are available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

Out-patients of Hospitals using public transport are reimbursed their travelling expenses by the Hospital Authorities.

The Service also covers the removal to Isolation Hospitals of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

Depots are situated as follows:—

- AMPTHILL, Clevedon, 14 Dunstable Street. Telephone: Ampthill 3333.
- BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston. Telephone: Bedford 5335.
- BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane. Telephone: Biggleswade 2295.

DUNSTABLE, High Street, North. Telephone: Dunstable 761.

LINSLADE, 10 New Road (Bucks. C.C.).

Telephone: Leighton Buzzard 3332.

LUTON, Leicester Road. Telephone: Luton 52600.

RUSHDEN (Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association).

Mr. G. C. Woods, 3 Purvis Road. Telephone: Rushden 2403.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Administered by the Southern Divisional Health Committee

Nurse J. M. Fairfax, S.R.N., S.C.M., "Bembridge," Grovebury Road,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2146.

Nurse D. M. Simmons, S.R.N., S.C.M., 14 Brooklands Drive,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2402.

Nurse A. J. Rumbelow, S.R.N., S.C.M., 43 Plum Tree Lane,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3063.

Nurse Curry, S.R.N. (General Nursing), 187 Vandyke Road,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2332.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

There are two Health Visitors in the District:

Miss D. Northam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Woodbine Cottage, Eggington.

Miss E. B. Strong, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., 62 Golden Riddy, Linslade.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Miss K. Kelly, Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE:

Grovebury Road, every Tuesday and Friday, 2—4 p.m.

Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:

Grovebury Road, alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

MOTHERCRAFT CLINIC:

Grovebury Road, every Wednesday, 2 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINICS:

1 Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard	Dental Minor Ailments	Sessions as required 1 session weekly
The Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable	Child Guidance Dental Minor Ailments Speech Therapy Sunlight	2 sessions weekly Sessions as required 1 session weekly 2 sessions weekly When specially arranged

6.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

Source: The town is supplied with water from three boreholes sunk into the greensand to a depth of 250 feet approximately at the Waterworks, Stanbridge Road.

Distribution: The water, after treatment consisting of aeration, lime injection, sedimentation and filtration, is pumped by means of a booster pump of 25,000 gallons per hour capacity, to the reservoir in Shenley Hill Road, and thence to the town's distribution mains. The purity of the supply is controlled by routine sampling from the source and from various points throughout the distribution system.

The following is a typical result of a Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (in parts per million)

pH	...	...	...	7.9	Odour	...	...	...	Nil
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	475	Free CO ₂	...	...	...	5
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	22	Total solids	...	...	...	320
Hardness total	...	...	...	260	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	...	...	...	185
Carbonate	...	...	...	185	Nitrite nitrogen	...	...	...	Nil
Non-carbonate	...	...	...	75	Oxygen absorbed	...	...	...	0.40
Nitrate nitrogen	...	...	...	0.0	Metals—Iron	...	...	...	0.12
Ammoniacal	...	...	...	0.000	Fluoride	...	...	...	0.05
Albuminoid	...	...	...	0.012	Other metals	...	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Probable number of faecal coli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Remarks: Highly satisfactory.

POPULATION SUPPLIED

	No. of Houses	Population
Direct to houses	3,301	11,002
From stand pipes	9	28

RAINFALL

The Station at which the rainfall is taken is Dunstable.

Month	Total Ins.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.		No. of Days with .01 ins. or more	No. of Days with .04 ins. or more
		Ins.	Date		
January	2.92	0.65	6th	14	12
February	0.05	0.03	21st	2	—
March	2.20	0.44	3rd	14	9
April	2.09	0.36	16th	16	13
May	0.69	0.26	3rd	6	5
June	1.38	0.49	25th	12	8
July	2.74	1.29	10th	11	8
August	1.02	0.36	10th	6	5
September	0.17	0.11	21st	3	2
October	1.94	0.61	26th	13	10
November	2.25	0.62	17th	15	13
December	3.69	0.45	6th	20	18

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Very few houses now remain on cesspool drainage. Further conversions to main drainage took place at Victoria Terrace, Leedon, and Shenley Hill Road. A total of 11 houses were provided with water closets and connected to the main sewer, the owners taking advantage of the financial provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

DISPOSAL WORKS

The outfall sewer at the Sewage Disposal Works discharges into two screening chambers with manually operated screens.

The sewage is treated by means of two continuous flow settling tanks, three 74ft. diameter clinker filters, two humus tanks and a chlorinating plant at the entrance to the works.

The present plant continues, of course, to be very much overloaded and a public inquiry was held into the compulsory acquisition of land for the proposed joint sewage disposal scheme. The result of the inquiry is awaited with interest.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences in the centre of the town cater especially for the needs of food handlers and other traders resorting to the weekly markets. Other public conveniences are situated in Oakley Green, Pages Park and Parsons Close recreation grounds.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The Council arrange with a specialist firm for the emptying of cesspools only on the request of the owner or occupier. Two free emptyings are allowed each year where no main drainage is available.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There is a swimming pool situated in the grounds of the Cedars School for the use of the pupils and members of the staff. Pupils from the Secondary Modern Schools are also allowed to use the pool. A continuous filtration and chlorination plant is used.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban area are the Ousel and Clipstone Brook. The River Ousel adjoins the sewage works and receives the outfall effluent. Samples taken from the river have indicated that efforts will have to be made as soon as circumstances permit to produce an outfall effluent of a higher standard.

CAMP SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The position at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Granted	Refused
1. Licences to allow land to be used as a site for moveable dwellings	1	Nil
2. Licences to erect, station or use moveable dwellings ...	Nil	Nil

PEST CONTROL—RATS AND MICE

Leighton Buzzard, like many other Local Authorities, began rodent control measures on the direction of the Ministry of Food during war time. Leighton Buzzard and Linslade combined for this purpose and formed a "Workable Area" administered by a Joint Rodent Control Committee. As from 1st April, 1959, free treatment to domestic premises was discontinued.

HOUSING

During the year the Council having decided that the full development of the Stanbridge Road Estate should be undertaken, the Public Health Committee were able to proceed with its Clearance Area proposals. To enable a proper appreciation to be obtained of the areas and problems involved and of the likely pattern of redevelopment, plans were prepared indicating typical redevelopment schemes. Approval in principle was given to the proposals but much work remained to be done and by the end of 1959 it was not found possible to make a formal declaration.

Other housing action was also being proceeded with by way of repairs and improvements. Full advantage has been taken by property owners of the Standard Grant provisions contained in the Housing Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, some 40 applications having been received and dealt with. The rehousing of persons from the general waiting list continues and during the year under review 33 Council houses had been built for this purpose. The total number of houses now built by the Council is 789.

7.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Retail dealers' licences were granted to 18 distributors under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, for tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk.

Routine sampling continued throughout the year the results of which indicate that the milk distributed in this area is of a very good standard.

ICE CREAM

There are 46 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one establishment registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Routine sampling continued throughout the year with satisfactory results.

FOOD HYGIENE

There is continued improvement with regard to the handling, sale and storage of food, but, of course, there is always room for more improvement. The education of the food handler is falling far behind the tremendous strides made recently in new equipment and constructional finishes. The effort made in this direction is being negated to a large extent by lack of appreciation of the basic principles of good hygiene. Additional staff in the public health department to promote health education would greatly help.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

This year has seen much activity with regard to slaughtering facilities and following the Reports (Appointed Day) Order a comprehensive review on the position in the Urban District was submitted to a meeting of the Public Health Committee in December. This review formed the basis of the main report for which authority was received from the Council on 28th April, 1960, for submission to the Minister.

Slaughtering now is carried out on one private premises only.

The following is the number of animals killed and inspected during 1959.

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected ...	703	38	2077	1458	Nil

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	251	—	116	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—

Of the total of 4276 animals which passed through the slaughterhouse, the total weight of material requiring condemnation amounted to 1½ tons approx. During the year 479 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for meat inspection purposes.

8—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of measles was high during the year. There is as yet no known method of controlling the spread of this disease, which continues to affect the majority of children. It is, however, much less serious than it used to be and all children made a good recovery. The case of typhoid fever notified was contracted outside the country and there were no secondary cases. The one case of food poisoning notified was also infected outside the district.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Disease	0 - 5	5 - 15	Over 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles ...	139	119	2	260	--
Scarlet Fever ...	2	15	—	17	—
Whooping Cough ...	10	3	1	14	1
Pneumonia ...	6	4	28	38	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	1	1	1
Encephalitis ...	1	—	—	1	1
Dysentery ...	1	—	3	4	1
Typhoid Fever ...	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyreria ...	—	—	2	2	—

TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—15 years ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—35 years ...	2+2*	2*	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—65 years ...	3*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 65 years ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	4+5*	2*	...	...	1	...	...	...

* Inward transfers

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

								M.	F.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	28
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

This District	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.0
Bedfordshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.4
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.7

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1913—1959

YEAR	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1913—14	5.0	2.5	1.5	0.5
1915—19	5.0	0.2	4.8	2.8
1920—24	9.8	0.4	5.2	0.6
1925—29	13.0	2.4	4.4	2.4
1930—34	6.6	1.8	1.4	0.4
1935—39	4.6	1.4	2.8	0.2
1940—44	6.2	2.2	2.6	0.2
1945—49	7.0	1.6	2.2	0.8
1950—54	9.2	2.8	1.0	0.2
1955	5	1	—	—
1956	5	2	1	—
1957	7	3	—	—
1958	5	—	—	—
1959	4	—	1	—

AVERAGE

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Unit did not visit the district during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the district is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

Vaccination for protection against poliomyelitis was continued during the year.

IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

	At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary Course	101	97	198
Boosters	304	31	335

IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION

	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15
Number of children completely protected on December 31st, 1959 (i.e., have received a Primary Course or Booster injection since January 1st, 1955)	45	522	649	559	1775
Number of children partially protected (i.e., have been immunised, but have not received inoculation since January 1st, 1955)	—	—	128	119	247
Total number of children immunised at any time	45	522	777	678	2022

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

	At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners
Primary	—	92
Re-vaccination	—	21

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	61	14	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	3	3	—	—
TOTAL	73	20	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110				Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 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)	(8)	(9)	
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. ... Cleaning & Washing	13	26						13	
	14							14	



