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Contributors

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Urban District of Newport Pagnell.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health, 1913.

THESE ARE THE ONLY TWO PAGES OF THE BOOK WHICH REMAIN.

Urban District of Newport Pagnell.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health, 1913.

To the Chairman and Members of the Newport Pagnell Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my 12th Annual Report, for the year 1913.

Physical Features and General Characteristics of the District.

The District comprises an area of 3,432 acres, situated on the banks of the rivers Great Ouse and of its tributary the Lovat or Ousel, at an elevation of 170 to 200 feet above sea level.

The soil near the rivers consists of alluvium on about six feet of gravel, with Oxford Clay, and Great Oolite lime stone beneath.

In the higher parts of the District Oxford Clay comes to the surface.

Subsoil water is from 2 to 6 feet from the surface in the lower parts of the District.

Part of the town, and the land near the rivers, being only a few feet above the normal river level, are liable to inundation.

Considerable flooding occurred at intervals during the year.

The greater number of the industrial inhabitants find employment in the London and North-Western Railway Co.'s Carriage Works at Wolverton, four miles by train west of the town, and in Messrs. Salmons and Sons' Motor Carriage Works situated in the town.

A brewery and three mineral water factories employ about 50 male and female workers.

A few farm labourers live in the town, and in cottages outside the urban area.

There is a small colony of casual labourers and unemployables.

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

Voluntary Hospitals.

A large voluntary subscription has been made, as usual, to the funds of the Northampton General Hospital, and the inhabitants of the District have made free use of the surgical and medical wards, and out-patient department in the institution. A few cases are treated in the London Hospitals and in Convalescent Homes in various parts of England.

Cases are also received in the Union Workhouse and the County Asylum.

The average number of paupers in receipt of relief each week was 61.

The total amount expended in relief during the year was £266.

The rateable value is £17,681, an increase of £470.

The assessable value is £14,936.

The debt is £13,363.

Vital Statistics.

I estimate the population to have been 4,500, an increase of 200.

There were 1131 occupied and 20 vacant houses, and the estimate is based on the average number of occupants found in each house by the census of 1911.

Sixty-five deaths were registered in the District. Four residents died in the Union Workhouse, one in the University College Hospital, one in Stone Asylum, one in the Newport Pagnell Rural District.

Seventeen non-residents died in the District—sixteen in the Union Workhouse, one in a private house.

A net total 51 deaths, 39 males, 12 females.

These figures give a gross death rate of 14.4, a net death rate of 11.3, and a corrected death rate of 9.89. The corrected death rate last year was 10.50.

Seventy-three births were registered in the District. Three illegitimate children born in the Union Workhouse and belonging to the Newport Pagnell Rural District, must be deducted, and one illegitimate child born outside the District must be added, a net total of seventy-one births. Thirty-nine males, thirty-two females. One male and one female were illegitimate. These figures give a net birth rate of 15.7, the lowest on record.

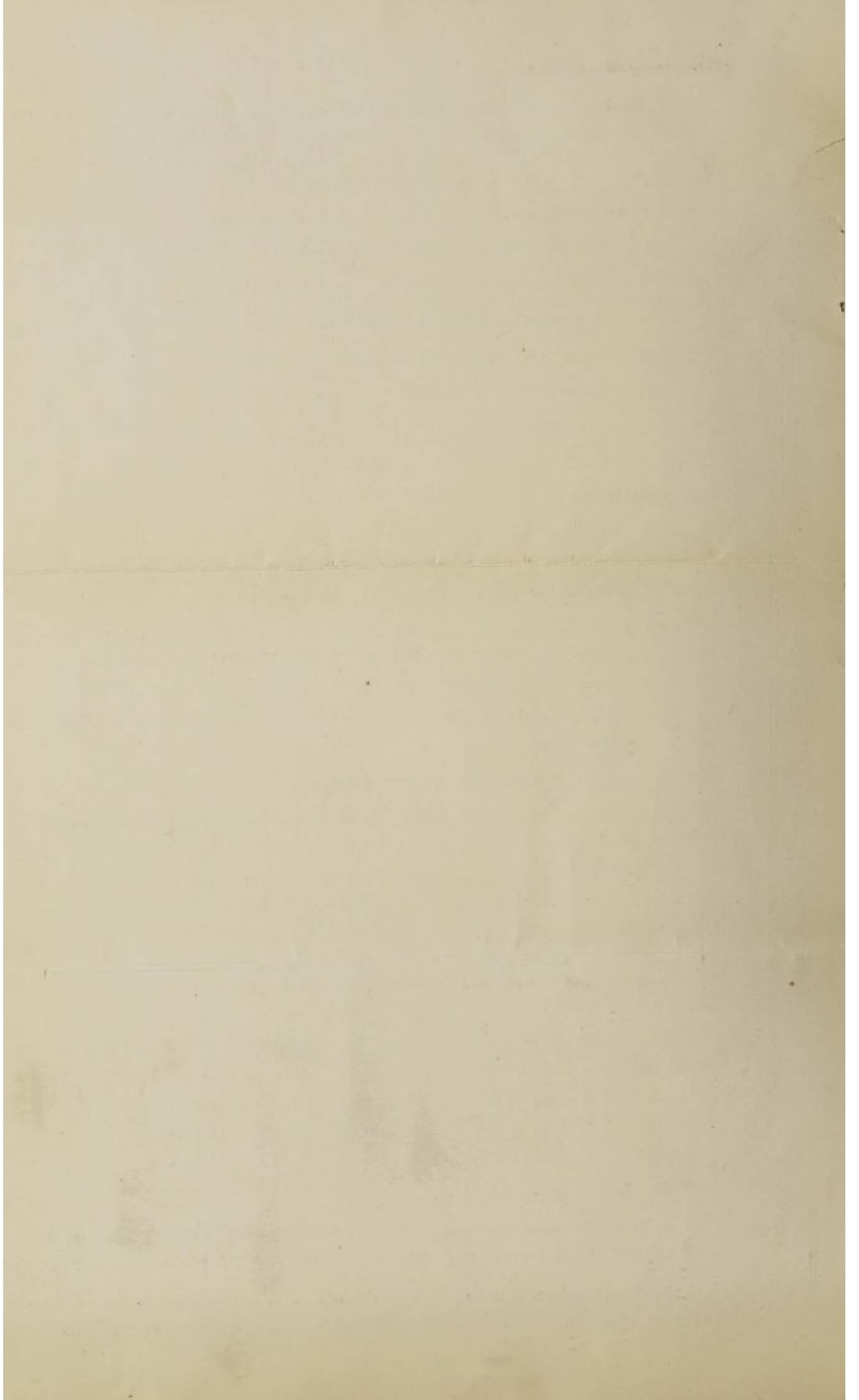
Four deaths were due to cancer. In former years the deaths due to this disease were:—

1904	4	1907	1	1910	2
1905	7	1908	2	1911	4
1906	2	1909	4	1912	7

One inquest was held.

Four deaths were registered as being due to ill-defined causes. Three of them were referred to the coroner, and registered without inquest.

Table III, which will be found at the end of this report, shows the causes of, and ages at death.



Infantile Mortality.

The infantile death rate is very high for this District.

Six deaths were registered giving a rate of 85.2 per 1000 births. This is 36.5 higher than the average for the previous five years.

The high rate is due to four premature births. One sudden death of an apparently exceptionally healthy child was referred to the coroner. No inquest was held, and the cause of death is unknown.

Deaths occurred as follows:—

Month.	Sex.	Age.	Registered Cause of Death.
*January	M	8 months	Probably Convulsions
January	M	14 hours	Premature Birth
February	M	8 days	Congestion of Lungs
September	M	1 hour	Premature Birth
September	M	2 hours	Premature Birth
December	M	3 hours	Premature Birth

* Referred to Coroner. No inquest.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted in the District.

The following table gives comparative birth and death rates for England and Wales:—

Birth-rate and Death-rate in the year 1913.

	Annual Rates per 1000 living.			Deaths under one year to 1000 births.
	Births.	Deaths.		
		Crude.	Standardized.	
England and Wales	23.9	13.7	13.4	109
96 Great Towns, including London	25.1	14.3	14.7	116
145 Smaller Towns	23.9	12.8	13.0	112
England and Wales, less the 241 towns	22.2	13.1	12.1	96
London	24.8	14.2	14.2	104
Newport Pagnell Urban District	15.7	11.3	9.8	85.2

Infectious Diseases.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been made a notifiable infectious disease this year. No notifications have been received.

The County Medical Officer of Health has arranged to supply a nurse in cases in which the doctor in attendance considers such assistance desirable.

and the new evidence of the infection in this case

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DIPHTHERIA.

Three cases were notified.

The first on 5th July, a boy aged four years. This was a very severe laryngeal case. Tracheotomy and large doses of antitoxin were necessary. The patient made a complete recovery. On 9th July this patient's mother complained of slight sore throat. A dose of antitoxin was given immediately, and no further symptoms appeared. A swab taken from the throat showed the presence of the diphtheria bacillus. This case is a good example of the value of early treatment by antitoxin. There was one other child in this family. She was removed to an adjoining house, and kept under observation.

A defective ventilation shaft and gully were found on the premises, and remedied.

The first patient had been attending the annual fair and may have been infected by contact with a carrier.

On 11th October another laryngeal case was notified, a boy aged four years. Antitoxin was given immediately, and the patient made a rapid recovery. I could not find any evidence of origin of infection in this case.

Swabs were examined in each case to determine absence of the diphtheria bacillus after apparent recovery.

Since 1910 you have provided antitoxin for use in necessitous cases, and pay for primary and secondary bacteriological examinations.

I am able to supply active antitoxin immediately when required.

Four applications have been received and eight bacteriological examinations have been made during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

Eight cases were notified, five girls, three boys.

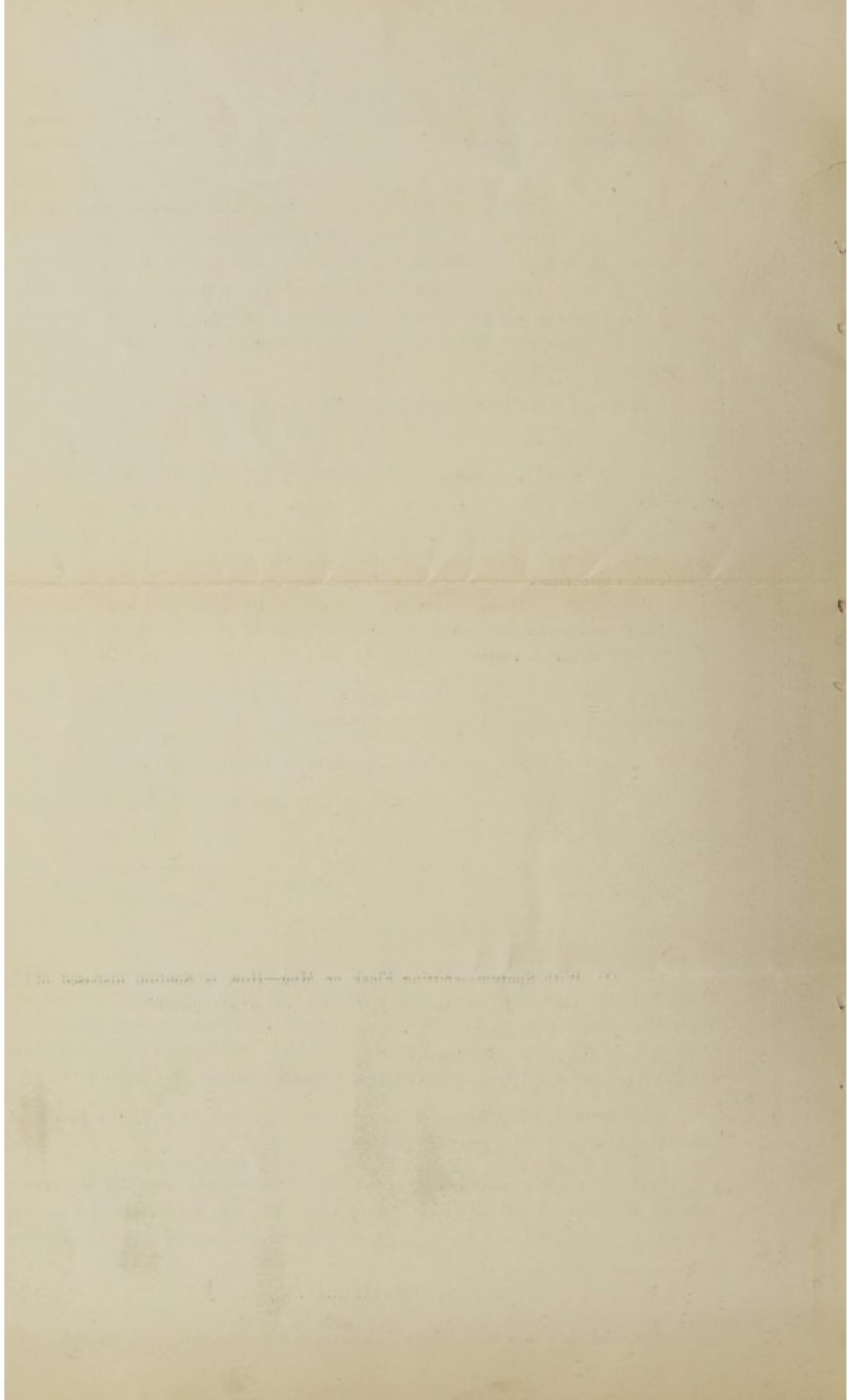
Five in November as follows:—8th, 9th, 12th, 24th, 25th. Three in December, 11th, 13th, 13th. The disease was very mild, and some parents disputed the diagnosis. Eight houses were infected, and there were susceptible children in seven, nevertheless there was no secondary infection. Suspicious absence from school occurred in four families. I investigated each, but found no reason to suspect scarlet fever in any.

Cases were widely distributed, and in one only was there any evidence of contact with infection.

Scarlet fever was prevalent in neighbouring Districts, and generally throughout England in November and December. Many very mild cases came under notice, and probably a considerable number were missed, forming unrecognised foci of infection.

ERYSIPELAS.

One mild case in a farm labourer's cottage outside the town was notified.



TUBERCULOSIS.

Three primary notifications of pulmonary, and one of other forms of tuberculosis were received, the latter from Northampton Hospital. Two were males and two were females.

There were six deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis as follows:—

Date.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.
January	M	31	Groom
February	M	27	Tinsmith
March	M	42	Labourer
April	M	44	Labourer
August	M	33	Labourer
November	M	29	Labourer

The death rate was .75.

On receipt of primary notification the patient's home is visited, a leaflet of advice given, and the following particulars obtained and sent to the tuberculosis officer:—

Name. Age. Address. How long occupying. Previous address.

HOME CONDITIONS —

Nature of Home — Lodging, Cottage, House, detached, semi-detached, terrace, back-to-back.

General Condition—Dry, Damp, Clean, Dirty, Good or Bad Repair.

Lighting—Good, Indifferent, Bad. Ventilation—Good, Indifferent, Bad.

CONTACTS—

Name. Age. Where employed or School. Sleep in same room or same bed as patient.

Surrounding Air Space—Open, Enclosed.

Garden or Yard—Private, common to other houses—Condition of

Is there sufficient Space for a Shelter?

Number of Bedrooms. Number of Living Rooms (apart from Scullery)

Business carried on.

Milk Supply. Water Supply.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN —

(1) With Sputum—spitting Flask or Mug—How is Sputum disposed of?

(2) Are Handkerchiefs and Bed Linen of patient disinfected?

Are Windows kept open?

Habits as to Alcohol and Tobacco.

WORKING CONDITIONS OF PATIENTS —

Present Occupation.

Occupation at beginning of Illness.

Hours at Work, from to Time off for Midday Meal.

Conditions of Work Place as to—

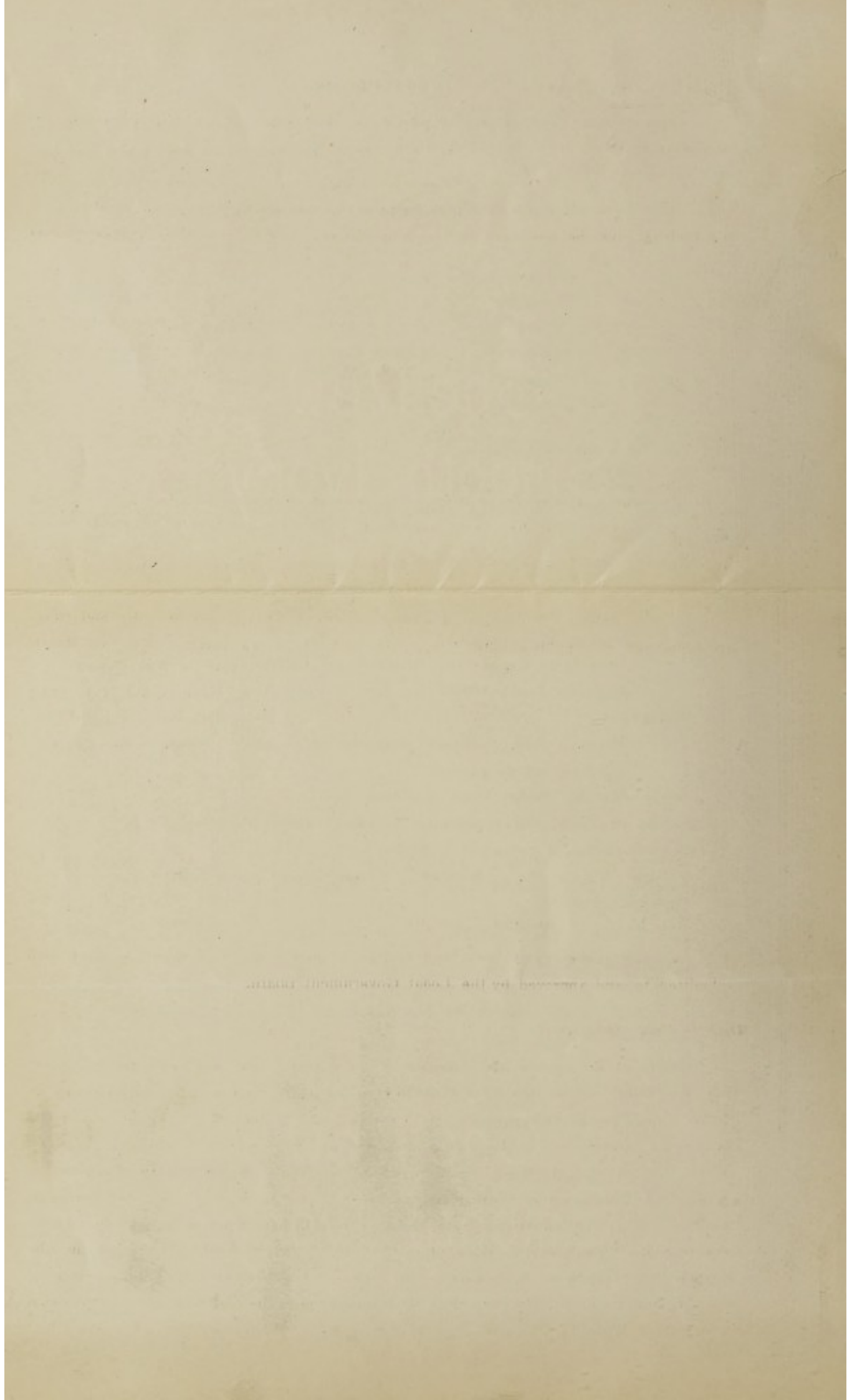
(1) Ventilation. (2) Lighting. (3) Dust, &c.

Distance from home to work place.

Is dinner taken at home.

Are hints as to diet (Form T.O. 1) followed more or less?

Present Working Capacity—Full, Half-time, None, Bedridden.



Pulmonary cases have been visited subsequently.

Houses vacated by death or removal of tuberculous persons are cleansed and fumigated.

The Tuberculosis Officer has been consulted frequently, and specimens of sputum submitted to him. His services have been appreciated by medical men practising in the District, and he has paid eleven consultative visits to patients in their homes during the year.

Early in 1914 a Dispensary will be opened in Union Street under the direction of the Tuberculosis Officer. It is intended for patients residing in your District and in part of the Newport Pagnell Rural District, and it is hoped that contacts as well as patients may be induced to attend for examination. Doubtful cases will be examined for diagnostic purposes.

Twelve beds, nine for males, and three for females have been reserved in sanatoria for the whole county.

One male resident of the District has received sanatorium treatment at Maitland and one female resident has been treated in Northampton General Hospital during the year.

MEASLES.

A very extensive outbreak of measles occurred at the end of 1912, and there are not many susceptible children left in the District. A few cases occurred in March.

CHICKEN POX.

There was an outbreak of chicken pox in May, June, and July. The sufferers were generally young children.

MUMPS.

A few cases of mumps occurred in March.

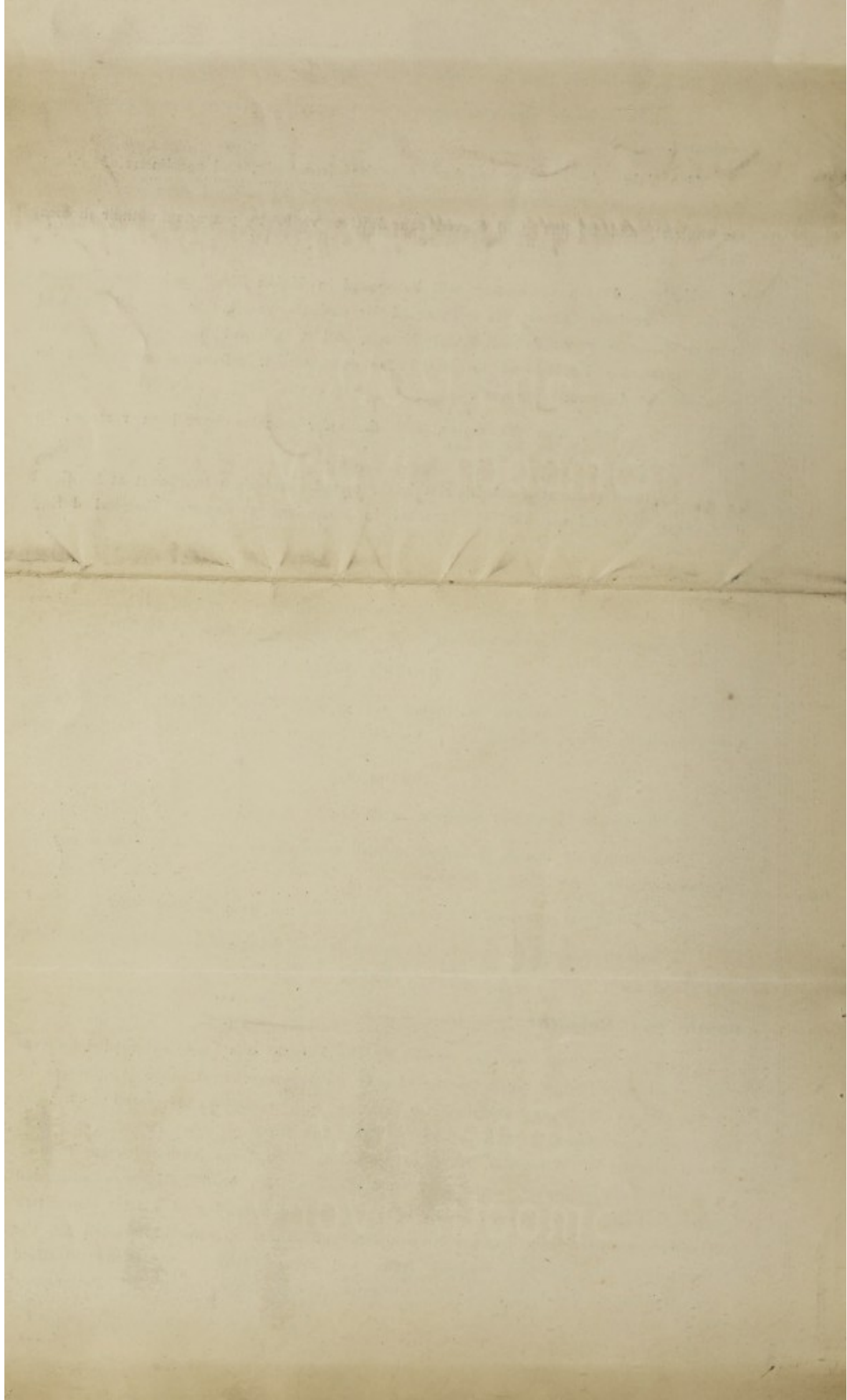
Disinfection of houses in which notified cases have occurred is carried out by fumigation with formaldehyde vapour.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act has not been adopted.

A draft series of Byelaws with respect to new Streets and Buildings have been submitted to and approved by the Local Government Board.

Small Pox Hospital.

During the year the area served by the hospital has been enlarged in consequence of steps being taken by the County Council to compel other Authorities in North Bucks to make provision for dealing with outbreaks of small pox. The Authorities concerned are Buckingham Town and Rural District Councils, and the Rural District of Winslow. Owing to opposition from these Authorities an Inquiry was held by the County Council at Bletchley on 17th March. It was suggested that a voluntary arrangement might be made for the formation of a joint Committee representing the above named Authorities, and those already interested in the Hospital (ie) the Newport Pagnell Urban and Rural Districts, the Stony Stratford and Wolverton Rural District, the Bletchley Urban District, and the Potterspury Rural District.



The Inquiry was adjourned pending the submission of a scheme to the County Council for approval, and the following scheme was adopted:—

Scheme for Formation of Small Pox Hospital Joint Committee.

TITLE OF COMMITTEE—North Bucks Small Pox Isolation Hospital Joint Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE.—To consist of the members of the respective Councils who shall be appointed annually as follows:—

Newport Pagnell Rural District Council	4
Stratford and Wolverton Rural District Council	3
Buckingham Rural District Council	3
Winslow Rural District Council	3
Potterspurty Rural District Council	2
Bletchley Urban District Council	2
Newport Pagnell Urban District Council	2
Buckingham Town Council	2—21

APPOINTMENTS.—Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Sub Committees to be appointed annually.

PLACE OF MEETING.—Bletchley Urban District Council Chamber. First meeting to be held on a Monday at 2 p.m., as early as Clerk to Committee can arrange (14 days notice to be given).

QUORUM.—Quorum of Committee to be not less than 7.

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS.—To be submitted to each appointing Council.

LIMIT OF EXPENDITURE.—Not to exceed £250 on any one Contract without the sanction of the appointing Councils.

CONTRIBUTORY BASIS.—(as under):

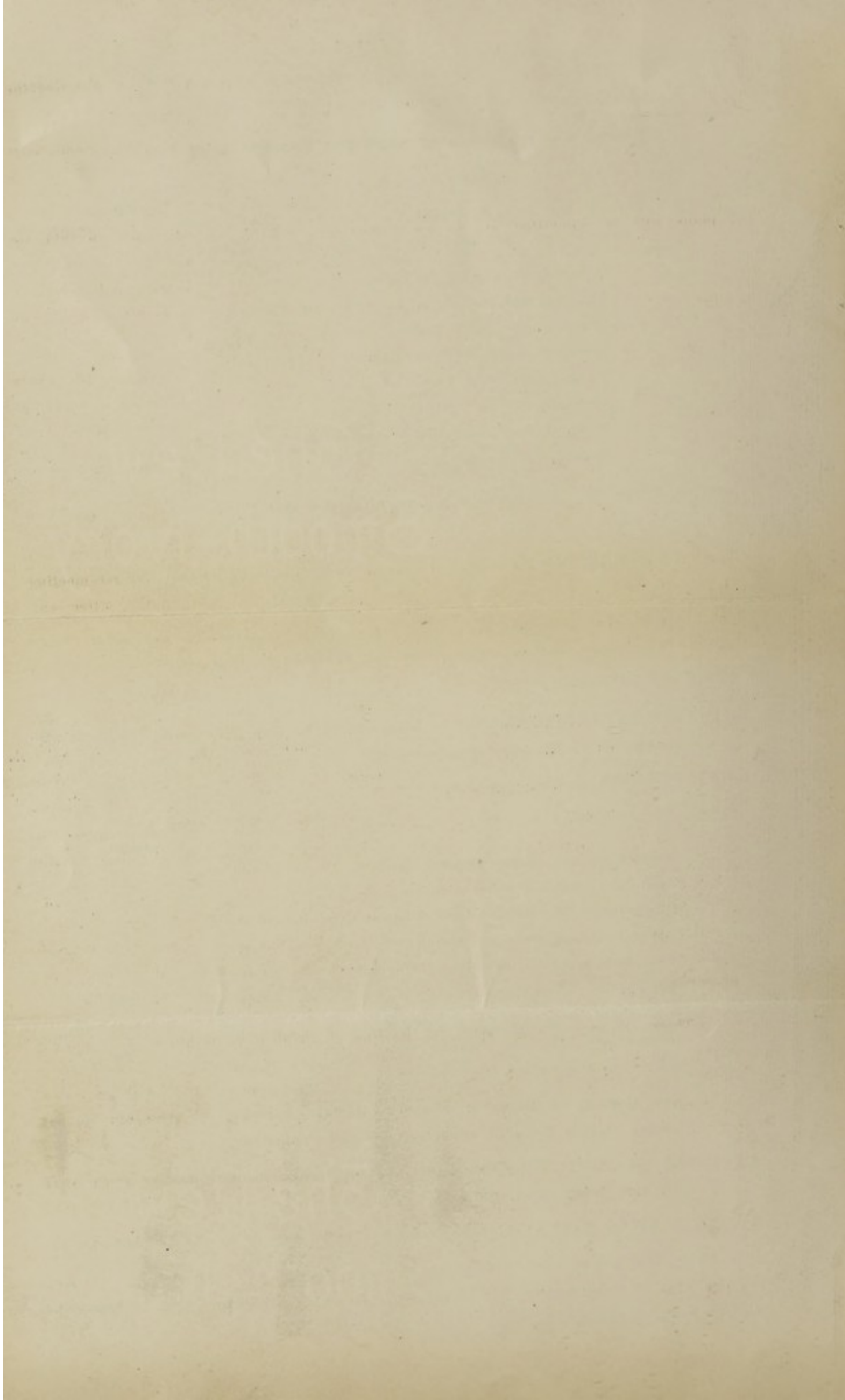
	Apportionment.	Amount payable on joining.
Newport Pagnell Rural District Council	13 48	£
Potterspurty Rural District Council	4 48	
Stratford and Wolverton Rural District Council	9 48	
Bletchley Urban District Council	3 48	
Newport Pagnell Urban District Council	2 48	
Buckingham Town Council	2 48	67
Buckingham Rural District Council	9 48	302
Winslow Rural District Council	6 48	201
Potterspurty Capitalized Contribution		112

County Council to decide if unable to agree. Precepts for expenses to be issued on the Councils concerned, by the Committee.

EXPENSES OF PATIENTS.—Actual cost to be borne by each Authority in whose District cases occur, pro rata.

ADJUSTMENT OF TITLE.—Reconveyance, &c., to be decided by the Committee.

This scheme was submitted to the County Council and approved, subject to the questions of water supply, additional land, and extra accommodation being dealt with as soon as possible.



The Committee was duly constituted, and steps have been taken to meet the requirements of the County Council as follows:—

An extra $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land have been purchased at a cost of £100. Endeavours have been made to improve the water supply, without success.

Steps are being taken to provide the additional accommodation required, and plans will be submitted at the next meeting of the committee, early in 1914, for permanent structures for accommodation of nursing staff, and for laundry and mortuary. Inquiries have been made as to the possibility of obtaining portable buildings at short notice, and a proposal to lay on water from the Bletchley Urban District Mains is under consideration.

In the Districts providing the Hospital before the recent extensions there were 835 births, 245 successful vaccinations, 27 deaths of infants unvaccinated, and 542 exemption certificates in 1913; and since 1899 there were 14,795 births, 7,893 successful vaccinations, 770 deaths of infants unvaccinated, and 5,625 exemption certificates. 109 exemption certificates were granted to children born before 1899.

I have no figures for the newly admitted Districts.

There has been very little re-vaccination since 1902, so for practical purposes we may consider that the hospital is intended to serve a largely unprotected population of about 67,600 persons.

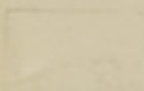
Vaccination, by which I mean efficient primary vaccination, and re-vaccination, is an absolutely certain protection from small pox; but apparently the nation has decided to neglect it. Consequently it is the duty of sanitary authorities to develop isolation as the remaining line of defence. Adequate means of isolation is a wide term, denoting much more than an empty building standing in a $4\frac{1}{2}$ acre field.

Complete organisation is required, so that on receipt of a notification of small pox the whole defensive machine may be put in motion immediately. It must be recognised that an outbreak of small pox is of necessity expensive, and that parsimony at the beginning may mean an uncontrollable spread of infection, causing great loss of life and money.

The sanitary staff should know exactly the duty of each member in presence of a case of small pox; but it is quite as important that each member should know that he has power to perform that duty immediately, irrespective of financial considerations.

There are many weak spots in the line of defence by isolation, and success depends on re-enforcing every one of them by prompt attention to the smallest details, combined with a certain amount of luck. To stamp out a small outbreak a Sanitary Authority must spend a considerable amount of money, though a mere fraction of the cost of an outbreak allowed to get beyond control.

The table on the following page shows the Vaccination Statistics since 1899. In addition 109 exemption certificates were issued to children born before 1899.



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CHICAGO

Name of District.	Births Registered.	Successful Vaccinations.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed from the District Unvaccinated.	Exemption Certificates Granted.
Newport Pagnell Rural ...	6300	3905	298	70	113	2005
Newport Pagnell Urban ...	1331	449	61	22	37	520
Bletchley Urban	1636	892	86	23	47	564
Potterspury Union ...	4693	2402	289	45	69	1884
Total 1899-1912	13960	7648	743	160	266	4973
Newport Pagnell Rural ...	382	134	14	1	10	219
Newport Pagnell Urban ...	73	28	5	0	0	41
Bletchley Urban	103	7	2	1	2	82
Potterspury Union ...	277	76	6	3	1	201
Total for 1913	835	245	27	5	13	543
Total 1899—1913	14795	7893	770	165	279	5516

Water Supply.

No changes in Water Supply have been made during the year; but increasing demands are made by new houses, many of which are provided with bath rooms, and by flushing cisterns. A prolonged drought would probably make a continuous service impossible, and it is necessary to find a new source of supply. This problem has received serious consideration, and efforts will be made to solve it early in 1914.

With one exception all new houses, and two old houses have been connected to the mains. The house unconnected is not within reach of the mains. Fourteen old water closets have been provided with flushing cisterns.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

There is no river pollution in the District, except the unavoidable overflow from the sewage farm during heavy rainfall.

Drainage and Sewage.

No complaints have been caused by the sewage farm, which has worked fairly satisfactorily.

No new sewers have been laid during the year.

Twenty-seven drains have been cleansed. Twenty-seven repaired. One relaid, and twenty-eight new drains laid.

The drains are generally in very fair condition. A great deal of work was done in this department when your Council decided to abolish the conservancy method of sewage disposal in the town.

There are still about 60 water closets in use without flushing cisterns.

A water carriage sewage disposal system without flushing cisterns is not satisfactory, and if an increased water supply be provided, universal provision of flushing cisterns should be enforced.

Cottages outside the town are provided with pail closets or pit middens.

There are approximately 1125 water closets, 30 pail closets, and 6 middens in use in the District.

Scavenging.

House refuse is removed by your Council's servants and carts. The scavengers visit each house once weekly, except from 1st June to 30th September, when the service is doubled. The refuse is tipped into pits in a brickfield, about one mile outside the town, and into two gravel pits about one quarter of a mile from the town. The refuse is covered with earth. Street Scavenging is also undertaken by your Council's servants and carts.

The total annual cost of street and house scavenging was less than 1s. 7d. per head of population.

There are about 560 wood boxes used for collection of house refuse in the town.

Only 22 ash bins have been provided during the year. Every house should be provided with a sufficient covered ash bin. The efficiency of public scavenging is much reduced by insufficient receptacles, which only collect refuse partially, and waste the scavengers time.

Sanitary Inspections.

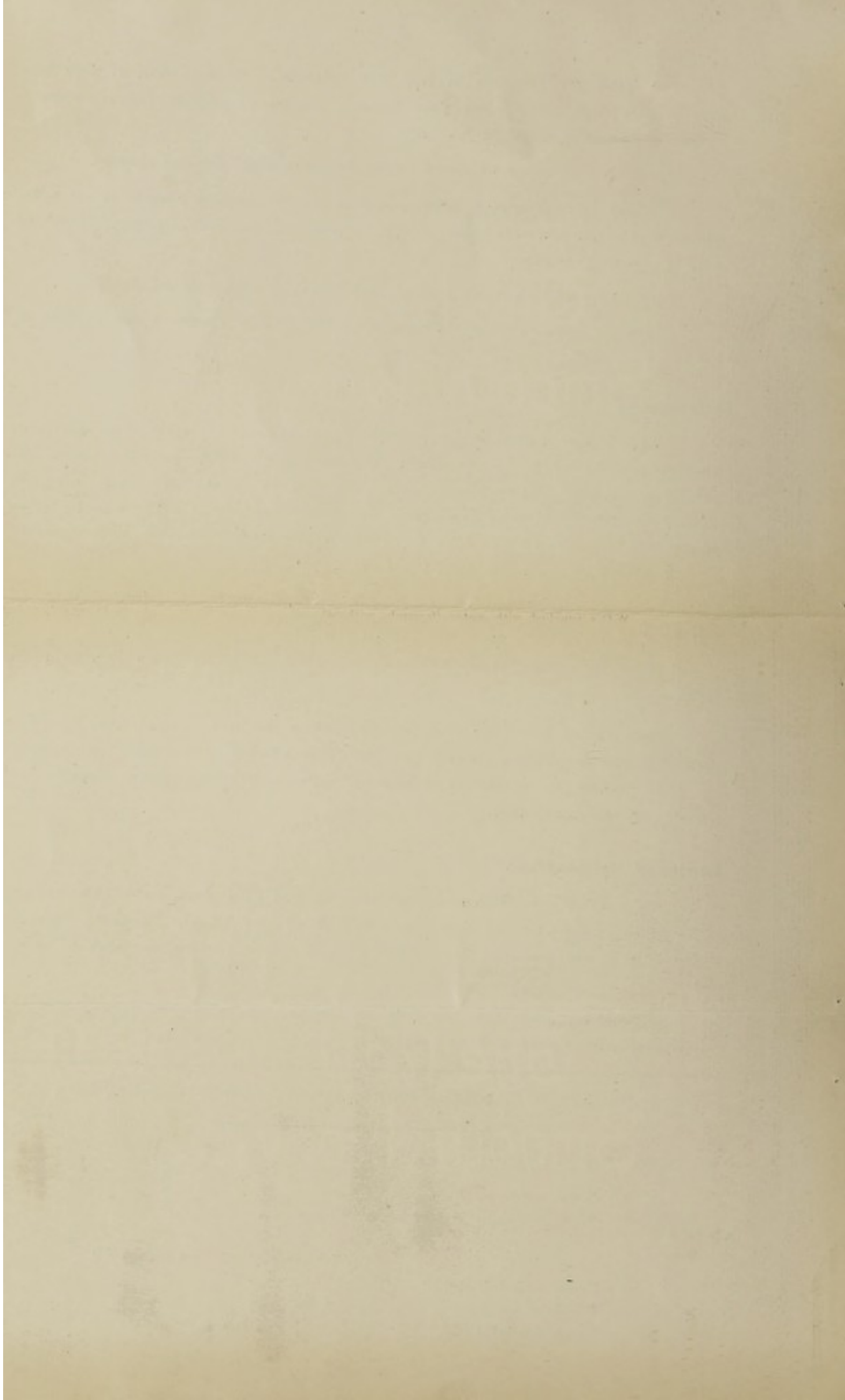
As usual a considerable amount of work has been done under this heading. The following form, which has been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health to ensure uniform records for the whole county, shows the work in tabular form.

It is noteworthy that only four complaints have been received, and that all nuisances were abated without compulsion.

SUGGESTED READINGS FOR SANITARY INSPECTORS REPORTS.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1908.

	Houses inspected	...	...	...	20
S. 17.	Houses represented as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	nil
	Closing orders made	...	...	...	nil
	Houses closed	...	(a) after C.O. nil	(b) without C.O. nil	
	Houses made habitable	...	...	...	18
S. 18.	Demolition orders	...	...	...	nil
	Houses demolished	...	(a) after D.O. nil	without D.O.	9



S. 15.	Notices served	...	...	(a) formal nil.	(b) informal nil
	Houses made habitable...	...	...	...	...

NUISANCES (PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS).

Inspections (not included above)	...	...	...	1058
Complaints received	...	...	...	4
Nuisances detected without complaint	...	...	...	342
Nuisances abated	(a) by persons responsible	...	...	342
	(b) by Council in default	...	...	nil
Summonses taken out	...	...	...	nil
Convictions	...	...	...	nil

HOUSE NUISANCES (not included above).

Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	1
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	7
House defects remedied	...	...	...	5

DRAINS, W.C.'s, PRIVIES, &c.

NEW WORK.

Drains laid	...	...	...	28
Earth, pail closets, or privies constructed	...	...	...	nil
Privies, &c., converted to W.C.'s	(a) with flushing apparatus	1	(b) hand flushed	nil

OLD WORK.

Drains	...	...	(a) cleansed 27.	(b) repaired 27.	(c) relaid 1
W.C.'s supplied with water (formerly without)	...	...	...	...	14
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	4

WATER SUPPLY.

Houses supplied with water (formerly without)	...	...	...	13
Samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	nil
Wells (a) cleansed (b) repaired	...	...	...	nil
Wells closed	...	...	...	nil
Cisterns	...	...	(a) cleansed 8	(b) repaired 8
"Certificates" granted	} For Rural Districts	...	...	...
"Certificates" deferred		only	...	...

FOOD.

Seizure of unsound food	...	...	...	nil
Summonses taken out	...	...	...	nil
Convictions	...	...	...	nil
Food surrendered	...	...	...	nil

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

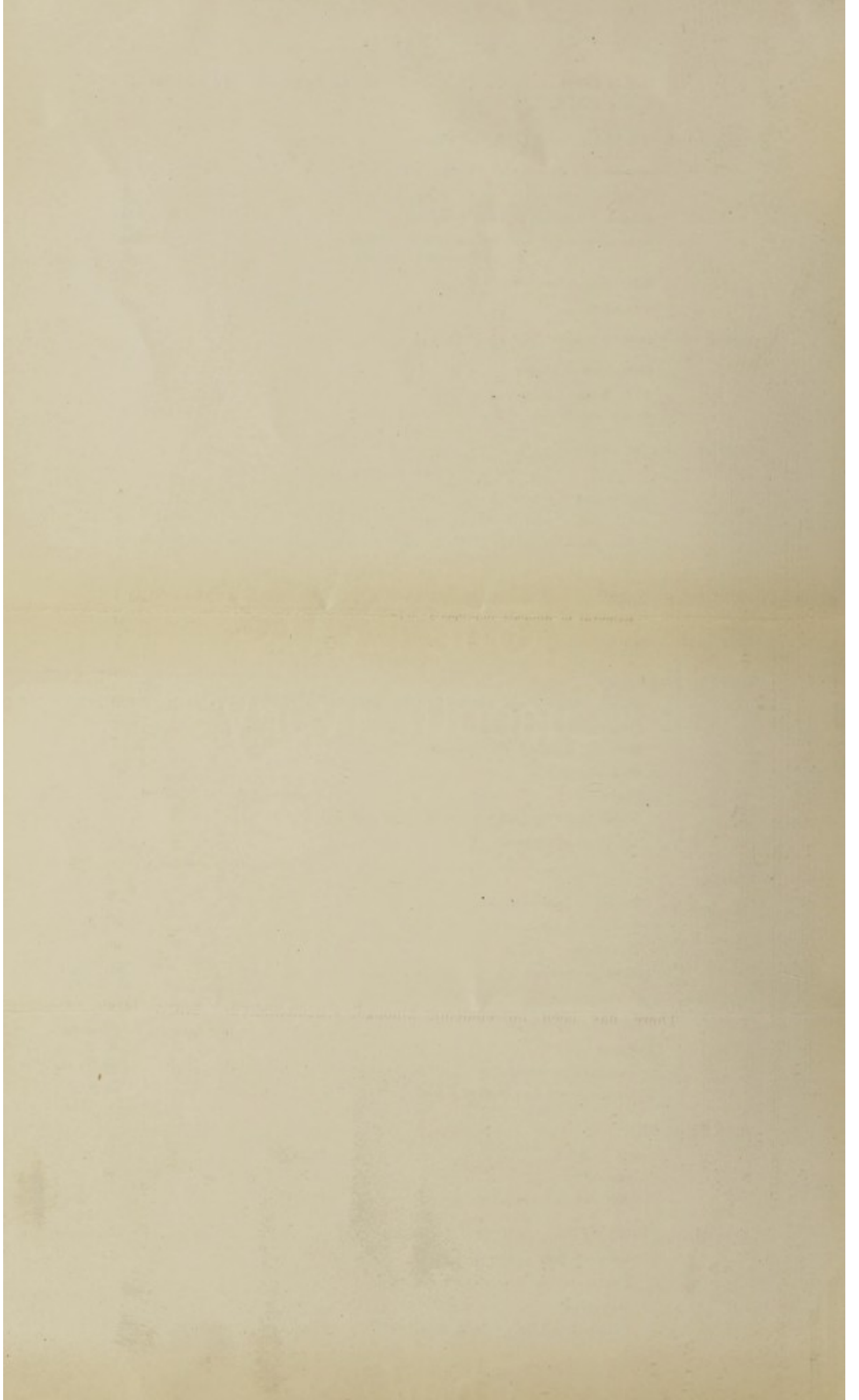
On Register	...	...	...	6
Inspections	...	...	...	45
Carcasses examined	...	...	...	26
Defects found and defects remedied	...	...	...	nil

BAKEHOUSES.

On Register	...	...	...	11
Inspections	...	...	...	82
Defects found and defects remedied	...	...	...	1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Dairymen and purveyors of milk on Register	...	...	...	11
Cowkeepers on Register	...	...	...	8
Inspections	...	...	...	48
Defects found and defects remedied	...	...	...	1



FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

On Register	...	...	...	...	33
Inspections	...	...	...	...	62
Defects found and defects remedied	...	...	...	...	nil
Complaints received from Home Office	...	...	...	...	nil
Outworkers on Register	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections	...	...	...	...	12

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

On Register	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections	...	...	...	...	50
Defects found and Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	nil
Contraventions of Byelaws	...	...	...	...	nil

CANAL BOATS.

On Register	...	...	...	...	nil
Inspections	...	...	...	...	nil
Contraventions of Acts and Regs.	...	...	...	...	nil
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits Paid	...	...	...	...	8
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Removal of animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	nil
Any other matters, e.g., Food and Drugs Act, Offensive Trades, Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.	...	...	...	...

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

There is one common lodging house, and one fellmonger.

There has been no difficulty in obtaining compliance with the byelaws which have been framed to control these occupations.

The lodging house is inspected every week, and found in satisfactory condition.

Schools.

There is one public elementary school in the District.

The sanitary condition and water supply are excellent.

There has been no epidemic amongst schoolchildren. Scarlet fever, measles, chicken pox, and mumps occurred, and are referred to under infectious diseases.

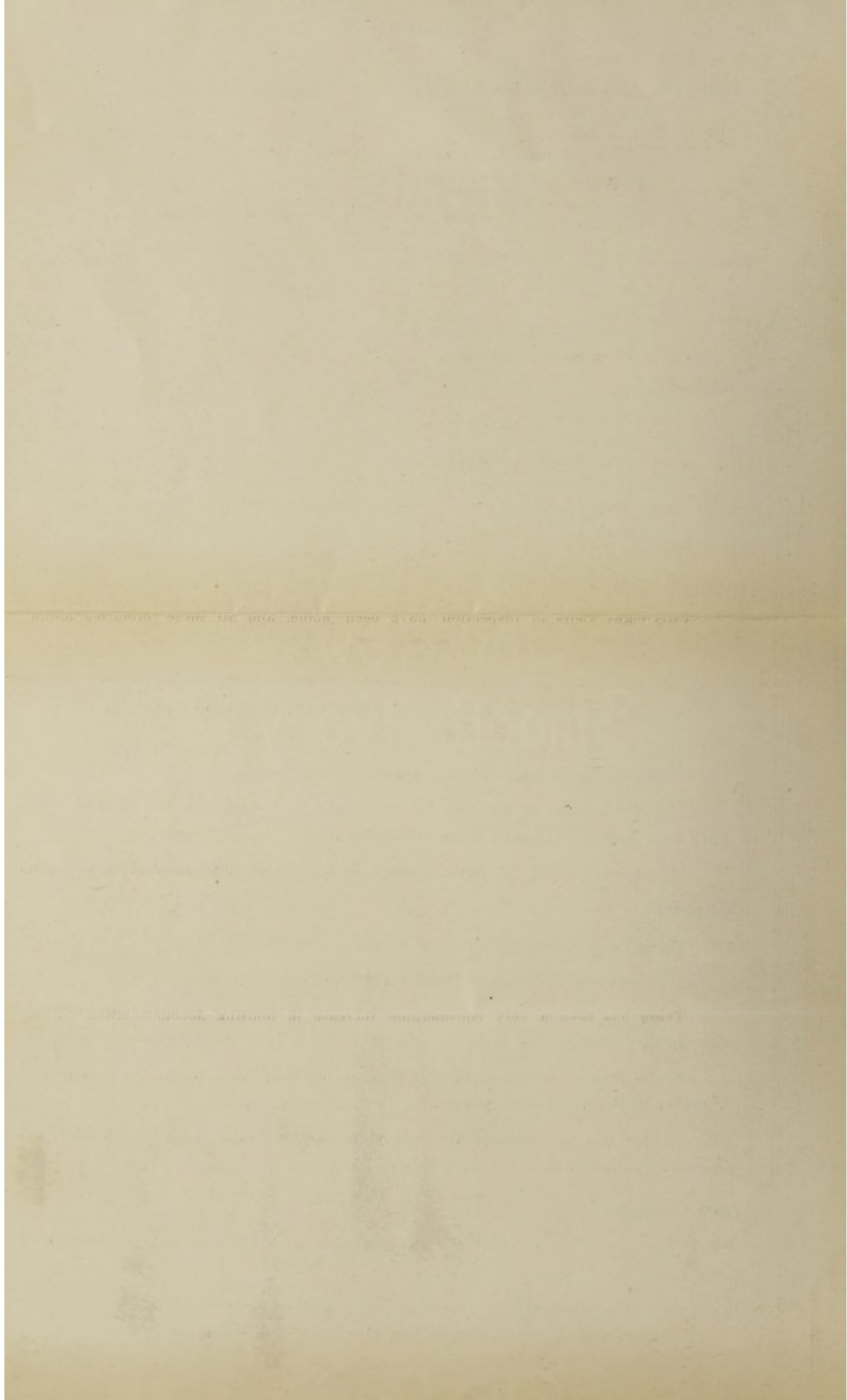
Your Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Officer under the direction of the County School Medical Officer.

Under this arrangement there is close co-operation between the Sanitary and Education Authorities.

Milk Supply.

There are eleven dairymen and purveyors of milk, and eight cowkeepers on the register.

All milk vendors are registered and their premises inspected in accordance with your regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.



Two large dairies situated in the Newport Pagnell Rural District retail milk in your district.

One farm sends milk to London in wholesale quantities.

All these premises have been inspected and found in very fair condition. One dairy was found to require limewashing, and the defect was remedied on request.

No action has been taken to control the sale of tuberculous milk. There is no regular veterinary inspections.

Other Foods.

There is no regular food inspection in the District.

Premises where food is stored, prepared, or exposed for sale have been inspected and found in good condition.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

These Acts are administered by the County Constabulary.

Slaughter Houses.

There are six slaughter houses in the District. All are registered.

Fifty-eight visits of inspection have been made, and all these premises found in good condition.

Twenty-six carcasses have been examined

No action was taken under Section 117 Public Health Act, 1875.

No carcasses or parts of carcasses have been condemned for tuberculosis.

Bakehouses.

There are eleven bakehouses in use and registered in the District.

Eighty-two visits of inspection have been paid, and one bakehouse was found in need of limewashing. The defect was remedied on request.

Housing

There are 1151 occupied, and 20 vacant houses in the District.

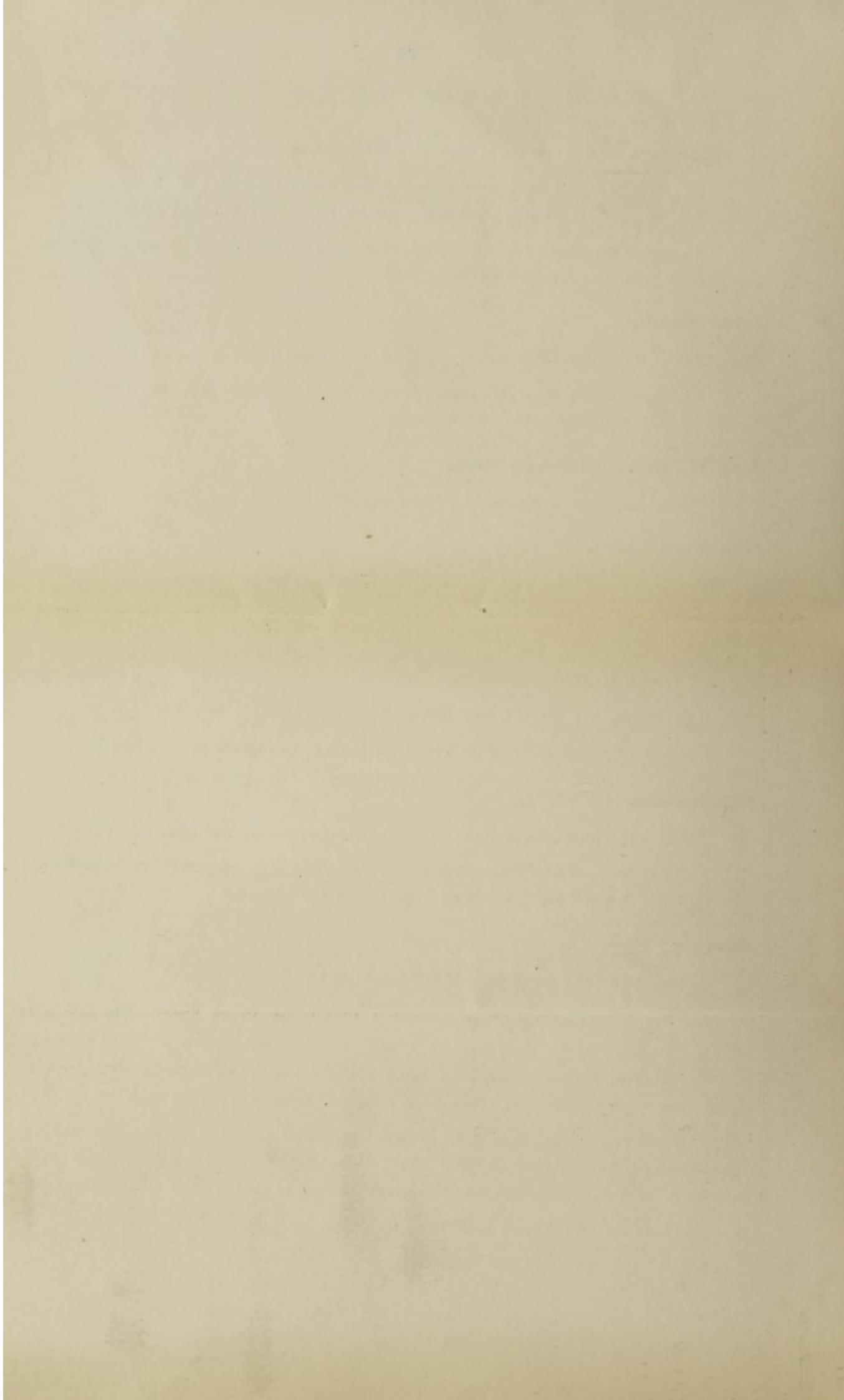
There has been a very considerable increase in housing accommodation during the year.

Seventeen houses building at the end of the year were finished. Twenty-five new houses were built, and seven were building at the end of the year.

North Court has disappeared. Nine dilapidated houses in the court, and at each side of the entrance in Mill Street, have been demolished, and three good working class dwellings were nearly completed on the site at the end of the year.

Thirty-six new houses have been rated and occupied as followed:—

Rated at £59	1	Rated at £15	19
„ £25	6	„ £12	1
„ £20	1	„ £10	6
„ £18	2		



The new houses have gardens and ample air space round them.

All are connected to the sewers and water mains.

All houses are built in accordance with the byelaws, under the surveyor's supervision.

There is a demand for the new houses from skilled artisans and others who can pay for them. There is also a demand for houses at rents of less than 3s. a week, but that is not an economic rent in the District. The majority of the houses inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations up-to-date are of this class. It is evident that a considerable number of the occupants are not at all desirable tenants, and could obtain better accommodation only at the public expense. A very considerable repairs fund would be a necessary part of the expenditure on a housing scheme for these people. The houses they occupy at present have been extensively repaired, and made reasonably fit for habitation. Many are old buildings neither ideal in design nor situation; but no part of the town can be described as a slum area.

Some of the houses in Greenfield Road are still damp. Efforts have been made to remedy this defect, but there is still room for much improvement. The accommodation afforded by this group of houses is required in the District, and an effort should be made to remedy the dampness, which is a very serious defect.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

I regret that I am unable to report more progress in the work done under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and anticipate a considerable acceleration next year. A great deal of house inspection has been done, but it appears desirable to proceed more rapidly with the more thorough inspection demanded by the Regulations.

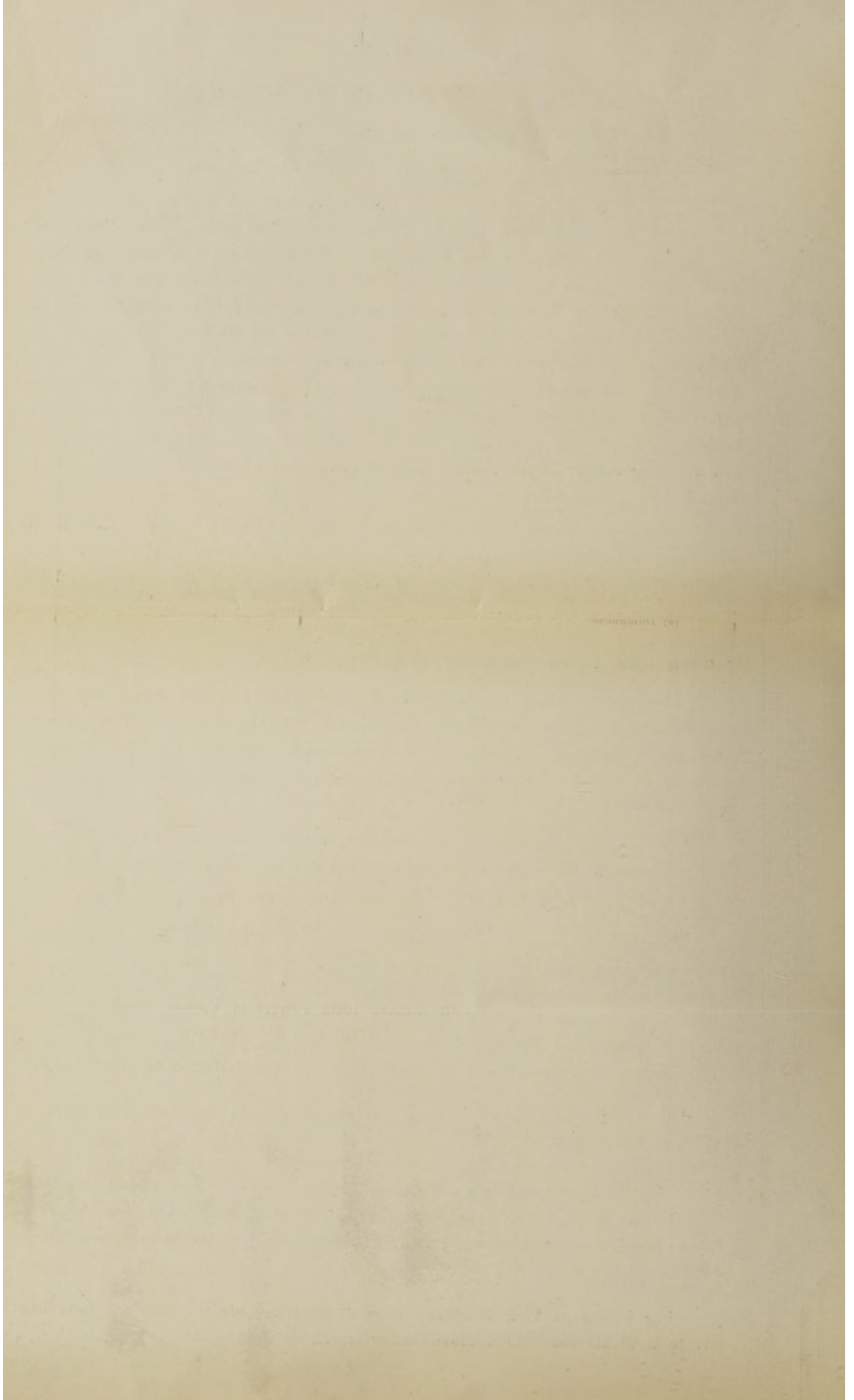
The majority of houses in the town are comparatively modern, and are in very good condition on the whole, and I hope to find it possible to complete the inspection of the older houses before long.

Twenty-one houses have been inspected and eighteen put in habitable condition. Very extensive repairs were necessary in the case of two old houses in Silver Street. These repairs have been completed and the houses are occupied. Extensive repairs, external and internal, have been secured in Club Court, Priory Street. The paving in front of Northampton Terrace, Priory Street, is defective, and a cause of dampness in some houses. A promise has been given to remedy this defect at an early date.

All other defects, with one important exception, were remedied or in hand at the end of the year.

This defect is insufficient receptacles for house refuse. This subject is referred to under the heading dealing with Scavenging. The following table gives details of defects found, and the entry under Refuse Disposal is a reproach to an Urban District with an efficient scavenging staff.

The houses unfit for habitation were situated in Silver Street, and have been put in habitable condition without closing orders.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLE.

Statement, required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of Districts) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

	1910	1911	1912	1913
Number of dwelling-houses inspected under, and for the purpose of the Section	0	18	25	21
Number of such dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		9	0	2
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders... ..		9	0	0
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made by the local authority		0	0	0
Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders		9	25	18
Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were made fit for human habitation		0	0	0
General character of the defects found :—				
(a) Drainage defects			0	0
(b) Closet Accommodation, insufficient or defective			0	0
(c) Water Supply exposed to surface pollution			0	0
(d) Insufficient circulation of air		7	0	0
(e) Dampness		13	12	11
(f) Insufficient light		3	0	0
(g) Dirty by landlords' default		3	7	1
(h) Dirty by tenants' default		4	0	0
(i) Dirty by default of landlord and tenant		2	6	4
(j) Insufficient paving		11	8	15
(k) Deficient method of refuse disposal		9	12	19
(l) Internal defects, walls, ceilings, floors		17	9	4
(m) Defective roofs or gutters, and down pipes		10	3	6

One case of overcrowding was found and abated.

THE FOLLOWING ORDERS ARE IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT:—

Bucks County Council, 11th February, 1897, Constituting Urban District.

Local Government Board, 31st July, 1897, Confirming above,

“ “ 8th March, 1898, Appointment of Overseers.

“ “ 12th August, 1898, Powers of Parish Council.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part III. in force.

“ “ 1907 Parts II., III., V., X., and Part IV., sections.

Factory and Workshops Act.

There are twelve factories.

Section 22 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, has been adopted.

A standard of one closet for every 40 male employees has been adopted.

All factories have sufficient closet accommodation for both sexes.

Messrs. Salmons & Sons' Motor Car Body Factory is the only factory employing more than 25 persons. The average number employed during the year has been 250.

There has been no increase in the number of persons employed in other factories.

No lists of outworkers have been received.

Outworkers were found in six premises used last year. The rooms were found in satisfactory condition.

A new tailors' workshop has been built and accommodates six persons, formerly outworkers.

No lists of outworkers have been sent to other authorities.

No infectious disease occurred in outworkers' premises.

No lists of means of escape in case of fire have been issued.

Twenty-two registered workshops, one less than last year, and seven bake-houses are in use.

There are still some workshops not registered.

The following table shows the number of registered workshops and number of employees :—

	Workshops.	Workers.
Builders	1	8
Dressmakers	2	9
Smiths	2	7
Cabinet Makers	2	4
Bootmakers	3	5
Harness Makers	2	5
Milliners	1	2
Printers	1	3
Plumbers	3	12
Tailors	4	21
Watchmakers	1	2
Bakers	7	19

No overcrowding was found.

No nuisances were found in workshops or outworkers premises.

Statistics Tables I.—IV., and Factory and Workshops Table are appended.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

DIGBY WHITE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

22nd March, 1914.

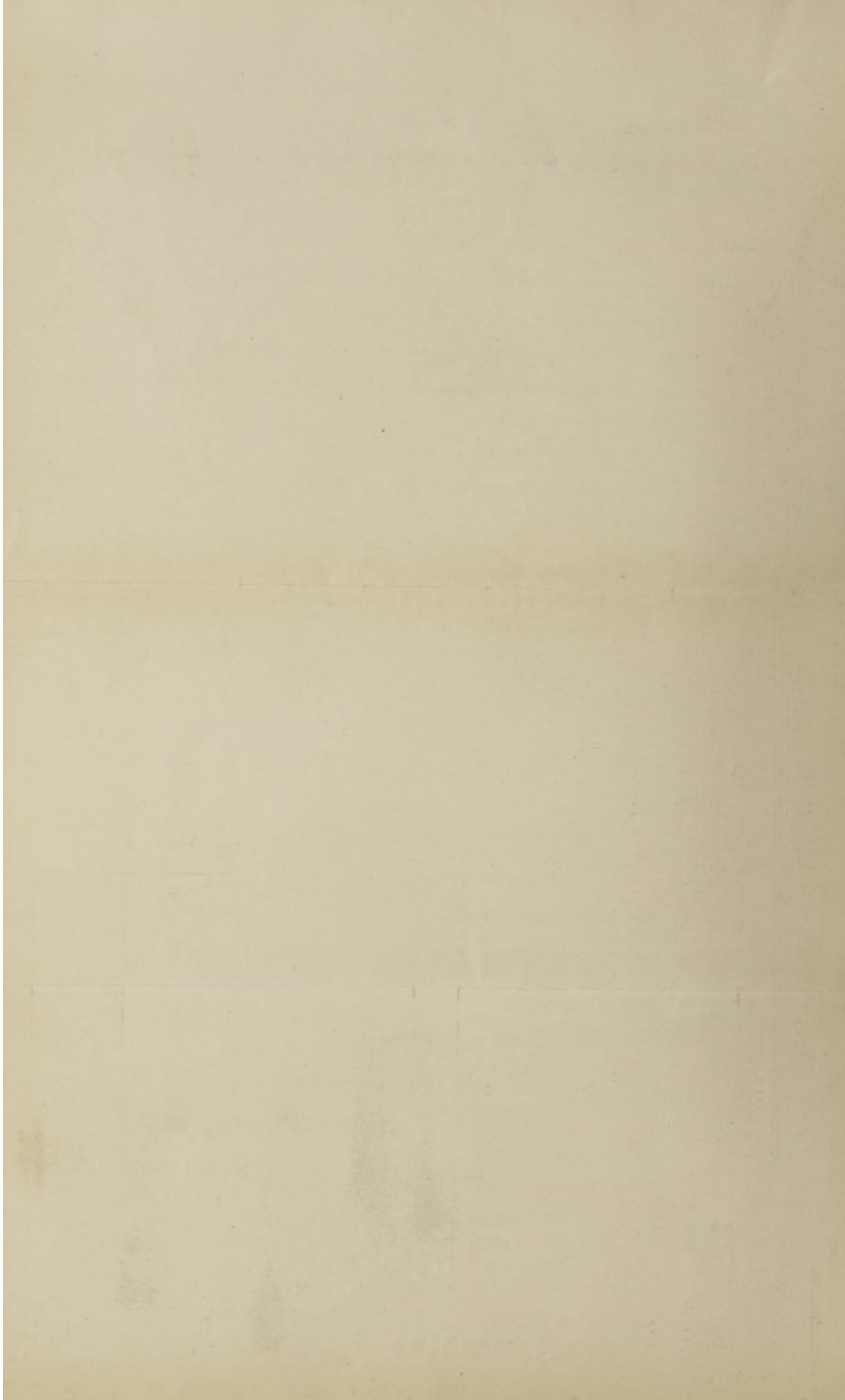


TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913, and previous Years.

NEWPORT PAGNELL URBAN DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Net.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908.	4400		85	19.3	53	12.0	9	2	6	70.2	44	10.0
1909.	4480		96	21.4	73	16.2	17	2	5	52.0	56	12.3
1910.	4480		77	17.1	47	10.4	12	2	2	25.9	37	8.2
1911.	4239	81	80	18.8	49	11.5	14	3	5	62.5	38	8.9
1912.	4300	93	90	21.6	69	16.0	20	3	3	33.3	52	12
1913.	4500	73	71	15.7	65	14.4	17	3	6	85.2	51	11.3

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 3,432.

Total population at all ages 4,239.

Number of inhabited houses 1,052.

Average number of persons per house 4.02.

(At Census of 1911).

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	3	2			1				
Erysipelas	1	1							
Scarlet Fever	8	4	4						
Enteric Fever									
Puerperal Fever									
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3			1	1	1			
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1			1					
Totals	16	1	6	4	2	2	1		

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria, &c.: Small Pox Hospital, in the Parish of Woughton-on-the-Green, Newport Pagnell Rural District.

Page 10

Year	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	
...

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TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All causes { Certified ... { Uncertified ...	51	6	2			2	7	10	24		
Enteric Fever ...											
Small Pox ...											
Measles ...											
Scarlet Fever ...											
Whooping Cough ...											
Diphtheria and Croup ...											
Influenza ...											
Erysipelas ...											
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	6						6				
Tuberculous Meningitis ...											
Other Tuberculous Diseases											
Cancer, malignant disease...	4							1	3	1	
Rheumatic Fever ...											
Meningitis ...	1							1			
Organic Heart Disease ...	12					1		4	7	4	
Bronchitis ...	2		2							1	
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	3	1				1			1	1	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...										1	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ...											
Appendicitis and Typhlitis											
Cirrhosis of Liver ...											
Alcoholism ...											
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...										2	
Puerperal Fever ...											
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...											
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	4	4									
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	1							1			
Suicides ...											
Other defined diseases ...	14						1	2	11	10	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	4	1						1	2		
Total ...	51	6	2			2	7	10	24	20	
Sub-Entries included in above figures.											
Congestion of Lungs	1	1									
Pneumonia	2					1			1		

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1914.

TABLE IV.
Infant Mortality, 1913.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes { Certified ...	4	1								5
{ Uncertified ...								1		1
Small-pox										
Chicken-pox										
Measles										
Scarlet Fever										
Whooping Cough										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)										
Convulsions										
Laryngitis										
Bronchitis										
Pneumonia (all forms)		1			1					1
Diarrhoea										
Enteritis										
Gastritis										
Syphilis										
Rickets										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at birth										
Atelectasis										
Congenital Malformations										
Premature Birth	4				4					4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus										
Other causes								1		1
Total	4	1			5			1		6

Nett Births in the year { legitimate 69
 { illegitimate 2

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 6
 { illegitimate infants 0

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1913, for the Urban District of Newport Pagnell,

**On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.**

1.--INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	20		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	122		
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)			
Total	142		

2.--DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient				
{ unsuitable or defective				
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are in- cluded in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total				

1890
No. 100
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting of the Council.

Mr. J. H. Smith
Mr. W. B. Jones
Mr. C. D. Brown
Mr. E. F. Green
Mr. G. H. White
Mr. I. J. Black
Mr. K. L. Grey
Mr. M. N. Blue
Mr. O. P. Red
Mr. Q. R. Purple
Mr. S. T. Yellow
Mr. U. V. Orange
Mr. W. X. Silver
Mr. Y. Z. Gold

Mr. A. B. Iron
Mr. C. D. Steel
Mr. E. F. Lead
Mr. G. H. Zinc
Mr. I. J. Tin
Mr. K. L. Copper
Mr. M. N. Nickel
Mr. O. P. Platinum
Mr. Q. R. Palladium
Mr. S. T. Silver
Mr. U. V. Gold
Mr. W. X. Iron
Mr. Y. Z. Steel

Mr. A. B. Lead
Mr. C. D. Zinc
Mr. E. F. Tin
Mr. G. H. Copper
Mr. I. J. Nickel
Mr. K. L. Platinum
Mr. M. N. Palladium
Mr. O. P. Silver
Mr. Q. R. Gold
Mr. S. T. Iron
Mr. U. V. Steel
Mr. W. X. Lead
Mr. Y. Z. Zinc

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.						OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.				OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.			
	Lists received from Employers.			Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.			Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110.)	
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.	Outworkers.		Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.						
	Lists.	Con-tractors.	Work-men.	Lists.	Con-tractors.	Work-men.	Outworkers.	Con-tractors.	Work-men.					
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. ... (2) cleaning and washing														

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.	
	(1)	(2)
Bakehouses	7
Other Workshops	22
Total number of Workshops on Register	29

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
	(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...		
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) ...		
Other
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year
In use at the end of the year

22nd March, 1914

DIGBY WHITE, Medical Officer of Health.

