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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL
DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

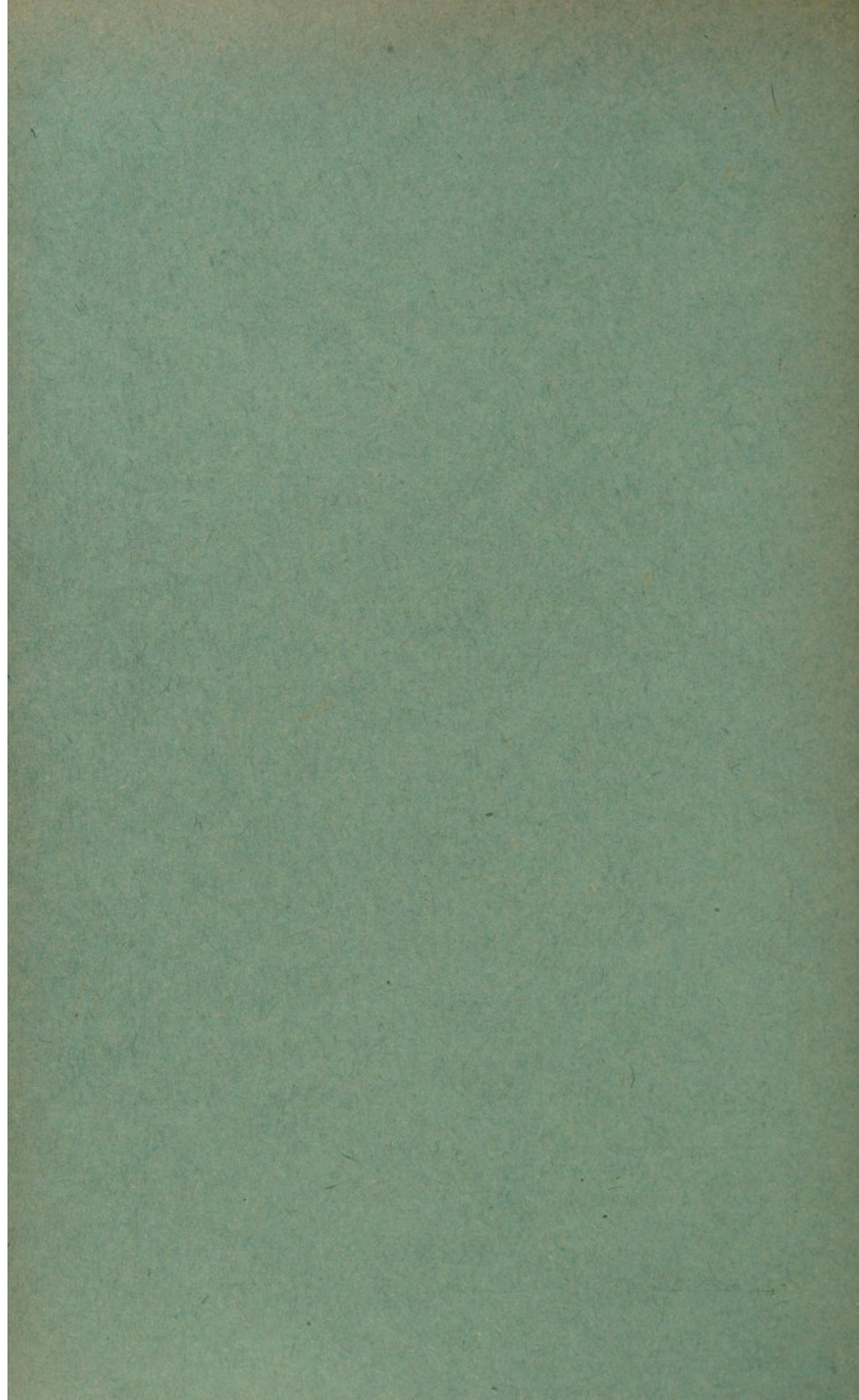
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1951.

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



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DISTRICT

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CONTENTS.

	<i>page</i>
Ambulance facilities	7
Area	6
Bed Bugs	10
Births	6
Cancer	3
Caravan Rally	10
Census	3, 6
Clean Food Drive	12
Cleansing, public	10
Clinics and treatment centres	7, 8
Committee, Health and Sanitary	4
Deaths	6
Diarrhoea	3
Diphtheria Antitoxin	7
Diphtheria Immunisation	13
Disinfection	10
Drainage and Sewage	9
Dysentery	14
Erysipelas	14
Factory Act	15
Food and Drugs Act	12
Food—Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises	12
Food Poisoning	14
Health Services, General provision of	7
Hospitals	7
Housing	11
Illegitimate Births	6
Infant Mortality	6
Infectious diseases	12—15
Influenza	14
Laboratory facilities	7
Maternal Mortality	6
Maternity and Child Welfare	7, 8
Measles	14
Meat Inspection	12
Midwives	7
Milk Examination	12
Milk and Dairies Orders	12
National Assistance	8
Natural and Social Conditions	6
Neonatal Mortality	6
Nursing in the Home	7
Pneumonia	14
Poliomyelitis	14
Populations	3, 6
Public Health Officers	4
Puerperal pyrexia	14
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	10
Sanitary Circumstances	8, 9
Scarlet Fever	12
Smallpox	12
Statistical Tables	16—27
Stillbirths	6
Swimming Baths	10
Tuberculosis	15
Typhoid	14
Vaccination	13
Water Supply	8, 9
Whooping Cough	14

Wellingborough Rural District.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1951.

Area (acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (Census)	12,760
Population 1951	13,000
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census) ...	3,558
" " " " 1951	4,326
Rateable value 1951	£59,477
Product of a penny rate, 1951	£221

Live Births				Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	...	...	...	170	88	82	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	7	4	3	
				177	92	85	
							13.61

Stillbirths				Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	...	...	...	9	6	3	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—	
				9	6	3	
							0.69

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	186	107	79	14.30

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.						<i>Rate</i>
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	—		Nil.
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	—		
Total	...	...	...	—		Nil.

Infant Mortality—rate per thousand live births.

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	6	5	1	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	1	—	
Total	...	...	...	7	6	1	39.54

Deaths from	Cancer (all ages	...	...	...	...	...	22
"	"	Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil.
"	"	Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil.
"	"	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. J. SANDERS (*Chairman*), S. B. WOODROW (*Vice-Chairman*),
MRS. E. G. PETTIT, MESSRS. F. BOULTON, W. T. DRAGE, J. C.
HALLIDAY, T. REYNOLDS, C.C., T. P. ROBERTS, B. A. J. TAYLOR,
G. J. THOMPSON, J. M. THOMPSON, D. S. WILSON C.C.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

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

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.
Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.
Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District.
Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.
Assistant School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

MISS J. PEARSON.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, Certified S.I.B.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

SWANSPool, WELLINGBOROUGH.

July, 1952.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District Council
of Wellingborough.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the district for the year 1951.

The Vital Statistics for the area show only slight variation from those for the previous year. The Birth Rate 13.61 was slightly lower than that for 1950, when it was 13.81.

The Death Rate was 14.30 and shows an increase on that for the previous year when it was 12.83. No deaths occurred from Puerperal causes. The Infant Mortality Rate was 39.54 which showed a slight increase on that for the previous year, although the same number of infant deaths were recorded. The fact that the number of Births in 1951 was 6 below that recorded in 1950 accounts for this difference in the Rate. The Rate was higher than that for England and Wales which was 29.6.

It will be seen from Section F, which deals with Infectious Diseases, that the Commoner Infectious Diseases showed a fall during the year. There were 70 cases of measles compared with 152 in the previous year and 10 cases of Scarlet Fever against 32 in the previous year. Whooping Cough showed an increase, 52 cases being notified compared with 25 in the previous year. 12 cases of Dysentery were notified as against 2 in 1950 and there were three cases of Food Poisoning. This is the 5th year in which no case of Diphtheria has occurred. The immunisation state of the child population is being maintained on a satisfactory level, and credit is due to parents for this satisfactory state of affairs.

The number of infants being vaccinated compares very unfavourably with those immunised, only 44 infants out of a total of 177 births received primary vaccination. Every effort should be made to have this number increased and thus protect the young population against this serious disease.

From Section C, which deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area, it will be seen that the situation in the villages with regard to a safe piped water supply is very satisfactory. An account of the different schemes, either under construction, or completed, with regard to the disposal of Sewage, is also given. We have now reached a period when attention will have to be given to some of the older Sewage Disposal systems as with time the situation has deteriorated.

In the Section dealing with Housing it is suggested that a start should be made when suitable opportunities arise, of dealing with unfit houses.

The year under review has been a very busy one, as will be seen from some of the activities recorded in this Report, but my work has been considerably assisted by the help and assistance which I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the Officials of the Council. I should like to express my appreciation for the ever ready assistance I have received from the Clerk, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, and to thank Mr. Sheffield and Mr. Cowles for information supplied for this Report. The compilation of this Report and the Statistical Tables requires a very considerable amount of clerical assistance and I am grateful to Miss Pearson for her help in the production of this Report.

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM, *Medical Officer of Health.*

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area.—The Rural District of Wellingborough covers an area of 33,115 acres. There are 18 parishes in the area and the villages are well separated. The density of population is one person per 2.6 acres.

Population.—The Registrar General, in his returns for 1951 estimates the mid-year home population as 13,000. This shows a decrease of 250 on that for the previous year. This difference must be due to the fact that a Census has recently been taken. Deaths outnumbered births by 9 during the year.

Deaths.—186 deaths occurred during the period. The death rate for the year was 14.30 per thousand of the estimated population. This shows an increase on the rate for the previous year which was 12.83. The rate for England and Wales for the year 1951 was 12.5. A Classification of the Causes of Death in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948, will be found in Table No. 1, page 16.

Deaths from selected causes giving rates per thousand of the population, will be found in Table 2, page 17.

Births.—177 births were recorded during 1951 and this gives a Birth Rate of 13.61 per thousand of the population. The rate for the previous year was 13.81. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 15.5.

Stillbirths.—Nine stillbirths were recorded and this gives a rate of 0.69 per thousand of the population. The rate for the previous year was 0.15, when two stillbirths occurred. The rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 0.36.

Illegitimate Births.—Seven illegitimate births were recorded, 4 male and 3 female. This gives a rate per thousand live births of 39.54. The rate for the previous year was 32.78.

Maternal Mortality.—No deaths occurred during the year under this heading.

Infant Mortality.—Seven infant deaths were recorded during the year and this gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 39.54 per thousand live births. The rate for the previous year was 38.25. Although in both years the same number of deaths occurred the rate for 1951 is higher due to the fact that a lower number of births were recorded in that year. The rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 29.6. Six of the infant deaths occurred in males and one in a female child.

Neonatal Mortality.—All seven infant deaths come under this heading as they occurred within 28 days of independent existence. This makes the rate for Neonatal Mortality the same as for the Infant Mortality. Table No. 11, page 22 shows the cause of death of children under one year.

It will be noted that this sub-division of the Infant Mortality Rate accounts for the majority of deaths of Infants under one year. It has not shown the same decline over the last 50 years as that of the Infant Mortality rate.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory.—The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton General Hospital, which comes under Dr. Hoyle, affords the necessary facilities for the examinations connected with the control of infectious diseases. Routine water samples are also sent to this laboratory and milk and ice-cream samples are also examined here. Specimens, now, can also be sent to the laboratory at Kettering Hospital, where Dr. Voss is in charge.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.—Supplies of Anti-toxin are now available for use by General Practitioners in the area at the following places :

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

Ambulance Facilities.—This service comes under the County Council, who employ a voluntary Ambulance Service of the S. John's Brigade. The Urban and Rural area of Wellingborough are served by two divisions of this Brigade, one in Wellingborough with three ambulances and the second in Finedon with one ambulance. Infectious Disease cases are removed by the Northampton S. John's Ambulance Brigade which deals with the conveyance of Infectious Diseases cases for admission to the Harborough Road Hospital.

Nursing in the Home.—The area is covered as follows :

Miss Stoddart	...	Bozeat, Easton Maudit, Grendon
Miss Robinson	...	Gt. Doddington, Hardwick, Mears Ashby, Sywell, Wilby
Miss Burridge	...	Earls Barton, Ecton
Miss Meadwell		Gt. Harrowden, Lt. Harrowden, Isham Orlingbury.
Mrs. Bierne	...	Irchester, Lt. Irchester
Miss Greenfield		Newton Bromswold (area 3)
Miss Harper	...	Strixton, Wollaston

This service comes under the County Council and a summary of the work carried out during the year will be found in the Annual Report for the County. I had hoped to supply details of the work done for the information of the local Councillors who, naturally, are interested in this important work in their area, but unfortunately details of this work are not made available to the Districts.

Hospitals.—There are no hospitals in the district, but the area is served by the Northampton General Hospital and Kettering Hospital. Midwifery cases are dealt with at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough and the Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton.

Infectious Disease cases are sent to the Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—Infant Welfare Centres are held in the following villages : Earls Barton, Bozeat, Irchester, Wollaston. These clinics are held twice a month and are attended by a doctor once per month. Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is carried out in connection with these clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.—Northampton County Buildings Monday and Wednesday mornings of each week. Similar clinics are held at Rushden on Tuesday mornings and Wellingborough on Thursday mornings.

Outpatient facilities are afforded by the Hayway Hospital, Rushden, where consultants from Northampton and Kettering are in attendance on certain days of the week. The following list shows Outpatient Clinics held at this hospital :

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

National Assistance Act, 1948.—Persons in need of Care and Attention. Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of Care and Attention. This Act deals with persons suffering from chronic diseases, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated living under insanitary conditions, and unable to devote to themselves, or receive from persons with whom they reside, proper care and attention. Such removals can only be made for a prescribed period. No action was found necessary under this Act during the year. It is endeavoured not to make use of this Act, but in suitable cases, by persuasion, to get the persons to go into such hospitals voluntarily.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—The Wellingborough Rural Area receives its water supply from a number of different sources. The area, as will be seen from a map, is rather widespread and so the different villages come into :

- (1) the area covered by the Mid-Northants. Water Board.
- (2) the area covered by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden and Wellingborough Rural Water Board.

Two of the villages have their own water supply, but these now have been taken over by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. The following villages receive a supply from the Mid-Northants. Water Board :

Orlingbury, Little Harrowden, Hardwick and Isham. The Isham supply was supplemented by the Isham Well, but this well is not now used. The village of Isham now receives a filtered and chlorinated water supply.

The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply the following villages with a filtered and chlorinated water supply : Bozeat, Part of Great Doddington, Ecton, Irchester, Mears Ashby, Strixton, Wollaston, Wilby.

During the year the village of Wilby was connected up to the Great Doddington Water Tower and the existing well supply to the village was discontinued. The Earls Barton supply now comes under this Board also, but the existing springs and River Gravels are maintained. This water is chlorinated but not filtered.

Grendon and Easton Maudit receive a supply from springs situated near the village of Grendon. This water is now chlorinated by the Board.

Sywell receives a treated water supply from the Northampton Borough.

Newton Bromswold has a piped and treated water supply from Oundle and Thrapston Rural District.

A number of houses in the parish of Great Doddington receive a piped water supply from a private well. Samples from this well have proved unsatisfactory and the tenants have been advised to avail themselves of a supply from the Water Board.

With regard to Great Harrowden, some of the houses in the village have a private supply from the Hall.

From the above it will be seen that the Rural area is well catered for with regard to a piped water supply and that in the majority of instances the water is both filtered and chlorinated.

Since my last report the Grendon and Ecton supply has been Chlorinated and Wilby has had a treated supply laid on.

Copies of routine water samples taken by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are supplied to me regularly, and so the situation with regard to the purity of the water can be constantly observed. The Mid-Northants. Water Board do not supply copies of samples taken and so it is necessary to take samples in the area from time to time. If an unsatisfactory sample is obtained the Board is notified immediately.

Table No 14 showing the results of samples taken in the area during the period will be found on page 26.

Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage.—Considerable activity has taken place in the area with regard to Sewage Disposal Works, during the period. The laying of sewers and the construction of a Sewage Disposal Plant at Bozeat was proceeded with.

The scheme connecting the existing outfall sewer in Wilby to the new Swanspool Valley Sewer in the district, was approved in principle by the Ministry. This does away with the former method of disposal which was land irrigation. This system did not work satisfactorily and consequently pollution of the Swanspool brook was taking place.

The sewage scheme at Isham for the extension of the outfall sewer to connect with the main Kettering outfall sewer received Ministry approval and a starting date was given for early 1952.

Orlingbury, Little Harrowden and Great Harrowden—the scheme in connection with these parishes has now commenced and is progressing satisfactorily.

At Grendon negotiations still continue with regard to the provision of a Sewage Works.

With regard to existing works, the situation in some instances is not satisfactory. The method of disposal at Earls Barton consists of land irrigation. This system is not working satisfactorily and the question of the provision of new sewers and some alternative method of disposal will have to be considered in the future. The Irchester disposal system is also land irrigation, and this will require attention in the future. Wollaston has a modern works but some difficulty has been experienced with regards to Trade effluents. This matter is being investigated, and some extension to these works may be necessary at some future date.

Swimming Baths.—There are two open air swimming baths in the area, one at Wilby and a second at Overstone. Water for both baths is filtered and chlorinated and has a 3—4 hour turn over. Routine samples taken for bacteriological examination showed the water to be very satisfactory. Free chlorine was present in about .5 parts per million. Frequent visits were paid to the Wilby Pool as this is used by schools in the area.

Disinfection.—Disinfection following cases of infectious diseases was carried out as required. Liquid and gaseous disinfectants were used. The Authority does not possess a Steam Disinfector but if articles require steam disinfection, this can be arranged with the Rushden Urban District who have such an apparatus.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—Nine premises were dealt with.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, Infestation Order, 1943.—Action was taken as found necessary with regard to the destruction of Rats and Mice. Under the new Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, a part-time Rodent Operator was appointed for the area and commenced duties in May, 1951.

Public Cleansing.—The scheme for the collection of refuse is as follows :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Tip</i>
Bozeat	Tuesday	Irchester
Doddington, Great	Wednesday	Irchester
Earls Barton	Thursday and Friday	Earls Barton
Easton Maudit	Monday	Irchester
Ecton	Wednesday	Earls Barton
Grendon	Tuesday	Irchester
Hardwick	Wednesday	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	Wednesday	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	Thursday	Irchester
Irchester	Monday and Wednesday	Irchester
Isham	Monday	Irchester
Mears Ashby	Monday	Earls Barton
Newton Bromswold	Alternate Wednesdays	Irchester
Orlbury	Thursday	Irchester
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Wednesday	Earls Barton
Wilby	Thursday	Earls Barton
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

Table No. 13, page 25, gives further details of work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector during the year.

Caravan Rally.—The Caravan Club of Great Britain and Ireland held its Rally at Overstone Park for the first time in 1951. Between 500—600 caravans assembled for this Rally and arrangements with regard to water supplies, sewage disposal, disposal of sullage water and refuse were made by the Rural Authority.

Mr. Cowles is to be congratulated on his efforts as the standard of hygiene was extremely good and gave complete satisfaction to those in charge of the Rally. The result of this was that arrangements were made for this Rally to be held once again at Overstone in 1952.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Sixty-one houses were completed during the year which is three more than was built in 1950. All these houses were of the traditional type. The post war building programme up to the end of December, 1951, was as follows :—

Number of houses approved by the Ministry 391, of these 325 were completed and the remainder were in various stages of erection.

Of the 325 houses completed 20 are Swedish Timber houses, 20 Airey type and the remainder traditional.

Two allocations of houses were received during the year, the last one being mainly in connection with the 1952 housing programme, but before the end of the year a considerable number of these houses was under construction.

The total number of houses approved by the Ministry during the year was 64. 12 licences for the erection of houses by private enterprise were issued during the year and 8 houses were completed.

A licence was issued for the conversion of Ancaster House, Wilby, into two dwellings. Work was completed by the end of the year.

The conditions under which people are living at Newton Bromswold Camp were constantly kept under review and as families were re-housed, so the huts they had occupied were rendered incapable for use as dwellings.

The total number of live applicants on the Council's housing list at the end of the year was 651, which shows an increase of 81 over the figure for the previous year. It was felt by the Housing Committee that this number represented an inflated figure of applicants and instructions were given that early in 1952, the housing list should be revised.

The allocation of houses in the district to be erected on behalf of the Council during the year, was made in the parishes where sites were readily available, thus ensuring that work could proceed quickly and efficiently.

One additional road contract was commenced during the year ; this was to form an extension to an existing site.

During the year, with a view to reducing the cost of houses, certain omissions were made from the standards used in the construction of earlier type Council houses. Amongst these items were the omission of the first floor W.C., also some cupboards in bedrooms and a reduction in the height of ceilings from 8ft. to 7ft. 6ins. Towards the end of the year the new type plans were produced showing the reduced total area in the houses without a reduction in the sizes of rooms.

Table No. 12, page 24, gives a summary of a Housing Survey carried out in 1946. From this it will be seen that it was then considered a large number of houses were unfit for human habitation. During the War, work on the construction of homes for the people ceased, and our post war programme is endeavouring to make up for this gap. Although we may not yet have reached the time when we can consider taking action with regard to Clearance Areas, it is my opinion that now, when families are re-housed by the Council from unfit property, this property should not be let again and the necessary procedure with regard to condemning and demolition should be carried out. This means that at least a start will be made on this problem of unfit houses.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supplies.—No milk samples were taken by this authority during the year. The reason for this was that the Council were of the opinion that as samples are taken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the County Council, it was unnecessary for further samples to be taken. Producers of milk come under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and their inspectors sample supplies. The County Council are the Licensing Authority for pasteurisation plants and milk sampling from these sources is carried out by their inspectors. With regard to the results of these samples, for the year 1951, we have no knowledge. It is my opinion that milk samples should be taken by us as this is the only way that the situation can be kept under observation locally, and I suggest that we should revert to our previous arrangements whereby samples in the area were taken by the Sanitary Inspector.

Food Premises.—The following visits of Inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector :—

Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	138
Visits to Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	46
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	20
					204

During the year 950 lbs. of tinned and other foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Meat Inspection.—The Rushden Abattoir, which comes under the Ministry of Food, serves the greater part of the area. Carcases are inspected at this abattoir before being passed as fit for human consumption. Meat supplies for Isham and Ecton are received from Kettering and Northampton.

261 pigs and sheep slaughtered under licence for private consumption were inspected at the time of slaughter by the Sanitary Inspector. 131 lbs. were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Clean Food Drive.—An effort was made to institute a Clean Food Drive for the area. A Committee was formed and the matter was discussed and it was decided that the area should be divided up, several parishes forming each division, and these different divisions to be dealt with separately. The first phase of the Drive was to be the spreading of propaganda with regard to a higher standard of food hygiene. This was to be brought about by film shows and lectures. One such show was given at Great Doddington, but unfortunately the film unit has now ceased to function.

It is hoped however, to persevere with this scheme and for lectures and film shows to be given to certain food manufacturing concerns in the area.

SECTION F.

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

Smallpox.—No cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.—10 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. This shows a considerable fall on the previous year when 32 cases occurred. Of these 10 cases, 5 were removed to Harborough Road

Hospital. Table No. 7, page 19, shows the monthly incidence of notifiable diseases and from this it will be seen how scattered the cases of Scarlet Fever were during the year.

Diphtheria.—This is the fifth year for which no case of Diphtheria has been notified in the area. This situation is due to the protection infants receive from immunisation and not due to the fact that the Diphtheria Bacillus is absent from our population. If we are to keep up our excellent record parents must continue to avail themselves of the opportunity of having their children immunised.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Immunisation clinics are held at the Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area. On the 31st December, 1951, immunisation figures for the area were as follows :—

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.								
Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1951.								
Age at 31.12.51 i.e. born in yr	<i>Under</i> 1 1 2 3 4 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947					5 to 9 1942-1946	10 to 14 1937-1941	<i>Total</i> <i>under 15</i>
Number Immunised	7	101	125	156	153	668	738	1,948
Estimated mid-year population 1951	1,046					1,649		
Number of children immunised during the year 1951 :—								
<i>Under 5 years</i>			<i>5—14 years</i>			<i>Booster Doses</i>		
123			3			79		

Above figures do not take into account the number of children immunised by private arrangements.

Vaccination.—The number of vaccinations carried out during the year was as follows :—

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	44	3	5	9	61
Re-vaccination	—	1	2	17	19
					80

The figures for the previous year were as follows :—

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	25	14	5	12	56
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	26	27
					83

From this it will be seen that the number of infants vaccinated showed an increase and that the total number of primary vaccinations carried out during the year was 5 more than that of the previous year. The figures for re-vaccination show a fall, and the total for the year is 3 less than for the previous year. It will also be seen how unfavourably the vaccination

figures compare with those for immunisation against Diphtheria. When one considers that 177 live births were recorded during the year and only 44 of these were vaccinated, it brings to mind the fact that the community as a whole, is not being protected against Smallpox. Each year we read in the National Press of an outbreak occurring in some part of the country. Fortunately, so far, this has not affected us, except on occasions when we have contacts in the area from affected parts. This always causes a certain amount of concern as contacts have to be kept under surveillance for a certain period and action taken with regard to their associates. It is my firm opinion that every effort should be made to increase our vaccination figures and thereby protect the community against this serious disease.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—One case occurred during the year. The previous year there were no cases.

Poliomyelitis.—One case was notified in May. No further cases occurred. The case was removed to Harborough Road Hospital. In the previous year there was also one case.

From the statistical tables it will be seen that one death occurred from Poliomyelitis, but this was not the case notified during the year, but an old case who had died a number of years after contracting the disease.

Influenza.—Eight deaths were recorded from this disease, 5 males and 3 females. In the previous year there were two deaths from this cause.

Pneumonia.—12 cases were notified and 11 deaths giving Pneumonia as the primary cause of death, were recorded. In the previous year there were 28 cases of Pneumonia and 13 deaths.

Erysipelas.—No cases were notified during the year. Two cases occurred in the previous year.

Measles.—70 cases were notified compared with 152 in the previous year. The maximum number of cases (26), occurred in May. Two cases were removed to hospital. No deaths from this cause occurred.

Whooping Cough.—52 cases were notified compared with 25 cases in the previous year. The maximum number of cases occurred in November. One case was removed to hospital. No deaths occurred from this cause.

Dysentery.—12 cases were notified compared with 2 in the previous year, the highest number being recorded in March, when there were 6 cases.

Food Poisoning.—Three cases were recorded, one in May and two in August.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No notifications were received during the year.

Typhoid.—One case of Typhoid Fever occurred during the year. As the final diagnosis was made in hospital the notification was sent to the Borough of Northampton. The case occurred in a person living in close proximity to the River Nene and it is possible that the source of infection was from the river.

No further members of the household were affected and subsequently all were inoculated with T.A.B.

Tuberculosis.—13 new cases were notified, 11 (7 males and 4 females) were of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 (1 male and 1 female) of Non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (2 males and 1 female) were recorded during the year. The age incidence of new cases and deaths will be found in Table No. 6, page 19.

In 1950, there were 7 new cases of Tuberculosis and 6 deaths. The Mortality Rate for the disease in the area was 0.23 per thousand of the population, and shows a decrease on the Rate for the previous year which was 0.45. The Rate for England and Wales for 1951 was 0.31. Nine persons were admitted to Rushden House Sanatorium from the Rural area and 4 were discharged during the year. At the end of the year there were 76 persons on the Tuberculosis register for the area :—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	36	26	62
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	7	14
	—	—	—
	43	33	76
	—	—	—

Tables Nos. 6—10, pages 19—22, give details concerning Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Table No. 15, page 27, gives form 572 (Revised) abridged, and from it will be seen the numbers of factories on the register, numbers of inspections made and action taken during the year.

Sanitary conveniences—action was found necessary with regard to two premises, sanitary conveniences for which were insufficient.

On the whole the sanitary conditions in factories in the area were satisfactory.

With regard to factories where mechanical power is not used, no serious complaints were received concerning cleanliness, number employed, temperature, ventilation or drainage of floors.

During the period no action was necessary in respect of home work, (Sections 110 and 111).

SECTION H.
STATISTICAL TABLES, 1951.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1951.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	3
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	1
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	2	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	4	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	1	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	11	28
18. Coronary disease, angina	11	9	20
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20. Other heart disease	23	20	43
21. Other circulatory disease	5	4	9
22. Influenza	5	3	8
23. Pneumonia	7	4	11
24. Bronchitis	6	4	10
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	5	17
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	3	—	3
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	107	79	186

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES.

TABLE NO. 2.

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	2	.15	5	.39	22	1.75	61	4.86	20	1.59
1947	2	.16	3	.23	25	1.96	93	7.31	17	1.33
1948	nil	—	5	.39	19	1.48	87	6.81	13	1.01
1949	nil	—	3	.23	16	1.23	89	6.86	22	1.69
1950	2	.15	4	.30	29	2.18	89	6.71	18	1.35
1951	nil	—	3	.23	22	1.69	75	5.76	29	2.23

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH.

TABLE NO. 3.

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total births (live and still)		
1946	.39	22.32	105.02	1027.77
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1055.55
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947.36
1949	.38	23.80	51.28	1029.70
1950	.15	10.81	32.78	1033.3
1951	.69	48.38	39.54	1082

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1951 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE NO. 4.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	12,530	219	17.47	15	68.49	152	12.13
1947	12,720	222	17.45	7	31.49	189	14.85
1948	12,760	222	17.39	13	58.55	153	11.99
1949	12,960	205	15.81	8	39.02	172	13.27
1950	13,250	183	13.81	7	38.25	170	12.83
1951	13,000	177	13.61	7	39.54	186	14.30

**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR
WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT AND ENGLAND AND WALES,
1951.** TABLE No. 5.

Rates per 1,000 Home		England and Wales Population	Wellingborough Rural District
Live Births	... ..	15.5	13.61
Stillbirths	... ..	0.36	0.69
Deaths			
All causes	... ..	12.5	14.30
Typhoid Fever	... ..	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	... ..	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	... ..	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	... ..	0.31	0.23
Influenza	... ..	0.38	0.61
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	... ..	0.00	0.07
Pneumonia	... ..	0.61	0.84
Notifications			
Typhoid Fever	... ..	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	... ..	0.02	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	... ..	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	... ..	1.11	0.76
Whooping Cough	... ..	3.87	4.00
Diphtheria	... ..	0.02	0.00
Erysipelas	... ..	0.14	0.00
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	0.00
Measles	... ..	14.07	5.38
Pneumonia	... ..	0.99	0.92
Acute Poliomyelitis (incl. Polioencephalitis)	... ..		
Paralytic	... ..	0.03	0.07
Non-Paralytic	... ..	0.02	0.00
Food Poisoning	... ..	0.13	0.23
Rates per 1,000 Live		Births	
Deaths			
All Causes under 1 year of age	... ..	29.6	39.54
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	... ..	1.4	0.00

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1951.

TABLE No. 6.

<i>Age Periods</i>	New Cases				Deaths			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
—45	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
—55	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	4	1	1	2	1	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. (Other than Tuberculosis) 1951.

TABLE No. 7.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	10
Pneumonia	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Measles	8	5	9	7	26	8	3	—	—	3	1	—	70
Whooping Cough	—	8	5	5	1	4	—	2	1	—	20	6	52
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	14	21	26	14	30	13	5	5	1	4	22	6	161

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1951.

TABLE NO. 8.

Disease	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65-	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	1	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	10	5	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	4	12	—	11
Measles ...	5	8	11	8	12	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	70	2	—
Whooping Cough	1	3	7	5	6	26	4	—	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	—	3	—	1	1	12	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
TOTAL ...	6	11	20	18	22	58	7	1	7	3	3	5	161	9	12

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1951.

TABLE No. 9.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid	TOTAL
Bozeat	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	11
Doddington, Great ...	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Earls Barton	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Easton Maudit	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ecton	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Grendon	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hardwick	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrowden, Great ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrowden, Little ...	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Irchester	—	—	1	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Irchester, Little	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Isham	—	—	16	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	21
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold ...	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Orlingbury	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Wilby	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wollaston	2	4	11	24	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	48
TOTALS	10	12	70	52	—	1	—	1	3	12	—	—	161

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

TABLE No. 10.

<i>Age Periods</i>	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	—	1	—	—
—12 months	1	3	—	1
—18 months	1	1	1	2
—2 years	3	3	—	—
—2½ years	4	4	—	5
—3 years	2	1	1	1
—4 years	4	4	1	4
—5 years	7	5	4	2
—10 years	11	13	13	13
—15 years	1	1	2	2
15 years—	—	—	—	—
ALL AGES	34	36	22	30
TOTALS	70		52	

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

TABLE No. 11.

Causes of Death	Ages in Weeks					Total
	-1	-2	-3	-4	5-52	
1. Congenital malformations ...	2	—	—	—	—	2
2. Diseases of Early Infancy— Congenital debility and icterus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Injury at Birth ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis ...	3	—	—	—	—	3
Others ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diseases of Digestive System	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diseases of Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Infectious Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Overlaying ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Other Violence ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. All Other Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	7	—	—	—	—	7

TABLE No. 12.

**SUMMARY OF HOUSING SURVEY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946.**

A.—Survey of Existing Houses.

1.	Estimated number of working class houses in the District	3,978
2.	Number of houses surveyed to 31st December, 1946	... 3,089
3.	Results of Survey as revealed by Officers :—	
(a)	Satisfactory on all respects	... 685
(b)	Minor defects	... 1,060
(c)	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement— not eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	... 714
(d)	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement —eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	... 11
(e)	Unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at reason- able expense	... 619
(f)	Number of houses deemed to be overcrowded (for pur- poses of this statement it is not expected that rooms will be measured)	... 64

PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951.

B.—Housing Programme.

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date	... 391
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health	32
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs	391
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards for New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :—	
(a)	Non-parlour types	
	2 bedrooms I type square feet	... 800
	3 " L " " "	... 868
	3 " K " " "	... 872
	3 " J " " "	... 946
	3 " H " " "	... 937
	G " " "	... 914
	F " " "	... 912
	D " " "	... 850
(b)	Parlour type	
	3 bedrooms B " " "	... 900
	Duplex E " " "	... 903
4.	(a) Number of houses for which tenders have been invited	62
	(b) Number of houses for which negotiated prices have been obtained	... 329
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun	... 391

D.—Temporary Accommodation.

1.	(a) Have your Authority been allocated any temporary prefabricated houses, if so, state number and type	... No
	(b) Number of sites secured.	
2.	Local Authority's site preparation :—	
	(a) Tenders invited ?	} Not applicable.
	(b) Tenders accepted ?	
	(c) Works begun ?	
	(d) Sites completed ?	
3.	Number of houses in respect of which :—	
	(a) Assembly has begun	
	(b) Assembly has been completed	

TABLE No. 13.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1375
Slaughterhouses on Register	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	15
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	138
Visits to Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	18
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	20
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	...	...	...	...	...	1081 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	38
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949	...	...	...	...	...	10
Blocked sewers and drains	...	...	...	...	...	49
Insanitary drainage	...	...	...	...	...	22
Defective ventilating shafts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanitary ditches	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	36
Caravans inspected	...	...	...	...	...	4
Insanitary Closet accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	10
Insanitary Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive effluvia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke and dust nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanitary premises	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rat infested premises	...	...	...	...	...	34
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	9
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	2

Nuisances from defects in houses :—

Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	14
Defective paving	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dangerous stairs	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective doors and windows	...	...	...	...	...	9
Plaster to repair	...	...	...	...	...	16
Damp and defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	14
Damp and defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	12
Defective eaves guttering	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective sinks and wastes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dangerous chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	3
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	36
Number of rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	48
Samples of water taken	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective wells	...	...	...	...	...	4
List of Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	12
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	7

SUMMARY OF RESULT OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

TABLE No. 14.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>RESULT</i>		
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Bad</i>
Bozeat	3	—	—	3 (1*)
Doddington, Great	1	—	1	—
Earls Barton	22	19	1	2
Easton Maudit	—	—	—	—
Ecton	—	—	—	—
Grendon	10	4	2	4 (1*)
Hardwick	2	1	1	—
Harrowden, Great	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little	—	—	—	—
Irchester	—	—	—	—
Isham	8	4	2	2
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	1	1	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	—	—
Strixton	—	—	—	—
Sywell	1	1	—	—
Wilby	11	9	1	1
Wollaston	4	1	2	1*
Wilby Swimming Pool	8	8	—	—
Sywell Swimming Pool	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	72	49	10	13

* Well Water.

Copies of results of samples taken by the Rushden and Higham Ferrers Water Board are supplied regularly. Results of these samples are not given in above Table. The majority of samples taken give very satisfactory results.

TABLE NO. 15.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, for the year 1951.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspection (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	48	23	7	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	5	2	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	53	25	7	—

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 (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	2	2	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)...	2	2	—	2	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	2	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	—	8	—

PART VIII. OF THE ACT.

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecu- tions (8)
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	57	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	58	—	—	—	—	—

to be made by the Commission of the Federal and State for the year 1911

PART I OF THE ACT

Chapter I. In the purpose of the Commission to be held for the year 1911

Chapter I	
Section	Text
1	...
2	...
3	...

Chapter II	
Section	Text
4	...
5	...
6	...
7	...
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Chapter III	
Section	Text
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Chapter IV	
Section	Text
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Chapter V	
Section	Text
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Chapter VI	
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