

[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough R.D.C.

Contributors

Wellingborough (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/euh6544j>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library

WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL
DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1953



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



WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL
DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1953



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

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance facilities	8
Area	7
Bed Bugs	12
Births	7
Cancer	3
Caravan Rally	13
Census	3, 7
Clean Food Drive	16
Cleansing, Public	13
Clinics and Treatment Centres	9
Committee, Health and Sanitary	4
Deaths	7
Diarrhoea	3
Diphtheria Antitoxin	8
Diphtheria Immunisation	16
Disinfection	12
Drainage and Sewage	11
Dysentery	18
Erysipelas	17
Factory Act	20
Food and Drugs Act	15
Food—Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises	15
Food Poisoning	18
Health Services, General Provision of	8
Hospitals	8
Housing	13
Illegitimate Births	7
Infant Mortality	7
Infectious Diseases	16, 18
Influenza	17
Laboratory Facilities	8
Maternal Mortality	7
Maternity and Child Welfare	8, 9
Measles	17
Meat Inspection	15
Milk Examination	15
Milk and Dairies Orders	15
National Assistance	9
Natural and Social Conditions	7
Neonatal Mortality	7
Nursing in the Home	8
Pneumonia	17
Poliomyelitis	17
Populations	3, 7
Public Health Officers	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	17
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	12
Sanitary Circumstances	10, 11
Scarlet Fever	16
Smallpox	16
Statistical Tables	21—32
Stillbirths	7
Swimming Baths	12
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid	18
Vaccination	16
Water Supply	10
Whooping Cough	17

Wellingborough Rural District

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1953.

Area (in acres)	33,115
Population, 1931 (census)	12,760
„ 1953	14,370
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census) ...	3,558
„ „ „ „ 1953	4,493
Rateable value, 1953	£60,947
Product of a penny rate, 1953	£215

Live Births.				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate				184	94	90	
Illegitimate				7	1	6	
				191	95	96	
							13.29

Stillbirths.				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate				4	2	2	
Illegitimate				1	—	1	
				5	2	3	
							0.34

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)				128	73	55	8.90

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	—	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	—	—
Total	...	...	—	Nil

Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	5	4	1	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Total	6	4	2	31.41

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	15
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. T. REYNOLDS (*Chairman*), R. GRIGGS (*Vice-Chairman*),
REV. L. A. EWART, MESSRS. F. BOULTON, W. T. DRAGE, J. C.
HALLIDAY, R. H. PARSONS, T. P. ROBERTS, R. J. SANDERS, B. A.
J. TAYLOR, G. J. THOMPSON, J. M. THOMPSON, D. S. WILSON.
MR. T. H. DENTON, Vice-Chairman of the Council, was an ex-
officio member.

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.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

Miss J. PEARSON.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, Certified S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

SWANSPPOOL, WELLINGBOROUGH.

July, 1954.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my sixth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the area for the year 1953.

The vital statistics for the year under review were as follows. The Birth Rate, 13.29, was slightly lower than in the previous year, although actually the same number of births occurred in the two years. The rate is lower because the Population figure shows an increase. The Death Rate, 8.90 per 1,000 of Population, showed a considerable fall on the previous year when it was 13.38. No deaths have been recorded under the heading of Maternal Mortality for a period of six years, which is very satisfactory. The Infant Mortality Rate, 31.41 per 1,000 live births, showed an increase on the previous year when it was 15.18. It is interesting to note that all the Infant Deaths occurred within the Neo-natal period, although the Infant Mortality Rate has shown a considerable fall throughout the years, this sub-division of the rate has not shown a corresponding fall.

Section B gives details of Laboratory Facilities and Health Services for the area. From this it will be seen that the area is well provided for in these respects. A reference is made to the Old Folk living alone under insanitary conditions, and the difficulties in dealing with such cases. The provision of Bungalows in the Rural Areas for Old Folk requires consideration, especially when a start is made on Slum Clearance.

In Section C which deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area an account of the sources of the water supply to the different Parishes is given. It will be seen that the Parishes in the Rural area all received a piped and treated water supply which is satisfactory. The Sewage Disposals systems for the different villages is also given in this section, and it will be seen that the majority of Parishes have a satisfactory method of disposal. Earls Barton will require future attention and it is hoped that the scheme for Grendon will be proceeded with at an early date.

The next section, D, is concerned with Housing, and the building programme for 1953 was a very satisfactory one. Slum Clearance is a problem that many authorities have now under consideration and it will be necessary in the Rural Area to tackle this problem in the near future. A reference is made in Section E to the importance of Meat Inspection and routine inspections of food premises.

In Section F, which deals with the Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases, it is pleasing to report that a fall in the number of Infectious Diseases was noted during the year. Measles was the chief infectious disease and the majority of cases occurred in the first two months of the year and were in connection with an outbreak in 1952. No cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The Vaccination figures showed a slight improvement, but are still below a desirable level. The Immunisation figures are satisfactory and it is now seven years since a case of Diphtheria occurred in the area.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement throughout the year. I should also like to thank the Clerk, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for their assistance during the period, and also to thank Mr. Hanwell and Mr. Cowles for information supplied for this report. Finally I wish to record the clerical assistance I have received from Miss Pearson in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA. Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. There are 18 Parishes in the District and the Density of Population is 2.3 persons per acre. The Housing factor is 3.2 persons per house.

POPULATION. The Registrar General in his returns for 1953 gives the Population of the Rural Area as 14,370. This shows an increase of 1,370 over that of the previous year. Births outnumbered deaths by 63 during this year.

DEATHS. 128 Deaths were recorded in the area in 1953. This gives a death rate of 8.90 per 1,000 of Population. This is considerably lower than the rate for 1952 which was 13.38. In fact it is the lowest rate recorded for many years. The rate for England and Wales for 1953 was 11.4. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis, deaths from Cancer showed a fall of 9 on the previous year, and the cause of the greatest number of deaths, Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels, was 26 lower than the number recorded in 1952. A Classification of the Causes of Death will be found on page 21, Table No. 1.

BIRTHS. 191 Births were registered during the year. This is exactly the same number as in 1952. The rate for the year 13.29 for 1,000 of Population is lower than the previous year 14.69 on account of the increase in the Population figure. The rate for England and Wales for the same year was 15.5.

STILLBIRTHS. 5 Stillbirths were recorded. This gives a rate of 0.34 per 1,000 of Population. The rate for the previous year was 0.15 when 2 Stillbirths occurred. The rate for England and Wales for 1953 was 0.35.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. 7 Illegitimate Births were recorded. This gives a rate of 36.64 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 47.12.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. No deaths were recorded. It is now six years since a death was recorded under this heading, which is very satisfactory.

INFANT MORTALITY. Six Infant Deaths occurred. This gives an Infant Mortality rate of 31.41 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 15.18, which was the lowest recorded for many years. The rate for England and Wales for 1953 was 26.8.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY. Table No. 11, page 28, gives the Causes of Infant Deaths and the age at which death occurred. From this it will be seen that all six Infant Deaths occurred within 28 days of independent existence, and so the Neo-natal Mortality Rate is the same as the Infant Mortality Rate, 31.41. The rate for the previous year was 15.18 when 3 deaths were recorded.

The Infant Mortality Rate through the years throughout the country has shown a satisfactory fall. The majority of deaths that occur now are in the Neo-Natal Sub-Division. This Sub-Division of the Infant Mortality Rate has not shown the same satisfactory fall. Deaths in this group are often the result of something that has occurred before birth.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton and the Laboratory at Kettering General Hospital provide facilities for the examination of Specimens in connection with Cases of Infectious Diseases. Samples of Water, Ice Cream and Milk are also examined at the Northampton Laboratories. I am grateful to Dr. Hoyle and Dr. Voss for their help throughout the year.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN. The demands for Anti-Toxin now are negligible with the success of Diphtheria Immunisation. However stocks of anti-toxin in case of need are kept at the following places :—

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

The Oxford Regional Hospital Board are responsible for this supply now.

AMBULANCE SERVICE. The County Council is the responsible authority for this Service. This is arranged by them through the St. John Ambulance Brigade who have one division at Church Street, Wellingborough, and the second at Finedon. The Rural Area is served by these two divisions. Cases of Infectious Disease are removed by a Northampton branch of the Brigade attached to the Harborough Road Fever Hospital.

NURSING IN THE HOME, HOME HELPS. The County Council, through Dr. C. M. Smith, is responsible for this service. Arrangements are made by the Health Visitors and District Nurses in suitable cases. This is a very important service and every effort should be made to get suitable persons to undertake this work.

HOSPITALS. General Hospitals, Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals, serve the area. Maternity.—The Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton, and the Park Maternity Block, Wellingborough, provide facilities for hospital confinements.

Hospital accommodation for the chronic sick is provided for at Park Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's, Kettering, and Oundle. Part III accommodation for Persons in Need of Care and Attention is also provided for at the Park Hospital.

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring hospital treatment are sent to the Rushden House Sanatorium, Rushden.

The Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton, deals with cases of Infectious Diseases from the area.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS. Infant Welfare Centres are held in the following Villages :

Bozeat—4th Wednesday of each month, Church Hall.

Wollaston—1st and 3rd Thursday of each month, Parochial Rooms.

Earls Barton—2nd and 4th Friday of each month, Baptist School Rooms.

Irchester—1st and 3rd Friday of each month, Parsons Hall.

These Centres are run by the County Council. A Doctor is in attendance at each Clinic once a month. Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is carried out at these centres.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS AND CLINICS. Ante-natal and Post-natal :

Wellingborough, Oxford Street—Monday afternoons, Thursday mornings.

Rushden, Queen Street—Thursday mornings.

Northampton County Buildings—Monday morning, Wednesday morning.

The following Out-patient Departments are held at the Hayway Hospital, Rushden :

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

From the above it will be seen that the area is well covered.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. This act deals with Persons suffering from chronic disease or being aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated and living under insanitary conditions. If they are unable to devote to themselves or receive from Persons with whom they reside proper care and attention, then under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for their removal to suitable premises.

No Cases were removed under this Act, but more difficult cases had to be dealt with during the year. One case at Wollaston was removed as an emergency, who had refused previously many requests to go voluntarily to the Park Hospital. A visit to him one Sunday morning found him in such a state that he had to be removed immediately. A

second case took almost two years to persuade to enter voluntary Part III Accommodation at the Park. This case has settled very comfortably in his new surroundings. This problem of Old Folk living on their own under insanitary conditions is unfortunately increasing. Such cases are often found to be living in unfit property. One wonders whether such property has had a considerable influence on their condition. Hospital treatment, convalescence or rehabilitation of cases who are then returned to their former insanitary conditions is not in their best interests and the good work done in the hospitals, etc., is soon undone. The problem of suitable dwellings for the old in the rural areas requires further consideration.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY. The Wellingborough Rural Area receives its water supply from two different water boards. The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board supplies the following Parishes : Hardwick, Lt. Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Isham, Orlingbury and Sywell. The source of supply for the first five of these Parishes is as follows :

- (1) Impending Reservoir, Harrowden, waters drawn from the Bluestone Strata.
- (2) Orlingbury—deep well, source Ironstone Strata.
- (3) Corby Supply—Corby Reservoir. Filtered and Chlorinated Water.

The Sywell supply comes from Northampton Borough, which also comes under the Mid-Northants. Water Board.

The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply the following Parishes :— Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Strixton, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon and Irchester.

The sources of supply are :—

- (1) Sywell Reservoir.
- (2) River Gravel Wells—Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston.
- (3) River Gravel Well, Earls Barton and Springs
- (4) Grendon—Springs.

SYWELL. A reservoir with a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons fed by surrounding catchment area and springs. Filtration is carried out by means of three slow sand filters and water is then chlorinated. The yield from this source is about 330,000 gallons per day.

WOLLASTON. Hardwater Crossing. Water derived from wells sunk in the Nene River Gravels. Mechanised filters used and water then chlorinated. The yield from this source is approximately 250,000 gallons per day.

EARLS BARTON. Well sunk in Nene River Gravels and Springs, Debdale. Water is not filtered, but is chlorinated. The yield is about 70,000 gallons per day. The Parish of Earls Barton receives its water supply from this source.

GRENDON. Springs situated near the village of Grendon. The water is not filtered but is chlorinated. Grendon and Easton Maudit receive their supply from this source.

NEWTON BROMSWOLD has a piped and treated water supply from Oundle and Thrapston Rural District. The Board is responsible for the supply to this village by arrangement with Oundle and Thrapston R.D.C. Complaints were received during the year of shortage.

HARDNESS. A chemical analysis of a sample of water taken in the Rushden area on 4th March, 1953, gave a total hardness of 25.6 parts per 100,000.

Permanent Hardness 13.2 parts per 100,000.

Temporary Hardness 12.4 parts per 100,000.

The water is considered to be a fairly hard water.

QUANTITY OF WATER. Chemical analysis of samples showed it to be safe for drinking purposes.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER. Routine samples of water for Bacteriological Examination were taken during the year, throughout the area of the Board. Results of these examinations will be found in Table No. 14, page 31.

From this it will be seen that 148 samples were taken in the area and that 121 were very satisfactory. The results can be considered satisfactory, and the situation with regards to piped water supply to the Parishes in the Rural Area is of a high standard.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

BOZEAT. This Parish now has a sewage disposal works. Work on this was completed in the previous year.

WILBY. Wilby Sewerage runs into the Wellingborough Urban District Sewer.

ISHAM. The Sewage from this village is now taken into the Kettering works. The outfall sewer from Isham was connected with the main Kettering outfalls sewer at the beginning of the year.

ORLINGBURY, Lt. HARROWDEN and GT. HARROWDEN. Work continued on the laying of sewers, etc., in connection with the sewage disposal scheme for these Parishes during the year. Night soil collection was continued at Orlingbury and Little Harrowden.

In last year's Annual Report an account was given of the situation at Grendon. This village requires a sewage disposal plant as the situation at present is unsatisfactory. A scheme has been put up to the Ministry for the construction of a sewage works for this village. This scheme has now been approved. Samples of water taken from the Brook in the vicinity of the village gave the following Bacteriological facts.

Presumptive B. Coli counts 1800 +

Presumptive Faecal Coli counts 1800 +

This shows that gross pollution of the Brook is taking place from pollution from the village. It is hoped that an early start will be made to provide an adequate sewage disposal plant for this Parish.

WOLLASTON and SYWELL have modern works and are satisfactory.

MEARS ASHBY and ECTON have small disposal plants which are satisfactory.

EARLS BARTON and IRCHESTER depend on land irrigation. These two works require attention in the future, especially Earls Barton where the results are not satisfactory.

Continuous supervision is required with these various works, and it must be appreciated that this entails a considerable amount of work.

SWIMMING BATHS. There are two open-air swimming pools in the Rural Area, one at Wilby Lido and the second at Overstone. Water in both pools is filtered and chlorinated with a three-hour change-over of water in the pool. Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination during the year were satisfactory. One unsatisfactory sample at Wilby was due to the fact that supplies of chlorine had run out for a period of one day. Subsequent samples were satisfactory.

School children from the area go in organised parties to the Wilby Pool. Renovations to the Dressing Accommodation and Sanitary Conveniences were carried out during the year.

The Paddling Pool at Wilby also has filtered and chlorinated water.

Inspection of dressing accommodation and sanitary conveniences at Overstone was also made.

DISINFECTION. 36 Rooms were disinfected following cases of Infectious Diseases. Liquid and gaseous disinfections were used. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., associated with such cases can be disinfected by arrangement with Rushden Urban District Council who maintain a Steam Disinfection Station.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. Two premises were dealt with during the year.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919, INFESTATION ORDER, 1943. 55 premises were dealt with during the year.

HYDROGEN CYANIDE (FUMIGATION OF BUILDINGS) REGULATIONS, 1951. The usual annual 3 visits were made to a local Flour Mill prior to fumigation, and the necessary Certificates supplied in accordance with the above regulations.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. The scheme for the collection of refuse is as follows :

Parish	Day	Tip
Bozeat	Tuesday	Irchester
Doddington, Great	Wednesday	Irchester
Earls Barton	Thursday and Friday	Irchester
Easton Maudit	Monday	Irchester
Ecton	Wednesday	Irchester
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	Irchester
Newton Bromshold	Alternate Wednesdays	Irchester
Orlingbury	Thursday	Irchester
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Wednesday	Irchester
Wilby	Thursday	Irchester
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

All refuse is taken to the Wellingborough U.D.C. tip at Gypsy Lane, Irchester. Controlled tipping is carried out at this tip and spraying for flies in the Summer Season is done. The Rodent Operator keeps the tip under observation and carries out treatment where necessary. Further details concerning work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector will be found in Table No. 13, page 30.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, S. 269. There is one site licensed for Moveable Dwellings. A number of inspections of persons living in Caravans on this site were made with reference to their applications for a Council House. Conditions on this site are not altogether satisfactory. Caravans as permanent dwellings are, in my opinion, sub-standard accommodation, and when there are children the situation is often most undesirable. There are a number of Huts used as living accommodation also on this site which are below standard. The situation requires to be kept under observation.

CARAVAN RALLY. The Caravan Rally held by the Caravan Club of Great Britain and Ireland took place at Overstone Park in June. Sanitary arrangements sewage disposal, water supply, etc., in connection with this rally were arranged by Mr. Cowles. An inspection of the site with Mr. Cowles was made and the conditions were very satisfactory. Considering about 800 Caravans were present and no complaints recorded, the efforts of Mr. Cowles must be considered very satisfactory. This rally sets an example with regards to litter. When the caravans depart, it is a treat to see how tidy and clean the area is left.

SECTION D

HOUSING

In 1953, seventy-one houses were completed, an increase of eleven on the number built in the previous year. All houses were of the

traditional type. The post-war housing programme up to 31st December, 1953, was as follows :

Total number of houses approved by Ministry—551.

Total number of houses completed—459.

Total number under construction—92.

The post-war houses are all traditional with the exception of twenty Swedish timber and twenty Airey Houses.

Seventy-eight houses were approved by the Ministry during the year. All the houses in the 1953 programme with the exception of four houses scheduled for erection at Newton Bromswold were commenced during the year.

Thirty-eight licences for private building were issued, and thirty-six houses were completed. Forty-one houses were in the course of erection at the end of the year.

The total number of Houses built in the Rural Area in 1953 was 107, which is satisfactory.

Several inquiries were made during the year for Grants in respect of improvements carried out under the Housing Act, 1949. Only one firm application was received and this was approved by the Ministry. The work was completed during the year.

It is in the best interests of the District for such work to be carried out in suitable cases. The amenities are improved and the condition of the house also improved. This means a longer lease of life for the property and helps considerably with the Housing problem.

The Camp at Newton Bromswold was continually kept under observation and at the end of the year only four families were in hutments. It is hoped that during 1954 the remaining hutments will be demolished and the occupants re-housed.

The Housing List was again reviewed during 1953, and at the end of the year there were 328 applicants. 144 of these applicants lived in rooms. At the end of the previous year there were 418 applicants on the list for Council houses.

The Small Builders' Scheme was again in operation during the year and progress on all sites was satisfactory despite the shortage at one stage of bricks and tiles. Every effort was made to ensure continuity of work for the Builders on the site.

The cost of houses remained reasonably steady during the year.

Slum Clearance—For a number of years Table No. 12 has appeared annually in this report. From this it will be seen that a Housing Survey was carried out in 1946. The chief important point from this report is the number of Houses considered to be unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense. 619 houses were placed in this category and up to now it has not been possible to deal with slum clearance but a recent Ministry Circular requests local authorities to carry out surveys and formulate a five year plan. It would appear that the time is now appropriate to make a start on this grave problem. It is difficult to establish the damage done to health by unfit Houses, but bad housing and ill health are closely associated. The problem is where to make a start. If one Parish was concentrated on and all unfit houses dealt with it would mean a long delay before unfit properties in the other 17 Parishes would receive attention. It means

that a further survey will have to be carried out and the houses phased. Houses considered to be in phase 'I' from the different Parishes will then be dealt with first at the same time. The problem will then arise as to the re-housing of persons living in unfit properties. Consideration will have to be given to the clearing of certain suitable slum clearance sites and re-building on the areas. This should keep costs down as roads, sewers, water, etc., will most probably be in the vicinity. This also would save agricultural land. One wonders if the time is fast approaching when serious consideration will have to be given to building upwards in order to prevent towns, villages, etc., from further growth on the perimeter.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLIES. The situation remains similar to that reported last year. Inspectors from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are responsible for sampling milk from producers. The County Council, as the Licensing authority for Pasteurisation Plants, sample milk from this source.

As stated in my report last year, I am of the opinion that notwithstanding the fact that samples are taken by other authorities, we, as the local authority, should also take samples locally. The situation can only be kept under observation by doing this, as results of samples taken by the Ministry's Inspectors, are not made known to the local authority.

FOOD PREMISES. Routine inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. The following is a list of some of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector :

Visits to Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	138
Visits to Butchers Shops	..	..	..	..	43
Visits to Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	18
					199

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

LIVESTOCK (Restriction on Slaughter) Order, 1940. As in previous years the Rushden Abattoir, which comes under the Ministry of Food, served the area. All beasts killed at this abattoir are inspected before being passed as fit for human consumption. It is of paramount importance that animals should be slaughtered under hygienic conditions in suitable premises. Also this meat inspection should be carried out by trained inspectors, and that the necessary facilities should be available for their inspections. It is interesting to note the variety of causes for the condemnation of meat in the course of a year. Meat inspection is an important service, a silent service about which the public know little, and yet daily they receive protection from diseased meat.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector examined 26 Pigs and Sheep Slaughters under licence. 64 lbs. were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

CLEAN FOOD DRIVE. It is desirable from time to time to have such a drive in the area. In a rural area with the 18 Parishes widely separated this at times is difficult. It is hoped in the future to give a series of lectures and film shows at convenient points in the area dealing with Food Hygiene.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX. No cases occurred.

VACCINATION. The number of Vaccinations carried out during the period were as follows :

	Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Primary	50	1	10	8	7	76
Re-vaccination	—	—	3	2	11	16

For comparison the figures for 1952 were :

Primary	47	—	4	4	8	63
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	3	17	20

The 1953 figures continued to show a slight increase and were higher than the previous two years. They still fall very much below the desired level. There were 191 births during the year. Only 50 Infants were vaccinated. This is unsatisfactory. The best time for primary vaccination is about the third month and Parents should avail of this protection for their children against such a serious infectious disease as Smallpox. A number of outbreaks have occurred in the Country during the last few years and have taken their toll of human life in the unprotected.

SCARLET FEVER. Nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified compared with 21 in the previous year. Three cases were removed to hospital. Table No. 7 shows the monthly incidence, Table No. 8 the ages and Table No. 9 the Parishes concerned. Scarlet Fever continues to be of a mild nature in most cases. Cases removed to hospital were on account of difficulty in isolating or as a matter of preventing further spread.

DIPHTHERIA. No cases occurred. It is now seven years since a case was notified in the Rural Area, which is very satisfactory.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. Immunisations are carried out at the different Welfare Centres throughout the area. The number of children in the different age groups which have completed a course of immunisation on 31st December, 1953, was as follows :

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1953.

Age at 31.12.53 i.e. born in yr	<i>Under</i>					5 to 9 1944-1948	10 to 14 1939-1943	Total under 15
	1 1953	1 1952	2 1951	3 1950	4 1949			
Number Immunised	9	98	124	127	131	724	689	1,902

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

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total	Booster
70	32	16	6	2	18	2	146	263

The combined Diphtheria-Pertussis Inoculation is now widely used, thus affording protection against whooping cough as well as diphtheria. This in my opinion has helped the Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign, as the younger generation of parents have had little or no experience of Diphtheria, but know what a distressing thing whooping cough is. The figures for inoculation against whooping cough for the year were :

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Combined Diphtheria-Pertussis	25	43	2	70
Whooping Cough only	2	16	—	18

The combined Diphtheria-Pertussis figures are included in the figure for diphtheria immunisation. It is advisable for parents to protect their children against whooping cough. The complications associated with this disease are many and may be of a serious nature.

WHOOPING COUGH. Five cases of whooping cough were notified compared with 26 cases in the previous year. No cases were recorded in Infants. The fall in the number of cases over the last few years is interesting. There were 52 cases in 1951. With the wider use of the combined inoculation it is hoped that the incidence of whooping cough will be greatly decreased.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. No cases were reported. There were two cases in the previous year.

POLIOMYELITIS. No cases occurred. The area has now been free for two years from this disease.

INFLUENZA. Three deaths were recorded from this cause compared with one in the previous year.

PNEUMONIA. Six cases were notified compared with eight in the previous year. Eight deaths were recorded giving Pneumonia as one of the causes of death. Six deaths were recorded in the previous year.

ERYSIPELAS. One case was notified. One case also occurred in the previous year.

MEASLES. Once again measles with 223 cases was the most prevalent of the infectious diseases. The majority of cases occurred in the first two months of the year and were associated with an outbreak which occurred in December, 1952. Cases were spread throughout the Parishes. Tables No. 7, 8 and 9 give information concerning age, monthly incidence and Parishes affected. In 1952 there were 233 cases of Measles. One case of Measles was removed to hospital, but no deaths were due to this cause.

DYSENTERY. Three cases of Dysentery were notified. The cases occurred in Bozeat. In the previous year three cases were also notified.

FOOD POISONING. One case occurred due to *Salmonella* Typhimurium. No further cases were reported. In the previous year there were four cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. No case was notified. There were no cases in the previous year.

TYPHOID AND PARA-TYPHOID. No cases occurred. It is two years since a case was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS. 13 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified compared with four in the previous year. Twelve cases were of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (6 males, 6 females), and one (female) of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. No deaths were recorded from this disease during the year. In the previous year there were six deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Table No. 6 gives the age incidence of new cases. Further information concerning deaths for selected causes, including Tuberculosis, will be found in Table No. 2.

During the year 10 persons from the area were admitted to the Rushden Sanatorium and six discharged.

At the end of the year there were 84 persons on the Tuberculosis Register.

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	40	29	69
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	9	15
	—	—	—
	46	38	84
	—	—	—

The No. 1 (Northants.) Mass Radiography Unit visited Earls Barton between 20th—23rd January, 1953. This was the third survey of Earls Barton. The Unit set up at the Church Hall, Earls Barton. Summary of work :

Type of Survey—Firms, General Public, Schools and National Servicemen. Percentage response : Firms 72%, Schools 100%.

	Males	Females	Total
No miniature films taken	492	480	972
No Large films taken	9	12	21
No. of Clinical Examinations	—	6	6
No referred to Dispensary	—	3	3

Results of cases referred to Dispensary—

Tuberculosis :

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring Sanatorium Treatment	—	1	1
(This was a newly discovered case but had not a positive sputum)			
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis but requiring Clinical Observation	—	2	2

Summary of newly discovered cases of Significant Tuberculosis found in the Earls Barton third survey :

Group	No. Examined	Active	Inactive
Schools	32	—	—
General Public	292	—	—
Firms	616	1	2
National Servicement	32	—	—
Boot and Shoe (included above)	396	1	1
Total	972	1	2

Abnormalities diagnosed from miniature films but not requiring further investigation :

Inactive Post Primary Lesions	1	—	1
Inactive Primary Lesions	7	3	10
Rib Abnormality	—	1	1
Scoliosis	4	2	6
Plueral Thickening	3	—	3

The Unit also visited Wollaston during the period 9th February to 13th February, 1953. The Survey was held at Messrs. Scott Bader and Co., Ltd.

Type of Survey—Firms, General Public, Schools and National Servicemen. Percentage response : Firms 70%, Schools 100%.

Summary of work	Male	Female	Total
No. of miniature films taken	491	385	876
No. of large films taken	18	12	30
No. recalled for clinical examination	4	—	4
No. referred to Dispensary	1	—	1

Results of Cases referred to dispensary

Presumably inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis but requiring clinical observation	1	—	1
---	---	---	---

Results of cases examined by the Medical Director, but not referred to Dispensary.

Abnormality of Bony Thorax and Lungs	1	—	1
Cardio Vascular Lesions acquired	1	—	1
Lung Abcess	1	—	1

Abnormality diagnosed from miniature films not requiring further investigation

Inactive Post Primary Lesions	1	—	1
Inactive Primary Lesions	12	2	14
Rib abnormalities	—	2	2
Scoliosis	4	1	5

Summary of newly discovered cases of significant Tuberculosis in the Wollaston Third Survey :

Group	No. Examined	Active	Inactive
Firms	619	—	1
General Public	206	—	—
Schools	18	—	—
National Servicemen	33	—	—
Boot and Shoe (included above)	441	—	1
Total	876	—	1

I am indebted to Dr. Gerrard, the Director of the Mass Radiography Unit, for information concerning these two surveys, the results of which must be considered satisfactory.

Further information concerning Infectious Diseases will be found in Tables Nos. 6 to 10.

SECTION G

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There were 50 factories on the Register for the year. This shows one more than in the previous year. Twenty-six inspections were made, and seven written notices served during the year. Three cases were referred to H.M. Inspectors. There were 51 Outworkers in the area. Table No. 15, page 32, gives details of defects found and action taken.

No complaints were received concerning lack of cleanliness, numbers employed, temperature, ventilation or drainage, from Factories where mechanical power is not used.

No action was necessary in respect of Homework carried out by Outworkers in the Rural Area (Sections 110—111).

SECTION H.
STATISTICAL TABLES, 1953.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1953

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	—	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	6	15
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	7	13
18. Coronary disease, angina	16	8	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	—	1
20. Other heart disease	16	16	32
21. Other circulatory disease	3	2	5
22. Influenza	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia	5	2	7
24. Bronchitis	2	—	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	3	10
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34. All other accidents	2	2	4
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	73	55	128

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
1952	3	.23	3	.23	24	1.69	101	7.76	9	0.69
1953	nil	—	nil	—	15	1.04	75	5.21	9	0.62

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
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1055
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947
1949	.38	23.80	51.28	1029
1950	.15	10.81	32.78	1033
1951	.69	48.38	39.54	1082
1952	.15	10.36	47.12	1122
1953	.34	25.51	36.64	989

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1953 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
1952	13,000	191	14.69	3	15.18	174	13.38
1953	14,370	191	13.29	6	31.45	128	8.90

**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR
WELLINGBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT AND 160 SMALLER TOWNS
AND ENGLAND AND WALES, 1953.**

TABLE No. 5.

<i>Rates per 1,000 Home</i>	<i>England and Wales Population</i>	<i>Wellingborough Rural District</i>
Live Births	15.5	13.29
Stillbirths	0.35	0.34
	22.4 (a)	25.51
Deaths—		
All causes	11.4	8.09
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.00
Influenza	0.16	0.20
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.55	0.48
Notifications—		
Typhoid	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.39	0.62
Whooping Cough	3.58	0.34
Diphtheria	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.06
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	12.36	15.51
Pneumonia	0.84	0.41
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding Polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.07	0.00
Non-Paralytic	0.04	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.06
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23(a)	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births		
Deaths—		
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8(b)	31.41
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	0.0

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related Live Births.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1953.

TABLE No. 6.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male
—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	6	—	1	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1953.

TABLE No. 7.

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9
Pneumonia	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Measles	107	83	14	4	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	223
Whooping Cough	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	5
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	109	87	20	10	—	9	6	1	—	2	4	—	248

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1953.

TABLE No. 8.

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65-	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	—	8
Measles	7	16	16	25	37	97	19	4	2	—	—	—	223	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	16	19	27	41	104	20	4	2	3	2	2	248	4	8

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)
IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1953

TABLE No. 9

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Paratyphoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	7
Doddington, Great	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Earls Barton	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Easton Maudit	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ecton	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Grendon	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Irchester	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Irchester, Little	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isham	1	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Mears Ashby	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Newton Bromswold	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Orlingbury	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilby	—	—	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Wollaston	5	2	34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Totals	9	6	223	5	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	248

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	4	2	—	—
—18 months	4	3	—	—
—2 years	5	4	—	—
—2½ years	7	6	1	1
—3 years	—	3	—	1
—4 years	16	9	—	1
—5 years	20	17	—	1
—10 years	44	53	—	—
—15 years	4	15	—	—
15 years +	4	2	—	—
ALL AGES	109	114	1	4
TOTALS	223		5	

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
 other than Tuberculosis
 IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1933

TABLE No. 7

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. Diseases of Early Infancy— Congenital debility and icterus	1	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ...	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Others ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	—	—	—	2
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 ...	6	—	—	—	—	6

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 reasonable expense	619
(f) Number of houses deemed to be overcrowded (for purposes of this statement it is not expected that rooms will be measured)	64

PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

B.—*Housing Programme.*

1. Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date	551
2. (a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health	36
(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs	551
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 bedrooms L " " " " ..	868
3 bedrooms K " " " " ..	872
3 bedrooms J " " " " ..	946
3 bedrooms 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	489
5. Number of houses the erection of which have begun ..	551

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 :—	
(b) Assembly has been completed	
(a) Assembly has begun	

TABLE No. 13

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	..	..	..	..	1372
Slaughterhouses on Register	..	..	..	..	8
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	..	..	..	..	15
Visits to Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	138
Visits to Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	43
Number of Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	18
Visits to Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	18
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	..	..	..	..	613 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	40
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949	..	..	..	..	10
Blocked sewers and drains	..	..	..	..	21
Insanitary drainage	..	..	..	..	13
Defective ventilating shafts	..	..	..	..	4
Insanitary ditches	..	..	..	..	11
Cesspools cleansed	..	..	..	..	44
Caravans inspected	..	..	..	..	3
Insanitary Closet accommodation	..	..	..	..	7
Insanitary Ashbins	..	..	..	..	15
Offensive accumulations	..	..	..	..	1
Offensive effluvia	..	..	..	..	5
Smoke and dust nuisance	..	..	..	..	3
Insanitary premises	..	..	..	..	1
Rat infested premises	..	..	..	..	55
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	..	..	..	..	2
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	..	3

Nuisances from defects in houses :—

Defective roofs	..	..	..	..	9
Defective paving	..	..	..	..	2
Dangerous stairs	..	..	..	..	3
Defective doors and windows	..	..	..	..	9
Plaster to repair	..	..	..	..	12
Damp and defective floors	..	..	..	..	6
Damp and defective walls	..	..	..	..	12
Defective eaves guttering	..	..	..	..	3
Defective sinks and wastes	..	..	..	..	2
Dangerous chimneys	..	..	..	..	4
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	29
Number of rooms fumigated	..	..	..	..	36
Samples of water taken	..	..	..	..	9
Defective wells	..	..	..	..	4
List of Outworkers	..	..	..	..	4
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	..	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY OF RESULT OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN
FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 14

<i>Parish</i>	<i>RESULT</i>				
	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Very</i>			
	<i>Samples</i>	<i>Satis-</i>	<i>Satis-</i>	<i>Sus-</i>	<i>Unsatis-</i>
	<i>taken</i>	<i>factory</i>	<i>factory</i>	<i>picious</i>	<i>factory</i>
Bozeat	5	4	—	—	1*
Doddington, Great ..	4	4	—	—	—
Earls Barton	10	9	—	—	1*
Easton Maudit	2	2	—	—	—
Ecton	5	5	—	—	—
Grendon	17	14	1	2	—
Hardwick	1	1	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great ..	4	1	—	1	2*
Harrowden, Little ..	6	3	2	—	1
Irchester and Little Irchester	7	7	—	—	—
Isham	2	2	—	—	—
Mears Ashby	4	3	—	—	1*
Newton Bromswold ..	4	4	—	—	—
Orlingbury	2	2	—	—	—
Strixton	1	1	—	—	—
Sywell	2	2	—	—	—
Wilby	5	5	—	—	—
Wollaston	4	3	—	1	—
Wilby Swimming Pool ..	10	9	—	—	1
Sywell Swimming Pool ..	4	4	—	—	—
From Sources :					
Sywell	15	11	2	—	2R
Wollaston	13	13	—	—	—
Grendon Pumping Station	5	2	—	3	—
Earls Barton	16	10	1	4	1
TOTALS	148	121	6	11	10

* Well Water

R Reservoir

TABLE NO. 15.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948
for the year 1953.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

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

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	46	24	7	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	4	2	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	50	26	7	—

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

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

PART VIII. OF THE ACT—OUTWORK.

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out- workers in August list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecu- tions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	50	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	51	—	—	—	—	—



