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WELLINGBOROUGH  
RURAL DISTRICT

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1955

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





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# WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1955.

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,070
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,612
Rateable Value 1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£64,270
Product of a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£239

LIVE BIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	169	93	76	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	13	5	8	
					182	98	84	12.93

STILLBIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	7	5	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
					7	5	2	0.49

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..	..	153	71	82	10.87

### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	
Total	..	..	..	..				5.29

### INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	—	
					6	3	3	32.96

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

# Wellingborough Rural District Council

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## *Members of the Public Health Committee :*

MESSRS. R. GRIGGS (*Chairman*), D. S. WILSON (*Vice-Chairman*), T. S. ASKEW, F. BOULTON, J.P., F. E. BULLOCK, J. GRAY, J. C. HALLIDAY, R. H. PARSONS, T. REYNOLDS, T. P. ROBERTS, R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J. TAYLOR, G. J. THOMPSON (*ex-officio*).

## *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.

## *Senior Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :*

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

## *Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

JOHN STEPHEN GEE, Final A.L.P.A. (Hsg.Man.),  
Cert. S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.,  
Certificate as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.



Health Department,  
Swanspool,  
Wellingborough.  
*July, 1956.*

**To the Chairman and Members of the Wellingborough Rural District Council :**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my eighth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the area for the year 1955.

The Vital Statistics will be found in Section A. The birth rate 12.93 per 1,000 of population showed a slight increase on the previous year when it was 12.76. The number of Stillbirths recorded showed a considerable rise on the previous year and the rate was 0.49 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.14 in 1954. The death rate was 10.87 per 1,000 of population compared with 10.09 in the previous year. One death from maternal causes occurred which gives a rate of 5.29 per 1,000 live and still births. This is the first death for seven years under this heading. The Infant mortality rate of 32.96 per 1,000 live births was considerably higher than in the previous year when it was 10.98. However, it will be remembered that the rate in 1954 was one of the lowest ever recorded. An average over the last ten years for this rate is 36.59. The rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 24.9.

In the next section B., a complete list of the Health Services available in the area is given. Frequent enquiries are received at my office concerning these services and so I have repeated these details for the information of the Council. The area is well served.

The Sanitary Circumstances of the area are fully described in Section C. It will be seen by this section that the standards in the Rural area are high. However, consideration will have to be given in the future to the situation at some of the sewage disposal plants where conditions are not satisfactory.

An account of the building programme will be found in Section D. and also the action taken with regard to unfit properties. A survey of the area was carried out during the year and a five-year programme drawn up to deal with unfit properties and submitted to the Ministry.

Section E. concerns the Inspection and Supervision of Food. Since the de-control of slaughtering four licensed slaughterhouses opened in the area. A considerable number of animals were slaughtered during the year and all were inspected. In this section it is suggested that in the future milk and ice-cream samples should be taken in the area.

In the next section F., the prevalence and control of Infectious Diseases is dealt with. It will be seen that Measles was the most prevalent of the infectious diseases. 156 cases were notified compared with none in the previous year. 1955 was a Measles year and many cases occurred throughout the county. No case in the district had to be removed to hospital and there were no deaths from this cause. The number of cases of Whooping



Cough showed a very considerable fall from 73 to 21, which is satisfactory. Two cases of Poliomyelitis occurred and also two cases of paratyphoid. These latter cases were traced to a carrier. The area has been clear of Diphtheria for nine years, which is pleasing to report. The Immunisation figures are satisfactory and it is pleasing to note an improvement in the number of vaccinations carried out during the year. The results of surveys carried out by the Mass Radiography Unit at three parishes are given. Such surveys are of great benefit to the community.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and help throughout the year. I should like to thank the Officers of the Council for information supplied for this report and the County Medical Officer of Health for information concerning Immunisation and Vaccination statistics. I appreciate the assistance received during the year from Mr. Hanwell, the Surveyor; Mr. Cowles, the Senior Sanitary Inspector and Mr. Gee, the Additional Sanitary Inspector, whose ever-ready assistance and co-operation is much appreciated. Finally I should like to record my appreciation of the assistance 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.**—The Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. There are 18 parishes in the district, the concentration of population is in four of these parishes. The density of population is 2.3 persons per acre and the housing factor is 3.2 persons per house.

**POPULATION.**—The Registrar-General in his returns for the mid-year 1955 estimates the population of the Rural district to be 14,070. This shows a fall of 200 on the previous year. The natural increase, *i.e.*, births over deaths, was 29 during the year.

**DEATHS.**—The number of deaths which occurred in the district during the period was 153. This gives a rate of 10.87 per 1,000 of population compared with 10.09 in the previous year. The rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 11.7. Table No. 1, page 22, gives a classification of the causes of death. From this table it will be seen that diseases of the Heart and Circulatory system were the cause of 105 deaths and by far the greatest cause of death. This figure was 37 more than recorded for these causes in the previous year. 32 deaths from cancer occurred which was 3 less than in 1954. Six of the cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus. This figure is two more than last year. One death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred and is the first for two years.

**BIRTHS.**—The total number of births recorded was 182 which gives a birth rate of 12.93 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 12.76 although the same number of births occurred. The slight difference is due to the change in population figures for the two years. Of the 182 births 98 were male and 84 female. This is the eighth time since 1946 that the number of male births has outnumbered female births. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 15.0.

**STILLBIRTHS.**—Seven stillbirths were recorded which gives a rate of 0.49 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.14 for the previous year.

**ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.**—Thirteen illegitimate births were recorded which gives a rate of 0.92 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.84.

**MATERNAL MORTALITY.**—One death occurred under this heading. The rate for the year was 5.2 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. This is the first maternal death that has occurred for a period of seven years.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Six infant deaths were recorded during the period which gives an Infant Mortality rate for the year 32.96 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 10.98 which was one of the lowest recorded for many years. The Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 24.9.

**NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.**—This concerns infant deaths which occur within 28 days of independent existence. Five of the six deaths occurred within this period which gives a rate of 27.47 compared with 10.98 per 1,000 births in the previous year. Table No. 10, page 29, shows the causes of deaths of infants under one year.



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

**LABORATORY SERVICES.**—Specimens in connection with the Infectious Diseases were examined at the Northampton and Kettering laboratories. Water samples and milk are sent to the Northampton Public Health Laboratory. The assistance received from these two laboratories is much appreciated.

**DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.**—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for this supply. The successful Immunisation Campaign has almost done away with the need for the use of antitoxin. No requests have been received for supplies for a considerable time. Supplies of antitoxin are kept at the following places :

Northampton General Hospital  
Kettering General Hospital  
Wellingborough Hospital.

**AMBULANCE SERVICE.**—The County Council is the responsible authority for this service. In the past the St. John Ambulance Brigade acted as agents but the larger centres were taken over during the year. The Wellingborough centre is now run directly by the County. The Rural district is served by this centre which also keeps an ambulance at Finedon. On the occasions when I have requested an ambulance to remove cases either of infectious diseases or old folks to hospital, I have always appreciated the prompt and efficient service rendered. Infectious Disease cases previously were transferred by ambulance run by a section of the St. John Ambulance Brigade attached to Harborough Road Hospital. Now such cases are removed by the Wellingborough centre. The necessary disinfection of ambulance and blankets are carried out at Harborough Road before the ambulance is put into circulation again.

**NURSING IN THE HOME, HOME HELPS.**—The County Health Department is responsible for these services and the area is well provided for. The Home Help service is a valuable one and often helps to tide over a crisis in a household. It is also of great value in assisting certain cases of old persons living on their own, and is the means by which they can be kept in their own homes.

**HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA, HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.**—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is the responsible authority for the area which is served by the following hospitals :

*General Hospitals*—Northampton  
Kettering  
Wellingborough (Gynæcology and Children).

*Park Hospital, Wellingborough.*—Chronic sick, the aged and old persons in need of care and attention. Further accommodation for old persons is provided at St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering, and at Oundle.

At the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, there is also a Maternity block which deals with cases from the area.

*The Rushden House Sanatorium* provides accommodation for cases of Tuberculosis occurring in the area.

*The Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden,* provides the following outpatient clinics :

Gynæcological	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 Third 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 afternoon.
Psychiatric	Every Friday afternoon
Skin	2nd and 4th Saturday morning.
Pædiatric	Every Wednesday morning.
Consultants from Northampton and Kettering Hospitals attend these clinics.	

*The Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton,* provides accommodation for cases of infectious diseases.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—These centres are run by the County Health Department and the following clinics are held in the different villages :

Bozeat—4th Wednesday of each month at the Church Hall.

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

Earls Barton—2nd and 4th Friday of each month in the Baptist School-rooms.

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

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics :

Oxford Street Clinic, Wellingborough—Monday afternoons and Thursday mornings.

Rushden, Queen Street—Thursday mornings.

Northampton, County Buildings—Monday mornings, Wednesday mornings.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal of old persons in need of care and attention, to suitable premises. No action was necessary during the year but a number of problems with regard to old persons were dealt with.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board supplies the following parishes : Hardwick, Lt. Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Isham, Orlingbury and Sywell.

Of the remaining parishes, Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Gt. Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester and Lt. Irchester receive their water supply from the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. Representatives from the Rural Council are members of the two Boards.

The sources of supply for areas supplied by the Mid-Northants. Water Board are the same as last year and water is treated at Bushfield. This consists of filtration and chlorination and softening. The new reservoir at Pitsford and works should be completed in 1956 and water will then be supplied from this source. Sources of supply belonging to the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows : Sywell reservoir which covers an area of 68½ acres and when full has an approximate capacity of 236,000,000 gallons. This figure may be somewhat less due to silting of the bed. The estimated quantity available from this source per day is about 330,000 gallons. The reservoir is dependent upon springs and rainwater from the surrounding catchment area. In dry seasons the yield from this source is considerably reduced. Treatment consists of filtration through three slow sand filters with a total area of 3,000 sq. yards. Water from this is led to a clean water tank with a capacity of 150,000 gallons and then to a pumping station where it is first chlorinated and then pumped into the mains. Mechanical filters are to be installed in a future programme.

**HARDWATER CROSSING, WOLLASTON.**—Source of supply here consists of wells sunk in a river gravels. Collector drains were installed in 1944 to augment the supply in the well. The yield from this source is approximately 250,000 gallons per day. Treatment is by mechanical filtration and chlorination. Extra wells are to be sunk in the area to supplement the supply. Other sources of supply by the Board are the Earls Barton gravel well and springs at Grendon. During the year pumping tests were carried out at the old gravel workings at Ditchford Mills. A large quantity of water is available from this source. Newton Bromswold has a treated water supply from the Oundle and Thrapston Rural District.

**QUALITY OF WATER.**—A Chemical Analysis of a sample of water taken on 6th April, 1955, by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board gave the following results :

Physical character	..	..	Very slight deposit otherwise good
Reaction	..	..	Ph 7.3



The sample contained :

	<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Chloride .. .. .	2.85
Ammonia (Free and saline) .. .. .	0.0020
Ammonia (Albuminoid) .. .. .	0.0104
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C. .. .. .	0.1217
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen) .. .. .	0.10
Nitrites .. .. .	absent
Poisonous metals .. .. .	absent
Calcium .. .. .	9.75
Magnesium .. .. .	0.96
Alkalinity .. .. .	19.4
Total Hardness .. .. .	25.8
Permanent Hardness .. .. .	13.3
Temporary Hardness .. .. .	12.5

Microscopic examination of deposit : Mainly mineral matter.

Bacteriological examination : Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of organisms per ml developing on Agar at 37°C.—Nil

Number of organisms per ml developing on Agar at 21°C.—4

*Remarks :* Results of sample indicate a fairly hard water, slightly contaminated with organic matter though containing very few bacteria. This water is safe for drinking purposes. In Table No. 13, page 32, results of samples of water taken for bacteriological examination will be found.

All parishes in the Rural district have a piped and treated water supply.

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—The following parishes have modern sewage disposal plants : Bozeat and Wollaston (the Wollaston works are over-loaded and trade wastes create a problem). Mears Ashby, Ecton and Sywell have small disposal plants which are capable of dealing with the sewage from these parishes. The sewage from the village of Wilby is taken into the Wellingborough Urban sewers and the outfall sewer from Isham is taken to the Kettering Borough disposal works which are in the vicinity. The laying of sewers and construction of the sewage disposal plant to deal with sewage from Orlingbury, Lt. Harrowden and Gt. Harrowden was completed during the year. Construction of the sewage disposal plant and the laying of sewers continued at Grendon during the year and this scheme should be completed in 1956. The lack of a suitable disposal system for this village has held up the construction of houses in the parish. The method in use at Gt. Doddington is septic tanks and broad irrigation which is not very satisfactory. A scheme for this village is under consideration. At Newton Bromswold the method of disposal consists of a small settling tank and effluent is then run to open ditches. There is a small disposal plant for the new Council houses. Strixton—open ditches which is not satisfactory. Earls Barton and Irchester villages both depend on land irrigation. These two works require attention and a scheme for a new disposal plant and sewers at Earls Barton is under consideration.

Sewage disposal from a parish is not a great problem and modern plants cope easily with such sewage, but trade wastes add very considerably to the problem of disposal. All these works require constant supervision and maintenance in order that they may function in a satisfactory manner.

**SWIMMING BATHS.**—There are two open-air pools in the area. Organised parties of schoolchildren visit the Wilby Lido throughout the season. The water is filtered and chlorinated with a 3 to 4 hour change over.



Six samples of water were taken from this pool during the season. Two were unsatisfactory and on investigation it was found that chlorine had not been added on the days the samples were taken due to a delay in the delivery of cylinders. This was rectified and subsequent samples taken were very satisfactory. At the Overstone pool water is also filtered and chlorinated. All samples taken were very satisfactory. In fine weather large crowds visit this pool and it should always be kept under close observation.

**DISINFECTION.**—Concurrent and terminal disinfection is carried out in connection with cases of infectious diseases. During the year 10 rooms were disinfected following such cases. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., associated with infectious cases are disinfected by arrangement at the Rushden Disinfection Station.

**ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.**—One case was dealt with during the year.

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.**—37 premises required attention during the period.

**HYDROGEN CYANIDE (FUMIGATION OF BUILDINGS) REGULATIONS, 1951.**—The usual three visits during the year were made to a Flour Mill in the area prior to fumigation being carried out and the necessary certificate supplied in accordance with the above regulations.

**PUBLIC CLEANSING.**—The following table shows the scheme for refuse collection for the different parishes :

Parish	Day	Tip
Bozeat .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Doddington, Great .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Earls Barton .. .. .	Thursday and Friday .. .. .	Irchester
Easton Maudit .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Ecton .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Grendon .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Hardwick .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Harowden, Great .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Harowden, Little .. .. .	Thursday .. .. .	Irchester
Irchester .. .. .	Monday and Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Isham .. .. .	Monday .. .. .	Irchester
Mears Ashby .. .. .	Monday .. .. .	Irchester
Newton Bromswold .. .. .	Alternate Wednesdays .. .. .	Irchester
Orlingbury .. .. .	Thursday .. .. .	Irchester
Strixton .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Sywell .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Wilby .. .. .	Thursday .. .. .	Irchester
Wollaston .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester

Refuse from the Rural area is tipped by arrangement with the Wellingborough Urban District at their tip as Gipsy Lane, Irchester. Controlled tipping is carried out and the tip is treated and kept under observation for fly breeding and pests.

**MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 S. 269.**—The situation remains the same as reported last year. The two main sites are at Overstone and Wilby Lido. The chalets at Overstone are used mostly during the Summer season but at Wilby Lido unfortunately are used as permanent residences. The situation at Wilby is under consideration and every effort should be made to improve the amenities. When unfit chalets are vacated they should be demolished and, as it is a caravan site, replaced by the standard type trailer caravan. Four sites are licensed in the area.



## SECTION D.

### HOUSING

By the end of 1955, 649 houses had been approved by the Ministry since the end of the war and of these 585 had been completed. The remainder were all under construction. The Surveyor states that on the whole 1955 was a disappointing year, only 40 houses were completed. This was due mainly to a bad spell of weather early in the year and a short spell just before Christmas which delayed the completion of about 12 houses. The building of private houses progressed steadily and 29 houses were constructed. Here again setbacks were experienced due to the bad weather.

During the year under review 22 applications were received for Improvement Grants and of these only two were refused. Ten houses were improved during the year. Of these improvements, two were model examples of the working of an Improvement Grant. In both these cases two small cottages were converted into one dwelling with very satisfactory results.

The drive against sub-standard premises continued throughout the year and many such properties were closed. A survey of the area was carried out at the request of the Ministry and a list of unfit properties compiled. This list was phased and a five-year programme drawn up. This was approved by the Council and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It is hoped under this scheme to deal with approximately 80 houses per year. During the year two new types of dwellings were erected, one being a traditional two-bedroomed type house and the second a two-bedroomed bungalow. This second type could be used for old persons' bungalows or for middle-aged couples, who at present may be occupying a large three-bedroomed house, which if released could house parents with children.

Several schemes for the re-development of areas where houses are likely to be demolished have been considered and approved in principle. Steps to acquire sites in villages where at present there are no available sites were taken during the year.

Although the number of houses constructed in 1955 showed a fall on the figures for the previous year which was 86, it will be seen that much activity took place during the year. There was a marked increase in the number of applicants for Council houses. At the end of the year there were 461 applications which is 86 more than at the end of the previous year. 305 of these applicants were in houses and 156 occupied rooms. A summary of the action taken by the Council during the year with regard to unfit houses is as follows :

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
Demolition and Closing Orders Housing Act, 1936.—Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11. . . . .	6	2
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953—Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1). . . . .	52	116



<i>Repairs</i>	<i>Informal Action</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>
No. of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as the result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts .. .. .		33
Housing Act, 1936. No. of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections, 9, 10, 11, and 16)		
(a) by owner .. .. .		6
(b) by local authority in default of owners ..		nil

From the above it will be seen that the Council is making every effort to clear up unfit properties in the area.

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**MILK SUPPLIES.**—As reported in last year's Annual Report the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is the responsible authority for Milk producers and samples from this source. The County Council as licensing authority for pasteurisation plants take samples of pasteurised milk but the results of such samples are not passed on to the local authority. This authority is responsible for the supervision of distribution of milk in the area and are entitled to take samples. It is my opinion that samples should be taken.

**ICE-CREAM.**—There are 50 premises in the Rural area registered to sell ice-cream. Although the majority of ice-cream sold at present is pre-packed, it is advisable for samples to be taken during the season. It is hoped to be able to make a start on this important work in the near future.

**FOOD PREMISES.**—Routine inspections of food premises were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year. Table No. 12, page 31, gives a summary of the work carried out by the Inspectors :

Visits to Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	137
Visits to Food Premises	..	..	..	156

The new Food Hygiene Regulations will mean a considerable increase in time spent on shop inspections in the future.

**MEAT INSPECTION.**—There are four slaughterhouses licensed in the area :

F. C. A. Dunmore, Irchester; Co-operative Society, Irchester;  
Co-operative Society, Earls Barton; W. C. Garrett, Bozeat.

A hundred per cent. meat inspection was maintained during the year. This is a most important service rendered to the community. The following animals slaughtered for human consumption were inspected during the year :

<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Beasts</i>
275	389	152

The following amount of meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption :

Meat	..	..	..	..	2,680 lbs.
------	----	----	----	----	------------

The following tinned and other foods were condemned during the same period.

Tinned and other foods	..	..	291 lbs.
------------------------	----	----	----------



## SECTION F.

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

SMALLPOX.—No cases have occurred for many years.

VACCINATION.—The following number of vaccinations were carried out in the Rural District during the year :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 years or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	94	1	5	3	18	121
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	1	9	11
						132

The figures for the previous year were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 years or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	48	1	3	4	1	57
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	2	2
						59

The vaccination figures showed an improvement on those for the previous year which is pleasing to report. However, when one considers that 182 births were registered in 1955 and only 94 infants were vaccinated, there is still plenty of room for improvement. Still, compared with other districts the number of infants vaccinated is satisfactory.

SCARLET FEVER.—Four cases were notified compared with eight in 1954. Cases occurred in different months of the year and there was no connection between them. All were mild and none were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—No cases occurred. It is now nine years since the last case was notified.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The following table shows the number of children in the different age groups who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1955 :

<i>Age at 31.12.55 i.e. born in year</i>	<i>Under</i> <i>1    1    2    3    4</i> <i>1955 1954 1953 1952 1951</i>					<i>5 to 9 1946-1950</i>	<i>10 to 4 1941-1945</i>	<i>Total under 15</i>
Number Immunised	14	103	135	129	135	782	681	1,979

Immunisation is carried out at the different Infant Welfare Centres and the following numbers were immunised during the year :

<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
45	8	4	1	7	24	5	94	186

The number of combined Diphtheria-Whooping Cough inoculations performed were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria-Pertussis	114	15	22	1	3	7	1	163
Whooping Cough only	11	—	—	1	5	6	2	25

The number of combined inoculations carried out shows an increase yearly. This affords protections against both Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. Whooping Cough is a distressing disease and in the very young, dangerous. The majority of deaths that occur from Whooping Cough are in infants under one year old.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Twenty-one cases of Whooping Cough were notified. This shows a considerable fall on the figures for 1954 which were 73.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified. There were no notifications in the previous year.

POLIOMYELITIS.—Two cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. One may have picked up the infection in the area, but the second case most probably, while out of the area. These were the first two cases for three years.

INFLUENZA.—One death was recorded from this cause. There was also one death in the previous year.

PNEUMONIA.—Nine cases were notified during the year. The same number was notified in 1954. There were five deaths compared with seven in the previous year, giving pneumonia as one of the contributory causes of death.

ERYSIPELAS.—No cases were notified. In 1954 there were two cases.

MEASLES.—156 cases of Measles were notified during the year. There had been no cases in the previous year but in 1953, 223 cases occurred. Cases commenced in May and ran on through the months of the year reaching a maximum of 76 cases in December. The figure fell in January to 24 and the epidemic subsided. No cases were removed to hospital and no deaths occurred.

DYSENTERY.—Two cases were notified. There were three cases in the previous year.

FOOD POISONING.—One case was reported. There were no cases notified in the previous year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—No cases occurred.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—Two cases of Paratyphoid occurred. The first case was notified sometime after an outbreak had occurred in another part of the County. It was important to discover the source of infection and ascertain whether it was associated with this particular outbreak. Investigation showed that the case had been out of the district and as the incubation period coincided with this absence from the district, further



investigation proved that the case had been in contact with a carrier. The second case was closely connected with the first one. No further cases occurred.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**—Six new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified compared with seven in the previous year. One death occurred in a female from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year and was the first death for two years from this cause.

The No. 1 (Northants.) Mass Radiography Unit carried out surveys at Earls Barton, Wollaston and Bozeat during the year and the results of these surveys were as follows :

*Earls Barton, 7th-8th November, 1955 :*

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of Miniature films taken .. .. .	439	424	863
No. of large films taken .. .. .	17	13	30
No. recalled for clinical examination .. ..	10	4	14
No. referred to Chest Clinic .. .. .	6	1	7
No. previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	331	338	669
No. not previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	108	86	194

*Results :*

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment (one cases had positive sputum, both newly discovered cases) .. .. .	2	—	2
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis but requiring supervision .. .. .	1	—	1
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring occasional supervision .. .. .	—	1	1

*Non-Tuberculosis conditions :*

Pneumonitis .. .. .	1	—	1
Post-infective Pulmonary Fibrosis .. .. .	1	—	1
Bronchial Carcinoma .. .. .	1	—	1
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 7

*Other cases discovered by the Medical Director but not referred to the Chest Clinic :*

Old fractured ribs .. .. .	1	—	1
Pulmonary Fibrosis .. .. .	2	—	2
Pleural thickening .. .. .	—	1	1
Acquired abnormality of heart .. .. .	1	1	2
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	1	1
	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 7

*Bozeat, 12th December, 1955 :*

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of Miniature films taken .. .. .	123	196	319
No. of large films taken .. .. .	6	5	11
No. recalled for clinical examination .. ..	4	—	4
No. referred to Chest Clinic .. .. .	2	—	2
No. previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	88	108	196
No. not previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	35	88	123

*Results of cases referred to Chest Clinic :*

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment .. .. .	1	—	1
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis but requiring close supervision .. .. .	1	—	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> —	<hr/> 2

*Other cases discovered by the Medical Director but not referred to the Chest Clinic :*

Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	1	—	1
----------------------------	---	---	---

*Wollaston, 13th-14th December, 1955 :*

No. of Miniature films taken .. .. .	383	286	669
No. of large films taken .. .. .	14	11	25
No. recalled for clinical examination .. ..	2	4	6
No. referred to Chest Clinic .. .. .	—	2	2
No. previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	324	203	527
No. not previously examined by M.R.U. .. ..	59	83	142

*Results of cases referred to Chest Clinic :*

Tuberculosis :			
Presumably inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis but requiring occasional supervision .. ..	—	2	2
Non-Tuberculosis conditions .. .. .	—	—	—

*Results of cases clinically examined by the Medical Director but not referred to Chest Clinic :*

Tuberculosis :			
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	1	—	1
Non-Tuberculosis conditions :			
Diaphragmatic Hernia .. .. .	—	1	1
Mitral Stenosis and Auricular Fibrillation ..	1	—	1
Normal .. .. .	—	1	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 4



I am grateful to Dr. G. Gerrard, Medical Director of the Mass Radiography Unit for the above information. The local authority and After-Care Committee endeavour to publicise the visit of the Unit to the different parishes and helped very considerably with regard to the response of the public.

During the year eight persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and eight discharged. The numbers of persons on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were :

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary	..	..	..	45	27	72
Non-pulmonary	..	..	..	3	10	13
				<hr/> 48	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 85

The After-Care Committee continues to carry out its excellent work in the area for persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

## SECTION G.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Table No. 14, page 33, gives the abridged Form 572 (Revised). From this it will be seen that there are 54 factories in the area and 30 visits were made during the period. Six written notices were served. Five unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences were remedied, three cases of which had been referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories. One case of want of cleanliness was dealt with in a factory where mechanical power is not used.

The number of Outworkers in the district (August last) was 59. The number in the previous year was 96.

No action was necessary in respect of Homework (Section 110 and 111).



# SECTION H.

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1955

TABLE NO. 1.

### CAUSES OF DEATH

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory .. ..	—	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other .. ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease .. ..	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough .. ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections .. ..	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—
8. Measles .. ..	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	4	3	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	2	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .. ..	12	6	18
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia .. ..	—	—	—
16. Diabetes .. ..	1	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	5	20	25
18. Coronary disease, angina .. ..	14	9	23
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	5	7
20. Other heart diseases .. ..	12	13	25
21. Other circulatory diseases .. ..	2	3	5
22. Influenza .. ..	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia .. ..	2	3	5
24. Bronchitis .. ..	3	—	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and neprosis .. ..	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	1	1
31. Congenial malformations .. ..	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	6	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	2	—	2
34. All other accidents .. ..	3	3	6
35. Suicide .. ..	—	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	1	—	1
ALL CAUSES .. ..	71	82	153

# 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	—	—	5	.39	19	1.48	87	6.81	13	1.01
1949	—	—	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	—	—	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	—	—	—	—	15	1.04	75	5.21	9	0.62
1954	—	—	—	—	35	2.45	68	4.76	12	0.84
1955	—	—	1	.07	32	2.27	85	6.04	9	0.63

## 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	1,027
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1,055
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947
1949	.38	23.80	51.28	1,029
1950	.15	10.81	32.78	1,033
1951	.69	48.38	39.54	1,082
1952	.15	10.36	47.12	1,122
1953	.34	25.51	36.64	989
1954	.14	10.86	65.93	1,246
1955	.49	37.03	71.42	1,166

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1955 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
1954	14,270	182	12.76	2	10.98	144	10.09
1955	14,070	182	12.93	6	32.96	153	10.87



TABLE NO. 5.

## NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1955

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	—

One extra death (female) assigned by Registrar General in his returns.

# MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1955.

TABLE No. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	1	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	9
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—	1	11	15	6	16	5	7	19	76	156
Whooping Cough .. ..	4	3	1	1	—	—	6	2	1	3	—	—	21
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Para-Typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	5	4	4	4	12	17	16	19	18	10	19	79	197



AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1955

TABLE NO. 7.

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65-	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	1	2	—	9	—	5
Measles .. ..	5	9	13	19	16	84	8	1	1	—	—	—	156	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	4	4	2	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	21	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Malaria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	5	12	17	25	19	96	9	1	3	1	2	—	197	4	5

# INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1955

TABLE No. 8.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat .. .. .	1	1	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Doddington, Great	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Earls Barton ..	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Easton Maudit ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ecton .. .. .	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grendon .. ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hardwick .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrowden, Little ..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Irchester .. ..	1	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Irchester, Little ..	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Isham .. .. .	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mears Ashby ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Orlingbury .. ..	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Strixton .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sywell .. .. .	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wilby .. .. .	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Wollaston .. ..	2	4	72	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	86
TOTALS .. .. .	4	9	156	21	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	197



MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH  
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE NO. 9.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	1	1	—	—
—12 months	1	2	—	—
—18 months	1	3	—	—
—2 years	2	3	2	—
—2½ years	5	2	4	—
—3 years	4	2	—	—
—4 years	12	7	1	3
—5 years	12	4	—	2
—10 years	47	37	6	2
—15 years	5	3	—	—
15 years+	1	1	—	1
ALL AGES	91	65	13	8
TOTALS	156		21	

# CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE No. 10.

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Age in weeks</i>					
	<i>-1</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>5-52</i>	<i>Total</i>
Whooping Cough .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteritis and Diarrhœa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth .. ..	4	—	—	—	—	4
Injury at Birth .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS .. .. .	5	—	—	—	1	6



TABLE No. 11.

## HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1955

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date .. .. .	649
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 ..	649
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards of New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :	
(a)	Non-parlour types.	
	2 bedrooms I type square feet ..	800
	2 " R " " " ..	840
	3 " L " " " ..	868
	3 " K " " " ..	872
	3 " N " " " ..	952
	3 " O " " " ..	965
	3 " P " " " ..	972
	3 " J " " " ..	946
	3 " H " " " ..	937
	G " " " ..	914
	F " " " ..	912
	D " " " ..	850
(b)	Parlour type 3 bedrooms B " " " ..	900
	Duplex E " " " ..	903
(c)	Bungalow 2 bedrooms Q " " " ..	745
4.	(a) Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..	62
	(b) Number of houses for which negotiated prices have been obtained .. .. .	587
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun .. ..	649

*Temporary Accommodation.*

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

TABLE No. 12.

## SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1,658
Slaughterhouses on Register	..	..	..	..	..	4
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	..	..	..	..	..	15
Visits to Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	137
Visits to Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	39
Number of Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	8
Visits to Bakeshouses	..	..	..	..	..	16
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	..	..	..	..	..	2,971 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	50
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	14
Blocked Sewers and Drains	..	..	..	..	..	21
Insanitary Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	6
Defective ventilating shafts	..	..	..	..	..	2
Insanitary ditches	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cesspools cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	88
Insanitary Closet accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	18
Insanitary Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	1
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	2
Smoke and Dust nuisance	..	..	..	..	..	10
Rat infested premises	..	..	..	..	..	37
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inspection of Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	156
Nuisances from defects in houses :—						
Defective roofs	..	..	..	..	..	13
Defective paving	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dangerous stairs	..	..	..	..	..	2
Defective doors and windows	..	..	..	..	..	9
Plaster to repair	..	..	..	..	..	8
Damp and defective floors	..	..	..	..	..	4
Damp and defective walls	..	..	..	..	..	7
Defective eaves guttering	..	..	..	..	..	11
Defective sinks and wastes	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dangerous chimneys	..	..	..	..	..	2
Manhole covers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	10
Number of rooms fumigated	..	..	..	..	..	10
Samples of water taken	..	..	..	..	..	28
List of Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	10 (59)
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	4



SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN  
FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 13.

Parish	No. of Samples taken	RESULT			
		Very Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Sus- picious	Unsatis- factory
Bozeat .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
Doddington, Great .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
Earls Barton .. ..	12	10	—	1 (W)	1 (W)
Easton Maudit .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ecton .. ..	5	5	—	—	—
Grendon .. ..	8	6	—	1	1
Hardwick .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great .. ..	1	—	—	1	—
Harrowden, Little .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Irchester and Little Irchester	11	11	—	—	—
Isham .. ..	3	2	1	—	—
Mears Ashby .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell .. ..	5	5	—	—	—
Wilby .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Wollaston .. ..	12	11	—	1	—
Wilby Swimming Pool .. ..	6	4	—	—	2
Sywell Swimming Pool .. ..	5	5	—	—	—
From Sources :					
Sywell .. ..	7	7	—	—	—
Wollaston .. ..	15	13	1	1	—
Grendon Pumping Station	4	3	—	1	—
Earls Barton .. ..	4	4	—	—	—
Overstone Solarium .. ..	5	—	1	1	3
Overstone Spring .. ..	4	—	—	—	4
TOTALS .. ..	113	92	3	7	11

Results of samples taken by the Mid-Northants. Water Board are not included in this Table.

(W) = Well ~~not enough to be a water sample~~

TABLE NO. 14.

**Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948  
for the year 1955.**

**PART I. OF THE ACT**

**1.—INSPECTIONS for the 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 .. .. .	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	49	28	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>

**2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.**

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					—
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	5	5	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	6	6	—	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 required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc. . . . .	25	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	32	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL . . . .</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>











