

[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough R.D.C.

Contributors

Wellingborough (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1957

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/u2afw43b>

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>

ALTH
27 JUN 58
53

LIBRARY

WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

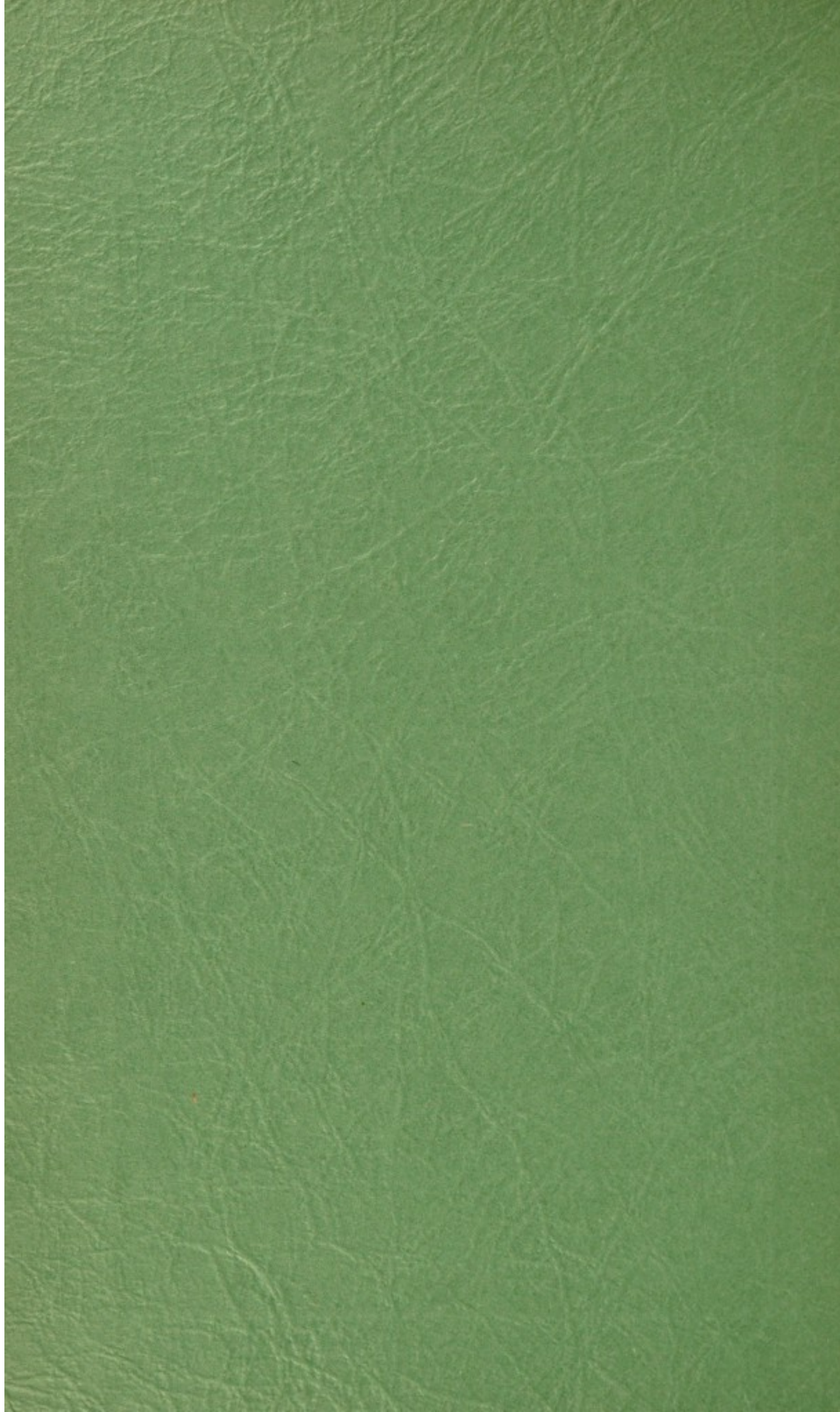
Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1957



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 1957

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

CONTENTS

	Page
Ambulance facilities	8
Area	7
Bed Bugs	10
Births	7
Cancer	3
Census	3
Cleansing, Public	11
Clinics and Treatment Centres	8
Committee, Health and Sanitary	4
Deaths	7
Diarrhœa	3
Diphtheria Immunisation	16
Disinfection	10
Drainage and Sewage	10
Dysentery	17
Erysipelas	17
Factories Act	19
Food—Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises	14
Food Poisoning	18
Health Services, General Provision of	8
Hospitals	8
Housing	12, 13
Ice Cream	14
Illegitimate Births	7
Infant Mortality	7
Infectious Diseases	16, 17
Influenza	17
Laboratory Facilities	8
Maternal Mortality	7
Measles	17
Meat Inspection	14
Milk Supplies	14
National Assistance	8
Natural and Social Conditions	7
Neo-natal Mortality	7
Nursing in the Home	8
Pneumonia	17
Poliomyelitis	17
Population	3, 7
Public Health Officers	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	17
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	10
Sanitary Circumstances	9, 10
Scarlet Fever	16
Smallpox	16
Statistical Tables	20—32
Stillbirths	7
Swimming Baths	10
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid	18
Vaccination	16
Water Supply	9
Whooping Cough	17

WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1957

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,590
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,678
Rateable Value 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£116,068
Product of a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£467

LIVE BIRTHS.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	161	90	71	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	
					167	94	73	12.28

STILLBIRTHS.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					4	2	2	0.29

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..	..	156	84	72	11.47

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

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

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	2	—	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					2	2	—	11.97

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
„ „ (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. R. GRIGGS (*Chairman*), R. H. PARSONS (*Vice-Chairman*), MRS. R. TUSON, T. S. ASKEW, F. BOULTON, B. BROWN, F. E. BULLOCK, J. GRAY, J. C. HALLIDAY, T. REYNOLDS, R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J. TAYLOR, D. S. WILSON.

Public Health Officer 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.
Schools Medical Officer.

Secretary :

Miss J. PEARSON.

Senior Public Health Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

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

Additional Public Health Inspector :

JOHN STEPHEN GEE, Final A.L.P.A. (Hsg. Man.),
Cert. S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (To 31.3.57)
LESLIE GEORGE DANSIE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Health Department,
Swanspool,
Wellingborough.

May, 1958

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 tenth annual report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the area for the year 1957.

The vital statistics of the area are given in Section A. It will be seen from these that the birth rate, 12.28 per 1,000 of population, showed a fall on the previous year when it was 14.11. The death rate was 11.47 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.94 in 1956. Cancer deaths showed a fall of 13 on the figures for the previous year, but the number of cases of deaths due to cancer of the lung or bronchus showed an increase of four on the previous year. For the second year in succession no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred. It is also two years since a death was recorded from maternal causes. The infant mortality rate was 11.97 per 1,000 live births and was considerably lower than the previous year when it was 20.83. In Table No. 4 in Section H it is interesting to note the steady decline in this rate since 1946.

A full account of the Health Services available for the area is given in Section B and from this it will be seen that the area is well served.

In Section C which deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area it will be seen that all parishes in the Rural area have a piped and treated water supply which is a very satisfactory state of affairs. With regard to sewage disposal works for the different parishes much activity has taken place during the year and schemes have been drawn up to deal with some of the older works which are not now functioning satisfactorily. A number of the parishes in the area have industrial concerns and the trade waste from these factories in the crude sewage as it arrives at the works gives rise to certain problems. There are 29 licensed Caravan sites in the area, and in view of the fact that at Wilby and Overstone there are two sites licensed to take a considerable number of caravans the Council should consider future policy with regard to any further applications.

In Section D which deals with housing, further satisfactory progress has been made with the Council's five year Slum Clearance programme and representation was made to the Council concerning 102 unfit properties. The building programme for 1957 was satisfactory.

From Section E which is concerned with the inspection and supervision of food, it will be noted that there was a considerable increase in the number of samples of milk and ice-cream taken for examination during the year.

The results of these samples were very satisfactory. The carcasses of all animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected.

Section F is devoted to the prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases. The vaccination figures against Smallpox showed a big increase on the previous year which is very satisfactory, and hope is the result of much propaganda on this subject over the years. The numbers of children vaccinated against Poliomyelitis also showed a big increase on the previous year but the figures for 1957 are small compared with the numbers of children vaccinated in the year of writing this report. There was a general increase in the numbers of the more common infectious diseases during the year and measles with 233 cases notified was the highest of these. Mention is made in the report of the Influenza epidemic and the course taken by it. Six deaths occurred compared with one in the previous year, but as always with an epidemic of these proportions some of the less robust of the community succumb to it. The majority of cases ran a mild course.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Hanwell and Mr. Cowles for information supplied and Miss Pearson for her assistance in compiling this report, and the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and help throughout the year.

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. The density of population is 2.4 persons per acre, and the housing factor is 2.9 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General estimates the mid-year population of the area to be 13,590. This shows a fall of 10 on the figure for the previous year. The natural increase, that is births compared with deaths was 11.

DEATHS.—156 deaths occurred during the year. This gives a rate of 11.47 per 1,000 of population and shows a fall on the previous year when the rate was 12.94. The death rate for England and Wales for 1957 was 11.5. Table No. 1 in Section H gives a classification of the causes of death and it will be seen from this table that diseases of the heart and circulatory system was again the greatest cause of death. 86 deaths were attributed to these causes and as shown in Table No. 2 this figure gives a rate of 6.32 per 1,000 of population. The number of deaths from this cause however, showed a fall on the previous year. Cancer deaths, 23, also showed a considerable fall on the previous year when 36 deaths occurred. Nine of the cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung, seven males and two females. In the previous year there were five deaths, all male. For the second year in succession no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

BIRTHS.—167 births were recorded which gives a birth rate of 12.28 per 1,000 population. This shows a fall on the previous year when the rate was 14.11. The rate for England and Wales was 16.1.

STILLBIRTHS.—Four stillbirths were recorded which gives a rate of 0.29 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.22.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—Six illegitimate births were registered which gives a rate of 0.44 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.44.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—For the second year in succession no deaths were recorded.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Two infant deaths occurred. This gives a rate of 11.97 per 1,000 live births and is the second lowest recorded since 1946. The rate for the previous year was 20.83. The rate for England and Wales for 1957 was 23.0.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—This sub-division of the Infant Mortality rate concerns the deaths of infants which occur within 28 days of independent existence. One of the two deaths occurred in this period and so the rate for the year was 5.98 compared with 20.83 for the previous year. Table No. 10 in Section H gives the causes of Infant deaths.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The area is well served by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton and also the laboratory at Kettering General Hospital which has branches at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden. The assistance received from these two laboratories during the year was much appreciated.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.—This is provided by the County Council and the area is covered from H.Q. situated at Church Street, Wellingborough.

NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELPS.—The services of the District Nurses and Health Visitors are provided by the County Council and the area is well covered. Home Help Services also come under the County Council and suitable persons living in the area and willing to carry out this most useful work are engaged by the County mainly through the recommendation of the District Nurse or Health Visitor acquainted with the particular area where this assistance is required. This is a particularly valuable scheme and of great benefit to the community.

HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE AREA.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board are responsible for these services.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—

General: Northampton.

Kettering.

Gnæcological and Children: Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute medical cases and skins: Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons

in Need of Care and Attention: The Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Maternity: The Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis: Rushden House Sanatorium.

Out Patient Clinics are held at the Sanatorium and also at Rock Street Clinic, Wellingborough.

At the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden, Out patient Clinics are held in the different Specialist branches of Medicine and Surgery.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—The County Health Department hold Infant Welfare Centres throughout the Rural District. These are as follows :

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—1st and 3rd Thursday mornings.

Northampton, County Buildings—Monday mornings, Wednesday mornings.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.—No action was found to be necessary under this Act during the course of the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply part of the Rural district and the remainder of the area receives its water supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board. The parishes supplied by the two Boards are as follows :

Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply a treated water supply to the following :

Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Irchester, Little Irchester, Strixton and Newton Bromswold.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board provide a treated water supply to the following :

Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Great Harrowden, Isham, Orlingbury and Sywell.

The source of supply of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board is from Pitsford reservoir which has a capacity of 4,000 million gallons and a collecting area of 19 square miles.

Treatment consists of softening, filtration and chlorination.

The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board derive their water from two sources, Sywell reservoir and wells sunk in the river gravels at Hard-water Crossing, Wollaston.

The reservoir at Sywell is fed by springs and the surrounding catchment area. Treatment consists of filtration and chlorination.

To augment the supply the Board have under consideration the Ditchford scheme. This would consist of collecting water by means of a collector duct situated alongside Ditchford Lake on the distal side of the lake from the River Nene. Well points would be sunk at points along the duct to the Lias Clay. Water from the River Gravels are hard. This is counteracted to some extent by the fact that the Sywell source is fairly soft, but consideration must be given to the softening of supplies from river gravel sources in the future, especially when the Ditchford Scheme comes into operation.

QUALITY OF WATER.—A sample of water labelled 'Rushden Distribution' was sent for chemical analysis on the 23rd July, 1957. A summary of some of the chemical results were as follows :

General Chemical Examination		Reaction pH 7.3
		<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N		0.0012
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N		0.0049
HARDNESS as CaCO₃ (Clark)		
Temporary		9.6
Permanent		9.8
Permanganate Figure (3 hrs. 37°C)		0.0924
Poisonous Metals		absent
MINERAL ANALYSIS		
Calcium as Ca		8.9
Magnesium as Mg		0.65
Carbonate as CO ₃		9.0
Chloride as Cl		3.1
Fluoride as F		0.07

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 37°C = nil

Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 21°C = 4

The following are the remarks of the Public Analyst :
The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a fairly hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though containing few bacteria. The fluoride content of the sample may be considered satisfactory. This water as evidenced by the sample is fit for drinking purposes.

Table No. 13 in Section H gives the results of water samples taken for bacteriological examination in the area covered by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

Results of samples taken by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available but samples taken by me in the Wellingborough area which received its supply from the same source gave the following results :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
56	55	1	Nil

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Council have had under consideration improvement schemes for the sewage works at Wollaston, Little Irchester and Great Doddington. Preparation of these schemes commenced during the year. A preliminary report concerning the sewage works at Irchester was considered and agreed in principle. Final details of this scheme are in the course of preparation for submission to the Ministry.

A scheme for the improvement of the Earls Barton sewage works was submitted to the Ministry. Further details concerning the treatment of trade wastes was requested and a report of the Consultant Chemist is awaited. Improvement of the works at Sywell was commenced during the year. The sewage disposal works at Bozeat, Grendon and Little Harrowden are working efficiently. The Ecton works will require further consideration. Trade wastes are a considerable problem in dealing with sewage effluents from parishes. Domestic sewage on its own would create few problems but when a large percentage of the crude sewage arriving at the works consists of trade waste then considerable difficulties arise in the treatment of this strong crude sewage.

SWIMMING POOLS.—There are two swimming pools in the area, one at Wilby and the second at Overstone. Eight samples of water were taken during the season for bacteriological examination, all of which were satisfactory.

DISINFECTION.—Twenty-one rooms were disinfected following notification of infectious diseases.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—No action was necessary in this connection during the year. In the previous year three cases were dealt with.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—78 premises required attention during the year by the Council's Rodent Operative. Last year 27 premises were treated. The Council's sewers received two treatment during the same period.

HYDROGEN CYANIDE (FUMIGATION OF BUILDINGS REGULATION, 1951.—Three inspections of a flour mill in the area were carried out prior to fumigation and the necessary certificates supplied in accordance with the above Regulations.

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

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

Controlled tipping was carried out by arrangement with Wellingborough U.D.C. at their tips at Gipsy Lane, Irchester, and Croyland Road, Wellingborough.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, S.269.—There are 29 licensed caravan sites in the Rural area, the two largest sites being at Wilby and Overstone. Generally the sites are maintained in a satisfactory condition. There has, however, been some deterioration in conditions at Wilby and the future of this site was under review at the end of the year.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

806 Houses have been approved by the Ministry since post war building commenced. Of this number 729 have been completed and the remainder were under construction at the end of 1957. The building programme for the year was quite satisfactory, 80 houses were completed compared with 64 in the previous year. The programme was delayed temporarily by minor delays in the delivery of some material. However, the Council's policy of utilising the resources of the small local building firms was again justified, as the target set for the year was 86. 17 private houses were completed during the year compared with 16 in the previous year. 16 improvement grants were approved during the period and 4 Improvement Schemes were completed.

Allocation of the 83 houses in the 1957 housing programme was as follows :

(1) Re-housing of persons displaced by Slum Clearance	63
(2) General needs	20

Erection of houses in connection with the slum clearance programme took place at Bozeat, Ecton, Great Doddington, Irchester, Little Harrowden, Orlingbury, Wilby and Wollaston. The twenty houses allocated for general needs were at Ecton, Little Harrowden and Wilby.

Work commenced on the development of new sites for building at Ecton and Wilby, and the Council took steps to have property which was condemned to be demolished on sites acquired which were suitable for re-development.

The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was 288, which is 57 less than at the end of the previous year. Early in 1957 all applicants were circularised to see if they still wished to remain on the Council's housing list. The number dropped from 345 to 270 following this action.

Further satisfactory progress was made with regard to the Council's Slum Clearance programme and 102 properties were represented to the Council during the year. A summary of the results achieved is as follows :

Clearance Areas.

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced from clearance areas</i>
Properties demolished in clearance areas	6	56

Houses not included in clearance areas :—

1. <i>Housing Act, 1936.</i>		<i>Houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11 ..		32	74
2. <i>Local Govnt. (Misc. Provisions) Act, 1953.</i>			
Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Section 10 (1) and 11 (2)		46	54

Repairs.

No. of unfit houses rendered fit as the result of informal action under the Public Health or Housing Acts	18	—
No. of houses made fit after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 & 16) :		
(a) by owner	8	—
(b) by local authority in default of owner	nil	

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—It will be remembered that sampling of milk from licensed dealers and supplementary licence holders in the area was instituted towards the end of 1956. This was continued in 1957 and 56 samples were taken and the results were as follows :

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Result</i>
A. Tuberculin Tested Milk	39	39 satisfactory
B. Tuberculin Tested Milk, Pasteurised	14	14 „
C. Pasteurised	3	3 „

ICE CREAM.—A further 6 premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of Ice Cream. This gives a total of 61 premises registered for the sale of ice cream in the Rural area.

Sixty-two samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>
62	54	4	4	Nil

In the case of samples falling within Grade 3 follow-up samples were taken and in each case an improvement in bacterial quality was achieved. The results of these samples must be considered satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—Table No. 12 in Section H gives a complete list of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. From this it will be seen that 286 visits were made to Food premises which is an increase of 72 on the number made in the previous year.

251 visits were made to slaughterhouses in connection with the inspection of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

MEAT INSPECTION.— A 100% inspection of all carcasses slaughtered in the area was maintained. Details of the carcasses inspected and the results of these inspections is as follows :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	215	Nil	Nil	530	371	Nil
Number inspected	215	Nil	Nil	530	371	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.7				2.2	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	5	Nil	Nil		9	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.3				2.4	
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil					
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	Nil					
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil					

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

Meat 2,343 lbs.

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

Tinned and other Foods 230 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 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	158	2	13	10	31	214
Re-vaccination	—	—	3	4	22	29
						243

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	79	2	5	3	7	96
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	1	16	17
						113

The vaccination figures show a marked improvement on the previous year which is very satisfactory.

SCARLET FEVER.—Twenty-two cases were notified during the year compared with nine in the previous year. This showed a considerable increase and the majority of cases occurred in the 10-years-old group. Wollaston and Grendon were the two parishes most affected and there is a connection between the two through schoolchildren from Grendon attending school at Wollaston. Although the majority of cases continued to be mild, during the same year in the County a number of cases of nephritis occurred amongst children and the organism thought to be responsible was Type XII Hæmolytic Streptococci.

DIPHTHERIA.—Although no case of Diphtheria occurred in the area a suspicious case was reported. This child had a membrane on tonsils but on investigation it was proved to be of staphylococcal origin and no K.L.B. were found in the throat swab. The area has now been free from this disease for 11 years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The following table shows the number of children in the different age groups who had completed a full course of immunisation up to 31st December, 1957 :

Age at 31.12.57 i.e. born in year	<i>Under</i>					<i>5 to 9</i>	<i>10 to 14</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>Under 15</i>
	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1948-1952	1943-1947	
Number Immunised	26	131	147	120	144	757	719	2,044

The following immunisations were carried out at the different Infant Welfare Centres in the Rural area 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>
Diphtheria									
Immunisation only	11	—	3	—	1	2	—	17	63
Combined Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	120	12	14	2	2	2	—	152	40
	131	12	17	2	3	4	—	169	103
Whooping Cough only	9	1	—	—	—	1	—	11	—

WHOOPING COUGH.—Thirteen cases were notified compared with seventeen in the previous year. Cases were spread throughout the area.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified. It is now three years since a case was notified in the Rural area.

POLIOMYELITIS.—No case of Poliomyelitis was notified in the area. In the previous year one case was notified.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.—This scheme, introduced in 1956, continued during the year and the following children were inoculated :

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

<i>Children born in:</i>	1957	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	<i>Total</i>
	—	—	—	14	29	17	39	49	45	62	60	315

In the previous year 43 children were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis and although the figures for 1957 show a great increase already during 1958 many hundreds more children have received vaccination against this disease.

INFLUENZA.—Due to a considerable amount of publicity some public apprehension existed concerning Influenza in the latter quarter of the year. The fact that it was known to be an Asian type influenza most probably added to the concern. The wave hit the area about October and the pattern of the epidemic was similar to that in other parts of the country. School-children were affected first and subsequently adults. The majority of cases ran a mild course of 4 to 5 days and only four cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified. Before the end of the year the epidemic had passed.

PNEUMONIA.—Six cases were notified compared with sixteen in the previous year. Four of these cases were Influenzal Pneumonia and two Broncho-Pneumonia.

ERYSIPELAS.—One case was notified. There were no cases in the previous year.

MEASLES.—233 cases were notified compared with 33 in the previous year. The majority of cases occurred between March and June and it is interesting to note that the 10-years-old group was most affected.

DYSENTERY.—One case was notified compared with six in the previous year.

FOOD POISONING.—No cases of Food Poisoning were notified. Six cases occurred in the previous year.

OPHTHALMA NEONATORUM.—No case was notified.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified compared with seven pulmonary and one non-pulmonary in the previous year. Three of the cases were in females and two in males. Both the cases in males occurred in the older age groups as will be seen from Table No. 5 in Section H. Eight persons were admitted to the Rushden Sanatorium during the year and six discharged. The number of persons on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-pulmonary	2	9	11
Pulmonary	44	31	75
	46	40	86

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Irchester from the 18th to 21st January and carried out its fifth survey of the parish. A summary of the results is as follows :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken	315	457	772
No. recalled for large films	13	12	25
No. recalled for clinical examination ..	—	2	2
No. referred to Chest Clinic	—	1	1
No. previously examined by M.M.R. ..	227	329	556
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	88	128	216

Results.

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment	—	1	1
(This was a newly-discovered case)			
Acquired cardiac abnormality ..	—	1	1

The After Care Committee continues to carry out its excellent work in the Rural District.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 57 factories registered in the Rural area which is an increase of one on the previous year.

Forty-two inspections were carried out which is 13 more than the previous year.

The number of outworkers registered in the August list was 48 which is four more than the previous year. No action was necessary in respect of Homework (Sections 110 and 111).

No serious complaint was received concerning factories where mechanical power is not used with regard to ventilation, temperature, drainage, numbers employed, or want of cleanliness.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1957

TABLE NO. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH

<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	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	1	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	2	9
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	10	19
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	8	9	17
18. Coronary disease, angina	11	7	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	4	6
20. Other heart diseases	20	14	34
21. Other circulatory diseases	4	7	11
22. Influenza	3	3	6
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2
24. Bronchitis	3	1	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenial malformations	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	7	11
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	1	3	4
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	84	72	156

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
1956	1	.07	—	—	36	2.64	97	7.13	8	0.58
1957	—	—	—	—	23	1.69	86	6.32	6	0.44

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
1956	.22	15.38	31.25	828
1957	.29	23.39	35.92	1,287

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1957 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
1956	13,600	192	14.11	4	20.83	176	12.94
1957	13,590	167	12.28	2	11.97	156	11.47

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1957

TABLE NO. 5.

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

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1957.

TABLE NO. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	22
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	6
Measles	—	4	34	63	64	42	—	2	6	12	1	5	233
Whooping Cough	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	2	13
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	6	39	64	71	43	5	9	7	17	4	9	276

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1957.

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	—	16	1	1	—	—	—	—	22	1	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	1	2
Measles	3	14	18	23	24	141	8	—	2	—	—	—	233	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	16	21	27	28	161	11	1	2	1	2	1	276	3	2

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1957

TABLE No. 8.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	3	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Doddington, Great	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Earls Barton	—	—	65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Easton Maudit ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grendon	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11
Hardwick	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Harrowden, Little ..	—	3	59	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Irchester	—	1	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Irchester, Little ..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Isham	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mears Ashby	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	1	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Strixton	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sywell	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wilby	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Wollaston	7	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
TOTALS	22	6	233	13	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	276

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
—12 months	1	2	—	1
—18 months	3	5	—	1
—2 years	2	5	—	—
—2½ years	7	2	—	1
—3 years	5	4	—	—
—4 years	13	10	1	1
—5 years	9	15	1	3
—10 years	68	173	1	1
—15 years	6	1	—	1
15 years+	—	2	—	—
ALL AGES	114	219	3	10
TOTALS	233		13	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE No. 10.

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

TABLE No. 11.

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date						806
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..						36
	(b) Uumber of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..						806
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
	Convertible 3 to 4	"		"	"	"	927
	(b) Parlour type	3 bedrooms	B	"	"	"	900
		Duplex	E	"	"	"	903
	(c) Bungalow	2 bedrooms	Q	"	"	"	745
		2	"	T	"	"	635
		1 bedroom	U	"	"	"	564
4.	(a) Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..						62
	(b) Number of houses for which negotiated prices have been obtained						744
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun						806

TABLE No. 12.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,620
Slaughterhouses on Register	4
Number of Slaughterman Licensed	9
Visits to Slaughterhouses	251
Visits to Butchers' Shops	172
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	13
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	2,572 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	61
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949 ..	14
Blocked Sewers and Drains	28
Insanitary Drainage	11
Defective ventilating shafts	1
Insanitary ditches	2
Cesspools cleansed	99
Insanitary Closet accommodation	18
Insanitary Ashbins	12
Offensive Accumulations	4
Smoke and Dust nuisance	8
Rat infested premises	78
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	—
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	2
Inspection of Food Premises	286
Nuisance from defects in houses :—	
Defective roofs	25
Defective paving	9
Dangerous stairs	3
Defective doors and windows	15
Plaster to repair	31
Damp and defective floors	5
Damp and defective walls	24
Defective eaves guttering	11
Defective sinks and wastes	3
Dangerous chimneys	9
Manhole covers	10
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	21
Number of rooms fumigated	21
Samples of water taken	20
List of Outworkers	48
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	3
Rent Act, 1957	27

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN
FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 13.

PARISH				RESULT				
				No. of Samples taken	Very Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Sus- picious	Unsatis- factory
Bozeat .. .. .	..	..	..	8	6	—	—	2
Doddington, Great .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5	—	—	—
Earls Barton .. .. .	..	..	..	15(7W)	8	(1W)	(2W)	(4W)
Easton Maudit .. .. .	..	..	..	6	6	—	—	—
Ecton .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	—	—	—
Grendon .. .. .	..	..	..	4	4	—	—	—
Hardwick .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Irchester and Little Irchester	..	..	..	3(1W)	2	—	—	(1W)
Isham .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell .. .. .	..	..	..	4(2W)	2	—	—	(2W)
Wilby .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	..	..	..	36	28	6	2	—
Wilby Swimming Pool .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5	—	—	—
Sywell Swimming Pool .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	—	—	—
From Sources :								
Sywell :								
Clear Water Tank .. .. .	..	..	..	60	28	12	13	7
Pump House .. .. .	..	..	..	47	47	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	..	..	..	79	72	4	1	2
Earls Barton .. .. .	..	..	..	9	9	—	—	—
TOTALS .. .. .	..	..	..	294	235	23	18	18

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

(W) = Well.

TABLE NO. 14.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948
for the year 1957.

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	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	53	42	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	4	—	—	—
TOTAL	57	42	—	—

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)	—	—	—	—	—
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 ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 14—continued.

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.	48	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	48	—	—	—	—	—

