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WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1959

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



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RURAL DISTRICT

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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1959

Area (in acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,180
Number of separate dwelling occupied 1931 (census)	..	..					3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.59 (approx.)	..						4,600
Rateable Value 1.4.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	£140,353
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1959-60	..	..					£577

LIVE BIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	191	89	102	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	
					195	91	104	13.75

STILLBIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					2	—	2	0.14

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..		160	81	79	11.28

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

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

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	—	
					4	2	2	20.51

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
„ „ (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*),
B. BROWN, F. E. BULLOCK, T. C. CAVE, J. GRAY, J. C. HALLIDAY, D. G.
PAYNE, 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 :

LESLIE ARTHUR SCHOFIELD, Certified S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Health Department,
Swanspool,
Wellingborough.

May, 1960

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my twelfth Annual report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the area for the year 1959. The report is set out in the usual sections and in the final section, H, fourteen tables containing statistics for the area will be found. These tables are of considerable interest and well worth perusing. I should like to refer briefly to items of interest in the following sections.

In Section A the vital statistics for the area are given and it will be seen that the birth rate of 13.75 per 1,000 population showed an increase on the previous year when it was 12.85. The death rate for the year was slightly less than the previous year and was 11.28 compared with 11.50. Once again the chief cause of death was due to diseases of the Heart and Circulatory system. Cancer deaths showed a considerable fall, and were 14 less than in 1958. Four deaths were due to cancer of the lung compared with six in the previous year. One death occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Last year there were three deaths from this cause but it will be remembered that these were the first deaths since 1955. The Infant Mortality rate was higher than in the previous year and was 20.51 per 1,000 live births compared with 11.11 in 1958. These deaths are given in the Registrar General's returns now as occurring in the first year of life, under 4 weeks of age and under 1 week. Three of the infant deaths occurred within the first week of life.

In Section B information is given about the General Provision of Health Services for the area and from this section it will be seen that the district is well provided for.

Section C deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and the items of interest in this section are mainly water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection. A satisfactory treated water supply is available in each Parish and a brief account of the form of sewage disposal for each parish is also given. It will be seen that a number of schemes for improvement to existing works or complete reconstruction have been drawn up and are before the Ministry. The supervision of these many works is a big task but the present day cost of such sewage disposal plants is such that constant supervision and maintenance is essential. The collection and disposal of refuse from the different parishes is being carried out efficiently.

In Section D an account is given of the building programme carried out during the year and the Council's progress with the clearance of unfit properties. The Council is to be congratulated on its completion of the five year Slum Clearance Programme which has been carried out in a very satisfactory manner. Whenever possible suitable clearance areas in the different parishes should be re-developed and it will be seen that in certain parishes this is being carried out.

Section E is concerned with the Inspection and Supervision of food and reference is made to the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year. It is pleasing to report that a one hundred per cent. inspection of all meat for human consumption is carried out. The routine inspections of all food premises is a most essential duty in the interest of the public and such inspections should always receive priority in the list of duties of the inspectors.

In Section F which deals with the Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other diseases the vaccination and immunisation figures are given. These figures on the whole are satisfactory especially those for Poliomyelitis vaccination, although there would appear to be some falling off in the vaccination against smallpox. It will be noted with some satisfaction that no cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. A short account of two cases of para-typhoid is given and it will be seen how quick action in such cases can prevent an outbreak and limit cases to a minimum. The account of the outbreak of Epidemic Diarrhoea and Vomiting is of interest and this subject requires close observation in the future as this virus would appear to be changing in character. The numbers of new cases of Tuberculosis are given in the report as usual and although deaths from this disease have shown a marked fall over recent years, new cases still continue to occur. The complete eradication of this disease, in my opinion, especially with present movements of population, is not going to be an easy one, and so the drive against Tuberculosis must be continued everywhere on a vigorous scale.

This year in my report I have added an extra page of acknowledgments and hope that I have referred to all who have supplied in any way information which I have used in this report.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all the officers of the Council for their assistance and help throughout the year and Miss Pearson for her assistance in compiling this report and finally the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued help and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SURVEYOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

TREASURER.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

ENGINEER TO THE HIGHAM FERRERS AND RUSHDEN WATER BOARD.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—The Wellingborough Rural district covers an area of 33,115 acres. The density of population is 2.3 persons per acre and the housing factor is 3.08 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The population figure as given by the Registrar General in his returns for 1959 is 14,180 which shows an increase of 180 over the previous year. The natural increase, that is the number of births compared with deaths was 35.

DEATHS.—160 deaths were recorded during the year which is one less than for the previous year. This gives a rate of 11.28 per 1,000 of population compared with 11.50 for 1958. The death rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 11.6. A classification of the causes of death will be found in Section H, Table No. 1. From this it will be seen that once again the greatest cause of death was due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. These deaths numbered 92 and were five more than the previous year. The number of deaths from cancer showed a considerable fall on the previous year, 26 compared with 40. The number of deaths due to malignant neoplasm of the lung or bronchus was 4 compared with six in the previous year, and once again were all in males. Pulmonary Tuberculosis was the cause of one female death. In the previous year there were three deaths due to this cause.

BIRTHS.—195 births were recorded which gives a rate of 13.75 per 1,000 of population. This shows an increase on the previous year when it was 12.85. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 16.5.

STILLBIRTHS.—Two stillbirths occurred which gives a rate of 0.14 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.50.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—Four illegitimate births were recorded during the year which gives a rate of 0.28 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.21 when three illegitimate births were registered.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—For the fourth year in succession no deaths were recorded under this heading which is very satisfactory.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Four infant deaths occurred which gives an infant mortality rate of 20.51 per 1,000 live births compared with 11.11 for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 22. From Table No. 10 in Section H it will be seen that three out of the four deaths occurred in the first week of life.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—This sub-division of the infant mortality rate concerns infant deaths within the first four weeks of independent existence. Three of the deaths occurred within this period and the rate for the year was 15.38 compared with 5.55 for the previous year.

The Registrar General in his returns this year gives a further sub-division—deaths of infants under one week of age. The three infant deaths referred to above were all under one week of age.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Details of the Health Services available for the Rural area are as follows :

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton and the Laboratory attached to Kettering General Hospital serve the area. The Kettering Laboratory has branches at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Hayway, Rushden. The facilities provided by these branches are much appreciated and of considerable help to the people and local General Practitioners. Bacteriological work associated with the control of infectious diseases is carried out at these laboratories and at Northampton examination of water samples, milk, food and ice cream are carried out.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.—Antitoxin used to be kept at these offices but under the National Health Services Act, 1946, the Regional Hospital Board is now responsible for the supply of antitoxin which now can be obtained from Northampton General Hospital.

AMBULANCE SERVICE. The County Council provides this service and the local headquarters is at Church Street, Wellingborough. The area is well covered.

NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELPS.—This service is provided by the County Council who have their nurses living in the various parishes of the Rural district. On request in suitable cases every effort is made to supply home helps.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board are responsible for the provision of hospital accommodation and out-patient clinics. The following accommodation is available :

General Hospital : Northampton and Kettering.

Wellingborough :

Wellingborough Hospital—Gynæcological and Children.

Highfield Hospital—Acute medical cases, skins and children.

Wellingborough Park Hospital—Chronic sick, the aged and old persons in need of care and attention.

Maternity—Maternity block at the Park Hospital.

Tuberculosis—The Rushden House Sanatorium.

Orthopaedics—The Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, Northampton.

Infectious Diseases—The Harborough Road, Hospital, Northampton.

Out-patient facilities—Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals, also Rushden Memorial Hospital, the Hayway, Rushden.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—The County Council hold the following clinics and welfare centres for the area :—

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.

Infant Welfare Centres :

Bozeat—Church Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 4th Wednesday of month.

Wollaston—Parochial Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Thursday of month.

Earls Barton—Baptist School rooms, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 2nd and 4th Friday.

Irchester—Parsons' Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Friday.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was necessary during the course of the year. The Home Help service is of great value in the prevention of the breakdown of the aged and often is the means by which they can remain in their own homes where otherwise they would have to be removed to institutions.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—The Rural district obtains its water supply from two water boards. The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board supplies the following parishes : Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Great Harrowden, Isham, Orlingbury and Sywell. The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board provide the following parishes with a water supply : Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Little Irchester, Newton Bromswold and Strixton. The source of supply for the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board is Pitsford reservoir. This reservoir is situated about five miles north of Northampton in a valley on a tributary of the Brampton branch of the River Nene. The gathering ground is about 19 square miles and is mostly agricultural land in character with a certain amount of ironstone quarrying. The reservoir was formed by the construction of an earthen embankment across the valley. The reservoir can hold about 4,000 million gallons. Treatment of water consists of softening, filtration and then chlorination.

The sources of supply of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows. Sywell reservoir situated in the Wellingborough Rural area covers an area of 68½ acres and has a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons. The reservoir is dependent upon springs and rainwater from the surrounding catchment area. Also two small brooks enter the reservoir. Treatment consists of filtration, slow sand filters and also rapid gravel filtration, and then chlorination. At Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston, there is a further source of water supply from wells sunk in the river gravels. Treatment here consists of mechanical filtration and chlorination. Other sources of supply are the Earls Barton gravel well and springs at Grendon. The board has a further source of supply under consideration and that is water from the gravels at Ditchford.

QUALITY OF WATER.—A sample of water taken by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board on 5th March, 1960, on chemical analysis gave the following results.

Physical Characters—very slight deposit, faintly turbid, colourless.

Reaction—pH 7.3

The sample contained :—

	<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Chloride	3.6
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	0.0010
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	0.0116
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	0.1319
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	0.45
Nitrates	trace
Poisonous metals	absent
Calcium	12.4
Magnesium	1.4
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	19.7
<i>Hardness</i> : Total	30.0
Permanent	18.0
Temporary	12.0

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT.

Mineral matter and some diatoms.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 37°C.=3+mould.

Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 21°C.=10.

INFERENCE.

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water slightly contaminated with organic matter though containing relatively few bacteria.

I am of opinion that 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 in the area during the year and sent for Bacteriological examination.

<i>Water Supply.</i>					<i>Wellingborough R.D.C.</i>
Water supplied	..	..	..	..	136,803,000
Galls./day	..	..	..	..	375,000
Galls./Head/day	..	..	..	..	33.9
Domestic use	..	..	..	..	101,149,000
Galls./day	..	..	..	..	278,000
Galls./Head/day	..	..	..	..	25.1
Trade average	..	..	..	..	35,654,000
Galls./day	..	..	..	..	97,000
Galls./Head/day	..	..	..	..	8.8

Twenty-eight Council houses and 56 Private houses were connected to main water supply by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board during the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—A brief summary of the situation with regard to sewage disposal in the different parishes is as follows :

Bozeat—Modern works.

Great Doddington—New scheme prepared and before Ministry.

Earls Barton—New scheme prepared and before Ministry.

Easton Maudit—Disposal cesspool for Council houses and cesspits for Private houses.

Ecton—Scheme to connect to Northampton Borough works commenced.

Grendon—Modern works.

Hardwick—New scheme prepared and before Ministry.

Great Harrowden

Little Harrowden

Isham

Orlingbury

} Kettering Disposal Works.

Irchester—Scheme prepared and before Ministry.

Little Irchester—Scheme prepared and before Ministry.

Mears Ashby—Disposal works efficiency under observation.

Newton Bromswold—Small scheme for Council houses and some Private houses recently improved.

Strixton—Septic tanks.

Sywell—Modern works functioning satisfactorily.

Wilby—To Wellingborough Urban District Council Disposal Plant.

Wollaston—Scheme prepared and before Ministry.

From this it will be seen that the Council is making every endeavour to provide satisfactory methods of disposal for sewage for the different parishes.

SWIMMING POOLS.—There are two open air swimming pools in the Rural area, Wilby Lido and Overstone. Water in these pools is filtered and chlorinated with a 3 to 4 hour change over. Organised parties of school-children visit the Wilby pool throughout the season. Thirteen water samples were taken from this pool during the season and sent for bacteriological examination. Eleven gave very satisfactory results, one was satisfactory and one suspicious. Thirteen samples were also taken from the Overstone swimming pool and all gave very satisfactory results.

DISINFECTION.—Twenty rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—No action was necessary. One house was treated for flea infestation.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—During the period 66 premises were treated compared with 63 in the previous year. The Council's sewers received two treatments during the year.

HYDROGEN CYANIDE (FUMIGATION OF BUILDINGS) REGULATIONS, 1951.—Two 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.—Refuse collection for the different parishes takes place as shown in the following table :

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

Controlled tipping is carried out at the Wellingborough U.D.C. Tip, Gipsy Lane, Irchester.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, S. 269.—There are 11 licensed caravan sites in the Rural area. The two largest sites are at Wilby Lido and Overstone.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Rural District's post war building programme has been as follows. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have approved 883 houses and of these 865 have been completed. The remaining houses are in course of construction. During the year under consideration 57 houses were completed which is satisfactory. The allocation of houses for the year for general needs was as follows :

Irchester	..	..	6
Orlingbury	..	..	4
Wollaston	..	..	6

In addition to this two pairs of bungalows for old persons were allocated to Irchester. These bungalows have one bedroom and are for one person. The allocation for the re-housing of persons displaced by Slum Clearance was as follows :

Bozeat	..	..	6	Irchester	..	..	6
Little Harrowden	..	10		Mears Ashby	..	..	6
Hardwick	..	..	2	Wollaston	..	..	2

Unfortunately, owing to certain difficulties, it was not possible to proceed with four houses allocated to Irchester during the year and the whole of the Mears Ashby programme, but by the end of the year the situation had improved and it is reasonably certain that these houses will be included in the 1960 housing programme.

Work had commenced towards the end of the year on the re-development of the School Road/Chapel Yard/High Street site at Irchester and a scheme was prepared for the re-development of Curtis Yard, Great Doddington. The new old aged person's bungalow for one person proved very attractive and whilst it would not be desirable to erect too many of these bungalows in any particular parish, they are providing for the needs of the aged population. Twenty-four houses were built privately and this number shows a fall on the figure for the previous year when 38 houses were constructed. Contractors, however, were busy opening up new sites and no doubt during this year a considerable number of private houses will be completed. During the year the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, for Standard Grants came into operation and a total of 52 applications were approved by the Council, and of these 14 were completed by the end of the year. Discretionary Grants were also continued and 20 were approved and 4 completed during the period.

There were 167 applicants on the Council's housing list at the end of the year, which figure is four more than at the end of the previous year. It will be remembered that the figures at the end of 1958 showed a marked fall of 125 on the previous year. It has been noted that a considerable number of Council house tenants, especially in the younger age groups have given up the tenancy on purchasing a house of their own. It would appear that the number of re-lets in a year would possibly counteract the number of new applicants and consequently the number of houses built for general needs would be small.

The Council is to be congratulated on its Slum Clearance programme which has been pursued with vigour and it is very satisfactory to report that the five year programme has been completed.

The following is a state of dwellings dealt with under the Housing Act and showing the position as at the 31st December, 1959 :

1. *Houses demolished.*

(a) prior to 1st September, 1959 :—

(i) Clearance Orders	..	..	..	—
(ii) Demolition Orders	..	..	..	20	
(iii) Closing Orders	..	..	..	—
(iv) Medical Officer's Certificate	..	..	..	—
(v) Informal	..	..	..	..	—
				—	20

(b) from 1st September, 1955 to 31st December, 1959 :—

(i) Clearance Orders	..	..	..	58	
(ii) Demolition Orders	..	..	..	107	
(iii) Closing Orders	..	..	..	39	
(iv) Medical Officer's Certificate	..	..	..	21	
(v) Informal	..	..	..	11	
				—	236
					— 256

2. (a) Houses subject to Demolition Orders and not demolished 130

(b) Houses subject to Clearance Orders and not demolished	..	..	..	37	
				—	167

- Of these 167 (i) 90 are empty (includes some orders not yet operative).
(ii) 32 are still occupied.
(iii) 9 have proposals for improvement.
(iv) 30 are being demolished.
(v) 6 have temporary permission for other use.

3. *Houses, subject to Closing Orders, still standing* 100

- Of these — (i) 9 have been approved for other use.
(ii) 26 are still occupied.
(iii) 25 are awaiting submission for improvement schemes.
(iv) 16 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.
(v) 13 are incapable of demolition without affecting other property.
(vi) 11 others.

4. Closing Orders determined following repairs and improvements being carried out 10

5. Demolition Orders revoked following repairs and improvements being carried out 1

6. Properties made fit following the giving of undertakings by owners 6

7. Undertakings given by owners not to re-let properties 9

8. Undertakings given by owners to carry out work of repair 1

Total number of properties dealt with up to 31st December, 1959 :—

(1)	256
(2)	167
(3)	100
(4)	10
(5)	1
(6)	6
(7)	9
(8)	1

550

less number dealt with prior to
1st September, 1955 (date of
commencement of 5 year pro-
gramme)

20

530

Estimate of 5 year programme,
as submitted to Ministry of
Housing & Local Government

534

Houses dealt with during the year were as follows :

Closing Orders or Demolition Orders 84

During the period 127 houses were demolished.

In view of the fact that the five years programme has been completed at this stage it is difficult to state the numbers of houses that still remain to be dealt with in the future. At the time of writing a survey is being carried out and so only an approximate figure could be given. This may be in the region of about 50 houses.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—Twelve milk samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
A. Tuberculin tested milk	2	2 satisfactory
B. Tuberculin tested, Pasteurised	4	4 „
C. Pasteurised	6	6 „

The supervision of Milk production comes under the Ministry and their Inspectors take samples in the area. Local authorities in whose areas pasteurisation plants are situated, as the Licensing Authority, sample milk before and after pasteurisation.

ICE CREAM.—43 persons are registered for the sale of Ice Cream. Fifty-five samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
55	44	11	—	—

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—237 visits were made to food premises during the year. Table No. 12 in Section H gives a summary of inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors.

MEAT INSPECTION.—A one hundred per cent. inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption was maintained throughout the year, and 247 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the Inspectors. The results of the inspections are given in the following table :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	246	Nil	Nil	793	503	Nil
Number inspected	246	Nil	Nil	793	503	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.2				0.2	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	Nil	Nil		4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.4				0.8	
<i>Cystercircus Bovis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	5					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	Nil					
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil					

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

Meat 1,255 lbs.

During the year the following quantity of tinned and other foods condemned was as follows :

Tinned and other foods 196 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases occurred.

VACCINATION.—The vaccination figures for the year ended 31st December, 1959, were as follows :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	107	3	8	3	11	132
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	1	23	24
						156

The figures for the previous year were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	136	2	4	10	27	179
Revaccination	—	—	—	—	22	22
						201

The figures again show a fall which is not very pleasing. The statement above that no cases of smallpox occurred is a situation that we hope can be reported each year. The only true safeguard against this dangerous and disfiguring disease is protection by vaccination. However, some consolation can be gained by the fact that 110 infants were vaccinated out of 195 births.

I should like to state here that vaccination and immunisation figures have been supplied to me by the courtesy of Dr. C. M. Smith, the County Medical Officer of Health, for which I am grateful.

SCARLET FEVER.—Twenty-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year compared with six in the previous year. The first cases occurred in June and subsequent cases in each of the following months until the end of the year. The majority of cases occurred amongst 10 year olds and cases were reported in eight different parishes. Scarlet fever was widespread throughout the areas during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.—No Cases have been notified now for thirteen years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—On 31st December, 1959, the following children in the different age groups had completed a full course of immunisation :

Age at 31.12.59 <i>i.e. born in year</i>	<i>Under</i> <i>1 1 2 3 4</i> 1959 1958 1957 1956 1955					<i>5 to 9</i> 1950-1954	<i>10 to 14</i> 1945-1949	<i>Total</i> <i>Under 15</i>
Number Immunised	37	114	138	143	144	694	785	2,055

The following numbers of immunisations were carried out 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	21	3	9	1	—	5	1	40	70
Combined Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	97	13	11	2	—	4	—	127	29
Total Diphtheria Immunisation	118	16	20	3	—	9	1	167	99
Whooping Cough only	23	2	5	1	—	—	—	31	—

WHOOPING COUGH.—Sixteen cases were notified compared with eleven in the previous year. Once again it was noted that cases tended to occur in children over 4 years of age and up to 10 years old.

With the introduction of the use of Triple Antigen (Diphtheria Tetanus and Pertussis combined) it is recommended to start immunisation at 3 months and subsequently a single booster dose is given at the age of two years and five years. This in my opinion should help to prevent attenuated attacks occurring later in childhood.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified.

POLIOMYELITIS.—No cases occurred during the year which is very satisfactory. In the previous year there was one case which was severe and left a paralysis.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.—It will be remembered that the vaccination scheme against poliomyelitis was commenced in 1956 and since then the age range of persons vaccinated has been increased yearly. Very large numbers have now been vaccinated against this infectious disease. The number of vaccinations against Poliomyelitis carried out in the Rural area in 1959 was :

<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>Third Injs.</i>	<i>15 Yrs. & Over</i>	<i>Third Injs.</i>
10	108	36	13	17	104	124	412	1,316	660	418

There is no doubt that the protection afforded by this inoculation is one of the main reasons why the area has been free from this disease during the period and all parents would be well advised to have their children inoculated. Adults should also avail of the opportunities now granted and be vaccinated.

INFLUENZA.—Three deaths occurred from Influenza compared with two in the previous year. With regard to the number of cases during the year, although no numbers can be given, there were few compared with the previous year.

PNEUMONIA.—Two cases were notified which is the same number as in the previous year.

ERYSIPELAS.—No cases were notified.

MEASLES.—Seventeen cases were notified compared with 62 in the previous year. Cases were spread throughout the year.

DYSENTERY.—For the second year in succession no cases were notified.

FOOD POISONING.—For the third year in succession no cases were notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—No cases were notified.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—Two cases of Para-Typhoid occurred in January of the year. The first case was in a six-year-old school-boy. Immediate investigations were carried out and the boy's movements prior to his illness gone into in detail. All other members of the family were investigated and stool tests proved negative. Investigations showed that the boy had taken some meals at the house of friends and on visiting this household a suspicious history of one of the household was found. Further investigations proved that this person had a recurrent attack of paratyphoid

and in fact was a carrier. Both cases were sent to Harborough Road Hospital and subsequently the carrier had further treatment which now has cleared up the condition.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA AND VOMITING (WINTER VOMITING VIRUS).—In October commenced an epidemic of diarrhœa and vomiting which was to continue until the end of the year and into the early months of 1960. Very large numbers of persons were affected and the virus seemed to confer very little immunity from an attack and many recurrent cases and even third attacks occurred. The symptoms varied considerably from case to case. Some had nausea followed by vomiting and then diarrhœa. Others had no vomiting but profuse diarrhœa. Diarrhœa appeared to be a more common symptom than the vomiting. Abdominal discomfort was common and some cases had abdominal pain and this was so severe in a few cases with tenderness in the right iliac fossa that appendicitis was suspected. Temperature was not always raised and if so was in the region of 101°. Many cases were mild and patients continued to work. These cases caused considerable spread. The virus, in my opinion, most probably was spread by the respiratory tract which also helped in the widespread nature of the epidemic. Although the illness was not serious and no deaths were attributed to this cause it was the cause of much inconvenience and loss of many working hours. An account of the epidemic and case histories were forwarded to the Ministry for their information and I am grateful for the interest shown by them in this epidemic.

I should also like to express my gratitude to the general practitioners in the area for their co-operation and help with case histories and investigations. All stools examined from cases were negative for bacteria.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Seven new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified and two cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. In the previous year there were six cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Table No. 5 in Section H gives details of sex and ages of new cases. One death was recorded in a female from Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with three in the previous year, two males and one female.

Fifteen persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium during the year and 14 discharged. The number of names on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year was :

					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-pulmonary	..	..	..	..	3	13	16
Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	41	27	68
					44	40	84

The After-Care Committee continues to carry out its excellent work in the area.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 88 factories on the register in the Rural district. Twenty-nine inspections were carried out and as a result of this two written notices were served.

Details of defects found and action taken will be found in Table No. 14 Section H.

There were 41 Outworkers registered on the August list. No action was necessary in respect of Homework (Sections 110 and 111).

No complaints were 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, 1959

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 ..	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	—	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	9	12
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	8	15	23
18. Coronary disease, angina	23	16	39
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	—	2
20. Other heart diseases	10	12	22
21. Other circulatory diseases	6	—	6
22. Influenza	—	3	3
23. Pneumonia	2	2	4
24. Bronchitis	5	2	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and neprosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	3	—	3
31. Congenial malformations	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	9
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34. All other accidents	2	3	5
35. Suicide	1	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	81	79	160

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	—	—	—	—	33	2.42	86	6.32	6	0.44
1958	—	—	3	.21	40	2.85	87	6.21	6	0.42
1959	—	—	1	.07	26	1.83	92	6.48	13	0.93

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
1958	.50	37.43	16.66	1,090
1959	.14	10.15	20.51	875

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1959 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
1958	14,000	180	12.85	2	11.11	161	11.50
1959	14,180	195	13.75	4	20.51	160	11.28

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1959

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
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—25	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
—45	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	2	1	2	—	1	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1959.

TABLE NO. 6.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	3	3	6	4	22
Pneumonia	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	2	3	17
Whooping Cough	1	4	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	—	3	1	16
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	9	1	3	—	4	5	9	3	3	11	8	59

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1959.

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	1	1	3	10	5	—	—	1	—	—	22	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Measles	—	1	2	6	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	2	1	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	4	4	10	5	22	7	—	—	1	1	1	59	2	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1959

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	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Doddington, Great	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Earls Barton	—	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Easton Maudit ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ecton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grendon	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little ..	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Irchester	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irchester, Little ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Orlingbury	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilby	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wollaston	9	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTALS	22	2	17	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	59

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	—	—	—	—
—12 months	1	—	1	3
—18 months	1	—	—	—
—2 years	—	—	2	—
—2½ years	—	1	1	—
—3 years	1	—	—	—
—4 years	4	2	2	1
—5 years	—	1	—	1
—10 years	3	2	2	3
—15 years	—	2	—	—
15 years+	—	—	—	—
ALL AGES	9	8	8	8
TOTALS	17		16	

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	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis and Diarrhœa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS	3	—	—	—	1	4

TABLE NO. 11.

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1959

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date	883
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..	40
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..	883
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
	1 " S " " " ..	349
4.	(a) Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..	106
	(b) Number of houses for which negotiated prices have been obtained	777
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun	883

TABLE NO. 12.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,854
Slaughterhouses on Register	4
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	8
Visits to Slaughterhouses	247
Visits to Butchers' Shops	57
Number of Bakehouses	3
Visits to Bakehouses	13
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	1,451 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	43
Licenses issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949 ..	13
Blocked Sewers and Drains	43
Insanitary Drainage	7
Defective ventilating shafts	5
Insanitary ditches	7
Cesspools cleansed	125
Insanitary Closet accommodation	1
Insanitary Ashbins	12
Offensive Accumulations	4
Smoke and Dust nuisance	26
Rat infested premises	66
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	1
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	2
Inspection of Food Premises	237
Housing Act inspections	195
Nuisance from defects in houses :—	
Defective roofs	4
Defective paving	—
Dangerous stairs	1
Defective doors and windows	3
Plaster to repair	3
Damp and defective floors	—
Damp and defective walls	—
Defective eaves guttering	5
Defective sinks and wastes	1
Defective flues	3
Manhole covers	7
Water supply	21
Infectious Diseases investigations	29
Number of rooms fumigated	20
Samples of water taken	32
List of Outworkers	41
Licenses for sites for moveable dwellings	5
Rent Act, 1957	3

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	4	4	—	—	—
Doddington, Great	4	4	—	—	—
Earls Barton	25	25	—	—	—
Easton Maudit	17	15	1	1	—
Ecton	3	3	—	—	—
Grendon	16	15	—	—	1
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little	—	—	—	—	—
Irchester and Little Irchester	30	30	—	—	—
Isham	—	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby	4	4	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	—	—	—
Wilby	3	3	—	—	—
Wollaston	18	18	—	—	—
Wilby Swimming Pool	13	11	1	1	—
Sywell Swimming Pool	13	13	—	—	—
From Sources :					
Sywell :					
Clear Water Tank	16	12	—	1	3
Pump House	26	26	—	—	—
Wollaston	75	72	—	3	—
TOTALS	267	255	2	6	4

A number of the Parishes receive their water supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board. Results of samples taken by them are not available but 38 water samples taken by me in the Wellingborough area during the period were all very satisfactory.

Five samples of well water taken at Mears Ashby were all very unsatisfactory. The use of water from these wells is now discontinued and a piped water supply provided.

TABLE NO. 14.

**Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948
for the year 1959.**

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	88	29	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	88	29	2	—

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	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	8	—	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 ..	2	4	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	12	—	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.	41	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	41	—	—	—	—	—

NAME OF COMPANY		AMOUNT PAID		DATE	
1	2	3	4	5	6
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