

**[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Wellingborough (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1960

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tjbue9x9>

**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.

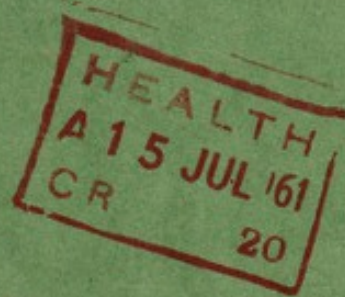
Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



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

*Libray*

WELLINGBOROUGH  
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1960



---

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 1960

---

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



# CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Ambulance facilities .. .. .	9
Area .. .. .	8
Bed Bugs .. .. .	13
Births .. .. .	8
Cancer .. .. .	3
Census .. .. .	3
Cleansing, Public .. .. .	13
Clinics and Treatment Centres .. .. .	9
Committee, Health and Sanitary .. .. .	4
Deaths .. .. .	8
Diarrhœa .. .. .	3, 21
Diphtheria Immunisation .. .. .	19
Disinfection .. .. .	13
Drainage and Sewage .. .. .	12
Dysentery .. .. .	21
Erysipelas .. .. .	20
Factories Act .. .. .	23
Food—Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises .. .. .	17
Food Poisoning .. .. .	21
Health Services, General Provision of .. .. .	9
Hospitals .. .. .	9
Housing .. .. .	14, 15
Ice Cream .. .. .	17
Illegitimate Births .. .. .	8
Infant Mortality .. .. .	8
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	19, 20
Influenza .. .. .	20
Laboratory Facilities .. .. .	9
Maternal Mortality .. .. .	8
Measles .. .. .	20
Meat Inspection .. .. .	18
Milk Supplies .. .. .	17
National Assistance .. .. .	9
Natural and Social Conditions .. .. .	8
Neo-natal Mortality .. .. .	8
Nursing in the Home .. .. .	9
Pneumonia .. .. .	20
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	20
Population .. .. .	3, 8
Public Health Officers .. .. .	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	20
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 .. .. .	13
Sanitary Circumstances .. .. .	10, 11
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	19
Smallpox .. .. .	19
Statistical Tables .. .. .	24—36
Stillbirths .. .. .	8
Swimming Baths .. .. .	12
Tuberculosis .. .. .	21
Typhoid .. .. .	21
Vaccination .. .. .	19
Water Supply .. .. .	10
Whooping Cough .. .. .	20

# WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1960

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,820
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.60 (approx.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,636
Rateable Value 1.4.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	£155,072
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	£586

### LIVE BIRTHS.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	210	113	97	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	10	4	6	
					220	117	103	14.84

### STILLBIRTHS.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
					4	1	3	0.26

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..	..	161	79	82	10.86

### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

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

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

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	7	4	3	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
					7	4	3	31.81

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
„ „ (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, R. DEXTER, J. GRAY, D. G. PAYNE, T. REYNOLDS,  
R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J. TAYLOR, W. P. WHITE, 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.



*Telephones :*  
*Office :* Wellingborough 2446  
*Home :* Rushden 2810

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
SWANSPOL,  
WELLINGBOROUGH.

*May, 1961.*

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my thirteenth Annual report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the area for the year 1960.

Section A deals with the Vital Statistics for the area and the first figure of interest is that for the population. This shows an increase of 640 on the previous year. The birth rate 14.84 again showed a rise on the rate for the previous year which was 13.75. The death rate 10.86 per 1,000 population was lower than the previous year when it was 11.28. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system once again was the greatest cause of death as will be seen from Table No. 1 in Section H which gives a classification of the causes of death. Deaths due to Cancer showed a further fall and were the lowest since 1953. Two deaths were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus. Deaths from respiratory causes showed an increase but there was only one death from respiratory tuberculosis. The Infant Mortality rate showed a marked rise 31.81 per 1,000 live births compared with 20.51 in 1959. Four of the seven infant deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Information concerning the Health Services available will be found in Section B. A reference is made to the problem of Old Folks living on their own and action which had to be taken in a few instances. It is a pity that there is not some system of closer supervision so that when circumstances first begin to deteriorate action could be taken to help re-habilitate the old person. I am convinced that if they can be helped in their own homes and receive assistance, that it is the best place for them. Remove them from their home environment and they soon pass away. There are exceptions, of course, who seem to thrive in residential accommodation for old folks. The three items of the greatest importance in Section C which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area are Water Supply, Sewage Disposal and Refuse Disposal. Each parish in the Rural district has a piped treated water supply which is very satisfactory. Collection of Refuse and its disposal is also satisfactory. The Council has very large undertakings with regard to sewage disposal for the different parishes and a brief synopsis of the situation and method of treatment for each parish will be found in this section.

Section D is concerned with Housing and the clearance of unfit properties. On the completion of the five year programme a further three year programme has been drawn up. Considerable interest was aroused in a new type of bungalow constructed for a single aged person and the Council and their Surveyor are to be congratulated on the work that they have carried out in this important field which deals with the re-housing of old folks in suitable accommodation.



Action taken with regard to the Inspection and Supervision of food will be found in Section E. The importance of Meat Inspection will be realised from a perusal of the table and the amount of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Information concerning the prevalence and control of Infectious and other diseases will be found in Section F. There was no large outbreak or epidemic of any of the notifiable diseases and measles was the most prevalent with 72 cases. Cases of Scarlet Fever showed a slight fall. However, there was a widespread epidemic of diarrhoea which started in the last quarter of the previous year. This most probably was virus in origin.

Vaccination and Immunisation figures are given and there is still room for improvement with regard to these, although the response to vaccination against poliomyelitis is satisfactory.

Statistical tables will be found in Section H and these are of considerable interest.

I wish to express my thanks to all who have supplied information for this report and in conclusion would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement throughout the year and the officers of the Council for their continued assistance and finally Miss Pearson for her help in compiling this report.

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.**—Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. The density of population is 2.2 persons per acre and the housing factor is 3.19 persons per house.

**POPULATION.**—The Registrar General in his return for 1960 gives the population of the Rural District as 14,820. This shows an increase of 640 over the figure for the previous year. The natural increase, i.e. births compared with deaths, was 59.

**DEATHS.**—There were 161 deaths recorded during the period which gives a death rate of 10.86 per 1,000 of population compared with 11.28 in the previous year. The death rate for England and Wales for 1960 was 11.5 Table No. 1 in Section H gives a classification of the causes of death. The chief cause of death was due to diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels and deaths from this cause numbered 90 out of a total of 161. This gives a rate of 6.07 per 1,000 of population compared with 6.48 for the previous year when two more deaths occurred. Once again the number of deaths from Cancer showed a fall, 18 compared with 26 and from Table No. 2 in Section H it will be seen that this is the second lowest figure since 1946. This gives a rate of 1.21 per 1,000 of population compared with 1.83 for the previous year. Two deaths were due to malignant neoplasm of the lung or bronchus compared with four in the previous year. Respiratory Tuberculosis was the cause of one death which is the same number as in the previous year.

**BIRTHS.**—220 live births were recorded during the year, which gives a rate of 14.84 per 1,000 of population. This shows an increase on the previous year when the rate was 13.75. The rate for England and Wales for 1960 was 17.1.

**STILLBIRTHS.**—Four stillbirths were recorded compared with two in the previous year so the rate was 0.26 compared with 0.14 for 1959.

**ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.**—Ten illegitimate births were recorded compared with four in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.67 per 1,000 population for 1960 and 0.28 for the previous year.

**MATERNAL MORTALITY.**—No deaths were allocated to this cause for the fifth year in succession.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—There were seven infant deaths recorded which gives an Infant Mortality rate of 31.81 per 1,000 live births. This showed an increase on the rate for the previous year which was 20.51. The Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales for 1960 was 21.7. Table No. 10 in Section H which gives the causes of death in children under one year also gives information with regard to the age at death. Four of the infant deaths occurred within the first week of life.

**NEO - NATAL MORTALITY.**—This sub-division concerns infant deaths within the first four weeks of independent existence. Four deaths occurred within this period and so the rate for the year was 18.18 per 1,000 live births compared with 15.38 for the previous year. A further sub-division is now given—deaths within the first week of life. Four of the deaths were within this period and so the rate is the same 18.18 and the rate for 1959 was 15.38.



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

**LABORATORY SERVICE.**—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton serves the area. Bacteriological specimens, water and food samples are sent to this laboratory. The Pathology Laboratory at Kettering Hospital with branches at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden, also provide facilities for the examination of bacteriological specimens in connection with the control of Infectious diseases.

**AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELPS.**—These services all come under the County Council and the area is well covered.

**HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.**—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of hospital accommodation and out-patient clinics. Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin and a supply can be obtained from Northampton General Hospital. Facilities supplied by the Board are as follows :

*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.

*Orthopædics*—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.

*Psychiatric Out-patients*—Rock Street, Wellingborough.

*Orthopædic Out-patients*—Rock Street, Wellingborough.

**INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.**—These services are provided by the County Council and the following Welfare Centres are held in the area :

*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, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.**—The Council is responsible for the removal of persons in need of care and attention to suitable premises under Section 47 of this Act. Three such cases were seen during the year but all were persuaded to go into hospital voluntarily. A number of Old Persons living alone were visited and where necessary help provided. The Home Help service is of great value in these cases and helps considerably in maintaining old persons in their own homes.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**WATER SUPPLY.**—All parishes in the Rural district have a piped water supply which is treated.

Two Water Boards supply the area. The following parishes receive their water supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board: Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Great Harrowden, Isham, Orlingbury and Sywell. The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply the following parishes: Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Little Irchester, Newton Broms-wold and Strixton.

The source of supply for the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board is Pitsford Reservoir which has a capacity of about 4,000 million gallons. Treatment of water consists of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. There are two main sources of supply for the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. The first is Sywell Reservoir which has a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons and the second wells sunk in the Nene River gravels at Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston, which yields approximately 250,000 gallons per day. The gravel wells at Earls Barton and springs at Grendon are further sources of supply. Work has commenced on the Ditchford scheme, the principle of which is to collect water by means of a collector duct situated alongside Ditchford gravel lake on the distal side from the river. Well points are to be sunk along the duct to the Lias Clay.

**QUALITY OF WATER.**—Results of Chemical Analysis of two samples one, treated water from Wollaston and the second, treated water from Sywell, gave the following results:

Physical Characters—Good.

Reaction—pH 7.4 Wollaston and pH 7.3 Sywell.

						WOLLASTON	SYWELL
						<i>Parts per 100,000</i>	
<i>The samples contained:—</i>							
Chloride	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	3.05
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	...	...	...	...	...	0.0216	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	...	...	...	...	...	0.0228	0.0074
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	...	...	...	...	...	0.2349	0.0990
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.15
Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	absent	absent
Poisonous metals	...	...	...	...	...	absent	absent
Calcium	...	...	...	...	...	10.10	8.05
Magnesium	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	0.80
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	...	...	...	...	...	26.1	12.85
Hardness: Total	...	...	...	...	...	30.8	18.7
Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	14.0	13.6
Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	16.8	5.1
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT						...	none
						none	none

# BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of micro-organisms per ml.

developing at 37°C. ... ..	Nil	Nil
----------------------------	-----	-----

Number of micro-organisms per ml.

developing at 21°C. ... ..	8	6
----------------------------	---	---

## REMARKS :

Wollaston—The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a hard water containing an appreciable amount of organic matter though containing few bacteria. I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

Sywell—The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a water of moderate hardness slightly contaminated with organic matter and containing few bacteria. I am of opinion that this water, as evidenced by the sample, is fit for drinking purposes.

It is interesting to note the difference in hardness between the Wollaston and Sywell water.

## Water Supply—

Total consumption, 1960	..	..	..	144,502,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	395,000	gallons
Domestic use	..	..	..	117,030,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	320,000	gallons
Trade use	..	..	..	27,472,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	75,000	gallons
Domestic	..	..	..	29	gallons
Trade	..	..	..	6.8	gallons

Population basis	..	..	..	..	11,000	gallons
------------------	----	----	----	----	--------	---------

Rainfall—	Sywell	33.74 ins.
	Wollaston	31.09 ins.
	Rushden	31.64 ins.

In Table No. 13 in Section H the results of water samples taken during the year will be found. It will be noted that river gravel wells at times gave unsatisfactory bacteriological counts and this is attributed to the very wet year and pollution of the river gravels.

Twenty-two council houses and thirty-three private houses were connected to main water supply during the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Rural Council have been very active in the undertaking of schemes for the different parishes. The provision of satisfactory sewage disposal works in Rural areas where parishes are widely separated is not an easy task and when it is considered that not in the very distant past and still in many rural districts sewage is run into ditches and receiving little or no treatment, Wellingborough Rural District Council deserves credit for the efforts they have made and are making to provide a satisfactory sewage disposal system for each parish.



A summary of the situation with regard to sewage disposal in the different parishes is as follows :

<i>Bozeat</i>	Post-war works. Scheme for improvements prepared.
<i>Gt. Doddington</i>	New scheme prepared and approval in principle received from Ministry.
<i>Earls Barton</i>	New scheme approved and tenders to be invited in the near future.
<i>Easton Maudit</i>	Disposal works for Council houses and cesspits for some private houses. Otherwise unsatisfactory.
<i>Ecton</i>	Scheme to connect to Northampton Borough Works almost completed.
<i>Grendon</i>	Modern works. Minor modifications carried out and additional sludge drying beds to be provided.
<i>Hardwick</i>	New scheme prepared and before Ministry.
<i>Gt. Harrowden</i>	} To Kettering Disposal Works.
<i>Lt. Harrowden</i>	
<i>Isham</i>	
<i>Orlingbury</i>	
<i>Irchester</i>	Revised details for scheme being prepared.
<i>Lt. Irchester</i>	Scheme being prepared.
<i>Mears Ashby</i>	Present works unsatisfactory. Scheme to be prepared to include this village in new Earls Barton works.
<i>Newton Bromswold</i>	Small scheme for Council Houses and some private houses functioning satisfactorily.
<i>Strixton</i>	Septic tanks.
<i>Sywell</i>	Post-war works functioning satisfactorily. Some improvements to be carried out to simplify working.
<i>Wilby</i>	To Wellingborough U.D.C. Works.
<i>Wollaston</i>	Scheme approved and work to commence in the near future.

**SWIMMING POOLS.**—There are two open air swimming pools in the Rural district, Wilby Lido and Overstone Solarium.

Seven samples of water were taken from the pool at Wilby for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows: five very satisfactory and two unsatisfactory. Owing to the prolonged wet weather during the season the swimming pools were used much less than usual. The filtration plant was subsequently run intermittently which fact accounted for the two unsatisfactory samples. This matter was rectified when the two unsatisfactory samples were received. The seven samples taken from the Overstone pool all gave very satisfactory results.

**DISINFECTION.**—Nine rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases.

**ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.**—This would appear to be a thing of the past. No action has been necessary for years under this heading.

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.**—59 premises were treated compared with 66 in the previous year. The Council's sewers received two treatments during the twelve months.

**HYDROGEN CYANIDE (FUMIGATION OF BUILDINGS) REGULATIONS, 1951.**—Following inspection of premises prior to fumigation certificates were supplied in accordance with the above regulations.

**PUBLIC CLEANSING.**—A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out in the area and controlled tipping at the Wellingborough U.D.C.'s Tip at Gipsy Lane, Irchester, is provided by arrangement with that authority. The following table shows the days on which refuse is collected from the different parishes :

Parish	Day	Tip
Bozeat .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Doddington, Great .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Earls Barton .. .. .	Thursday and Friday .. .. .	Irchester
Easton Maudit .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Ecton .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Grendon .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester
Hardwick .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
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 .. .. .	Wednesday .. .. .	Irchester
Wollaston .. .. .	Tuesday .. .. .	Irchester

**MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, S. 269 and the CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.**—Since the coming into force of the last named Act it has been necessary for new applications to be made for site licences. Seven applications for a site licence have been received and licences will be issued where sites reach the required standard.



## SECTION D.

### HOUSING

The total number of houses approved under the post-war housing schemes by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was 911 and at the end of the year 887 houses had been completed and the remaining houses were all in the course of construction.

During the year 22 houses were completed.

There has been a decline in the rate of building due to the fact that the Council have come to the end of the first five year slum clearance programme and so there is a fall in the number of families requiring to be re-housed from unfit properties. Also private builders have opened up estates. The Rural District Council was very much in the news in 1960 following an article in the "Daily Telegraph" concerning one-bedroomed bungalows for aged persons constructed at Bozeat. Enquiries were received from local authorities from all over the world and from private and welfare bodies for details of the scheme. The main attraction, no doubt being that the whole of the work was carried out so that the cost of a bungalow was under £1,000. The Council decided that any interested local authority or other body concerned with the welfare of old persons should be provided, free of charge with all the necessary documents and drawings in respect of these old persons' bungalows. Several authorities have taken advantage of this generous offer.

The Council have opened up a new site at Mears Ashby for eight dwellings and have continued with the re-development of School Road, Chapel Hill area at Irchester.

Thirty-three private houses were erected during the year but towards the end of the period there was a marked stepping up of work on private construction due most probably to bricks being available, as in the middle of 1960 there was considerable difficulty in obtaining bricks.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, which introduced the Standard Grants continued to be favoured by a considerable number of people and during the year 49 applications were approved and during the same period 50 Standard Grant applications were completed.

Discretionary Grants were also continued, 13 being approved and 12 completed. The number of applicants on the Council's Housing list has remained fairly steady during the year. Quite a number of tenants of Council houses have moved out into either new houses or have taken advantage of the various Government grants for improving old properties.

At the end of the year there were 229 applicants on the Council's housing list which is 62 more than the figure for the previous year. This was due to a rather large increase in applications which occurred in the middle of the year when it appeared that private building might be hampered. A revision of the list will be carried out early in 1961. On 30th September, 1960, the situation with regard to dwellings dealt with under the Housing Act was as follows :

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 30th September, 1960 :—

(i) Clearance Orders	...	...	...	85	
(ii) Demolition Orders	...	...	...	172	
(iii) Closing Orders	...	...	...	39	
(iv) Medical Officer's Certificate	...	...	...	21	
(v) Informal	...	...	...	12	
				—	329
					— 349

2. (a) Houses subject to Demolition Orders and not demolished	80	
(b) Houses subject to Clearance Orders and not demolished	10	
(c) Medical Officer's Certificate and not demolished	2	
	—	92

- of these 92
- (i) 63 are empty (includes some orders not yet operative).
  - (ii) 18 are still occupied.
  - (iii) 4 have proposals for improvement.
  - (iv) 7 are being demolished.

3. *Houses, subject to Closing Orders, still standing* ... ... 92

Of these—

- (i) 14 have been approved for other use.
- (ii) 15 are still occupied.
- (iii) 23 are awaiting submission for improvement schemes.
- (iv) 16 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.
- (v) 19 are incapable of demolition without affecting other property.
- (vi) 5 others.

4. Closing Orders determined following repairs and improvements being carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
5. Demolition Orders revoked following repairs and improvements being carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
6. Properties made fit following the giving of undertakings by owners								8
7. Undertakings given by owners not to re-let properties	...	...						8



8. Total number of properties dealt with up to 30th September, 1960 :—

(1)	349	
(2)	92	
(3)	92	
(4)	19	
(5)	2	
(6)	8	
(7)	8	
	<hr/>	570

<i>less</i> number dealt with prior to 1st September, 1955 (date of commencement of 5 year pro- gramme)	20
	<hr/>
	550
	<hr/>

Estimate of 5 year programme, as submitted to Ministry of Housing & Local Government	534
	<hr/>

Houses dealt with during the year were as follows :

Closing Orders or Demolition Orders ... ..	14
During the period 91 houses were demolished.	

On completion of the five-year programme on 30th September, 1960, a further three-year programme was approved by the Council. Sixty-two houses were included in this programme and by the end of the year Closing Orders have been made on two of these houses.

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—Seven 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	1	1 „
C. Pasteurised	4	4 „

Routine weekly samples were taken by the authority in whose area there are pasteurisation plants. However, this authority is responsible for the distribution of milk in its area and so in my opinion it is advisable for routine samples to be taken.

ICE CREAM.—In the Rural District 45 persons are registered for the sale of Ice Cream.

Forty-three 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>
43	43	Nil	Nil	Nil

These results are excellent.

FOOD PREMISES.—218 visits were made to food premises during the year. Routine inspections of such premises is very important and helps maintain a high standard of hygiene. In Section H Table No. 12 gives a summary of inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the district, and a one hundred per cent. inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption was carried out during the year. The Inspectors made 312 visits to these slaughterhouses. The following table gives details of numbers of beasts slaughtered and results of inspections :



	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	270	Nil	Nil	1,001	558	Nil
Number inspected	270	Nil	Nil	1,001	558	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. ..	10.4				0.9	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil		2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .. ..	0.4				0.4	
<i>Cystercircus Bovis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	Nil					
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil					

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

Meat .. .. . 2,865 lbs.

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

Tinned and other foods .. .. 120 lbs.

## SECTION F.

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

SMALLPOX.—No cases occurred.

VACCINATION.—Smallpox vaccination figures for the year ended 31st December, 1960, 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	64	37	19	3	7	130
Re-vaccination	—	—	3	5	20	28
						158

The number of vaccinations in 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	107	3	8	3	11	132
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	1	23	24
						156

From the above it will be seen that there was a slight increase in the vaccination figures, but there is still room for improvement.

Vaccination and immunisation figures have been supplied to me by the County Medical Officer of Health for which I am grateful.

SCARLET FEVER.—Seventeen cases of Scarlet Fever were notified compared with twenty-two in the previous year. Cases were spread throughout the year the greatest number occurring in the 10-year-old age group, as in the previous year. Wollaston was the parish most affected with eleven cases.

DIPHTHERIA.—No cases have been notified for fourteen years. Parents should not become complacent about this dangerous disease and neglect to have their children immunised. Small outbreaks still occur throughout the country and there was a scare in the district when a suspicious case occurred but fortunately it turned out not to be a case of Diphtheria.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—On 31st December, 1960, the following children in the different age groups had completed a full course of immunisation :

Age at 31.12.60 <i>i.e.</i> born in year	<i>Under 5</i>					<i>5 to 9</i>	<i>10 to 14</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1</i> 1960	<i>1</i> 1959	<i>2</i> 1958	<i>3</i> 1957	<i>4</i> 1956	1951-1955	1946-1950	<i>Under 15</i>
Number Immunised	75	145	125	141	145	699	784	2,114



The following numbers of immunisations were carried out during the year :

Diphtheria	<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>
Immunisation only	1	1	1	—	3	3	—	9	47
Combined Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	67	7	7	—	—	2	—	83	35
Triple	100	6	6	—	—	1	1	114	15
Total Diphtheria Immunisation	168	14	14	—	3	6	1	206	97

Whooping Cough only	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A Triple Antigen is now used which combines prophylactics of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis antigens. A course of immunisations consists of three injections at monthly intervals.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—Six cases were notified compared with sixteen in the previous year. There was a tendency for cases to occur in the younger age groups before school age.

**PUERPERAL PYREXIA.**—No cases occurred.

**POLIOMYELITIS.**—For the second year in succession no cases were notified which is very pleasing to report.

**VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.**—The vaccination scheme against poliomyelitis was continued during the year and as the age range was raised to 40 years open clinics were held at Irchester and Wollaston besides the routine clinics. The number of vaccinations against poliomyelitis carried out were as follows :

<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>15 Years &amp; Over</i>	<i>Third Injs. All Ages</i>
17	106	28	6	6	30	30	223	1,043	1,020

**INFLUENZA.**—One death occurred compared with three in the previous year. 1960 was not an Influenza year although towards the end of the year and the beginning of this present year there was a marked increase in the number of cases.

**PNEUMONIA.**—Six cases were notified compared with two in the previous year. Eight deaths giving pneumonia as one of the contributory causes occurred compared with four in the previous year.

**ERYSIPELAS.**—No cases were notified.

**MEASLES.**—Seventy-two cases of measles were notified compared with seventeen in the previous year. Five cases were notified in January, a sharp rise occurred in February when peak numbers occurred, then followed a slight fall in March, a steep fall in April, only one notification in May and the following months were clear. 1960 was not a measles year but it is expected that 1961 will be. Measles is one of the infectious diseases now that

causes the greatest number of deaths amongst young children. Not because it has become more virulent but on account of the very large number of cases which occur. Thoughts are now turning to the possibility of the provision of a vaccine to protect against this infectious disease.

**DYSENTERY.**—For the third year in succession no cases of dysentery have been notified.

**FOOD POISONING.**—Three cases were notified but on investigation were not proved to be food poisoning but of virus origin. There were no cases notified in the previous year.

**OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.**—No cases were notified.

**TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.**—No cases occurred. In the previous year two cases of paratyphoid were notified.

**EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA AND VOMITING.**—Last year in my Annual Report I gave an account of an epidemic of diarrhœa and vomiting which affected the area. The epidemic commenced in October, 1959, and ran into the early months of 1960. From investigations carried out the causal organism would appear to be a virus spread from case to case most probably by the respiratory tract. All specimens of fæces examined were negative for bacteria. Much work still requires to be carried out on methods of identifying the different types of viruses as they are becoming more frequently the cause of such outbreaks. The next ten years should show considerable advance in this field. Thought should also be given to the different fertilizers and insecticide sprays now used in cultivation of crops and foodstuffs and the possible effect they could have on the population.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**—Five new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified compared with seven in the previous year. There were two cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis which is one less than in 1959.

In Section H Table No. 5 gives details of sex and ages of new cases, also deaths from this cause. It will be seen that one female death occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis which is the same number as in the previous year. During the year five persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and 13 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 .. .. .	3	15	18
Pulmonary .. .. .	34	23	57
	37	38	75

Once again I should like to remark on the excellent work carried out in the area by the After-Care Committee.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Irchester and carried out its sixth survey of the Parish. A summary of the results are as follows :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken .. .. .	343	420	763
No. recalled for large films .. .. .	7	11	18
No. previously examined by M.M.R. .. .. .	304	362	666
No. not previously examined .. .. .	39	58	97



*Results of cases clinically examined  
by Medical Director :*

Healed Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	—	1	1
Bronchitis	..	..	—	1	1
Diaphragmatic hernia	..	..	—	1	1
Acquired cardiac abnormality	..	..	—	2	2
			—	5	5

## SECTION G.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 89 factories on the register which is one more than the previous year. Eighteen inspections were carried out.

Table No. 14 in Section H gives details of defects and action taken. There were 36 Outworkers registered on the August list. No action was necessary in respect of Homework (Sections 110 and 11).

No action was necessary in factories where mechanical power is not used concerning ventilation, temperature, drainage, numbers employed, and want of cleanliness.



## SECTION H.

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1960

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	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	—	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .. ..	6	6	12
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia .. ..	—	—	—
16. Diabetes .. ..	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	9	9	18
18. Coronary disease, angina .. ..	15	18	33
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	1	1	2
20. Other heart diseases .. ..	14	13	27
21. Other circulatory diseases .. ..	2	8	10
22. Influenza .. ..	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia .. ..	2	6	8
24. Bronchitis .. ..	5	2	7
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	—	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and neprosis .. ..	2	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenial malformations .. ..	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	6	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	4	1	5
34. All other accidents .. ..	1	2	3
35. Suicide .. ..	2	—	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES .. ..	79	82	161

# 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
1960	—	—	1	.06	18	1.21	90	6.07	17	1.14

# 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
1960	.26	17.85	45.45	1,136



# VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1960 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
1960	14,820	220	14.84	7	31.81	161	10.86

## NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1960

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	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	1	2	—	—	*1	—	—

\* Assigned by Registrar General.

# MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1960.

TABLE No. 6.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	5	2	17
Pneumonia .. .. .	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
Measles .. .. .	5	34	29	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Whooping Cough .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	6
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Para-Typhoid .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	10	37	30	6	3	—	—	3	1	3	7	4	104



# AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1960.

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 ..	—	—	—	2	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	—	—
Measles .. ..	1	3	9	7	8	38	4	2	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	2	4	10	9	9	55	8	2	—	2	2	1	104	—	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1960

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	1	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Doddington, Great	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Earls Barton .. ..	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Easton Maudit ..	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ecton .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grendon .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwick .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Irchester .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irchester, Little ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isham .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mears Ashby .. ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Wilby .. .. .	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wollaston .. ..	11	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
TOTALS .. .. .	17	6	72	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	104



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	—	—	—
—18 months	2	—	—	1
—2 years	1	—	—	—
—2½ years	3	1	1	—
—3 years	4	1	—	—
—4 years	2	5	1	—
—5 years	2	6	—	—
—10 years	20	18	1	1
—15 years	1	3	—	—
15 years +	1	1	—	—
ALL AGES	37	35	4	2
TOTALS	72		6	

# 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 .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis and Diarrhœa ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	1	1
Premature Birth .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTALS</b> .. .. .	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>



TABLE No. 11.

## HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1960

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date .. .. .					911
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..					42
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..					911
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.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..					134
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun ..					911

TABLE NO. 12.

## SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections .. .. .	1,904
Slaughterhouses on Register .. .. .	3
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed .. .. .	8
Visits to Slaughterhouses .. .. .	312
Visits to Butchers' Shops .. .. .	43
Number of Bakehouses .. .. .	5
Visits to Bakehouses .. .. .	16
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption .. ..	2,985 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream .. .. .	45
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949 ..	8
Blocked Sewers and Drains .. .. .	37
Insanitary Drainage .. .. .	3
Defective ventilating shafts .. .. .	4
Insanitary ditches .. .. .	1
Cesspools cleansed .. .. .	133
Insanitary Closet accommodation .. .. .	2
Insanitary Ashbins .. .. .	44
Offensive Accumulations .. .. .	1
Smoke and Dust nuisance .. .. .	27
Rat infested premises .. .. .	59
Premises infested with bugs, etc. .. .. .	1
Animals kept as to be a nuisance .. .. .	—
Inspection of Food Premises .. .. .	218
Housing Act inspections .. .. .	183
Nuisance from defects in houses :—	
Defective roofs .. .. .	3
Defective paving .. .. .	—
Dangerous stairs .. .. .	—
Defective doors and windows .. .. .	2
Plaster to repair .. .. .	—
Damp and defective floors .. .. .	—
Damp and defective walls .. .. .	—
Defective eaves guttering .. .. .	2
Defective sinks and wastes .. .. .	4
Defective flues .. .. .	1
Manhole covers .. .. .	3
Water supply .. .. .	—
Infectious Diseases investigations .. .. .	19
Number of rooms fumigated .. .. .	9
Samples of water taken .. .. .	14
List of Outworkers .. .. .	36
Licenses for sites for moveable dwellings .. .. .	5
Rent Act, 1957 .. .. .	2



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 .. .. .	6	6	—	—	—
Doddington, Great .. ..	6	6	—	—	—
Earls Barton .. .. .	24	22	1	1	—
Easton Maudit .. .. .	12	12	—	—	—
Ecton .. .. .	8	7	—	1	—
Grendon .. .. .	13	13	—	—	—
Hardwick .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Irchester and Little Irchester	13	13	—	—	—
Isham .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby .. .. .	3	3	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
Sywell .. .. .	7	6	—	1	—
Wilby .. .. .	5	5	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	21	16	4	1	—
Wilby Swimming Pool ..	13	7	—	4	1
Sywell Swimming Pool ..	6	6	—	—	—
From Sources :					
Sywell :					
Clear Water Tank .. ..	5	3	—	2	—
Pump House .. .. .	15	15	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	30	20	3	1	6
TOTALS .. .. .	187	161	8	11	7

Results of Water Samples for Parishes supplied by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available, but 25 samples taken in the Wellingborough area all gave very satisfactory results.

TABLE No. 14

**Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948  
for the year 1960**

**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 .. .. .	89	18	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>

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

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			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 ..	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	2	2	—	—	—

## 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. . . . .	29	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys . . . .	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL . . . .</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>







