[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough R.D.C.

Contributors

Wellingborough (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1962

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RURAL DISTRICT



Medical Officer of Health

YEAR: 1962

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



WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1962

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

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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1962

Area (in acres)				33,115
Population 1931 (census)				12,760
Population 1951 (census)				13,002
Population 1962				13,770
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931	(censu	ıs)		3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.6	62 (app	rox.)		4,785
Rateable Value 1.4.62			£	160,849
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1962-63				£626
LIVE BIRTHS.	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	230	114	116	
Illegitimate	10	4	6	
	240	118	122	17.42
STILLBIRTHS.	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	1	-	1	
Illegitimate			72.2	
	1	e ba <u>ue</u> st	1	0.07
			N. A. 715.76	
	Total	Male	Female	Rate
DEATHS (all causes)	139	82	57	10.09
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—	Course			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	_	_	-	
Other puerperal causes	_	_	_ 377	
Total				Nil
INFANT MORTALITY sate for 1 000 line				
INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live Legitimate	births.			
Illegitimate	4	2	2	
		-		
	4	2	2	16.66
Deaths from (a) Constant			BUILTING	
Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)				25
,, ,, (b) Measles (all ages)				Nil
" (c) Whooping Cough (all ages) (d) Diarrhœa (under 2 years).				Nil
" (a) Diarrica (under 2 years).				Nil

Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee:

MESSRS. R. H. PARSONS (Chairman), W. A. W. SHEARER (Vice-Chairman), B. BROWN, F. E. BULLOCK, T. C. CAVE, R. R. KEARSLEY, J. H. MANN, D. G. PAYNE, W. R. PENN, T. REYNOLDS, J. B. RIVETT, R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J. TAYLOR, W. P. WHITE, D. S. WILSON, S. B. WOODROW.

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.

Office: Wellingborough 2446

Telephones:

Home: Rushden 2810

June. 1963.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JONES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1962. The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/63 of 13th January, 1963.

The vital statistics for the year will be found in Section A. The birth rate for the year 17.42 per 1,000 of population showed an increase on the previous year when it was 15.88. The death rate, 10.09 was similar to the previous year when it was 10.02 per 1,000 of population. The infant mortality rate showed a fall on the previous year, 16.66 compared with 18.43 per 1,000 live births. It will be seen from Table No. 4 in Section H that the statistics for the year compare very favourably with records of previous years dating back to 1946. The causes of death are given in Table No. 1 in Section H and from this and Table No. 2 which gives deaths from selected causes it will be noted that again diseases of the heart and blood vessels was the greatest cause of death. These deaths numbered 66 giving a death rate of 4.80 per 1,000 of population. It must be remembered that the majority of deaths under this heading occur in the older age groups. The number for the year showed a fall of 6 on the previous year. The number of cancer deaths showed an increase of six over the previous year, 25 compared with 19. This gave a rate of 1.82 per 1,000 of population. Deaths due to malignant disease of lung or bronchus showed an increase of two on the previous year. Deaths from respiratory causes showed a fall of one on the previous year, 18 compared with 19 and gave a death rate per 1,000 of population of 1.30. No deaths from respiratory tuberculosis occurred.

The Health Services available for the area are described in Section B. Reference is made also to the welfare of old folks, their increasing numbers and the necessity in the future of setting up Old Folks' Committees in Rural areas.

Section C is concerned with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and information concerning water supply and its sources and treatment, also given is a summary of the work in progress with regard to sewage disposal plants for the different parishes. Over the last number of years the Council have pursued a very active policy in connection with this most important work.

Information concerning housing and the Council's Slum Clearance programme will be found in Section D. Very good progress has been made in getting rid of unfit properties.

Results of inspections and supervision of food premises and the taking of samples will be found in Section E. All animals slaughtered for human consumption receive a one hundred per cent. inspection before being passed fit. This is a valuable service.

Section F is concerned with immunisation and vaccination figures together with the occurrence of infectious diseases in the area. The vaccination figures showed a very great increase due no doubt to the alarm created by cases of imported smallpox into the country. It is to be hoped that these figures will be maintained. The campaign against poliomyelitis has been very successful and the area has been free from this disease for four years.

Diphtheria has been absent from the area now for 16 years. It shows how successful campaigns waged against infectious diseases can be. There were no serious outbreaks during the year and all the more common infectious diseases showed a fall.

Tables containing statistics will be found in Section H.

In conclusion I should like to thank all those who supplied information for this report and I append a list of acknowledgments. I should also like to thank Mr. Cowles for his assistance throughout the year and Miss Pearson for her help in compiling this report. Finally I should like to thank 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.—Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. The density of population is 2.4 persons per acre. There are 4,785 separate dwellings occupied in the area and the housing factor is 2.9 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The Registrar General in his returns for 1962 gives the population for the district as 13,770 which is an increase of 110 on the previous year. The natural increase, i.e. the number of births over deaths was 101.

DEATHS.-139 deaths were recorded during the year which gives a death rate of 10.09 per 1,000 of population. This shows a very slight increase on the rate for the previous year which was 10.02. The death rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 11.9. A classification of the causes of deaths will be found in Table No. 1 Section H. It will be seen that once again the greatest cause of deaths were due to diseases of the Heart and Blood vessels. Sixty-six deaths were due to these causes giving a rate of 4.80 per 1,000 of population. The figure showed a fall on the previous year when 72 deaths were recorded and the rate per 1,000 of population was 5.27. Most of the deaths from this cause, however, occur in the older age groups. Coronary disease, or angina may occur in younger age groups. Twenty-two deaths occurred from this cause which is the same number as in the previous year. The next greatest cause of deaths was due to Cancer and 25 deaths came under this heading. This showed an increase of 6 on the previous year and gave a death rate of 1.82 per 1,000 of population. Six deaths were due to malignant neoplasm of lung or bronchus which is two more than in the previous year. All these deaths were in males. There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. One death was recorded in the previous year from this cause.

BIRTHS.—240 births were recorded which gives a birth rate of 17.42 per 1,000 of population. This rate is higher than the previous year when it was 15.88 and is the highest rate recorded since 1947. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0.

STILLBIRTHS.—One Stillbirth was recorded which gives a rate of 0.07 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.36.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—10 illegitimate births occurred compared with 12 in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.72 per 1,000 of population.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—For the seventh year in succession no deaths were recorded under this heading.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Four infant deaths occurred which is the same number as in the previous year. This gives an infant mortality rate of 16.66 per 1,000 live births compared with 18.43 for the previous year. It is lower on account of the increased number of births for the year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 20.7. Table No. 10 in Section H gives the causes of Infant deaths and also the exact age at death. It will be seen that all four deaths occurred within the first week of life.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—Deaths within the first four weeks of life come within this sub-division. All four deaths occurred within this period and so the rate was 16.66 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the prevous year was 13.82. A further sub-division is now given in the Registrar General's returns and concerns infant deaths in the first week of life. All four deaths occurred within this period and so the rate for the year was 16.66. The rate for the previous year was 13.82.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton which comes under Dr. Hoyle and the laboratory attached to Kettering General Hospital which comes under Dr. Voss covers the area. There are branches of the Kettering laboratory, at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden. Routine samples of water, milk, ice-cream, etc., are sent to the Northampton laboratory. Specimens in connection with the control of infectious or communicable diseases are sent here also or to the laboratory at Wellingborough or Rushden.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP SERVICES.—These services are supplied by the County Council and the area is well served. The Home Help service is a valuable one and helps out when a crisis occurs in the home. It is often the means of saving a hospital bed or helping the wage earner if his wife has to go to hospital.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is the responsible authority and facilities provided for the area are as follows:

General Hospital-Northampton and Kettering.

Gynæcological and Children-Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute Medical Cases, Skins & Children—Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons in Need of Care and Attention—Park

Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Maternity-Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis-Rushden House Sanatorium.

Out-Patient facilities are available at the two General Hospitals and also at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patient every Thursday afternoon, Rock Street Clinic, 2-15 to 5-15 p.m.

Infectious Diseases-Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic-Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—These services are provided by the County Council and the following welfare clinics are held in the Rural District:

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.—Under Section 47 of this Act persons in need of care and attention and who are not capable of looking after themselves and have no one else to care for them become the responsibility of the local authority whose duty it is to have them removed to suitable accommodation where they can be cared for. Although many old people were seen during

the year it was not found necessary to have anyone compulsorily removed. A number of old folk were persuaded in their own interests to go into Park Hospital and did voluntarily enter. The winter was a particularly bad one for old folk with the extremely low temperatures and the mortality rate in the older age group showed a considerable rise. Surprisingly this rise was noted immediately after the very cold spell and not during it. Infirm old people living on their own certainly did experience considerable hardship under the very cold conditions and many who survived owe it to their good neighbours. During the course of the year I attend the Northamptonshire Advisory Committee for Old People's Welfare Study Evening at Wellingborough and presented a paper on the "Medical Aspects of Ageing". At the beginning of the century 4.7% of the population was aged 65 or over. Today this percentage has risen to 11.9% and by 1978 it is expected to reach 14.8% when there will be about 7½ million people in Britain over 65 years.

The setting up of Old Folks' Committees to deal with Rural Areas requires consideration and the success achieved in Urban Districts with these Committees and the work done for old folk, makes it well worth considering.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—Two water boards are responsible for the water supply for the Rural district. The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board supplies the parishes of Isham, Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Orlingbury and Sywell, and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supplies the following parishes, Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Little Irchester, Newton Bromswold and Strixton.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board receives its water from reservoirs, the main reservoir being Pitsford with a capacity of approximately 4,000 million gallons. All water supplied by the Board is treated and treatment consists of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. The sources of supply of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows:

- (1) Sywell reservoir has a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons. The area is 68½ acres and the reservoir is dependent for its supply on Springs and rainwater from the catchment area. Also two small brooks flow into the reservoir. Treatment consists of filtration by means of slow sand filters and also rapid gravel filtration and then chlorination.
- (2) Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston—The source of supply is from wells sunk in the Nene River Gravels. The yield from these wells is approximately 250,000 gallons per day. Treatment consists of mechanical filtration followed by chlorination.
- (3) Ditchford—The sources of supply here is from water extracted from the gravels adjacent to the Ditchford lake. The collector ducts are approximately 600 yards long and are laid in the alluvial gravels next to the lake. The yield from this source is approximately 75,000 gallons per day. Treatment consists of rapid gravel filtration, partial softening, aeration and chlorination.
- (4) Further sources of supply are the Earls Barton gravel well and Springs at Grendon.

QUALITY OF WATER.—During the year a number of samples were taken for chemical analysis and the results of the following, which will be of interest to this authority, are given for information:

Irchester Mixed Water— Physical Character:

Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless. pH 7.4

			ALTONOMIC STORY
The Samples	contained :-		Parts per 100,000
	Chloride		3.2
	Ammonia (Free and Saline)	***	absent
	Ammonia (Albuminoid)		0.0084
	Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C	3	0.1249
	Nitrates (expressed as nitrogen)	***	absent
	Nitrites		absent
	Poisonous metals		absent
	Calcium		7.00

Magnesium	 		0.52
Alkalinity (CaC0 ₃)	 		11.0
Hardness: Total	 		15.6
Permanent	 	***	10.7
Temporary	 		4.9

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT:

Mainly mineral matter with a little organic debris.

Remarks: This water as evidenced by the sample is fit for drinking purposes.

WATER CONSUMPTION.—The figures for 1962 are as follows:

Water	Supply-					
	Total consumption,	1962		 	160,136,000	gallons
	Average per day	***		 ***	438,000	gallons
	Domestic use			 	129,264,000	gallons
	Average per day			 	354,000	gallons
	Trade use			 	30,872,000	gallons
	Average per day			 	84,000	gallons
	Consumption/Head	per day	y :			
	Domestic			 	30.79	gallons
	Trade			 ***	7.35	gallons
Popule	ation basis			 	11,500	gallons

These figures only apply to the supply from the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

Rainfall-

	1962	1961
Sywell	18.91 ins.	20.80 ins.
Wollaston	18.61	19.18
Rushden	19.27	18.90

Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board:

Council	houses	connected	during	the	year	 7
Private	houses	connected	during	the	year	 97

Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board:

Council houses connected during the year	 2
Private houses connected during the year	 Nil

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Since my annual report of last year there has been much activity in the Rural district with regard to sewage disposal plants. A summary of the work in progress is as follows:

Bozeat—Additional filter bed and re-circulation system under construction during the year and expected to be completed by 1963.

Great Doddington—New sewage disposal works and sewerage system under construction. Good progress has been made and the works are expected to be in operation during 1963.

Earls Barton—New sewage disposal works and sewerage system under construction and at the end of the year the contract was approximately 35% complete.

Wollaston—Re-design and enlargement of the existing works in progress.

Completion of the scheme expected in 1963.

Sewerage System, Doddington Road, Wilby—This work was completed during the year and 17 houses previously connected to septic tanks were connected to the sewer.

With the exception of some of the smaller parishes the only large scheme left to be undertaken now is Irchester.

The problem of sewage disposal in a rural area is not an easy one but the Council have tackled this problem and pursued it in a very satisfactory manner. Trade wastes in the larger parishes present difficulties and should always be kept under observation.

SWIMMING POOLS.—The only public swimming pool in the Rural district now is Overstone. The Wilby Lido pool was closed in 1962.

Wollaston Secondary Modern School have a swimming pool, the building of which was an excellent effort on their part.

The results of samples of water taken from the pools during the season were as follows:

	No. of samples	Very satisfactory	Suspicious
Sywell	5	5	Nil
Wollaston School	3	2	1

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

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—57 domestic and other premises were treated during the year. Test baiting and two treatments of sewers were carried out.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The Council carry out weekly collection of household refuse and arrangements can be made to have trade refuse tipped. Tipping is carried out at the Gipsy Lane Tip by arrangement with the Wellingborough U.D.C. The following table shows the days of collection for the different parishes:

Parish		Day				Tip
Bozeat	 	 Tuesday .				Irchester
Doddington, Great		 Wednesday .				Irchester
Earls Barton	 	 Thursday and Fr	iday			Irchester
Easton Maudit		 Wednesday .				Irchester
Ecton		 Wednesday .				Irchester
Grendon	 	 Wednesday .				Irchester
Hardwick	 	 Wednesday .				Irchester
Harrowden, Great	 	 Thursday .				Irchester
Harrowden, Little	 	 Thursday .				Irchester
rchester	 	 Monday and We	dnesday			Irchester
Isham	 	 Monday .				Irchester
Mears Ashby	 	 Monday .				Irchester
Newton Bromswold		Thursday .				Irchester
Orlingbury	 	 Monday .				Irchester
Strixton	 	 Tuesday .				Irchester
Powell .		 Wednesday .				Irchester
Wilby	 	 Thursday .		4.4		Irchester
Wollaston	 	 Tuesday .			4.4	Irchester

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELEPMENT ACT, 1960.— There are five licensed sites in the area. One occupier has indicated that he will discontinue the use of his site in the near future. This concerns 15 residential caravans.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Approval has been given by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post-war housing scheme for 921 houses for the Rural district. At the end of the year 918 had been completed. The remainder were under construction. Nine houses were constructed during the year. This is nine less than the previous year but in view of the very restricted housing programme, the progress was reasonably satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any falling off in the numbers of houses built by private enterprise. 51 houses were completed during the year and although this is 13 less than the previous year approval was given for the development of two large sites at Earls Barton.

Fifty-five applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, an increase of 19 on the previous year, and 39 Improvement Grants were completed. Approval was also given to 11 applications for discretionary grants and 12 new units of accommodation were completed under the scheme during the year.

Improvement grants should be encouraged as they often are the means by which the life of a house is increased where otherwise it would deteriorate and probably fall into the category of unfit properties in the not too distant future. There was a further increase in the number of applications for Council houses. At the end of the year there were 305 applicants compared with 243 at the end of the previous year.

The Council continued its policy of Slum Clearance and the situation at the end of the year was as follows:

31st December, 1962 — Clearance of Unfit Properties Programme Three year programme commencing 1st October, 1960. 1. Houses made fit informally 2. Houses demolished informally 3. Houses subject to Certificate of Medical Officer of Health 4. Undertakings not to re-let 5 5. Closing Orders 17 Of these:-4 are to be made fit. 7 are waiting adjoining property being dealt with. ... 13 are still occupied. 2 have been made fit. 1 Has been approved for other use. 6. Demolition Orders 22 Of these:-2 are to be made fit. 5 are still occupied. 3 are awaiting demolition. 3 are being demolished.

9 have been demolished.

Houses subject to Orders and still standing.

The number of properties subject to Closing Orders under this programme is 68 (previously 79).

Of these:-

19 have approval for other use.

6 are still occupied.

12 are awaiting improvement schemes.

17 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.

14 are incapable of being demolished.

The number of properties subject to Clearance and Demolition Orders and Certificates of the Medical Officer of Health is 35 (previously 59).

Of these:-

23 are empty.

3 are still occupied.

5 are to be improved.

4 are being demolished.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

		No. of Samples		Result
(1)	Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	1	satisfactory
(2)	Tuberculin tested, Pasteurised	2	2	,,
(3)	Pasteurised	6	6	70 "

Routine sampling of milk is carried out by the authorities in whose areas Pasteurisation plants are situated. As the local authorities are responsible for the distribution of milk in their area it s advisable to carry out milk sampling. The majority of the milk sold in the area is pasteurised.

ICE CREAM.—52 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Thirty-eight samples were taken during the year. The results of these samples were as follows:

No. of Samples	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
38	37	_	1	100

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—157 inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. Table No. 12 in Section H gives a summary of these inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two slaughterhouses are licensed in the district. All animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected. 253 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the inspectors during the year. In the following table details of the number of beasts slaughtered and the results of inspections are given:

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horse
Number killed (if known)	198	A 2298	4	645	359	_
Number inspected	198		4	645	359	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned					1	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	29	-	_	9	19	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.1		and the	1.4	5.6	and a
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned		_	- Luke	_=	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	_	_	-	_	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	# ## N	to am	mount la		ALTERY ALTERY BOTTLES	SOT SIL SO SOLDO
Cystercircus Bovis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4		TOTAL STREET			IA IZ
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	_			1	100000	
Generalised and totally condemned	_		1			

The quantity	of meat	condemned	as	unfit	for	human	consumption	was:
	Meat						856 lbs.	

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

Tinned and other foods 222 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—Considerable alarm was caused by cases of imported smallpox which occurred in the country during the year. As will be seen from the following figures this had a noticeable effect on the vaccination rate for the year:

	Under I	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary	137	4	82	353	539	1,115
Re-vaccination	-	-	7	159	467	633
						1,748

The figures for the previous year were:

	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary	91	22	10	7	24	154
Re-vaccination	d particulary	-	1	5	17	23
						-
						177

The primary vaccination figure is amazingly high and shows that many parents must have neglected to have their children vaccinated in infancy. When a scare occurs often vaccine has to be reserved for the troubled areas and then persons in other areas have to wait until it is available. Long vaccination queues were seen outside clinics in areas affected. Most of this could have been avoided if children were vaccinated in infancy with follow-ups at suitable intervals.

SCARLET FEVER.—Nine cases were notified compared with 34 in the previous year. The age incidence was widespread and cases occurred over the first seven months of the year.

DIPHTHERIA.—16 years have now passed since the last case was diagnosed in the area.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The following children in the different age groups had completed a full course of immunisation as on 31st December, 1962:

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. born in	1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total Under 15
year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-1957	1948-1952	3012.40
Number Immunised	55	150	172	158	130	728	771	2,164

The number of immunisations carried out during the year was as follows:

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total I	Booster
Diphtheria Immunisation only Combined Diphtheria		-	4	1	-	4	2	11	54
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	8
Triple	137	6	15	2	1	2	1	164	22
Total Diphtheria Immunisation	138	6	19	3	1	6	3	176	84
Whooping Cough only	- ESP	-	_	-	-	_	-	collis	rimary iosa <u>r</u> s

WHOOPING COUGH.—Three cases of whooping cough were notified compared with ten in the previous year.

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

POLIOMYELITIS.—This is the fourth year in succession which no cases of poliomyelitis has occurred in the district. The introduction of Oral poliomyelitis vaccine was a step forward in preventive medicine. It consists of a live virus having lost its virulence by special selection and method of culture and this is able, when administered by mouth, to confer protection against virulent poliomyelitis virus.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.—The vaccination figures for the year were as follows:

Under I	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-15		& Over		
11	65	8	3	1	6	3	97	46	387	163

INFLUENZA.—One death was attributed to this cause. There were none in the previous year. It was not an Influenza year.

PNEUMONIA.—Two cases were notified compared with none in the previous year. Four deaths were attributed to pneumonia compared with seven in the previous year.

ERYSIPELAS.—No cases were notified. There were three in the previous year.

MEASLES.—Eleven cases of measles were notified compared with 289 in the previous year. As it will be seen it was not a measles year which cannot be said about this present year.

DYSENTERY.—Two cases were notified compared with one in the previous year. Sonne dysentery had been absent from the area for some time but there were indications of its return. It is interesting the way this disease will be absent maybe for some years and then return in force.

FOOD POISONING.—Four cases were notified compared with one in the previous year.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases occurred.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA AND VOMITING.—I have written a considerable amount about this condition in the past. It was interesting to learn recently that a team from the Public Health Laboratories was to be set up to investigate outbreaks of virus diarrhœa which may occur throughout the country. This should throw some light on the activities and method of spread of this particular virus. The mis-nomer Gastric Influenza has been sometimes used for this condition. This is quite wrong because the influenza virus does not thrive on the intestinal mucosa.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Five cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, two were cases of respiratory tuberculosis and three non-respiratory tuberculosis. The figures for the previous year were four respiratory and one non-respiratory. New cases of and deaths from Tuberculosis are given in Table No. 5 in Section H. No deaths from this disease occurred during the year. There was one death due to Pulmonary tuberculosis in the previous year.

Three persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and seven discharged during the year. The number of persons on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows:

Non-Respiratory Respiratory	::	 	Males 4 28	Females 15 26	Total 19 54
			32	41	73

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE, No. 1 Unit Oxford Regional Hospital Board.—A summary of the results of some surveys of smaller parishes in the Rural district was received during the year and gave the following results:

			No. Examined	Active T.B.	Inactive T.B.
Great Doddingto	on				
General Public Wilby		***	148	-	1
General Public Sywell			111	-	-
General Public			57	-	_
Firms			80	-	1
TOTAL			396	_	2

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

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 95 factories on the register which shows an increase of five on the previous year. Twenty-six inspections were made and as a result of these inspections four written notices were served.

Table No. 14 in Section H gives further details concerning visits made and defects found.

The number of Outworkers on the August list was 24.

No action was necessary in respect of Sections 133 and 134 which concerns homework.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1962

TABLE No. 1

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	_	_	_
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitics disease	1 -	_	-
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	6		6
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	_	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic		-	-
	neoplasms	7	5	12
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	1	3
6.	Dichetes		1	3
7.	Varantas Indiana 6	8	6	14
8.	C !' !	15	7	
9.	Hypertension with heart disease	13	2	22
20.	Other heart diseases	10	0.000,000	2
1.	Other circulatory diseases	10	13	23
2.	Influence	3	2	5
3.		1 1	-	1
4.	Propohitie	3	1	4
5.	Other diseases of respiratory system	11	3	14
6.	III C 1	-		
7.	Contaitie antitie 1 1: 1	2	-	2
8.		1	-	1
9.	Nephritis and neprosis	-	1	1
0.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
1.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
2.	Congenital malformations	-	-	-
3.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	6	10
4.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
	All other accidents	2	4	6
5.	Suicide	3	-	3
6.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	ALL CAUSES	82	57	139

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

TABLE No. 2

Year	Pulm	on- nonary rculosis	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	nonary	Ca	ncer	Hear	ases of rt and Vessels	Pneu and Resp	nchitis monia other iratory eases
	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
1961	-	-	1	.07	19	1.39	72	5.27	19	1.39
1962	-	_	-	-	25	1.82	66	4.80	18	1.30

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE No. 3

	Stillbirth	s per 1,000	Illegitimate	Male births per	
Year	Population of all ages	Total Births live and still	births per 1,000 live births	1,000 live female births	
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	
1961	.36	22.52	55.29	990	
1962	.07	4.10	41.66	967	

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE No. 4

					Dec	iths	
	Estimated	В	irths	Under	r 1 year	Al	l ages
Year	Population	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
1961	13,660	217	15.88	4	18.43	137	10.02
1962	13,770	240	17.42	4	16.66	139	10.09

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1962

TABLE No. 5

pindug)		New C	Cases		Deaths					
Age Periods	Respi	ratory	No respir		Respi	ratory	Non- respiratory			
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		
- 1	-		T	-	-	-	-	_		
5	-	_	-	-	_	-0.0	-	-		
-15	-	0-1	1	-	-	-	_	-		
-25	_	1	_	_	-	_	_	_		
—35	-	_	_	1	_	_	-	-		
-45	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
—55	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
-65	-	1	-	_	-	_	-	_		
65+	-	_	_	1	_	_	_	_		
TOTALS	_	2	1	2	_	_	_	_		

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1962.

TABLE No. 6

Disease		87.00 87.00 87.00 87.00	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Тотлі
Scarlet Fever			1	2	-	1	-	3	2	_	_	-	-	-	9
Pneumonia			1	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	-	_	2
Measles			1	2	_	-	-	-	5	_	1	1	-	1	11
Whooping Cough			-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3	-	-	-	3
Erysipelas			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Puerperal Pyrexia			-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
Diphtheria			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Dysentery			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Food Poisoning			-	-	-	-	-	1	2		-	-	1	-	4
Para-Typhoid			-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Poliomyelitis			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neona	toru	m	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
TOTAL			3	4	-	1	-	4	9	2	4	1	1	2	31

AG	AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1962. TABLE No7														
Disease	-1	-2	-3	4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	=
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	+	-	-			1	2	-	-
Measles	-	-	3	4	1	2	-	-	1		-	-	11	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	3	-	_
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		_	_	2	-	=
Food Poisoning	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	4	-	=
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	ma	
Typhoid	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	
Para-typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
TOTAL	-	3	7	5	3	6	1	2	2	1		1	31	- Yell	W. Sh

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1962

												Тав	LE N	lo. 8
Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	1	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	1
Doddington, Great	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
Earls Barton	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	2
Easton Maudit	-	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
Ecton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grendon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Hardwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Harrowden, Great	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	
Harrowden, Little	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Irchester	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	2
Irchester, Little	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	1
Isham	-	-	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	2
Mears Ashby	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Newton Bromswold	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Orlingbury	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1
Strixton	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sywell	-	-	2	3	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5
Wilby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Wollaston	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
TOTALS	9	2	11	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	31

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE No. 9

	Me	rasles	Whoopin	ng Cough
Age Periods	Males	Females	Males	Females
—6 months	-	_	-	2001-00
—12 months	-	_	_	-
—18 months	-	_	_	100-0
—2 years	-	_	1	ns a 201
—2½ years	-	1	60,-00	Sun - 10
—3 years	1	1	1	f let-
—4 years	1	3	— dn	(o)
—5 years	1	-	- 1	1
—10 years	2	-		-
—15 years	-	-		3 10-0
15 years+	-	1	-	-
ALL AGES	5	6	2	1
TOTALS		1		3

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE No. 10

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

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1962

1.	Number of houses prop Ministry of Health		e erect	ted as	approv	ed by	the		921
2.	(a) Number of sites con plans have been a (b) Number of houses	pproved by	the !	Ministr	y of H	lealth			44 921
3.	Superficial area plans a paragraph 4 of the the Joint Committe	Standards							
	(a) Non-parlour	2 bedroon	ns I	type	square	feet		800	
	types.	2 ,,	R	,,	,,	,,		840	
		3 ,,	L	,,	,,	"		868	
		3 ,,	K	,,	,,	,,		872	
		3 "	M	,,	,,	,,		916	
		3 "	N			,,		952	
		3 ,,	0	,,	"			965	
		3	P	"	"	"		972	
		2	J	,,	"	"		946	
		3	Н	"	"	"		937	
		, ,,	G	"	"	"		914	
			F	"	,,	"		912	
			D	"	"	"		850	
	Convertible 3 to	1	D	,,	"	"		927	
			. D	"	"	"		900	
	(b) Parlour type	3 bedroon	10 mm 1 m	"	"	"			
		Duplex	E	**	**	"	1000	903	
	(a) Pour salaur	2 hadraan	0					745	
	(c) Bungalow	2 bedroon		,,	"	"			
		2 ,,	T	"	"	"	**	635	
		2 ,,	V	"	"	"		616	
	i bedrooi	m 2 persor		,,	"	"		564	
	1 ,,	1 ,,	S	"	"	"		349	
	1 "	1 ,,	Z	,,	"	,,		384	
4.	Number of houses for	which tend	ers ha	ve been	n invit	ed			144
5.	Number of houses the	erection of	which	have l	begun	1			921

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections						1,857
Slaughterhouses on Register		11111				2
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	d					8
Visits to Slaughterhouses						253
Visits to Butchers' Shops						39
Number of Bakehouses						5
Visits to Bakehouses						14
Food condemned as unfit for huma	an c	consump	tion			1,078 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Crea						52
Blocked Sewers and Drains						49
Insanitary Drainage						7
Defective ventilating shafts						3
Insanitary ditches						1
Cesspools cleansed						236
Insanitary Closet accommodation						_
Insanitary Ashbins						19
Offensive Accumulations						2
Smoke and Dust nuisance						19
Rat infested premises						57
Premises infested with bugs, etc.						_
Animals kept as to be a nuisance						3
Inspection of Food Premises						157
Housing Act inspections						93
Licences issued under Milk (Specia	l D	esignatio	on) Re	gs., 196	0	10
Nuisances from defects in houses	:					
Defective roofs						1
Dangerous stairs				**		
Defective doors and windows						1
Plaster to repair						-
Damp and defective floors						
Damp and defective walls						1
Defective eaves guttering				**		
Defective sinks and wastes						
Defective flues						made In
Manhole covers						4
Water supply		**		**		make s2
						11
Infectious Diseases investigations					**	6
Number of rooms fumigated						9
Samples of water taken		**				24
List of Outworkers				**		48
Licences for sites for moveable dw						40
Rent Act, 1957	* *	* *				1/
Licensing Act. 1901			4.4	0.0		11

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 13

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board .	. 154	9
		(Raw water prior to Treatment).

Results of samples for parishes supplied by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available but 12 samples taken in the Wellingborough area were all Satisfactory.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 for the year 1962.

PART I. OF THE ACT

 INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

		Number	N	Number of				
	Premises	on Register	Inspections		Occupiers prosecuted			
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	a receiving	ont enigeria diara ton er	In clives I brand	100			
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	92	23	4	_			
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	_	_			
	TOTAL	95	26	4	_			

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

National Input delical in it	No. of c	vere found	No. of cases in		
Particulars			Refe	which prosecu-	
Tantenars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted
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	5	7	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-		-	_	-
Other offences against the Act					2.3
(not including offences relating					100
to Outwork)	-	_	_	_	
to Outwork)					10 3
	-	7		2	
TOTAL	5	/		-	

PART VIII. OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

	5	Section 133		S	ection 13	4
Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. [10(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc	24	=	_	_	_	=
Box Making Curtains & Furniture	_	_	_	_	_	_
Furniture & Upholstery	-	_	_	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of But- tons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24	_	_	_	_	-

NEW YEAR OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

	Littley				
Personal or Constitutes (S.3) District of Constitutes (S.3) Constitute of Constitutes (S.3)					
Personales When of cleanlands (5.5) Cheteroniding (5.2) Cheteroniding (5.2) Cheteroniding (5.2) Cheteroniding (5.2) Cheteroniding (5.3) Cheteroniding					
Personales When of classificors (5.3) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.3) Contracting the personal (5.3) Contracting the contraction (5.3)					
Personales When of classificate (S.1) Checoronics (S.2) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.7) (a) Instituted (b) Consumable or detention (c) Nor esparature for texts (d) Consumable or detention (e) Nor esparature for texts (c) Nor esparature for texts (d) Consumable or detention (e) Nor esparature for texts (c) Nor esparature for texts (d) Consumable or detention (e) Nor esparature for texts (f) Nor esparature for texts (h) Consumable or detention (h) Consumable or					
Personales When of classificate (5.3) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.2) Contracting (5.3) (contracting dramatic of floors (5.3) (authority dramatic of floors (5.3) (b) Contracting of floors (5.7) (c) Contracting or detection (c) Contracting or detection (c) Contracting or detection (c) Contracting or detection (d) Contracting or detection (e) Contracting or detection (c) Contracting or detection (d) Contracting or detection (e) Contracting or detection (f) Contracting or detection (c) Contracting or detection (d) Contracting or detection (e) Contracting or detection (f) Contracting or detection (h) Contracting or de					
Personner What of clerations (5.1) Control ting (5.2) Industrial temperature (5.3) Industrial temperature (5.3) Industrial temperature (5.3) Industrial temperature (5.7) In lumificates In Constitute or defending (5.3) In See apparate for tests Other of union against the Autor technique palatic					
Personales When of clandinus (S.1) Cheteroning (S.2) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.3) Consumable temperature (S.7) (a) lumificate (b) Consumable or detention (c) New esperature for texas Other of new agricus the de unce sociology attences relation					



