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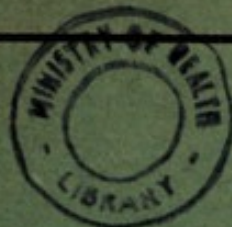
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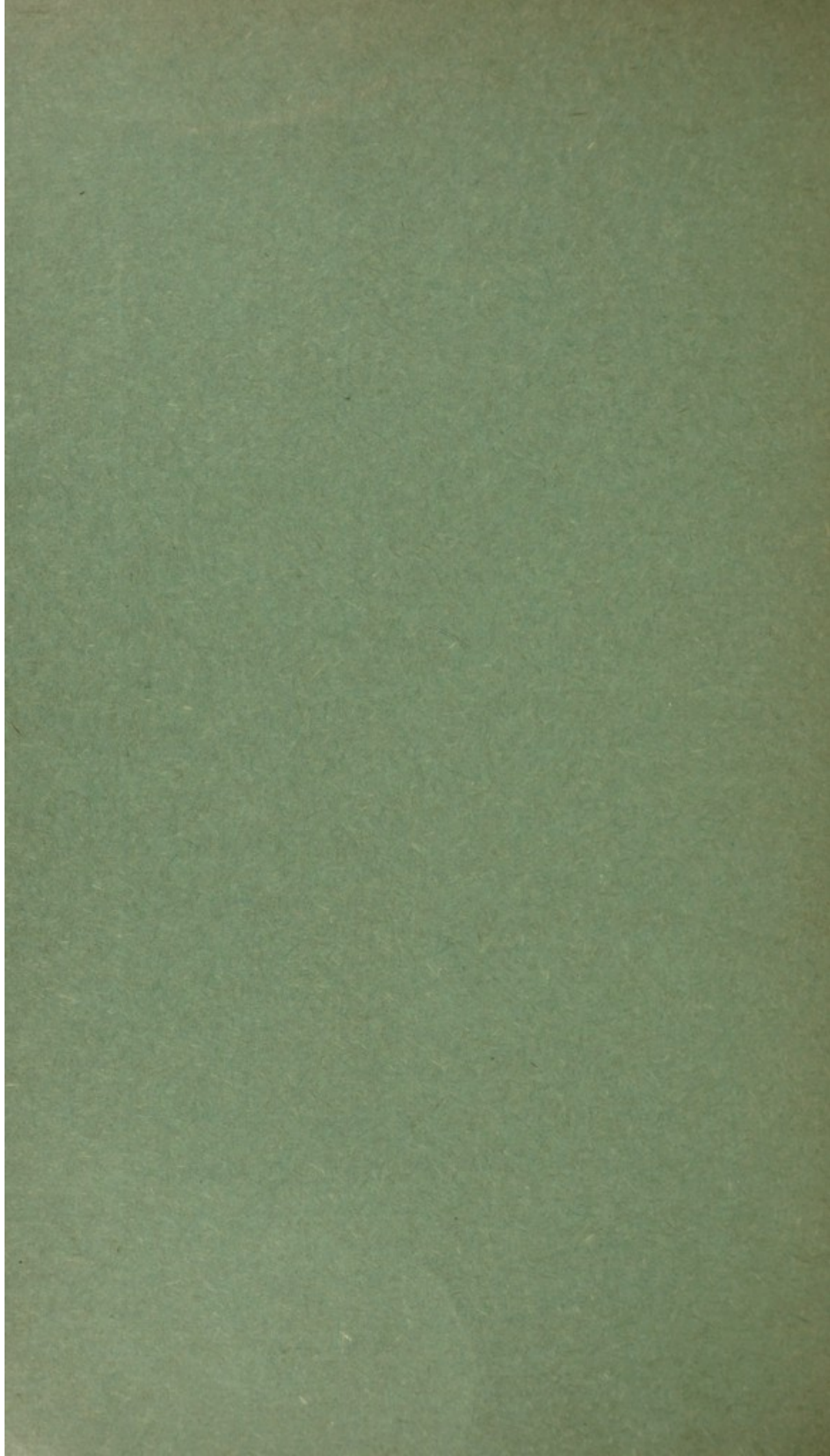
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WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
YEAR 1963

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




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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1963

Area (in acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,840
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..					3,558
Number of separate dwelling occupied 1.4.63 (approx.)	..						4,825
Rateable Value 1.4.63	..	..	..	..	..	..	£456,158
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1963-64	..	..					£1,840

LIVE BIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	198	110	88	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	16	8	8	
					214	118	96	15.49

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

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..		159	77	82	11.48

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

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

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	
					6	3	3	28.03

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..				29
„ „ (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. 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.

Telephones :
Office : Wellingborough 2446
Home : Rushden 2810

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

June, 1964.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my sixteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1963. The report is set out as in previous years and is in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular 1/64.

In this letter I should like to refer to matters of interest in the different Sections. The Natural and Social conditions are the subject of Section A and the vital statistics will be found here. The population figure 13,840 shows an increase of 70 on the previous year. The birth rate 15.49 per 1,000 of population showed a decline on the previous year when it was 17.42. There were two stillbirths which gave a rate of 0.14 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.07 for the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 28.03 per 1,000 live births showed an increase on the previous year when it was 16.66. The death rate for the year was 11.48 per 1,000 of population which was higher than the previous year when it was 10.09. A classification of the causes of death is given in Table No. 1 of Section H. From this it will be seen that the greatest cause of death was due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Eighty-two out of 159 deaths were due to this cause which gives a rate of 5.9 per 1,000 of the population. Not all of these deaths occurred in the older age groups as will be seen from this section. There was a slight increase in the number of cancer deaths over the previous year, 29 compared with 25, but lung cancer deaths showed a fall of three on the previous year when there were six deaths. For the second year in succession there have been no deaths from respiratory tuberculosis.

The General Provision of the Health Services is the subject of Section B and information concerning hospital accommodation, clinics and welfare centres will be found. The area is well covered.

The situation with regard to the Sanitary circumstances of the area is dealt with in Section C. Information concerning water supply and sewage disposal for the different parishes is given. It will be seen that these parishes are well provided for by these services and also a weekly collection of refuse.

Information will be found in Section D about the Council's building and Slum Clearance programme and also the numbers of houses built privately in the area. Much excellent work has been carried out by the Council in getting rid of unfit properties and re-housing families under satisfactory living conditions.

The inspection and supervision of food is the subject for the next Section. One cannot over-emphasise the importance of routine inspection of

food premises. This is the chief way of maintaining satisfactory high standards of food hygiene.

There was no serious outbreak of any of the infectious diseases. Measles with 210 cases was the most prevalent. Information concerning the infectious diseases will be found in Section F. The success associated with the campaign waged against Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria is shown by the fact that the area has been clear of these two dangerous infectious diseases for a number of years.

In Section H tables giving statistics and other useful information will be found.

In conclusion I should like to thank all those who supplied information for this report and a list of acknowledgments is appended. 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 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.

SURVEYOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

TREASURER.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

ENGINEER TO THE HIGHAM FERRERS AND RUSHDEN WATER BOARD.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—The Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. The density of population is 2.4 persons per acre and the Housing factor is 2.9 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The population figure given in the Registrar General's returns for 1963 is 13,840 which shows an increase of 70 over the previous year. The natural increase which is births over deaths, was 55.

DEATHS.—There were 159 deaths which gives a rate of 11.48 per 1,000 of population. This is a slight increase on the rate for the previous year which was 10.09. The death rate for England and Wales for 1963 was 12.2. Table No. 1 in Section H gives a classification of the causes of death and the Registrar General in his report gives the ages at death. Out of a total of 159 deaths 82 were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. This is by far the largest cause of deaths and represent a rate of 5.9 deaths per 1,000 of population. This is higher than the previous year when the rate was 4.8 per 1,000 of population. With reference to age groups of these deaths three occurred in the age group 45–55. Eight deaths in group 55–65, 14 in age groups 65–75 and the remaining 57 in group 75 years or over. From this it will be seen that the majority of deaths are in the older age groups, coronary disease or angina caused 27 deaths, 13 male and 14 female compared with 22 (15 M) deaths in the previous year. Cancer deaths numbered 29 which is four more than the previous year. There were only three deaths, all males, from lung cancer compared with six in the previous year. The death rate for cancer per 1,000 of population was 2.0. No deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis or other tubercular diseases were recorded for the second year in succession.

BIRTHS.—There were 214 live births which gives a birth rate of 15.49 per 1,000 of population. This shows a fall on the rate for the previous year which was 17.42. This was the highest birth rate recorded since 1947. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1963 was 18.2.

STILLBIRTHS.—There were two Stillbirths and the rate per 1,000 of population was 0.14. The rate for the previous year was 0.07.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—There were 16 illegitimate births which is six more than the previous year. The rate per 1,000 of population for the year was 1.15 as compared with 0.72 for the previous year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—No deaths were recorded for the eighth year in succession.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Six infant deaths were recorded which is two more than the previous year. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births for the year was 28.03. The rate for the previous year was 16.66. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1963 was 20.9. The causes of infant deaths are given in Table No. 10, Section H.

NEONATAL MORTALITY.—This is a sub-division of the infant mortality rate and concerns infant deaths in the first four weeks of life. Three infant deaths occurred within this period giving a rate of 14.01 per

1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 16.66 when four deaths occurred. A further classification of infant deaths is made and this concerns deaths within the first week of independent existence. Three deaths were within this period and so the rate per 1,000 live births was 14.01. The rate for the previous year was 16.66.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton cover the area. Samples of water, milk, ice-cream, etc., are sent to this laboratory for examination. Also specimens in connection with the control of infectious diseases. This laboratory comes under Dr. Hoyle. There are also two other laboratories, one at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the second at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden, which also provide facilities for the examination of specimens connected with infectious diseases. These two laboratories are connected to the main laboratory at Kettering General Hospital which comes under Dr. Voss.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP.—These services are provided by the County Council and the area is well served. The Home Help service is a growing service and it is a great benefit to the community. In cases of illness in the home help is provided so that the household can carry on. It is also a very valuable service to the old aged person who may have run into some temporary trouble or illness.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for hospital accommodation and out-patient clinics and the following facilities are provided for the area :

General Hospitals—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 & CLINICS.—The County Council provide these services and the following Welfare Centres are held in the 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.—The Council are responsible under Section 47 of this Act to remove persons in need of care and attention who are not receiving such in their own homes and who are not capable of looking after themselves to suitable accommodation where they will receive such attention. No action was necessary under this section during the year.

It will be remembered that the Winter of 1962 was a very severe one and this ran on into the early months of 1963. The casualties amongst old folk was very high. Many old people entered hospitals voluntarily and thus survived. Others were helped out by good neighbours and the Nursing and Home Help services. The welfare of old persons in rural areas should be constantly kept under observation and their needs seen to as in Urban districts where services such as Meals on Wheels, chiropody, etc., are provided.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—The Wellingborough Rural District receives its water supply from two different Boards, the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

The following parishes receive a supply from the Mid-Northants.: Isham, Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Great Harrowden, Orlingbury and Sywell.

The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply: Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Little Irchester, Strixton and Newton Bromswold.

The chief sources of supply of the Mid-Northants Board are from reservoirs situated at Pitsford, Cransley, Thorpe Malsor, Ravensthorpe and Hollowell. The Pitsford Reservoir has a capacity of approximately 4,000 million gallons. The treatment works are situated at Pitsford and consist of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. All water sold by the Board is treated.

The sources of supply of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows:

Sywell Reservoir—which has a capacity of approximately 236,000,000 gallons. The catchment area is 68½ acres and the reservoir receives its supply from springs, two small brooks and surface rainwater. Treatment consists of filtration by means of slow sand filters or rapid gravel filtration and then chlorination.

Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston—the source of supply here is from wells sunk in the Nene river gravels. Treatment consists of mechanical filtration followed by chlorination.

Ditchford—The source here is from the gravels adjacent to Ditchford lake. Collector ducts are laid in the gravels and the water extracted is brought to the treatment works. Treatment consists of rapid gravel filtration, partial softening, aeration and chlorination.

Further sources of supply are from a gravel well at Earls Barton and springs at Grendon.

QUALITY OF WATER.—Chemical Analyses of two samples taken during the year gave the following results:

Treated water, Ditchford Pumping Station:

Physical Characters — Good. Reaction — pH 7.2

Treated water, Sywell Pumping Station:

Physical Characters — Good. Reaction — pH 7.3

The Samples contained :—

	DITCHFORD	SYWELL
	<i>Parts per 100,000</i>	
Chloride	5.9	3.3
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	absent	0.0084
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	0.0106	0.0142
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C. ...	0.0561	0.0940
Nitrates (expressed as nitrogen) ...	absent	absent
Nitrites	absent	absent
Poisonous metals	absent	absent
Calcium	9.07	3.97
Magnesium	0.90	0.63
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	26.35	12.80
Hardness : Total	29.0	15.2
Permanent	13.2	9.3
Temporary	15.8	5.9

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT :

None.

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

WATER CONSUMPTION.—Wellingborough Rural Area.

Average daily consumption	491,108 gallons
Average daily consumption for domestic use ..	389,960 gallons
Average daily consumption for trade purposes ..	101,227 gallons
Amount of water used for domestic purposes	
per head per day	33.04 gallons
Amount of water used for trade purposes	
per head per day	8.80 gallons

New Services : Private 35, Council 6 (No. of ferrules and not houses).
The above information applies to parishes supplied by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

RAINFALL.—

	1963	1962	1961
Sywell ..	22.23 ins.	18.91 ins.	20.80 ins.
Wollaston ..	21.32 ins.	18.61 ins.	19.18 ins.
Rushden ..	21.45 ins.	19.27 ins.	18.90 ins.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Once again there was much activity in the different parishes with regard to sewage disposal plants. The situation is as follows :

Bozeat—Additional filter and recirculation facilities were completed during the year and are working satisfactorily.

Great Doddington—The new sewage works and new foul sewer were completed during the year and are working satisfactorily.

Earls Barton—Work on the sewage disposal scheme ceased shortly before the end of the year and the Council are at present engaged in obtaining a new Contractor to complete the work which is approximately 66% completed.

Wollaston—The work of modernisation of this plant is almost complete apart from minor items such as paving and clearing the site. The plant has been in operation for about six months and is working satisfactorily, but the sample results are not yet up to the required standard and experimental work is at present being carried out in an endeavour to reach this.

The only major scheme outstanding is at Irchester where a further delay has occurred due to the Ministry asking Councils in the area to consider the question of a Regional scheme.

Routine samples of final effluent are taken from all the modern works and the results of those taken during the current year were as follows :

		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bozeat	... ..	17	3	20
Great Doddington	... ..	3	—	3
Grendon	... ..	9	1	10
Sywell	... ..	9	2	11
Wollaston	... ..	1	28	29

Three hundred and fifty-six supervisory visits were made to the different sewage works during the year.

SWIMMING POOLS.—The pool at Overstone Solarium is the only public swimming pool left in the Rural area. There is a swimming pool at the Secondary Modern School, Wollaston.

The results of samples taken for bacteriological examination during the year were as follows :

		<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Sywell	... ..	5	5	Nil
Wollaston School	... ..	4	3	1

DISINFECTION.—Three rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases. Arrangements can be made with Rushden U.D.C. for the disinfection of articles of clothing or bedding associated with infectious diseases.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—41 domestic and other premises were treated during the year. Test baiting and treatment of sewers were carried out in the Spring and Autumn.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out. By arrangement with Wellingborough U.D.C. tipping is carried out at the Gipsy Lane tip. 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 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

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are six licensed residential sites in the area at three of which all work required to satisfy the licensing conditions has been completed. There are also two holiday sites and additional work has still to be carried out at these.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post-war housing scheme approved the erection of 936 houses for the Rural district. At the end of the year under review 921 of these houses have been constructed and the remainder are under construction. Three houses were completed during the year which is six less than the previous year, but in view of the very restricted housing programme the progress was reasonably satisfactory.

The Council acquired a site for development in Little Irchester and in all probability two-bedroomed flats will be erected on this site.

There does not appear to be any falling-off in the number of houses built by private enterprise. Forty-three houses were completed during the year, which is eight less than the previous year but at the end of 1963 there were 67 houses under construction.

Fifty-two applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, a decrease of three on the previous year, and thirty-nine Improvement Grants were completed. Approval was also given to eleven applications for Discretionary Grants and six units of accommodation were completed under the scheme during the year. This is a decrease of six on the previous year.

There was a decrease in the numbers of applications for Council houses and the number at the end of the year was 228 compared with 305 at the end of 1962.

The modernisation of 102 pre-war Council houses was undertaken during the year and this work was completed.

The Council's three year Slum Clearance programme ended on the 30th September, 1963, and the following table shows the properties dealt with in that programme :

1. Dwelling improved and made fit (following formal action) ...	7	
2. Dwellings demolished :		
(a) Subject to demolition orders	11	
(b) Certificates of Medical Officer of Health ...	6	
(c) Informally	9	
	—	26
3. Dwelling not yet demolished :		
(a) Subject to demolition orders	15	
(b) Subject to Closing Orders	27	
(c) Subject to undertakings not to re-let	5	
	—	47
		—
Total dealt with in programme		80

Properties dealt with during the period covered by this report are as follows :

Closing Orders	12
Demolition Orders	6
Houses demolished	33
Houses demolished informally	4

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
(1) Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	1 satisfactory
(2) Tuberculin tested, Pasteurised	3	3 „
(3) Pasteurised	7	7 „

Even though there is not a pasteurisation plant in the Rural area, it is advisable to take routine check samples as the authority is responsible for milk sold in its area.

ICE-CREAM.—47 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Thirty-two samples of ice-cream were taken for examination 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>
32	31	—	1	—

These results are satisfactory. The one sample in Grade III was followed up and subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—97 inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. This, in my opinion, is one of the most important duties of the Public Health Inspectors because it is only by such visits that standards of hygiene can be maintained at a satisfactory level.

Table No. 12 in Section H gives a summary of work carried out by the Inspectors during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the area. With the coming into force of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 (1.10.63), all carcasses now are required by law to be inspected and to be suitably marked when this has been done. A charge is now also made for this service. 211 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the Public Health 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	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	212	—	—	805	383	—
Number inspected	212	—	—	805	383	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	17	—	—	3	9	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.5			0.4	2.3	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—		—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—				—	
<i>Cystercircus Bovis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	2					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—					
Generalised and totally condemned	—					

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

Meat 394 lbs.

The following quantity of tinned and other foods condemned was as follows:

Tinned and other foods 1,648 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases have occurred in the area for many years. The vaccination figures for the year are not available but the figures for the previous year 1,748 were the largest ever recorded. This, of course, was due to the scare caused by cases of imported smallpox into the country. Out of the total figure 1,115 were primary vaccinations and 633 re-vaccinations. If figures like this could be kept up an imported case of smallpox would not cause much alarm but unfortunately this is not the case.

It has always been my opinion that the best time for primary vaccination is at 3 to 4 months. Unfortunately the Ministry now recommend the 2nd years of life. For obvious reasons parents are not so keen on having their children vaccinated at this age. The child is more active. It is more difficult to keep on a bandage. There is a greater risk of the child causing itself secondary infection by scratching the vaccination. Also the parents are more inclined to forget to bring their children to the doctor for vaccination at this age.

It will be a great pity if our figures should fall in the coming years as with modern means of travel a case could at any time be planted in our midst. If the community is unprotected by vaccination then it is a risk.

SCARLET FEVER.—Two cases were notified compared with seven in the previous year. Both cases were in the 10 year age group and occurred in December.

DIPHTHERIA.—The area has been clear of this serious infectious disease for seventeen years. Here again it is important to impress upon parents the necessity of having their children immunised. Most young mothers have never seen or even heard of a case of Diphtheria and so may become apathetic. Fortunately now there is a triple vaccine which gives protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and this is appreciated by young parents. Three injections are necessary with a follow-up booster dose later. Immunisation figures for the year are not available.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Seven cases were notified compared with three in the previous year. These cases were spread throughout the year, one in February, three in May, two in June and one in August. The younger age groups 1-2 years had 3 cases, one at 3 years, 2 at 5 years and one case at 10 years.

INFLUENZA.—One death was attributed to this cause which is the same number as in the previous year.

PNEUMONIA.—Four cases were notified compared with two in the previous year. 15 deaths were attributed to this cause compared with four in the previous year. The severe winter most probably contributed to this.

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

MEASLES.—210 cases were notified compared with 11 in the previous year. There were a few cases in the early months of the year but the main epidemic ran from March to June when cases began to ease off. There were no cases in the latter months of the year. The largest number of cases occurred in the 10 year old group.

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

FOOD POISONING.—One case was notified. There were four in the previous year.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases occurred. This is a suitable opportunity to point out the necessity for a high standard of personal hygiene required by all persons but especially those associated with food handling. The excremental diseases are spread by bacteria leaving the body in the stools of patients or carriers. If the hands are contaminated the germs may be passed on to the food and then cause further cases. One can never over-emphasise to the public the need for cleanliness in all matters relating to food.

TUBERCULOSIS.—One new case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified during the year. In the previous year there were two cases of respiratory and three of non-respiratory tuberculosis. Table No. 5 in Section H gives the number of new cases, and age incidence. It will be seen from this table there were no deaths from tuberculosis and there have been no deaths from this disease since 1961 when one occurred.

Four persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and two discharged during the year.

The number of persons on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows :

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-Respiratory	..	..		4	14	18
Respiratory	..	..	..	22	24	46
				26	38	64

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

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There are 89 factories in the Rural district which shows a decrease of six on the previous year. Eighteen inspections were made and as a result of these inspections two written notices were served. Table No. 14 in Section H gives further information concerning factories.

The number of Outworkers on the August list was 19. No action was necessary in respect of Sections 133 and 134 which concerns homework.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1963

TABLE No. 1

CAUSES OF DEATH

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	—	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	5	16
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	8	12	20
18. Coronary disease, angina	13	14	27
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	—	2	2
20. Other heart diseases	10	12	22
21. Other circulatory diseases	6	5	11
22. Influenza	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia	9	6	15
24. Bronchitis	6	5	11
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	5	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	1	4	5
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	77	82	159

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
1961	—	—	1	.07	19	1.39	72	5.27	19	1.39
1962	—	—	—	—	25	1.82	66	4.80	18	1.30
1963	—	—	—	—	29	2.09	82	5.92	26	1.87

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
1961	.36	22.52	55.29	990
1962	.07	4.10	41.66	967
1963	.14	9.25	74.67	1,229

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1963 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TALBE 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
1961	13,660	217	15.88	4	18.43	137	10.02
1962	13,770	240	17.42	4	16.66	139	10.09
1963	13,840	214	15.49	6	28.03	159	11.48

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1963

TABLE No. 5

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

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1963

TABLE NO. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pneumonia	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Measles	5	5	24	64	61	46	4	1	—	—	—	—	210
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	7	26	64	65	49	5	2	—	1	—	2	226

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1963

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—
Measles	6	16	15	32	28	95	16	1	1	—	—	—	210	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	17	16	32	30	101	16	1	1	2	—	2	226	—	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1963

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	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Doddington, Great	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Earls Barton	—	2	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Easton Maudit ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ecton	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Grendon	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hardwick	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrowden, Little ..	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Irchester	—	1	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Irchester, Little ..	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Isham	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Mears Ashby	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Wilby	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Wollaston	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	8
TOTALS	2	4	210	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	226

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE No. 9

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	—	—	—	—
—12 months	4	2	1	1
—18 months	2	5	—	—
—2 years	5	4	—	1
—2½ years	4	4	—	—
—3 years	3	4	—	1
—4 years	18	15	—	2
—5 years	15	13	—	—
—10 years	52	42	—	1
—15 years	9	7	—	—
15 years +	—	2	—	—
ALL AGES	112	98	1	6
TOTALS	210		7	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE NO. 10

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

TABLE No. 11

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1963

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date						936
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..						44
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..						936
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	"	M	"	"	"	916
	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
	2	"	Y	"	"	"	616
	1	bedroom	2 persons	U	"	"	564
	1	"	1	"	"	"	349
	1	"	1	"	"	"	384
(d) Flats	2	"	4	"	"	"	718
4.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..						159
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun						936

TABLE No. 12

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,691
Slaughterhouses on Register	2
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	6
Visits to Slaughterhouses	211
Visits to Butchers' Shops	17
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	8
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	2,042 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	47
Blocked Sewers and Drains	41
Insanitary Drainage	9
Defective ventilating shafts	3
Sewer corrections	117
Cesspools cleansed	229
Insanitary Closet accommodation	4
Insanitary Ashbins	31
Offensive Accumulations	2
Smoke and Dust nuisance	17
Rat infested premises	132
Premises infested with flies, etc.	31
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	1
Inspection of Food Premises	97
Housing Act inspections	133
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regs., 1960 ..	10

Nuisances from defects in houses :—

Defective roofs	3
Dangerous stairs	—
Defective doors and windows	2
Plaster to repair	7
Damp and defective floors	—
Damp and defective walls	1
Defective eaves guttering	3
Defective sinks and wastes	—
Manhole covers	9
Flooded cellars	2
Infectious Diseases investigations	17
Number of rooms fumigated	3
Samples of water taken	9
List of Outworkers	19
Caravan Sites Act, 1960	22
Noise Abatement Act	15
Litter Act	5
H.C.N. Fumigation Regulations	1

TABLE No. 13

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN
FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board . .	309	24 (Raw water prior to Treatment).

Results of samples for parishes supplied by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available but 14 samples taken in the Wellingborough area were all Satisfactory.

TABLE NO. 14

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961
for the year 1963.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose 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	87	16	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	2	2	—	—
TOTAL	89	18	2	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	1	—

TABLE No. 14—continued.

PART VIII. OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<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.	19	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	19	—	—	—	—	—

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