

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough R.D.C.

Contributors

Wellingborough (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

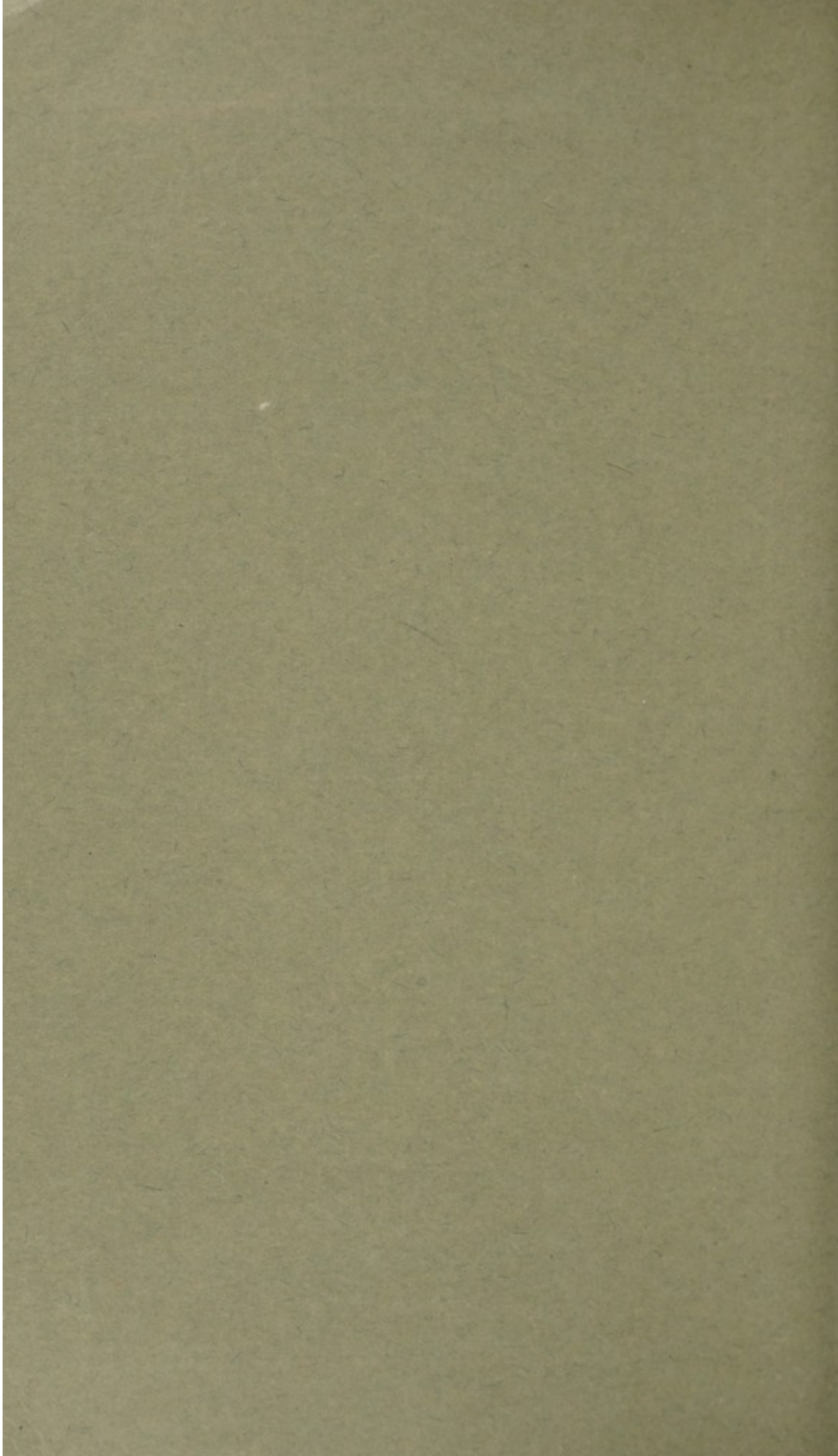
Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1965



R. F. MCKNIGHT, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Medical Officer of Health.



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Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. H. PARSONS (*Chairman*), F. E. BULLOCK (*Vice-Chairman*),
B. BROWN, J. J. BRYAN, T. C. CAVE, L. W. FIELDER, R. R. KEARSLEY,
M. LERNER, D. G. PAYNE, W. R. PENN, T. REYNOLDS (Died Jan. 1966),
J. B. RIVETT (Died Nov. 1965), R. J. SANDERS, W. A. W. SHEARER,
B. A. J. TAYLOR, W. P. WHITE, D. S. WILSON, S. B. WOODROW.

Public Health Officer of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R. F. MCKNIGHT, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
(appointed 1.5.65)

also holds appointment of:

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough 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.

WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1965

Area (in acres)	33,116
Population 1931 (census)	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	13,002
Population 1965	14,140
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.65 (approx.)	5,047
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	3,558
Rateable Value 1.4.65	£500,756
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1965-66	£2,086

LIVE BIRTHS (per 1,000 population)	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	235	126	109	
Illegitimate	12	9	3	
	247	135	112	17.68

STILLBIRTHS (per 1,000 population)	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	8	5	3	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	8	5	3	0.56

DEATHS (per 1,000 population)	Total	Male	Female	Rate
All causes	154	85	69	10.89

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—	—	
Total	—	—	—	Nil

INFANT MORTALITY (per 1,000 live births)

Legitimate	3	—	3	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	3	—	3	12.15

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	34
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

Telephones :
Office : Wellingborough 2446
Home : Rothwell 322

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

June, 1966.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1965. I was appointed as your Medical Officer of Health on the 1st May and so the early part of the year is not within my personal cognisance, but it has been possible to sum up the state of health of the Rural District in these months from statistical and other enquiries which I have made. The report is set out as usual and is in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/66.

Before proceeding with the report I would like to mention the untimely death of two members of the Health Committee during the year, Mr. T. Reynolds who died in January, 1966, and who had been a member of the Rural Council since 1943 and a member of the Public Health Committee since 1951, and represented the parishes of Hardwick and Great and Little Harrowden, and Mr. J. B. Rivett who died in November, 1965, and represented the parish of Great Doddington, and had been a member of the Council and Health Committee since 1961. Their services to the community will be greatly missed.

In Section A, Natural and Social Conditions, there has been an increase of 190 in the total population during the year and the birth rate of 17.46 per thousand is a high figure comparable with the previous high figure of 17.69 in 1964. As told in the text, 8 Stillbirths occurred which gives a very much higher rate than is usual in the area, of 0.56 per thousand. However, the infant mortality was again low at 12.15 per thousand live births and last year's reduction appears to be being maintained.

As regards deaths, the total number was 154 which gives a rate of 10.89 per thousand. This is slightly up on the 1964 figure but is of the same order as is usual in the Rural District area. Again, as is usual, the causes of death show that the maximum number of deaths was due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, 68 individuals dying of these causes. However, I have to report that in the case of cancers, in general there has been a rise in incidence from 28 deaths to 34 in this year and the incidence of deaths due to cancer of the lung or bronchus has risen from three to eleven.

Section B contains the General Provision of Health Services in the area including hospitals, clinics and health centres.

Section C describes the Sanitary Circumstances of the area including water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection and I would just like to remark on the fact that the Council has been in almost continuous

negotiation with firms, particularly at Wollaston, in an endeavour to improve the final effluent from the Council's works.

Section D describes the position in respect of new buildings and slum clearance and I am pleased to say that taking the district as a whole 178 houses were completed by the Council and private enterprise and at the end of the year 166 houses were under construction.

Section E deals with food inspection, etc., and the routine testing of ice-cream. Inspection of food premises and slaughterhouses has been carried out during the course of the year.

Section F—In general the year has been a normal one in respect of the majority of infectious illnesses and Smallpox, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Dysentery, Paratyphoid and Typhoid have not been reported during the year. Following the renewal of the requirement for notification of Infective Hepatitis ten cases have been reported in a small outbreak and the year was a 'measles year' in three of the parishes.

Section H includes Statistical Tables and further information.

In general the year has been satisfactory from the point of view of the general public health with a rising population and the majority of the severe infectious illnesses absent from the district. The rise in the rate of lung cancer has been noted and the problem of accidents generally is mentioned in the text.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement in my first year of office here, and also those who have assisted me in the preparation of this report as listed overleaf, and in particular Mr. Cowles and Miss Pearson for their assistance and co-operation.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

R. F. McKNIGHT,

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 33,116 acres. The density of population is 2.34 persons per acre and the housing factor is 2.80 persons per house.

POPULATION.— The population figure given by the Registrar General in his returns for 1965 is 14,140, which is an increase of 190 over the previous year. The natural increase, which is the number of births in excess of deaths, was 105, which is three less than last year.

DEATHS.—There were 154 deaths which gives a rate of 10.89 per thousand of the population. This is an increase on the rate for the previous year which was 9.9 per thousand. The death rate for England and Wales for 1965 was 11.5. In Section H, Table No. 1, the classification of causes of death broken down into age incidence is given. As in previous years deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system figure largest as a group, 68 individuals dying of diseases which can be included in this group. Cancers of all types increased from 28 last year to 34 in 1965 and the incidence of deaths due to cancer of the lung or bronchus has increased from 3 to 11, which is a very large increase. The death rate from cancer per thousand of population this year was 2.4 which is an increase from the 2.08 of last year. One death was notified in an aged gentleman due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This is not a common occurrence in these days, in this area, and is in fact the first death from this cause for four years.

I feel that I should draw attention this year to the fact that six people died in motor vehicle accidents and that the total figure for all accident deaths was 11. This is a rate per thousand of population of 0.77. While it is not possible to say from the local statistics that any of these accidents were preventable, nevertheless, there is evidence that in general a high percentage of accidents are in fact preventable, and I feel that the Council may well have to consider its position in respect of accident prevention and perhaps make use of more of the facilities of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents within the district. In the age range 15–25 years 5 deaths occurred and it must be presumed that to some extent, at least, these deaths were preventable.

One hundred and three of the total deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65 years and this would appear to indicate that 66 per cent., approximately, of our population are living to the biblical three score years and ten, and while this is one figure only, it suggests that the area is a healthy one.

BIRTHS.—247 live births were recorded which is the same as in 1964 and gives a birth rate of 17.46, slightly lower than 1964 owing to the increase in population, but still high for the area. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1965 was 18.1.

STILLBIRTHS.—8 Stillbirths were notified this year as opposed to two in 1964. This gives a rate per thousand of 0.56 which is unfortunately a very high figure for this area and is the highest figure since 1951 which will be seen from Table No. 3 in Section H. All these cases were delivered in hospital, and all but one were premature. Maternal illness was a

factor in two cases and foetal and obstetrical causes together with prematurity in the others. This is a bad year in this section, but there is no common feature in the cases and I hope that it is an isolated series.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.— There were 12 Illegitimate Births which is two less than in 1964 and is about the usual figure for this area. The rate per thousand of population for the year was 0.84 as compared with 1.01 for the previous year.

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

INFANT MORTALITY.—Three infant deaths were recorded which is half the figure for 1963 and the same as 1964. The infant mortality rate per thousand live births for the year was 12.15 which is the same as in 1964. This compares well with the rate for England and Wales which was 19.0 and Table No. 10 in Section H gives the causes of these deaths.

NEONATAL MORTALITY.—This is a sub-division of the Infant Mortality rate and concerns infant deaths that occurred in the first four weeks of life. Two deaths occurred in this sub-division giving a rate of 8.9 per thousand live births which is the same as in 1964. There is a further classification of infant deaths and this concerns deaths which occur within the first week of independent life and one death occurred in this period so the rate per thousand live births is 4.46. The rate for 1964 was 8.9 and this compares well with previous years.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The area is served by two laboratories, the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton which comes under the direction of Dr. Hoyle, and the laboratory at Kettering General Hospital, with a branch at Park Hospital, Wellingborough, which comes under the direction of Dr. Voss. Samples of water, milk, ice-cream, etc., are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton. Both the Northampton and Kettering laboratories assist in the examination of specimens in connection with the control of infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP.—These services are provided by the County Council and the area is well served.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for these services which are as follows :

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 Hospital.

Infectious Diseases—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic—Manfield Hospital, Northampton.

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

Psychiatric Out-Patient—Thursday afternoons, Rock Street Clinic.

Orthopædic—Wednesday afternoons, Rock Street Clinic.

Tuberculosis—Rock Street, Clinic.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—The County Council provide these services and the following Welfare Centres are held in the District :

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

Great Doddington—Parish Hall, 2 p.m. : 2nd Wednesday of the month.

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

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

Isham, Little Harrowden and Orlingbury are served by the mobile clinic : 1st Monday of the month.

Wollaston—Village Hall : 1st Thursday of the month.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council are responsible for persons in need of care and attention and who are not receiving this in their own homes and in such circumstances it may become necessary to remove these persons to suitable accommodation where they will receive this attention. Compulsory removal is only used as a last resort. No action was necessary under this Act but numerous old persons were visited during the year and help and assistance provided where necessary, e.g. other problems investigated and helped

under this section included old people living alone whose houses were damp and insanitary and ensuring that the necessary provision was made for general hygiene which in the case of old people living alone may frequently be a very difficult problem. It is true that the source of the resources for the assistance of these people is under the control of the County Council but nevertheless, we frequently have to initiate these services as a district matter. Again, for example, it was necessary to arrange admission for a T.B. patient to hospital on a temporary basis so that the necessary clearing up could be done in his absence.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—Water for the Wellingborough Rural District is supplied by two Boards, the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. All parishes in the area have a piped and treated supply.

The following parishes receive a supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board : Isham, Hardwick, Lt. Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Orlingbury and Sywell.

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

The sources of supply for the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are from reservoirs situated at Pitsford, Cransley, Thorpe Malsor, Ravensthorpe and Hollowell. The main reservoir, Pitsford, has a capacity of about 4,000 million gallons. The treatment works situated here consists of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. All water sold by the Board is treated.

The sources of supply for 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, rapid gravel filtration and chlorination.

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

Ditchford—This source is from gravels adjacent to the river at Ditchford. 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.

WATER CONSUMPTION.—

Wellingborough Rural area :

Water used for domestic purposes	.....	175,000,000 gallons
Average daily consumption for domestic use	.....	480,000 gallons
Water used for trade purposes	.....	38,300,000 gallons
Average daily consumption for trade purposes	.....	105,000 gallons
Amount of water used for domestic purposes		
per head per day	.....	33.9 gallons
Amount of water used for trade purposes		
per head per day	.....	7.5 gallons
Total consumption per head per day	.....	41.2 gallons

QUALITY OF WATER.—Chemical analyses of water taken during the year gave the following results :

Chemical Analysis

<i>Samples Contained</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000 Sywell (treated)</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000 Earls Barton (treated)</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000 Grendon (treated)</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000 Wollaston (treated)</i>
Chloride	3.65	3.25	3.10	6.05
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	0.0126	0.0032	nil	0.0376
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	0.0168	0.0088	0.0054	0.0310
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C.	0.1188	0.0393	0.0265	0.1155
Nitrate	nil	0.30	0.20	0.10
Nitrite	absent	absent	absent	absent
Poisonous Metals	absent	absent	absent	absent
Calcium	7.73	11.38	9.88	9.53
Magnesium	0.67	1.07	0.97	0.84
Alkalinity	14.5	26.3	29.0	22.5
Total Hardness	18.2	30.6	34.1	31.1
Permanent Hardness	10.8	12.8	15.8	14.3
Temporary Hardness	7.4	17.8	18.3	16.8
Microscopic examination of Deposit	none	mainly mineral water	mainly mineral water	none
Bacteriological examination	C.O. absent	C.O. absent	C.O. absent	C.O. absent

A complaint was received from Earls Barton of over-chlorination of the water and this was referred to the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board who dealt with the matter.

RAINFALL.—

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	
Sywell	28.98	16.35	22.23	18.91	20.80	inches
Wollaston	25.56	16.61	21.32	18.61	19.81	inches

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.— A summary of the work in progress is as follows :

Earls Barton—The scheme due to be completed in October, 1965 was delayed and was not completed by the end of the year. However, there remained little to be done and the works should be operational early in 1966.

Irchester—The original scheme for the re-sewering of the village and construction of new disposal works was held over following a request from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the Council to consider participating in a Regional Scheme of sewage disposal. However, during the latter part of the year the Council instructed its Consulting Engineers to look into the question of re-sewering the village, leaving aside the question of ultimate disposal and this is at present being done.

Sampling—Regular samples were taken at the Council's main works during the year and the following table gives details of the results. Outstanding is the new works at Great Doddington which is now regularly giving results of a very high order indeed. The poor results at Wollaston are due to trade effluents discharged into the Council's sewers and during the year the Council have taken this matter up with the firms concerned. In one case, however, the problem is very complex, calling for the installation of considerable pre-treatment plant, and it may be some time before an improvement of this effluent can be achieved.

With regard to the results from Sywell and Bozeat, the unsatisfactory results are due in each case, but particularly in the case of Sywell, to the inadequacy of the present humus tanks. The Council has already given instructions for the provision of a new humus tank at Sywell and a scheme is being prepared for the treatment of Easton Maudit sewage at the Bozeat works which will necessitate alterations to this works, when the question of additional humus tank capacity will be considered.

Routing sampling of effluents from the Council's modern works during the year gave results as follows :

	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bozeat	6	4	10
Great Doddington	14	—	14
Grendon	11	1	12
Sywell	4	11	15
Wollaston	2	18	20

Two hundred and ninety-five supervisory visits were made to the works during the year.

SWIMMING POOLS.—There is only one public swimming pool in the area and that is situated at Overstone. There is a swimming pool at the Secondary Modern School, Wollaston, and a new pool was opened at Grendon Hall during the year.

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	7	7	Nil
Wollaston School	4	4	Nil
Grendon Hall	1	1	Nil

DISINFECTION.—Arrangements are 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.—82 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.—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 for collection in 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	Thursday	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	Thursday	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	Thursday	Irchester
Irchester	Monday and Wednesday	Irchester
Isham	Monday	Irchester
Mears Ashby	Monday	Irchester
Newton Bromswold	Thursday Fortnightly	Irchester
Orlbury	Monday	Irchester
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Wednesday	Irchester
Wilby	Wednesday	Irchester
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are seven licensed residential sites in the area. On six of these sites all work required to satisfy the licensing conditions has been completed. There are also two holiday sites and additional work is being carried out on these.

Various complaints were made to me by the Councillors of the Urban District of Irthlingborough in respect of a smell nuisance stated to be arising from a factory in the Rural District of Wellingborough. Very considerable time and energy was spent on this and the firm concerned was most co-operative. It seems that at present the situation is under control, but this is affected from time to time by weather conditions and it is necessary to keep an active check on this situation throughout the Summer months.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post-war housing scheme have approved the erection of 975 houses for the Rural District. At the end of the year under review 962 of these houses had been completed and the remainder were under construction. Twenty-six houses were completed during the year, which is eleven more than in 1964 but in view of the very restricted housing programme, the progress was reasonably satisfactory. At the end of the year 13 dwellings were under construction.

There does not appear to be any falling off in the number of houses built by private enterprise. One hundred and fifty-two were completed during the year which is 42 more than the previous year and at the end of 1965 there were one hundred and fifty-three houses under construction.

Thirty-eight applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, a decrease of eight on the previous year, and thirty-one Improvement Grants were completed. Approval was also given to five applications for Discretionary Grants and fifteen units of accommodation were completed under the scheme during the year.

There was an increase in the number of applications for Council houses and the number at the end of 1965 was 244 compared with 237 at the end of 1964.

The modernisation of thirty-nine pre-war Council houses was completed during the year and work commenced on a further forty-two.

SLUM CLEARANCE.—The following is a summary of all properties dealt with under the various programmes up to 31st December, 1965 :

(1) Dwellings improved and made fit :

(c) Following undertakings being given by owners	14
(a) Closing Orders determined	45
(b) Demolition Orders revoked	9
	68

(2) Dwellings demolished :

(a) Clearance Orders	95
(b) Demolition Orders	271
(c) Closing Orders	68
(d) M.O.H. Certificates	29
(e) Informally	26
(f) Undertakings	2
	491

(3) Dwellings still not demolished :

(a) Clearance Orders	—
(b) Demolition Orders	33
(c) Closing Orders—	
(i) approved for other uses	20
(ii) not approved for other uses	47
	67
(d) Undertakings given by owners not to re-let for human habitation	4
	104

663

Houses dealt with during the year ended 31st December, 1965 :

Closing Orders made	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Demolition Orders made (all previously Closing Orders)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Houses (subject to Demolition Orders and Closing Orders) made fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Houses demolished—							
(a) Clearance Areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
(b) Demolition Orders	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
(c) Closing Orders	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	10

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result : Satisfactory</i>
Pasteurised —	6	6

Routine sampling of milk is carried out by the authorities in whose areas Pasteurisation plants are situated. Even though there is not a pasteurisation plant in the area it is advisable to take routine samples as the authority is responsible for milk sold in the area.

ICE-CREAM.—42 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Thirty-five 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>
35	32	3	—	—

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.— During the year 134 inspections of food premises were carried out. It is only by such inspections that a high standard of hygiene can be maintained and this is one of the most important duties of the Public Health Inspectors.

In one particular instance during the course of the year a certain amount of flour became contaminated by fumigation in a mill and the necessary action was taken to ensure that this foodstuff was not released until cleared by the analyst.

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

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two slaughterhouses are licensed in the area. Since the coming into force of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, all carcasses are now required by law to be inspected and to be suitably marked when this has been done. A charge is also made for this service. 265 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year. The following table gives details of the number of beasts slaughtered and the results of inspections.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) —	197	—	—	839	441	—
Number inspected —	197	—	—	839	441	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned —	26	—	—	4	41	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci —	13.2	—	—	0.5	9.3	—
<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>Cystercercus Bovis :</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned —	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Meat	—	—	—	—	301 lbs.
Tinned and other foods	—	—	—	—	159 lbs.

(a) *Milk Supplies — Brucella Abortus.*

(i)	Number of samples of raw milk examined	—	—	—	0
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	—	—	—	0
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	—	—	—	—

(b) *The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.*

(i)	Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district	—	—	—	0
(ii)	Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	—	—	—	0
(iii)	Comments on the second year's administration of these Regulations	—	—	—	—

(c) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.*

(i)	Number of food premises subject to regulations	—	—	—	99
-----	--	---	---	---	----

	<i>No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16</i>	<i>No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies</i>	<i>No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19</i>
Licensed Premises	24	24	24
Fish Shops	3	5	5
Bakehouses	4	5	4
Butchers	7	9	8
Grocers	36	50	49
Catering Premises	4	5	5
Wholesalers	1	—	—
	<hr/> 79 <hr/>	<hr/> 98 <hr/>	<hr/> 95 <hr/>

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases of Smallpox have occurred in the year. Vaccination is carried out at the County Council Infant Welfare Clinics and because of the requirement for vaccination abroad a large number of adults were vaccinated during the course of 1965 before they travelled, and the necessary certificates were authenticated at the Swanspool offices.

I feel I cannot re-iterate too strongly the need for vaccination bearing in mind the rapid transit of tourists and businessmen to and from the areas of endemic smallpox, associated with air travel. It is only half a day's flying time from these areas to this country.

SCARLET FEVER.—Two cases were notified during the course of the year and in neither case was the illness a severe one and neither case was removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. It is now 19 years since a case was notified. Diphtheria is a preventable disease and inoculation against it is carried out by means of the triple Diphtheria-Whooping Cough-Tetanus vaccine, which is administered either by the general practitioners in the area or at the County Council Infant Welfare Centres. It is an important part of the function of these clinics to ensure that all children are protected in the early months of life and the general state of immunity against Diphtheria in the Rural area continues to be high.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Ten cases of Whooping Cough were reported and this is slightly less than last year. There was no epidemic and the cases were generally distributed throughout the twelve months.

POLIOMYELITIS.—For the seventh successive year no cases have been reported in the Rural District Council area. Again live vaccine is administered by general practitioners and the Health Clinics and there is no doubt that this is an effective method of control.

INFLUENZA.—No deaths were notified as being due to Influenza.

PNEUMONIA.—One case of lobar pneumonia was notified and the incidence of these deaths has been falling for many years since the advent of modern methods of chemotherapeutic treatment. We can always anticipate some cases but this disease is no longer the problem that it was until twenty years ago. Nine persons are reported as having died from this disease as a terminal event.

ERYSIPELAS.—One case was notified and was transferred to hospital for treatment.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified.

MEASLES.—144 cases of Measles were notified during the course of 1965. This was a 'measles year' in certain parishes particularly Earls Barton, Irchester and Isham. The disease affected the age group 2-10

years in the main with 67 cases occurring in the 5-10 year-olds, which is, of course, associated with transmission in schools. Sporadic cases have occurred in other parishes but there has been otherwise no constant distribution as to age or sex.

DYSENTERY.—No cases were notified this year for the second year in succession.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS AND INFANTILE DIARRHŒA.— No cases were notified.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS.—This disease had previously been made notifiable for a three year period by a local regulation in 1962. However, in spite of the fact that no notifications had been received in the Rural area in 1964 it was decided to renew the notifiability of this disease for a further period of three years from September, 1965. During the course of the year 10 cases of Infective Hepatitis were notified. A small focus of this disease was found and cleared up in Wollaston, eight cases being involved, and four cases were retrospectively diagnosed at Mears Ashby. Infective Hepatitis is a disease which is very variable in its clinical manifestations and it may extend from simply a mild attack of vomiting through to a very serious and sometimes lethal illness. In this group of cases the illness was sufficiently incapacitating to keep the patients away from work for about a month, but the severe complications of the illness were not in evidence.

FOOD POISONING.—No cases were notified.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases were notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.—One case of Respiratory and 3 cases of Non-respiratory were notified during the course of the year. There was one death from this disease in an elderly gentleman. Table No. 5 in Section H gives further details. Five persons were admitted to Rushden Hospital 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	13	17
Respiratory	.....	.....	11	18	29
					—
TOTAL	.....	.....			46
					—

GRANULOMATOUS ORCHITIS.—At a seminar held in Kettering General Hospital one of the consultant surgeons had noticed that cases of granulomatous orchitis seemed at first sight to be slightly more frequent in the Wellingborough Rural area than elsewhere. Considerable effort was put into investigating this but no evidence was found to suggest that the incidence was higher than could be explained on grounds of coincidence. Nevertheless, this matter is being observed.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There are 88 factories in the Rural District which shows a decrease of three on the previous year. Eleven inspections were made and as a result of these inspections one written notice was served. Table No. 13 in Section H gives further information.

The number of Outworkers on the August list was 29. No action was necessary in respect of Sections 133 and 134 which concerns homework.

SECTION H

—

CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE No. 1—continued.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Total All Ages</i>	<i>Under 4 weeks</i>	<i>4 weeks & under 1 year</i>	<i>1-</i>	<i>5-</i>	<i>15-</i>	<i>25-</i>	<i>35-</i>	<i>45-</i>	<i>55-</i>	<i>65-</i>	<i>75 and over</i>
21. Other circulatory disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
22. Influenza	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
23. Pneumonia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Bronchitis	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
34. All other accidents	F	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	M	85	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	10	15	19	35
	F	69	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	10	14	35

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
1964	—	—	—	—	28	2·08	81	5·82	12	0·86
1965	—	—	1	·07	34	2·40	68	4·80	22	1·55

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
1964	·14	8·03	56·68	1,075
1965	·56	29·00	48·98	1,205

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1965 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE NO. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live births	No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.
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
1964	13,950	247	17·69	3	12·15	139	9·99
1965	14,140	247	17·68	3	12·15	154	10·89

COMPARISON OF SUBSTITUTED ELIMINATE LITHIUM
AND MANGANESE OF BIRTH

Table No. 3

Year	Deaths per 1,000		Deaths per 1,000	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1945	12.12	10.02	12.12	10.02
1946	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1947	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1948	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1949	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1950	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1951	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1952	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1953	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1954	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1955	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1956	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1957	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1958	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1959	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1960	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1961	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1962	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1963	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1964	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02
1965	12.02	10.02	12.02	10.02

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS,
1965

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

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1965

TABLE No. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	4	4	8	54	15	25	—	1	—	8	25	—	144
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	10
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	2	10
TOTAL	5	6	8	55	15	25	3	1	2	13	30	5	168

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1965

TABLE NO. 7

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	3	10	14	23	17	67	8	1	1	—	—	—	144	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	2	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	2	1	—	—	10	—	—
TOTAL	4	12	14	23	17	77	14	2	3	1	1	—	168	1	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1965

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	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Doddington, Great	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Earls Barton	—	1	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Easton Maudit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecton	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grendon	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Irchester	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Irchester, Little	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isham	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Wilby	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Wollaston	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	23
TOTALS	2	1	144	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	168

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

1965

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	2	1	—	1
— 18 months	3	2	—	1
— 2 years	2	3	1	—
— 2½ years	6	5	—	—
— 3 years	1	2	—	—
— 4 years	14	9	—	—
— 5 years	7	10	—	—
— 10 years	35	32	3	3
— 15 years	3	5	1	—
15 years +	1	1	—	—
ALL AGES	74	70	5	5
TOTALS	144		10	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

1965

TABLE NO. 10

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

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1965

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date						975	
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health						51	
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs						975	
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	X	type	square feet	846		
		2	"	R	" " "	868		
		2	"	I	" " "	872		
		3	"	M	" " "	916		
		3	"	N	" " "	952		
		3	"	O	" " "	965		
		3	"	P	" " "	972		
		3	"	J	" " "	946		
		3	"	H	" " "	937		
		3	"	G	" " "	914		
		3	"	F	" " "	912		
		3	"	K	" " "	850		
		3	"	L	" " "	927		
		3	"	B	" " "	900		
	Convertible	3 to 4	"	V	" " "	903		
	(b) Parlour type.	3 bedrooms	D	type	square feet	800		
		Duplex	E	" " "		840		
	(c) Bungalow.	2 bedrooms	Q	" " "		745		
		2	"	T	" " "	635		
		2	"	Y	" " "	616		
		1 bedroom	2 persons	U	" " "	564		
		1	"	1	"	S	" " "	349
		1	"	1	"	Z	" " "	384
	(d) Flats.	2	"	4	"	A	" " "	718
4.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited						198	
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun						975	

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,531
Slaughterhouses on Register	2
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	6
Visits to Slaughterhouses	265
Visits to Butchers' Shops	9
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	9
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	460 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice-cream	42
Blocked Sewers and Drains	70
Sewer connections	23
Cesspools cleansed	237
Insanitary Ashbins	6
Offensive Accumulations	7
Smoke and Dust nuisance	15
Rat infested premises	82
Premises infested with flies, etc.	16
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	11
Inspection of Food Premises	134
Housing Act inspections	91
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963	8
Offensive Trades	49
Infectious Diseases investigations	3
Samples of water taken	16
List of Outworkers	29
Caravan Sites Act, 1960	15
Noise Abatement Act	12
H.C.N. Fumigation Regulations	2
Animal Boarding Establishments	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	51

TABLE NO. 13

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961
for the year 1965.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities — — — — —	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority — — — — —	88	11	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) — — — — —	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — — — — —	88	11	1	—

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)	1	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	1	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	1	—	1	—

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. — — —	26	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture hangings — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys — — —	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — — —	29	—	—	—	—	—



