

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough U.D.C.

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Wellingborough (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

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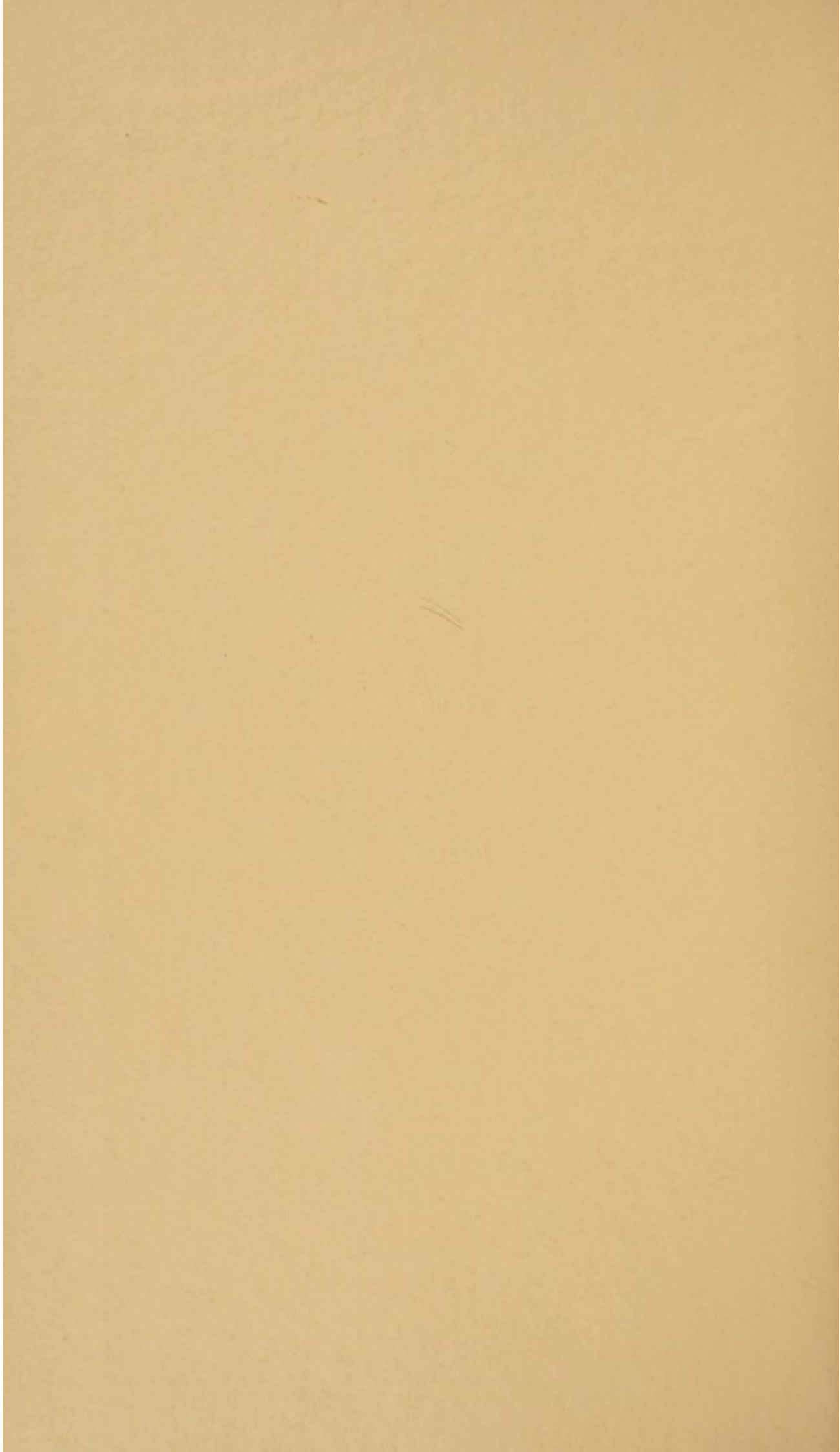
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WELLINGBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
YEAR 1966

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 Urban District Council

Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee :

Messrs. F. W. GRUNDY (*Cairman*), A. W. NORTHEN (*Vice-Chairman*),
W. AVERY, C. A. CULLIMORE, C. R. FORSTER, A. L. LANGHAM, R. D. PATERSON,
W. L. PERKINS, G. T. RIDGE, G. SHAW, H. C. L. WARWICK.

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.

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.
School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector, etc. :

A. J. STROUD, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

D. B. HOPKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
J. HICK, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
H. A. LETT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
J. O. HAMILTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other
Foods (Commenced 1.4.66)

WELLINGBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1966

Area (in acres)	8,738
Population 1951 (census)	28,222
Population 1966	33,130
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	5,396
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1966 (1.4.67)	11,209
Rateable Value 1966 (31.3.67)	£1,299,505
Product of a penny rate (31.3.67)	£5,205

		Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 Population	
LIVE BIRTHS						
Legitimate		585	294	291		
Illegitimate		50	21	29		
		635	315	320	Crude	19.16
					Corrected	20.11

		Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 Population	
STILLBIRTHS						
Legitimate		9	7	2		
Illegitimate		—	—	—		
		9	7	2		0.27

		Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 Population	
DEATHS (all causes)		460	233	227	Crude	13.88
					Corrected	11.9

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

rate per 1,000 :

Total (Live and Still) Births	Nil
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births :

Legitimate	13	9	4	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	13	9	4	20.47

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	96
“ “ (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,
SWANSPPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

July, 1967.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1966. This report has been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1967.

The report is set out in the usual way with sections dealing with statistics, health services, sanitary services, buildings, food premises, infectious diseases, and I would like to draw your attention to certain highlights which have occurred.

First, the birth rate and population generally are continuing to increase and this, as I have said in previous reports, carries with it implications for the educational, social and economic facilities of the town. Educationally, I calculate that the effect of the present rise in the birth rate will produce a "scholastic bulge" in 1972-73 and as a natural consequence of this, employment ten years later will need to be able to absorb a greatly increased number of school leavers.

I must again draw your attention to the lung cancer death figures which show that 24 people died in the year and this is a high figure.

As far as infectious diseases are concerned, the year was relatively quiet though 13 cases of dysentery were notified. The greater number of these cases derived from two family outbreaks and possible contacts of the notified cases were discovered by our contact person procedure. All these episodes were ultimately cleared up.

This is the last report that I shall be producing for the Urban District Council of Wellingborough and I would like to say how much I appreciate the interest shown by members of the Health Committee in the work of the Department and I would like to thank them for their help during the course of the year and generally for my short stay in Wellingborough.

I would also like to thank the other officers of the Council for their help and Miss Pearson in the compilation of this report.

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 ENGINEER

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING MANAGER

TREASURER

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—The Wellingborough Urban District covers an area of 8,737 acres and the density of population is 3.9 persons per acre.

A statistical review of the valuation list carried out in 1966 shows that there were 11,163 dwelling houses, 41 agricultural dwelling houses, five caravan sites, making a total of 11,209. Commercial property with private dwelling includes 173 shops, 39 public houses and 4 hotels.

POPULATION.—According to the return given by the Registrar General for 1966 the population now is 33,130, which is an increase of 630 on the previous year. The increase in population in 1965 was 590. The natural increase, births compared with deaths, for the year 1966 was 175.

DEATHS.—There were 460 deaths during the year which gives a death rate of 13.88 per 1,000 population. Statistically corrected the death rate is 11.9. This figure is about the usual for this area but there is a slight increase on 1965 and brings us very close to the national average of 11.7. In Section H a number of statistical tables will be found and Table 1 shows the classification of the causes of death. This shows that, as usual in this area, diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounts for the majority of deaths, 214 of the total occurring from this cause, giving a rate per thousand of 6.45 from this cause. Coronary disease and angina was responsible for 69 deaths and eight coronaries occurred in the under 55 years age group, one of these being under 45 years of age.

The next most serious cause of death is cancer and 96 people died of the various cancers included under this heading. I must draw attention to the fact that in 1966 24 people died of carcinoma of the lung, which is one of the highest figures recorded since 1953 in the serial enumeration of cancer deaths.

Respiratory diseases accounted for 70, including one case of tuberculosis in an old person and trauma of various sorts accounted for 18 deaths.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Cancer deaths	58	56	45	62	68	62	65
Neoplasm lung or bronchus	11	7 (1 fem.)	4 (1 fem.)	6 (1 fem.)	14 (1 fem.)	14 (2 fem.)	5 (0 fem.)
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Cancer deaths	60	70	81	54	74	71	96
Neoplasm lung or bronchus	14 (1 fem.)	15 (2 fem.)	26 (1 fem.)	10 (1 fem.)	15 (0 fem.)	12 (1 fem.)	24 (2 fem.)

BIRTHS.—The birth rate continued to be high in Wellingborough and there were 635 live births in the town. This figure is very close to the 1947 figure of 639 which had such great repercussions in the scholastic and employment fields in subsequent years. If this is taken together with

the figure for 1965 of 628 a "scholastic bulge" in 1972-3 must be planned for now. The birth rate was 19.16 per thousand which is above the average for England and Wales of 17.7.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—There were 50 illegitimate births which maintains the usual average. The rate of illegitimate births is 78.74 per thousand live births, which is about the same as the last three years.

STILLBIRTHS.—There were nine stillbirths this year giving a rate per thousand population of 0.27 and the rate per thousand of live and stillbirths is 13.97. This is below the rate for England and Wales of 15.4 and this, taken together with the high birth rate is satisfactory.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—There were no deaths due to this cause during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.—There were 13 infant deaths during the year giving a rate of 20.47. This figure is slightly higher than the national average of 19.0 but it should be borne in mind that this figure can be greatly altered by one death and so the statistics are based on too small a sample to be statistically significant. Nevertheless the trend will be carefully watched. Serial figures since 1934 are appended.

1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	War Years		1946	1947	1948	1949
65	64.3	38.8	22.6	46.6			28.16	35.99	29.64	32.89
1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
35.62	29.05	23.04	17.5	23.47	12.43	21.22	19.48	14.49	32.58	18.34
1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966					
17.17	26.04	14.41	23.25	17.51	20.47					

NEONATAL MORTALITY.— Nine deaths occurred under four weeks of age and 8 of them occurred under one week of age, giving a neonatal mortality rate of 14.1. There has been a rise in the neonatal mortality rate to slightly above the national average. The early neonatal rate is 12.53.

The County Medical Officer of Health has been kind enough to supply the vital statistics for the County Council area and the neonatal mortality rate for the county is 11.08, the national rate is 12.09, but Wellingborough's figure is 14.1, and in the case of the early neonatal rate, i.e. under one week of age the rates are: County Council 10.03, England and Wales 11.1, Wellingborough 12.53.

The perinatal figure is defined as the combined loss of life from stillbirths and from deaths in the first week of life and this total is 17 deaths giving a rate of 26.39, which is almost the same figure as England and Wales which is 26.3.

POPULATION TRENDS.—During the course of the year the Town Planning Committee and the G.L.C. agreed on certain building programme figures and as a result calculations based on these figures one must assume that by the middle of 1970 the town will have received 8,300 migrants from the G.L.C. area and taking into account the experience of other towns I estimate that by mid-1970 the population of Wellingborough will be approximately 44,000. The great majority of these immigrants are likely to be the younger population at the height of the fertility period and we may expect, in consequence, a rapid rise in the total number of births during the next decade.

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 Dr. Hoyle and the laboratory at Kettering General Hospital which comes under Dr. Voss. There is a branch of this laboratory at Park Hospital, Wellingborough. Both these laboratories assist in the examination of specimens in connection with the control of infectious diseases. Samples of water, milk, bottle and churn rinses, ice-cream, etc., are sent to Northampton.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, HOME NURSING, HOME HELPS.—These services come under the County Council and the area is well served.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION & OUT-PATIENT CLINICS.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board are 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.

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.—These are run by the County Council and are as follows :

Oxford Street Clinic :

Child Welfare—Each Tuesday and Thursday 2 p.m., 2nd Monday 9-30 a.m.

Relaxation Classes—Mondays 6-30 p.m., Tuesdays 10-0 a.m., Wednesdays 2-30 p.m.

Immunisation Clinic—2nd Thursday in each month 9-30 a.m.

Eye Clinic—Thursdays.

St. Andrew's Hall, Croyland Estate :

Child Welfare—2nd and 4th Friday 2 p.m.

St. Mark's Hall, Queensway Estate :

Child Welfare—3rd Friday 2 p.m.

Finedon, Orchard Road School :

Child Welfare—2nd and 4th Monday 2 p.m.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951, S.47.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention who are unable to receive this in their own homes. Under this section one old couple were removed to Park Hospital. In addition a number of supervisory visits were made in conjunction with the Welfare Department. Where necessary home helps and Meals on Wheels were arranged.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.—The Urban District receives its water supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board and the chief sources of supply for this Board are from reservoirs situated at Pitsford, assisted by Cransley, Thorpe Malsor, Revensthorpe and Hollowell. Pitsford is situated about 8 miles west of Wellingborough in a valley on a tributary of the Brampton branch of the River Nene. The gathering grounds cover about nineteen square miles and are mostly agricultural land with a certain amount of ironstone quarrying. When full this reservoir holds about 4,000 million gallons. This reservoir is now supplemented from Grafham Water.

Treatment consists of the raw water flowing to a pumping station below the dam where it is pumped to the treatment works. These works consists of a chemical block, reaction tanks, filters, filtered water tank and pumping station. The water is first softened and then passed through open rapid gravity filters and then to the filtered water tank for sterilisation by chlorine. Water thus treated is pumped to three trunk mains for distribution.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply contains 0.3 parts of naturally occurring fluorine per million parts of water.

WATER SAMPLES.—Routine samples are taken by the Board.

RAINFALL.—28.58 inches of rain were recorded at Swanspool Gardens and the following table gives records over a number of years :

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
25.8	18.77	29.06	19.09	24.97	25.59	30.58	20.06	31.93
1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966			
20.24	18.67	22.94	16.92	28.13	28.58			

PIPED WATER SUPPLY.—The number of dwellings without mains supply in the Urban District is three but arrangements are in hand for connection of two to the public water supply. There are 11 houses dependent upon standpipes.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The old steam pumping station which had pumped the major part of the town's sewage for over seventy years was taken out of commission in March and the flows were taken over by the new pumping station designed and built to cater for the town's expansion. The flows from Finedon which previously were discharged on to the land at Finedon for treatment were directed through a new sewer to the new pumping station in June.

The new sewer laid between the Denington Industrial Estate and the new pumping station was also brought into commission and this also allowed the pumping stations at Doddington Road and London Road to be dispensed with.

During the year further work was carried out on the Northern Valley sewer which will serve the new development taking place at the Hardwick Road area of the town.

The results of chemical analyses taken on the 11th October, 1966, gave the following results :

	<i>Overschool</i>	<i>Spike Island</i>
pH value	6.63	7.0
	<i>Parts per million</i>	
Suspended solids	11.0	6.0
Chlorides	—	—
Ammonia—free and saline	0.6	nil
albuminoid	nil	0.2
Nitrite	nil	nil
Nitrate	20.0	18.0
Permanganate value—4 hours	4.4	2.8
B.O.D. 5 days	2.7	0.3

The quantity of sewage pumped by the stations at Wellingborough during the year was as follows :

	<i>Total sewage pumped</i>	<i>Sewage pumped average per week</i>
	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>
Cattle Market Pumping Station	184,490,000	3,540,000
Irthlingborough Road Pumping Station (old)		
1st January, 1966, to 17th March, 1966	55,318,120	5,028,920
Irthlingborough Road Pumping Station (new)		
17th March, 1966, onwards	258,587,000	6,307,000
TOTAL	498,395,120	14,875,920

Finedon sewage was diverted to the new pumping station on 10th June, 1966.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL.—

A weekly collection of household refuse is made and facilities for the disposal of trade waste are also available. The tip is situated at Gipsy Lane, Irchester, in the Rural District of Wellingborough, and controlled tipping is carried out. Tonnage and loads collected during the year were as follows :

	<i>Domestic Refuse</i>	<i>Trade Refuse</i>
Tonnage	10,498	2,569
Number of loads	3,916	3,425

In addition an estimated tonnage of 4,500 tons (1,500 loads) was disposed of for the Wellingborough Rural District Council.

DISINFECTION.—Six premises were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases. 27 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected or destroyed on request. Steam disinfection is carried out by arrangement with Rushden U.D.C. who have a steam disinfection centre.

SWIMMING BATHS.—Further design work was carried out on the swimming pool to be built in Wellingborough, but progress was very limited owing to the "Financial Squeeze" which formulated the Government policy not to sanction the building of new swimming pools for the time being.

There are swimming pools at the Public School, the High School for Girls, the John Lea School and Croyland Road Primary School, and children's paddling pools at The Embankment and Zoopark and samples are taken at frequent intervals throughout the year. The following table shows the results of these samples :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Very Unsatisfactory</i>
14	—	12	2	—

MOVABLE DWELLINGS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1963, S. 260 and the CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are five licensed sites in the area.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.—The two lead peroxide gauges at the ABC Cinema and Allen Road, Finedon, were discontinued in April after being in use for five years. Valuable information has been gained over these years and shows satisfactory levels of atmospheric sulphur.

RIVER NENE.—During the year four samples of water were taken from the river for bacteriological examination and all were unsatisfactory with evidence of faecal pollution. In view of this it is necessary for the prohibition of swimming in the river to be maintained. This matter is reviewed annually.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The building programme for the year was as follows :

Houses and flats completed on the Queensway Estate for Overspill in 1966 :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
3 bedroom houses	89
2 bedroom flats	29
1 bedroom flats	1

In progress :

4 bedroom houses	67
3 bedroom houses	504
2 bedroom flats	24

Another housing operation in 1966 was the completion of the Bassett's Court scheme of 32 bed-sitters with Warden facilities.

Seventy-six houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

The total number of houses completed by the Council in the post-war period up to the end of 1966 was : 2,063 to let, 34 for sale, making a total of 2,097.

COUNCIL HOUSE APPLICATIONS.—The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was :

Wellingborough :

<i>Applicants' Present Accommodation</i>	<i>31st December, 1966 Awaiting consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Tenants	63	32
Outside Area	21	13
Rooms	142	73
Clearance Areas	—	28
Various A.P.A.'s	68	85
<i>Totals</i>	294	231

Finedon :

<i>Applicants' Present Accommodation</i>	<i>31st December, 1966 Awaiting consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Tenants	—	9
Outside area	—	2
Rooms	—	23
Clearance Areas	—	17
Various A.P.A.'s	—	10
	—	61

HOUSING ACT, 1957.—During the year the following action was taken by the Council under the above Act :

(a) *Unfit Houses Beyond Repair at Reasonable Cost :*

(i) *Demolition Orders made—16.*

36, 38, 40, 46 High Street, Finedon.
1, 2, 3, 6, 7 Mackworth Green, Finedon.
2, 3, 4 Chequers Lane.
78, 80, 82, 84 Midland Road.

(ii) *Closing Orders made—5.*

1, Orchard Terrace.
60, 62 Hill Street.
2, Hatton Park Road.
Bell Hill Cottage, Finedon.

(b) *Clearance Areas :*

(i) Five Clearance Areas were represented and made the subject of Compulsory Purchase Orders during the year :

17-21 Queen Street	5 houses
1-4 Parkers Terrace, Finedon	5 houses
6-10 Parkers Terrace, Finedon	5 houses
15-23 (odd) Well Street, Finedon	5 houses
16-17 Pebble Lane	2 houses

<i>Total</i>	<u>22 houses</u>
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(ii) Three Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed by the Ministry :

Cromwell Place & Garibaldi Terrace	26 houses
Berry Green Road, Finedon	10 houses
High Street, Finedon	6 houses

<i>Total</i>	<u>42 houses</u>
--------------	------------------

(c) *Unfit Houses acquired by the Local Authority by agreement with a view to demolition—12.*

(d) *Re-Housing :*

Fifty-one persons displaced from condemned property were re-housed by the Council. They included fifteen families and three single occupants.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

	1965	1966
Houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	6	8
Houses demolished (not in Clearance Areas)	7	—
Unfit houses closed	1	6
Parts of buildings closed	—	—
Closing Orders determined	—	3
Demolition Orders substituted for Closing Orders	—	2
Persons displaced	47	85
Families displaced	17	29
Single occupants displaced	1	7

HOUSING SURVEY, HILL STREET AREA.— This area covers 180 dwelling houses and 8 other premises in an area of 6.75 acres. The area includes Hill Street, Wood Street, Cross Street, Well Street and the west side of Spring Gardens. It was found that over 90% of the dwelling houses were either unfit for human habitation or beyond redemption at reasonable cost. Following consideration by the Committees, the Council resolved that the area be brought forward for clearance area procedure towards the end of 1967 or early 1968.

During the year the Housing Manager and Chairman and members of the Housing Committee continued to give assistance and sympathetic consideration to cases where a health factor was involved.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.—The routine inspection of food premises was carried out under the management of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

MILK.— There is one large dairy in the district and this has a pasteurisation plant. As the local authority is the licensing authority it is necessary for frequent visits to be made. The following samples were taken during the year :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>
Milk Samples	145	143	2	—

MILK BOTTLE RINSES.—145 samples were taken and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
240	212	17	11

CHURN RINSES.—138 samples were taken and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
138	103	21	14

ICE-CREAM.—During the year 39 samples of ice-cream were taken. Of these 35 were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory. 29 samples of ice lollies taken were all found to be satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION.—There are two slaughterhouses in the district. One is for the slaughter of pigs only and one for the slaughter of all animals. The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered :

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Calves</i>
1962 ...	158	22,281	1,252	1
1963 ...	—	22,798	1	1
1964 ...	5,651	27,220	222	3
1965 ...	19,594	32,303	1,916	19
1966 ...	29,131	27,716	5,576	20

The amount of meat and offal condemned as unfit for human consumption was as follows :

1962 ...	8 tons, 2 cwts., 1 qr., 2 lbs.
1963 ...	7 tons, 16 cwts., 3 qrs., 11 lbs.
1964 ...	34 tons, 12 cwts., 2 qrs., 4 lbs.
1965 ...	130 tons, 11 cwts., 3 qrs., 24 lbs.
1966 ...	271 tons, 11 cwts., 0 qrs., 8 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.—Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :

Classification	(i) Number	(ii) Reg. 16 Complying	(iii) (iv) Reg. 19	
			Applicable	Complying
Cafés, Restaurants and Hotels	20	20	20	20
Canteens	25	25	25	25
Butchers	33	28	33	32
Bakers and Confectioners	16	14	16	16
Fishmongers/Fried Fish	14	15	19	19
Grocers and General Stores	107	96	107	104
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	16	16	16	15
Sweet Shops	21	20	20	15
Off-Licences, Clubs & Public Houses	49	47	46	46
Food Manufacturers	4	4	4	4
Wholesale Warehouses & Cold Stores	6	6	4	2
Dairies and Milk Distributors	6	6	1	1

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases of smallpox have occurred in the area during the year nor for many years, but during the course of the year smallpox did occur in the West Midlands and in consequence Great Britain was declared to be a smallpox infected area. The International Rules and Regulations for the management of this situation were invoked by other territories.

It was unfortunate that this situation arose at the height of the holiday season. It is the duty of the Medical Officer of Health to authenticate the signature of the general practitioner in respect of vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out in Wellingborough and the surrounding area.

Somewhere over 3,000 vaccination certificates were authenticated in this office during the year. It is essential that this type of work be carried out conscientiously and with due regard for the international implication of satisfactory certification. In a recent letter to the Medical Press I have drawn attention to the need for the developed countries of the world fully to undertake their part in the international control of smallpox for a number of reasons, the main one of which is that the U.K. is vulnerable to smallpox and we rely on the good working of the certification system for our protection. If we fall down on this we cannot expect under-developed countries to bother to protect us, and during the course of 1966 we have duly certified all certificates originating in this area, but we have had to reject a number of certificates brought in for signature when the general practitioner concerned was at a distance and whose signature was unknown to us.

SCARLET FEVER.—12 cases of this illness were notified during the course of the year and this year the age distribution was more dispersed. Nevertheless, these cases were mild and no serious complications resulted.

DIPHTHERIA.—This disease has not occurred in the district for 15 years. This is entirely due to the pressure for inoculation on young mothers exerted by the health visitors and general practitioners and it is essential that this pressure be maintained.

WHOOPING COUGH.—There were four cases of whooping cough only during the year.

MEASLES.—A low incidence is reported this year, only 88 cases being notified. As forecast in my last report we may anticipate a rise in the incidence of measles in 1967.

PNEUMONIA.—7 cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.—No cases were notified.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Five cases of a temperature of 100.4° within 14 days of childbirth have occurred. This is the usual figure at present.

TYPHOID.—No cases were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—Four cases were notified.

POLIOMYELITIS.— It is now seven years since a case of poliomyelitis was notified in the area. As a result of conversations with the health visitors I must report that there is beginning to be slightly more resistance amongst young mothers to the administration of the oral polio vaccine to their children. While this is understandable because these young women have never heard of nor seen a case of poliomyelitis, it is dangerous in that the disease can readily return if the level of immunity of the population should fall. I can only say again that our safety in this respect is bought only at the price of constant vigilance and constant educational pressure on young mothers.

DYSENTERY.—Thirteen cases of dysentery were reported during the course of the year. Of these 7 cases occurred in one family, the first three were notified as a result of clinical findings and the next four cases were detected as a result of contact tracing in the family structure (being the children of the brother-in-law of the first case). The remaining cases were individuals in families and no further contacts were established in these cases. There was, however, one case which occurred in an old people's home; the patient was isolated in the home and treated, and no domestic spread of the disease occurred in the home.

Over the New Year another family outbreak occurred and four positive cases were detected, though in fact three of these cases were actually notified in 1967. Full control measures were instituted in each case and negative bacteriological findings were achieved.

FOOD POISONING.— No cases of food poisoning were notified during the course of the year.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS.— Six cases of infective hepatitis were notified and one other case was detected through other means. This is about the normal incidence for Wellingborough, but all cases were investigated for evidence of source, but no proof of contact was identified. There was little or no intra-familial spread and the cases were widely distributed in both age incidence and geographically.

WEIL'S DISEASE.—A man aged 45 years fell into a ditch outside the Urban District area on the 27th August at which time he grazed his forearm but did not complain of any injury. On the 6th September he became ill with some abdominal pain. He became jaundiced on the 9th September. He rapidly developed severe jaundice, pyrexia, and renal failure and died on the 11th September; post mortem examination showed that he had died of Weil's Disease.

This disease is an unusual illness derived from rats. It may enter the skin through any small abrasion and is a hazard of workers in sewers or other similar employment. In this case the surface water into which the patient fell was alkaline in reaction and ideally suited to the transmission of the organism from the infected rat to man.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Seven new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the course of the year which is slightly less than in 1965, but four cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified. Of these, two were renal disease and two were bone and joint tuberculosis, one of which

occurred in an immigrant. One elderly man died of tuberculosis during the course of the year. The following table shows details since 1948 :

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
11	19	17	23	11	24	16	17
1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
15	15	26	23	23	6	24	10
1964	1965	1966					
9	11	11					

Nine cases were admitted to the Rushden Hospital and 11 discharged during the year. The number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary	64	36	100
Non-Pulmonary	23	13	36
			136

The following table shows a comparison of the mortality figures for Wellingborough and the Administrative County dating back to 1948 :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Tuberculosis—All forms</i>			<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Wellingboro'</i>	<i>County</i>
1948	4	6	10	·35	·42
1949	5	3	8	·28	·43
1950	7	—	7	·24	·30
1951	7	4	11	·38	·26
1952	3	3	6	·21	·25
1953	5	2	7	·24	·18
1954	2	2	4	·13	·12
1955	2	3	5	·17	·09
1956	3	—	3	·14	·09
1957	2	—	2	·06	·06
1958	—	2	2	·06	·08
1959	1	1	2	·06	·07
1960	3	—	3	·09	·05
1961	1	1	2	·06	·08
1962	—	1	1	·03	·05
1963	1	—	1	·03	·04
1964	—	1	1	·03	*
1965	2	—	2	·06	*
1966	2	1	3	·07	*

* *Not Available.*

The Mass Radiography Unit continues to visit Wellingborough, Finedon and surrounding districts weekly and runs the G.P. Referrals service. From time to time surveys of special sections of the community at risk are carried out by the unit.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The number of registered factories and other works in the Urban District at the 31st December, 1966, was 239. Sixty-seven inspections were carried out during the year. Table No. 10 in Section H gives further information. There were 232 outworkers on the August list. No action was necessary in respect of Homework S. 133 and 134.

The Factory Inspectors carry out routine inspections of factories and if in the course of their inspections they find anything that comes under the local authority then it is referred by them.

SECTION H.
STATISTICAL TABLES, 1966
CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE NO. 1

<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>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	11	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	7	1	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	2
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	29	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	4	3	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	5
20. Other Heart disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
	F	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	15
	M	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	29
	F	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	10	11	15
	M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	19
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	6
	M	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	32

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	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2
22. Influenza	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
23. Pneumonia	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
24. Bronchitis	F	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	13	10	2	4
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
34. All other accidents	F	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	8
36. Homicide and operations of war	F	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—
	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	M	233	7	2	3	1	6	2	6	18	43	58	87
	F	227	2	2	1	—	4	—	3	9	27	47	132

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	·07	6	·21	66	2·38	149	5·37	25	·90
1947	1	·03	7	·24	53	1·88	173	6·14	24	·85
1948	1	·03	9	·31	50	1·77	166	5·87	35	1·23
1949	1	·03	7	·24	61	2·16	183	6·48	32	1·13
1950	—	—	7	·24	68	2·40	204	7·21	33	1·16
1951	1	·03	10	·35	54	1·90	133	4·69	35	1·23
1952	—	—	6	·21	53	1·87	199	7·04	28	·99
1953	1	·03	6	·21	58	2·03	229	8·02	30	1·05
1954	—	—	4	·13	56	1·95	200	6·97	34	1·18
1955	—	—	5	·17	45	1·56	193	6·70	21	·72
1956	—	—	3	·10	62	2·15	194	6·73	26	·90
1957	—	—	2	·06	68	2·33	191	6·56	30	1·03
1958	1	·03	1	·03	62	2·10	234	7·94	37	1·25
1959	—	—	2	·06	65	2·18	198	6·65	54	1·81
1960	—	—	3	·09	60	1·99	227	7·56	51	1·69
1961	—	—	2	·06	70	2·28	224	7·30	42	1·36
1962	—	—	1	·03	81	2·60	226	7·27	37	1·19
1963	—	—	1	·03	54	1·71	235	7·48	50	1·59
1964	—	—	1	·03	74	2·31	218	6·83	43	1·31
1965	—	—	2	·06	71	2·29	187	5·75	44	1·35
1966	1	·03	1	·03	96	2·89	214	6·45	73	2·23

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE No. 3

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stillbirths per 1,000</i>		<i>Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births</i>	<i>Male births per 1,000 live female births</i>
	<i>Population of all ages</i>	<i>Total Births (Live and Still)</i>		
1946	·54	29·29	62·37	1,004
1947	·53	12·98	65·72	1,022
1948	·46	13·63	49·40	1,000
1949	·21	22·93	41·66	1,111
1950	·42	12·34	40·38	1,136
1951	·56	25·04	60·53	1,096
1952	·21	22·93	34·56	1,333
1953	·17	37·29	35·00	1,285
1954	·34	27·71	39·90	1,206
1955	·38	26·63	44·77	1,138
1956	·24	16·00	40·09	972
1957	·24	14·92	45·45	1,000
1958	·47	16·40	57·97	1,215
1959	·33	19·96	69·24	903
1960	·46	25·04	56·88	960
1961	·32	18·72	82·00	912
1962	·25	13·69	100·69	1,013
1963	·25	14·21	88·28	1,070
1964	·31	16·34	79·73	1,000
1965	·15	7·89	82·80	1,150
1966	·27	13·97	78·74	984

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1966 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE No. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Under 1 year		All ages	
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Live births	No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1946	27,740	497	17.91	14	28.16	345	12.43
1947	28,170	639	22.68	23	35.99	346	12.28
1948	28,240	506	17.91	15	29.64	335	11.86
1949	28,200	456	16.20	15	32.89	366	12.97
1950	28,290	421	14.88	15	35.62	381	13.46
1951	28,380	413	14.55	12	29.05	361	12.72
1952	28,250	434	15.36	10	23.04	334	11.82
1953	28,520	400	14.02	7	17.5	388	13.60
1954	28,670	426	14.85	10	23.47	349	12.10
1955	28,780	402	13.96	5	12.43	329	11.43
1956	28,810	424	14.71	9	21.22	346	12.00
1957	29,110	462	15.87	9	19.48	362	12.43
1958	29,440	483	16.40	7	14.49	416	14.13
1959	29,740	491	16.50	16	32.58	387	13.01
1960	30,020	545	18.15	10	18.34	416	13.85
1961	30,670	524	17.08	9	17.17	409	13.33
1962	31,050	576	18.55	15	26.04	428	13.78
1963	31,410	555	17.66	8	14.41	407	12.95
1964	31,910	602	18.86	14	23.25	401	12.56
1965	32,500	628	19.32	11	17.51	387	11.90
1966	33,130	635	20.11	13	20.47	460	13.88

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS,
1966

TABLE No. 5

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
— 25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 35	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
— 45	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
— 55	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
— 65	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	1

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1966

TABLE No. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	12
Pneumonia	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7
Measles	17	1	—	1	13	32	3	12	2	2	4	1	88
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Erysipelas	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	13
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	7
TOTAL	18	5	15	6	16	33	7	13	6	7	8	6	140

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1966

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	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	—	—
Measles	2	11	16	15	20	22	1	—	1	—	—	—	88	1	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	2	2	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	7	3	—
TOTAL	3	15	20	21	21	35	4	3	6	1	5	6	140	5	—

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

1966

TABLE NO. 8

<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	—
— 18 months — —	6	3	—	—
— 2 years — —	1	1	1	—
— 2½ years — —	1	6	—	—
— 3 years — —	5	4	1	—
— 4 years — —	7	8	—	1
— 5 years — —	8	12	—	—
— 10 years — —	16	6	—	—
— 15 years — —	—	1	—	—
15 years + — —	1	—	—	—
ALL AGES — —	45	43	3	1
TOTALS — —	88		4	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

1966

TABLE NO. 9

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	-1	-2	-3	-4	5-52	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	2	4
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	1	—	—	—	3
Premature Birth	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	2	—	—	—	2	4
TOTALS	8	1	—	—	4	13

TABLE NO. 10

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961,
Section 153(1), for the year 1966.

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 — — — — —	18	13	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority — — — — —	200	42	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) — — — — —	21	12	—	—
TOTAL — — — — —	239	67	3	—

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	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	2	—

TABLE No. 10—*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.	319	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture hangings	3	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	323	—	—	—	—	—

