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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF WELLINGBOROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1969

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F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
*Acting Medical Officer of Health*



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# Urban District Council of Wellingborough

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*Chairman of the Council :*

Councillor A. L. Langham, C.A.

*Members of the Health Committee :*

Councillor R. D. Paterson, J.P. (Chairman)

Councillor F. W. Grundy, C.C. (Vice-Chairman)

**COUNCILLORS**

J. L. H. Bailey, M.A., C.C.

A. L. Langham, C.A.

B. Cannell

B. Perkins

L. Coates

H. G. Ransom

L. R. Higgs, J.P.

C. F. Robinson

*Clerk of the Council :*

W. G. Palmer, LL.B., Solicitor

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF :**

*Acting Medical Officer of Health :*

F.R.N. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for:- Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough and Rothwell Urban Districts and Kettering Rural District. Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer. Acting Medical Officer of Health Wellingborough Rural District and Irthlingborough Urban District.

*Secretary :*

Miss M. W. Langley (from 1st October, 1968)

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*

\* A. J. Stroud, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*

\* D. B. Hopkins, M.A.P.H.I.

*Additional Public Health Inspectors :*

\* J. Hick, M.A.P.H.I.

\* J. O. Hamilton, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

\* B. S. Rumford, M.A.P.H.I. (from 20th January, 1969)

\* Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*Meat Inspectors :*

C. L. Knights

N. Sutton

*Technical Assistant :*

A. Ellis (from 8th September, 1969)

Telephone : Kettering 2473

Public Health Department,  
75, London Road,  
KETTERING.

November, 1970.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for Wellingborough for the year 1969.

The statistics relating to the town highlight the expansion of population which is at present taking place and they are satisfactory.

A large number of cases of Influenza occurred in the town during December. This high incidence of Influenza was part of a nation-wide epidemic and a significant increase in the number of cases for the time of year was observed in the week before Christmas. The peak was reached in the first week of the New Year and the incidence subsided thereafter.

The usual symptoms of the illness were fever, cough, headache, lethargy and aching of the back and legs and its duration was commonly three days.

The causative organism of the Influenza epidemic has been isolated and is described as Virus A2/HK/68.

A case of Human Cutaneous Anthrax, which was notified towards the end of July, is referred to on page 26.

I desire particularly to draw the attention of the members to the project directed towards the extermination of rats in the County which is fully described on pages 19 to 20.

Cremation has been employed for disposal of the dead in approximately sixty per cent of the deaths that have occurred in this District during the year and my thanks are due to Dr. J. V. L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of the Kettering Borough Crematorium who has abstracted the statistics for me.

My thanks for their co-operation during the year are due to the Members and Clerk of the Council and to Mr. A. J. Stroud, Chief Public Health Inspector, and to Miss Langley who has also been concerned in the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH.

*Acting Medical Officer of Health.*

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING MANAGER

TREASURER

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

MANAGER, DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT  
AND PRODUCTIVITY

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

### Comparative Statistics for the Five Year Period 1965 to 1969

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Area of the Urban District (acres) ...	8,738	8,738	8,738	8,738	8,738
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ...	32,500	33,130	33,820	34,450	35,680
Number of Live Births ...	628	635	644	717	700
Legitimate ...	576	585	581	639	631
Illegitimate ...	52	50	63	78	69
Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	19.32	19.16	19.0	20.81	19.61
Number of Stillbirths ...	5	9	10	12	9
Legitimate ...	4	9	8	11	7
Illegitimate ...	1	—	2	1	2
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births ...	7.89	13.97	15.30	16.47	12.69
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population ...	0.15	0.27	0.29	0.35	0.25
Number of Deaths ...	387	460	434	408	428
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	11.90	13.88	12.8	11.84	11.99
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ...	1	—	—	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	11	13	11	19	15
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	17.51	20.47	17.0	26.5	21.42
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	7.9	14.1	13.9	19.53	8.57
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths) ...	15.53	26.39	24.46	28.81	18.33
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	2	1	—	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	2	1	—	—	—
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms ...	71	96	89	71	95
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ...	—	—	—	2	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase in population, i.e., increase of Births over Deaths ...	241	175	210	309	272



## SOCIAL CONDITIONS INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS

The social conditions of the town are good. There are adequate open spaces with facilities for sports and recreation.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the town has, for many years, been the manufacture of footwear. There are also factories engaged in the production of clothing and foodstuffs.

A great deal of new industry has been sited in the Urban District since the Council entered into a Nomination Agreement with the then London County Council in September, 1962. In February, 1967, this Nomination Agreement was superseded by an Agency Agreement with the Greater London Council when the decision was made to take 35,000 persons from London instead of the original figure of 10,000 persons.

Building and Civil Engineering are also important.

The state of unemployment was as follows :

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Registered unemployed in December, 1969 :	259	47	13	5
Registered unemployed in December, 1968 :	156	40	4	1

The rate of unemployment in December, 1969, was 1.6%. The National percentage was 2.5%.

The register of Disabled Persons kept by the Department of Employment and Productivity contains the names of persons who are substantially handicapped yet capable of working. There follows an extract from the register :

	Employed Disabled Persons		
	Men	Women	Boys
April, 1969 ... ..	469	80	2
December, 1968 ... ..	470	80	1

	Unemployed Disabled Persons			
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
December, 1969 ... ..	46	—	—	—
December, 1968 ... ..	45	—	1	—

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1969

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks & under 1 year	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS							75 & over	
						1+	5+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+		65+
B 19 (2)	Malignant neoplasm—Oesophagus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B 19 (3)	Malignant neoplasm—stomach	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
B 19 (4)	Malignant neoplasm—intestine	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B 19 (4)	Malignant neoplasm—intestine	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
B 19 (5)	Malignant neoplasm—larynx	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
B 19 (5)	Malignant neoplasm—larynx	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 19 (6)	Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 19 (6)	Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	M	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
B 19 (7)	Malignant neoplasm—breast	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 19 (8)	Malignant neoplasm—uterus	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B 19 (9)	Malignant neoplasm—prostate	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 19 (9)	Malignant neoplasm—prostate	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
B 19 (10)	Leukaemia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
B 19 (10)	Leukaemia	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 19 (11)	Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
B 19 (11)	Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B 20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 21	Diabetes mellitus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 21	Diabetes mellitus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46 (1)	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46 (1)	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 23	Anaemias	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46 (2)	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 26	Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 26	Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 27	Hypertensive disease	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 27	Hypertensive disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 28	Ischaemic heart disease	F	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B 28	Ischaemic heart disease	M	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B 29	Other forms of heart disease	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
B 29	Other forms of heart disease	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
B 30	Cerebrovascular disease	F	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
B 30	Cerebrovascular disease	M	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
B 46 (5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
B 46 (5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
B 46 (5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
B 46 (5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
B 46 (5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1969

continued

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS							75 & over			
						1+	5+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+		65+		
B 31	Influenza	M	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
B 32	Pneumonia	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 33(1)	Bronchitis, emphysema	M	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	3
B 33(2)	Asthma	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7
B 46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	M	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	12
B 34	Peptic Ulcer	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
B 36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 37	Cirrhosis of liver	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46(7)	Other diseases of the digestive system	M	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46(8)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 46(10)	Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 42	Congenital anomalies	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 47	Motor vehicle accidents	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 48	All other accidents	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B 50	All other external causes	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTALS	M	248	3	3	1	1	5	2	17	50	74	92			
		F	180	3	6	1	1	—	4	12	20	31	102			

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, 1969

### LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ... ..	318	313	631
Illegitimate ... ..	43	26	69
<i>Totals</i>	361	339	700

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... .. 19.61

Adjusted Birth Rate (Comparability Factor 1.05) ... .. 20.59

### STILLBIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ... ..	4	3	7
Illegitimate ... ..	2	—	2
<i>Totals</i>	6	3	9

Rate per 1,000 total birth (live and still) ... .. 12.69

### DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Number registered all causes ...	248	180	428
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..			11.99
Adjusted Death Rate (Comparability Factor 0.87) ... ..			10.43

*Deaths from Maternal Causes* ... .. — ... .. NIL

	Males	Females	Total
<i>Deaths of Infants (under 1 year)</i> ... ..	6	9	15

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... .. 21.42

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... .. 22.1

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... .. 14.49

	Males	Females	Total
<i>Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)</i> ... ..	3	3	6

Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... .. 8.57

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths (stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week combined) ... .. 18.33

## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **POPULATION.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population, i.e. 30th June, 1969, is 35,680. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 34,450, giving an increase in population of 1,230 in the twelve months. By subtracting the Natural Increase, i.e. a figure which represents the excess of births over deaths and the value of which for the current year is 272, from the overall increase in population we arrive at the figure of 958 persons and this number gives the total amount of immigration into the town during the year. The Density of Population is 4.1 persons per acre and the Housing Factor 2.8 persons per house.

2. **BIRTHS.**—There were 700 live births in 1969 which is a decrease of 17 in the number registered for the previous year. This gives a Crude Birth Rate of 19.61 per 1,000 population. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 20.81.

It will be apparent that the Birth Rate and Death Rate in any place is influenced by the age and sex distribution of the population so that in order that more exact comparisons can be made between one area and another the actual Rate is multiplied by a number called the Comparability Factor, the result being known as the Adjusted, or Corrected Rate. These Comparability Factors are supplied by the Registrar General and are based on the age and sex distribution as shown by the Census. For Wellingborough the Birth Rate Comparability Factor is 1.05 and the Corrected Birth Rate standardised on the basis of age and sex composition therefore gives an Adjusted Rate of 20.59. The Adjusted Birth Rate of 20.59 compares with 21.85 for 1968 and the Provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales of 16.3.

3. **DEATHS.**—There were 428 deaths from all causes in 1969. The figure for last year was 408 and the corresponding Crude Death Rates are 11.99 and 11.84. In the same way as described in the case of 2. BIRTHS above, the Death Rate is standardised by the use of a further Comparability Factor. Its value for Wellingborough is 0.87 and the Adjusted Death Rate corrected by means of this calculation is found to be 10.43. The provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales as a whole is reckoned by the Registrar General to be 11.9. Reference to page 11 will show the total number of deaths.

4. **INFANT MORTALITY.**—The number of infants dying in the first year of life is 15, and this gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 21.42 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 26.5 and the provisional rate for England and Wales as a whole is 18.0. The majority of these infant deaths, it will be seen from the accompanying table, occurred in the first month. This method of expression is referred to as the Neonatal Mortality and the rate for 1969 is 8.57 per 1,000 live births. The current rate for England and Wales is 12.0. The causes of Infant Deaths, with age and sex were as follows :

Age	Sex	Cause of Death
1 hour	M	Prematurity.
2 hours	M	Cyclops. Congenital Abnormality.
11 hours	F	Prematurity.
5 days	F	Extreme Prematurity.
1 week	M	Bronchopneumonia. (Autopsy)
2 weeks	F	Thoraco-lumbar Meningomyelocele. Congenital Hydrocephalus.
9 weeks	M	Influenzal Bronchopneumonia. (Autopsy)
2 months	F	Cerebral Oedema. Atypical Interstitial Pneumonia. (Autopsy)
3 months	F	Respiratory Failure. Acute Bronchitis of Infancy. (Autopsy)
3 months	F	Acute Leukaemia.
4 months	F	Epidemolysis Bullosa Sepsis.
4 months	M	Congenital Heart Disease.
4 months	F	Cerebral Vascular Accident. Septicaemia. Pneumonia.
6 months	F	Cerebral Haemorrhage. Congenital Angioma of Cerebellum.
8 months	M	Virus Pneumonia. (Autopsy)

5. STILLBIRTHS.—The number of Stillbirths in 1969 was 9. The Stillbirth Rate is 12.69 per 1,000 total births. The rate for 1968 was 16.47 and the current rate for England and Wales is 13.0.

I append particulars of these deaths :

Sex	Cause
F	Foetal Asphyxia. Placental Insufficiency.
M	Foetal Asphyxia. Prolonged second stage. Impacted shoulders.
F	Foetal Asphyxia. Cord tight round neck.
M	Foetal Asphyxia. Impacted shoulder.
M	Placental Insufficiency. Diabetic.
M	Asphyxia. Cord round neck.
F	Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia Diabetes.

In two other cases the cause of death could not be established.

6. DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.—Of the 428 deaths during the year 267 bodies were disposed of by cremation at Kettering Crematorium giving a percentage of 62.38.

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which the Council is directly responsible.

The present section relates to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for administration of some of these services under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

**LABORATORY FACILITIES.**—The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton is available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases.

**AMBULANCE SERVICE.**—This is one of the services for which the County Council is responsible, and the area is covered by radio-controlled ambulances stationed at Wellingborough.

**DOMICILIARY SERVICES.**—These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

**CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.**—The County Council provide these services as follows :

*Oxford Street Clinic :*

Child Welfare—Each Tuesday and Thursday at 2 p.m. Second Monday at 9.30 a.m.

Relaxation Classes—Mondays 6.30 p.m. and Wednesdays 2.30 p.m.

Immunisation Clinic—Second Thursday in each month at 9.30 a.m.

Eye Clinic—Fridays at 2 p.m.

Family Planning Clinic—Third and fourth Thursday of month. 5.30 - 7.30 p.m. by appointment.

*St. Andrew's Hall, Croyland Estate :*

Child Welfare—Second and fourth Friday in each month at 2 p.m.

*Queensway Health Centre :*

Child Welfare—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 2 p.m. by appointment.

Family Planning Clinic—Second Thursday in the month 5.30 - 7.30 p.m. by appointment.

*Finedon, Orchard Road School :*

Child Welfare—Fourth Monday in each month at 2 p.m.

**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 and 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.

*Infectious Diseases*—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

*Orthopædic*—Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

*Venereal Diseases*—Out-patient Department, Kettering General Hospital. Tuesday of each week. Female 4.30–5.30 p.m. Male 5.30–6.30 p.m.

Northampton General Hospital:

Males            Wednesday        2 – 3 p.m.

                          Friday                5 – 6.30 p.m.

Females        Monday             5.15 – 6.30 p.m.

                          Friday                2.15 – 3.30 p.m.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951, SECTION 47.**—This Act gives Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

No formal action was taken under this Section of these Acts during 1969.

Several cases, about whom I was consulted, were visited but it was possible to deal with these by increasing the amount of domestic support and domiciliary help which they were receiving.

**MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE.**—The Women's Royal Voluntary Service arranges for the delivery of "Meals on Wheels" twice a week in appropriate cases. At the present time about 96 meals per week are supplied and during the year the total number of meals delivered was 4,940.

The Finedon Women's Voluntary Service delivers about 40 meals per week. In Finedon the delivery is made three times per week and the total number of meals supplied in 1969 was 1,906.

## 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, Ravensthorpe 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 consist 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 0.25 parts of naturally occurring fluorine per million parts of water.

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

**RAINFALL.**—22.69 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	1967	1968	1969
20.24	18.67	22.94	16.92	28.13	28.58	25.53	30.34	22.69

**DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY.**—Apart from one isolated farm, all the dwellings in the Urban District receive a public mains supply of water. A small number of houses are still served by standpipes.

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—The new pumping station at Irthlingborough Road came into operation on March 17th, 1966.

**PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS.**—Further work has been carried out on the design of the new treatment works. The scheme is to be the subject of a public inquiry by the Minister on 11th May, 1970.

**SEWAGE ANALYSIS.**—Regular samplings of sewage effluent were made from the Sewage Farm outlets at Spike Island and Overschool.

Forty-two samples were taken. The result of a chemical analysis taken at Overschool was as follows :

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Suspended solids	8.0 ppm
Chlorides	—
Ammonia—free and saline albuminoid	5.3 ppm
Nitrite	0.7 ppm
Nitrate	7.9 ppm
Permanganate value 4 hours	7.8 ppm
B.O.D. 5 days	11.0 ppm
pH value	6.48

Appearance—slightly cloudy colourless liquor;  
brown suspended solids.

Odour—Earthy.

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

Cattle Market Pumping Station	266,000,000 gallons
Irthlingborough Road Pumping Station	416,000,000 gallons

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING, REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

—During the year the refuse tip at Gipsy Lane, Irchester, was filled and controlled tipping was then taken up in a worked out ironstone quarry off Sidegate Lane, Finedon. Tonnage and loads collected during the year were as follows :

	<i>Domestic Refuse</i>	<i>Trade Refuse</i>
Tonnage ... ..	12,180	2,900
Number of Loads ... ..	3,738	3,851

In addition, it is estimated that 500 loads (1,500 tons) of domestic refuse were disposed of for the Wellingborough Rural District Council at Sidegate Lane before they opened their own tip on 1st July, 1969.

DISINFECTION.—One hundred and nineteen visits were made by the inspectorate to homes in which infectious disease had occurred and disinfection was carried out where necessary. Steam disinfection is carried out by arrangement with another Authority.

SWIMMING BATHS.—Construction of the new swimming baths carried on during the year and these were opened for public use on 23rd March, 1970.

There are swimming pools at the Public School, The High School for Girls, The John Lea School and Croyland Primary School. In addition, there are two children's paddling pools, one at the Embankment and the other at Zoopark. These are all regularly inspected during the summer months and the following table shows the results of samples taken for bacteriological examination :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Schools	6	6	—
The Embankment	11	6	5
Zoopark	10	6	4

In each case steps were taken to rectify the causes of the unsatisfactory results.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS — PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 S.268/9 AND THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are three licensed caravan sites in the area.

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE RAT CONTROL COMMITTEE

At a meeting held in Kettering on 4th April, 1969, chaired by Mr. J. T. Shuttleworth, Chairman of Kettering Rural District Council, and attended by representatives of the National Farmers' Union, Officers and Members of Local Authorities and Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, it was decided to set up a Steering Committee to guide a full-scale rat baiting campaign to commence in the County on 24th November, 1969.

The Medical Officer of Health was appointed to sit on this Committee and the Campaign, which also included Leicester and Rutland, was launched towards the end of the year.

Widespread instruction by means of suitable publicity and demonstrations was given by officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The project was supported with enthusiasm by many farmers.

*Results of Rat Baiting on Farms following 24th November, 1969.* Field Staff of the Ministry have made enquiries at 588 farms in the three counties. This was about 7½ per cent of the total number of holdings. Of these holdings, 476 had taken control action at or around 24th November, 1969, and of the 112 who had not taken control action, 53 had no rats on the premises. The balance of 59 represented 10 per cent of total farmers who did not take any action. 353 holdings were able to provide details of bait used and this totalled 96 cwt. 40 lbs. averaging 30½ lbs. per holding.

It is disappointing to note that only 83 farmers had taken control action in hedgerows. Ministry Field Staff have reported such infestations during their normal farm visits.

Permanent baiting was again somewhat disappointing; 249 farmers reported that they had carried out some form of permanent baiting but this did not include baiting hedgerows in many instances.

At subsequent meetings technical papers on various subjects were presented by members of the Steering Committee and included one entitled "Rat Borne Infections" presented by the Medical Officer of Health, a summary of which is given here.

*"Rat Borne Infections" by F. R. N. Lynch.* The speaker began by saying that the rat we were considering was *Rattus Norvegicus*, or the Brown Rat which superseded the small Black Rat, *Rattus Rattus*, in this country during the 18th Century.

The Black Rat had been responsible for the great plagues of the Middle Ages, e.g. the Black Death of the 14th Century and the Plague of 1665.

*Rattus Norvegicus* was responsible for the spread of many diseases, e.g. Rat-bite Fevers, Trichinosis, Haemorrhagic Jaundice and Salmonellosis in human epidemiology and Equine Influenza and possibly Foot and Mouth Disease in veterinary medicine.

He said he wished to deal with only two of these conditions, Salmonellosis (Food Poisoning) and Weil's Disease or Haemorrhagic Jaundice.

As is the case with Bubonic Plague and the Black Rat, these two diseases were first of all epizootic in the Brown Rat before being communicated to the human population.

The genus Salmonellae, named after the American Bacteriologist, Salmon, contained about 400 species. Some bore people's names as *S. thompson*, some of the names of places as *S. dublin*, and some names of diseases with which they were associated, e.g. *S. typhimurium* and *S. enteritidis*. The last two were very frequently associated with rats.

The source of infection in man was usually of animal origin, e.g. the droppings of infected rodents which could in turn infect food of man or food animals used by man so that cattle and other livestock, including ducks and turkeys could be infected in this way.

The stools of patients and convalescent carriers were also sources of infection. Duck eggs were often implicated, infection entering the shell during its formation in the oviduct.

The speaker went on to say that the role of the rat in the dissemination of Salmonella was very clearly established. It was a most important cause of the spread of this condition. Nearly 10,000 cases of human salmonella infection were notified in England and Wales in 1968. The disease would spread rapidly through a community, particularly when hygiene was not perfect, and the Medical Officer must by law prohibit persons engaged in the food trade from carrying on their business if they get the disease. The reason for this was that the stools of patients were also sources of infection. Food poisoning salmonellae multiplies rapidly in food.

As for the disease itself, the onset was acute generally with diarrhoea, abdominal cramps, fever, vomiting and prostration.

Contaminated meat could be derived from an animal infected during its life or it might come from a healthy animal and be contaminated in the course of preparation. Milk might be infected from an infected udder or from infected dung.

At the present time, although a large number of cases of the disease occurred in a year, it was not often the cause of death and in the series quoted, only 20 - 25 cases proved fatal.

A dozen or so Veterinary Bacteriological Reports concerning the isolation of salmonellae in animals used for human food were read.

A case report describing direct infection of a farmer with salmonellosis communicated from a rat was read.

A case report concerning the occurrence of Weil's Disease, in a young man of 28 years old, in November 1969 was read. About 50 cases were notified in a year and of these, half were fatal. The mode of transmission was the infected urine of a rat entering a skin abrasion or cut in a human.

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

The building programme for the year was as follows :

Houses completed on the Town Development Estate in 1969 :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
4 bedroom houses	17
3 bedroom houses	177
2 bedroom houses	24
<i>Total</i>	218

Under construction during 1969 : Hemmingwell I and Hardwick I.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
1 bedroom flats	19
1 bedroom bungalows	19
3 bedroom houses	519
4 bedroom houses	32
<i>Total</i>	589

Houses and Flats completed for General Needs in 1969 :  
Wellingborough :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
4 bedroom houses	8
3 bedroom houses	44
2 bedroom flats	24
1 bedroom flats	8
<i>Total</i>	84

Finedon :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
1 bedroom flats	8

Under construction during 1969 :

Wellingborough :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
3 bedroom houses	28
1 bedroom flats	16
<i>Total</i>	44

Finedon :

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
1 bedroom bungalows	10

The total number of dwellings completed by the council in the post-war period up to the end of 1969, was 3,233 to let, 34 for sale, making a total of 3,267. Ninety-nine houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

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

Wellingborough :

<i>Present Accommodation of Applicants</i>	<i>31st December, 1969 Awaiting Consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Persons occupying tenancies in area ...	56	30
Persons living outside area ... ..	27	20
Persons occupying rooms in the area ...	181	54
Persons resident in Clearance Areas ...	—	228
Persons in various types of Aged Persons accommodation ... ..	56	111
<i>Total</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>443</i>

Finedon :

<i>Present Accommodation of Applicants</i>	<i>31st December, 1969 Awaiting Consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Persons occupying tenancies in area ...	—	9
Persons living outside area ... ..	—	1
Persons occupying rooms in the area ...	3	11
Persons resident in Clearance Areas ...	—	1
Persons in various types of Aged Persons accommodation ... ..	—	20
<i>Total</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>42</i>

HOUSING ACTS, 1957 & 1969.—During the year the following action was taken by the Council under the above Acts.

(a) *Unfit Houses beyond Repairs at Reasonable Cost :*

- (i) Demolition Orders made—2.
- (ii) Closing Orders made—6.

(b) *Clearance Areas :*

The Hill Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1968 was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government following a Public Enquiry in May 1969.

Unfit Houses (including seven previously acquired by the Local Authority ... ..)	169
Other Houses ... ..	34
<i>Total number of houses in the area to be cleared ... ..</i>	<i>203</i>

(c) *Well-maintained Houses.—Section 60.*

In confirming the above Order, the Minister directed that payment be made in respect of forty-three houses.

(d) *Re-housing :*

One hundred and ninety persons displaced from condemned houses were re-housed by the Council. They included sixty families and eleven single occupants.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

(Figures for 1968 for comparison)

	1968	1969
Houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	46	21
Houses demolished (not in Clearance Areas)	4	4
Unfit houses closed	—	2
Parts of buildings closed	1	—
Closing Orders determined	—	—
Demolition Orders substituted for Closing Orders	—	2
Persons displaced	73	251
Families displaced	20	77
Single occupants displaced	12	22

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION REGULATIONS, 1963) 1968  
 Doctors (Prescription) Licenses 1968  
 Doctors (Pre-qualified) Milk Licenses 1968

The following samples were tested by the Public Health Laboratory during the year: (MILK BOTTLES AND CHURN RISES—195 Milk bottles and 15 churn rises were taken during the year and the results were as follows:

Type of Milk	Yield	Yield	Yield
Proprietary	112	—	—
Milkmaid Brand	109	—	—
Fidelity	43	—	—
U.H.T. Milk	—	—	—

MILK BOTTLES AND CHURN RISES—195 Milk bottles and 15 churn rises were taken during the year and the results were as follows:

Type of Milk	Yield	Yield	Yield
Milk Bottles	182	10	—
Churns	10	—	—

ICE CREAM—During the year 26 samples of ice cream were taken of these 22 samples were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory. Six samples of ice lollies were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE—The number of food premises in the Urban District at 31.12.69 was 332 as follows:

Category	Number
Retail Shops:	
Food and Confectionery	16
Butchers	22
Food (not Food etc.)	18
Food and Confectionery	11
Grocery and General Stores	47
Restaurants and Cafes	13
Catering Premises:	
Cafe, Restaurant, Hotel	22
Welfare Centres	22
Schools and Hospital Kitchens	19
Industrial Premises (including Public Houses and Clubs)	28
Food Manufacturers	13
Wholesalers and Cold Stores	10

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

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

**MILK SUPPLY.**—There is one large dairy in the town which has its own pasteurisation plant. There are 38 Milk Distributors. The Northamptonshire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, have delegated their duties under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 to this Council. Licences under these Regulations are valid for a period of five years and at the end of the year the number of licences issued under these Regulations is detailed below :

**MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 and 1965.**

Dealers (Pasteuriser's) Licence	1
Dealers (Pre-packed) Milk Licences	39

The following samples were tested by the Public Health Laboratory during the year :

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Test</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	113	—	—
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	109	—	4
Sterilised	Turbidity	40	—	—
Ultra Heat Treated	U.H.T. Test	—	—	—

**MILK BOTTLE AND CHURN RINSES.**—192 Milk bottle rinses and 12 churn rinses were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

<i>Type of Rinse</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Void</i>
Milk Bottles	182	10	—
Churns	10	2	—

**ICE CREAM.**—During the year 26 samples of ice cream were taken; of these 22 samples were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory. Six samples of Ice Lollies were found to be satisfactory.

**FOOD HYGIENE.**—The number of food premises in the Urban District at 31.12.69 was 333 as follows :

**Retail Shops :**

Bread and Confectionery	16
Butchers	32
Fish — Wet (4), Fried (12)	16
Fruit and Greengrocery	11
Grocery and General Stores	97
Sweets and Ice Cream	13

**Catering Premises :**

Cafes, Restaurants, Hotels	22
Works Canteens	25
Schools and Hospital Kitchens	19
Licensed Premises (including Public Houses and Clubs)	59
Food Manufacturers	13
Warehouses and Cold Stores	10

**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>
1963 ...	—	22,798	1	1
1964 ...	5,651	27,220	222	3
1965 ...	19,594	32,302	1,916	19
1966 ...	29,131	27,716	5,576	20
1967 ...	30,642	25,365	1,939	328
1968 ...	29,297	26,039	1,134	233
1969 ...	25,172	30,394	639	208

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

1963 ...	7 tons, 16 cwts., 90 lbs.
1964 ...	34 tons, 12 cwts., 60 lbs.
1965 ...	120 tons, 12 cwts., 108 lbs.
1966 ...	271 tons, 11 cwts., 8 lbs.
1967 ...	292 tons, 5 cwts., 81 lbs.
1968 ...	272 tons, 2 cwts., 101 lbs.
1969 ...	293 tons — 98 lbs.

**THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS.**

1963 : —There is no Egg pasteurisation plant in the Urban District.

## SECTION F

### THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1968

The infectious diseases to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health under these Regulations are: Acute Encephalitis, Acute Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Cholera, Diphtheria, Dysentery (Amoebic or Bacillary), Food Poisoning, Infective Jaundice, Leprosy, Leptospirosis, Malaria, Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Paratyphoid Fever, Plague, Relapsing Fever, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Typhoid Fever, Typhus, Whooping Cough and Yellow Fever.

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

Three hundred and twenty-four cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year.

**MEASLES.**—Two hundred and seventy-one cases were notified compared with 66 cases in the previous year. The cases tended to be mild in character and there were no fatalities. Five cases were removed to hospital.

**DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS.**—Routine immunisation of infants under one year of age with Triple Antigen can be given either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases of Diphtheria have occurred in the Urban District for seventeen years.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—Four cases of Whooping Cough were reported during the year; in 1968 eleven cases occurred.

**POLIOMYELITIS.**—This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. It is now nine years since a case of Poliomyelitis was notified in this area.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—One case of this illness was notified during December.

**ANTHRAX.**—A case of Human Cutaneous Anthrax was notified in the Urban District of Wellingborough on 22nd July, 1969. The patient's place of work is situated in the Rural District of Wellingborough. General Practitioners in the area were notified of the case by circular letter and the Senior Medical Officer at the Department of Health and Social Security, who deals with these cases, was consulted.

Although a thorough investigation was undertaken, the source of infection could not be determined.

The patient was discharged fit for work after a short time in hospital.

## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **POPULATION.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population, i.e. 30th June, 1969, is 35,680. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 34,450, giving an increase in population of 1,230 in the twelve months. By subtracting the Natural Increase, i.e. a figure which represents the excess of births over deaths and the value of which for the current year is 272, from the overall increase in population we arrive at the figure of 958 persons and this number gives the total amount of immigration into the town during the year. The Density of Population is 4.1 persons per acre and the Housing Factor 2.8 persons per house.

2. **BIRTHS.**—There were 700 live births in 1969 which is a decrease of 17 in the number registered for the previous year. This gives a Crude Birth Rate of 19.61 per 1,000 population. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 20.81.

It will be apparent that the Birth Rate and Death Rate in any place is influenced by the age and sex distribution of the population so that in order that more exact comparisons can be made between one area and another the actual Rate is multiplied by a number called the Comparability Factor, the result being known as the Adjusted, or Corrected Rate. These Comparability Factors are supplied by the Registrar General and are based on the age and sex distribution as shown by the Census. For Wellingborough the Birth Rate Comparability Factor is 1.05 and the Corrected Birth Rate standardised on the basis of age and sex composition therefore gives an Adjusted Rate of 20.59. The Adjusted Birth Rate of 20.59 compares with 21.85 for 1968 and the Provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales of 16.3.

3. **DEATHS.**—There were 428 deaths from all causes in 1969. The figure for last year was 408 and the corresponding Crude Death Rates are 11.99 and 11.84. In the same way as described in the case of 2. BIRTHS above, the Death Rate is standardised by the use of a further Comparability Factor. Its value for Wellingborough is 0.87 and the Adjusted Death Rate corrected by means of this calculation is found to be 10.43. The provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales as a whole is reckoned by the Registrar General to be 11.9. Reference to page 11 will show the total number of deaths.

4. **INFANT MORTALITY.**—The number of infants dying in the first year of life is 15, and this gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 21.42 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figure for 1968 was 26.5 and the provisional rate for England and Wales as a whole is 18.0. The majority of these infant deaths, it will be seen from the accompanying table, occurred in the first month. This method of expression is referred to as the Neonatal Mortality and the rate for 1969 is 8.57 per 1,000 live births. The current rate for England and Wales is 12.0. The causes of Infant Deaths, with age and sex were as follows :

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

Year	Tuberculosis—All forms			Rate per 1,000 population	
	Male	Female	Total	Wellingboro'	County
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	.05
1965	2	—	2	.06	.03
1966	2	1	3	.07	.04
1967	1	—	1	.03	.04
1968	—	—	—	—	.01
1969	—	—	—	—	•

• 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

The number of registered factories and other works in the Urban District at the 31st December, 1969 was 241. 69 inspections were carried out during the year. Table No. 7 in Section H gives further information. There were 282 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.

Table No. 1

Year	No. of factories inspected	No. of outworkers	No. of factories with outworkers	No. of factories with no outworkers	No. of factories with no outworkers but with outworkers on premises	No. of factories with no outworkers but with outworkers on premises	No. of factories with no outworkers but with outworkers on premises
1969	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1968	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1967	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1966	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1965	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1964	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1963	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1962	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1961	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1960	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1959	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1958	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1957	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1956	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1955	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1954	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1953	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1952	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1951	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1950	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1949	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1948	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1947	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1946	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1945	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1944	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1943	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1942	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1941	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1940	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1939	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1938	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1937	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1936	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1935	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1934	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1933	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1932	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1931	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1930	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1929	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1928	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1927	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1926	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1925	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1924	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1923	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1922	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1921	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1920	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1919	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1918	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1917	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1916	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1915	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1914	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1913	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1912	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1911	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1910	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1909	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1908	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1907	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1906	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1905	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1904	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1903	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1902	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1901	69	282	241	162	79	0	0
1900	69	282	241	162	79	0	0

## SECTION H.

### DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

Table No. 1

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
1967	1	.03	—	—	89	2.63	218	6.45	42	1.24
1968	—	—	—	—	71	2.06	209	6.06	57	1.65
1969	—	—	—	—	95	2.66	211	5.91	62	1.74

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Table No. 2

**COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS  
AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH**

Table No. 2

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	·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
1967	·29	15·30	97·82	1,019
1968	·35	16·47	108·78	1,048
1969	·25	12·69	98·57	1,065

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Table No. 3

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
1967	33,820	644	19.00	11	17.00	434	12.8
1968	34,450	717	20.81	19	26.5	408	11.84
1969	35,680	700	19.61	15	21.42	428	11.99

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1969

Table No. 4

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24	2*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 — 44	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 54	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55 — 64	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

\*Inward Transfers

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1969

Table No. 5

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Anthrax ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ... ..	28	95	54	16	19	15	34	8	1	1	—	—	271
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	1	6	6	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Food poisoning ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ... ..	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	7
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>324</b>

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1969

Table No. 6

Disease	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Anthrax ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Measles ...	14	21	42	35	28	125	3	3	—	—	—	—	271	5	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	2	5	4	2	2	7	1	—	10	1	—	—	34	4	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	—
Meningitis ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2	—	7	2	—
TOTAL ...	17	26	48	39	31	133	6	3	16	2	3	—	324	17	—

Table No. 7

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961,  
Section 153(1), for the year 1969.

## PART I. OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities — — — —	18	48	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority — — — —	202	9	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) —	21	2	1	—
TOTAL — — — —	241	59	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) — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) — —	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) — —	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) Insufficient — — — —	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective — — —	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — — — —	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. — — —	280	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture hangings — — —	1	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery — —	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL — — —</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>









