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BOROUGH OF KETTERING.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1940.

KETTERING :
H. RICHARDSON, WATER STREET.



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BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,

December, 1940.

The constitution of this Committee was the same as shown in the Report for 1938 except that Councillors H. Hodge and F. C. Chambers took the places of Councillors Mrs. C. F. Lewin and J. R. Sadler.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE,

December, 1940.

The constitution of this Committee was the same as shown in the Report for 1938.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

Cecil B. Hogg, M.D., Ch.B. (Aberd.) D.P.H. (Lond.) (1)

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

F. Bentham, M.B., B.S. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Lond.) (1)

E. A. Utting, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.) Temporary
(from 8th January to 1st March, 1940).

E. Shannon, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.) Temporary (from 1st July, 1940).

*Ophthalmic Surgeon :

E. Harries Jones, M.D., C.M. (Edin.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

*Orthopaedic Surgeon :

F. Wilson Stuart, M.D., Ch.M. (Aberd.).

*Consultant Obstetrician :

R. Watson, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Belf.) F.R.C.S. (Edin.),
M.R.C.O.G.

Dental Surgeon :

J. P. Finnan L.D.S. (Glasg.)

*Veterinary Surgeon :

Trevor F. Spencer, M.R.C.V.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. E. Deuce, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (2) (4)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

F. W. Drury, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3) (4)

H. F. O'Connor, A.R.S.I. (1) (3) (On Active Service
since 13th March, 1940).

A. W. Nicol, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3) (4)

C. Baxter, M.S.I.A. Temporary (1) (3) (from 27th May, 1940).

Health Visitors (also School Nurses) :

Miss H. Ryding (1) (6) (7)

Miss G. Barrett (1) (5) (6)

Miss G. K. Jeffreys (1) (5) (6) (7)

Miss E. E. Bell (1) (5) (6) (7)

Miss M. W. Gould (1) (5) (6) (7)

Miss E. M. Franklin (1) (5) (6) (7)

Particulars regarding additional nurses employed to help with
evacuated persons are given in the Annual Report upon the School
Medical Service.

Chief Clerk :

J. F. Burridge (On Active Service since 15th November, 1940).

Miss D. S. Spencer, Temporary (from 16th November, 1940).

Clerks :

R. Sindall (On Active Service since 15th January, 1940).

L. S. Brace (On Active Service since 28th February, 1940).

Miss J. E. Tasker, Temporary (from 29th January, 1940).

D. B. Hopkins, Temporary (from 5th February, 1940).

Miss I. W. Stevens, Temporary (from 5th August, 1940).

* Part time.

(1) Exchequer Grants. (2) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examining Board as
Sanitary Inspector.

(4) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(5) General Hospital Trained Nurse. (6) Certified Midwife. (7) Health Visitor's Certificate

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MANOR HOUSE,
KETTERING.

September, 1941.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1940.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the suggestions in the Ministry of Health Circular 2314 of the 26th March 1941. The vital statistics are based on information supplied by the Registrar-General ; this was received on the 25th June, 1941.

The birth rate again shows a decrease—from 13.12 in 1939 to 12.35, while the figure for England and Wales is 14.6. The death rate from all causes is 11.87 compared to 10.81 in 1939, and 14.3 for England and Wales.

Owing to 3 maternal deaths having occurred, the maternal death rate is 5.96. The infantile death rate is 60.79.

Despite several changes of staff the public health work of the town has been carried on and many additional duties brought about by war conditions have been undertaken by the Department.

Miss Barrett, one of the Health Visitors, was absent from duty on account of illness during the greater part of the year. Her place was filled temporarily by Miss B. Lavin from the 20th April to the end of the year.

I wish to thank the staff of the Public Health Department, both permanent and temporary, for their hard work and loyal assistance, and the members of the Committees to which I am responsible for their interest and support.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL B. HOGG,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	4,546
Registrar-General's estimated population	37,610
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939 according to Rate Books)	10,000
Rateable Value	£233,904
Sum represented by a penny rate	£910

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

Live-Births :	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	426	207	219
Illegitimate	20	8	12
Totals	446	215	231

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 12.25

Still Births :	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	12	9	3
Illegitimate	3	1	2
Totals	15	10	5

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 32.53

Deaths :	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
... ..	456	239	217
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.87			

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

Puerperal sepsis	1
Other puerperal causes	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	5.96

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	60.79
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	56.60
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	95.23

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	67
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1940.

(The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population but for London and the towns to civilians only).

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Total Deaths under 1 yr		
England and Wales ...	14.6	0.55	14.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.32	4.6	55		
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	16.0	0.64	15.8	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.29	5.9	61		
148 Smaller Towns (estd. resident populations, 25,000—50,000). ...	15.7	0.55	12.8	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.30	4.4	54		
London ...	13.7	0.44	17.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	5.8	50		
KETTERING ...	12.25	4.39	*11.87	0.02	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	6.16	60.79		

Puerperal Sepsis Others Total

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :— per 1,000 Total Births : 0.52 1.64 2.16

The maternal mortality rates for Kettering are as follows :—

[per 1,000 Live Births :	2.25	4.10	6.16
" " Total Births :	1.98	3.97	5.96

* Corrected death rate.

Population.—The Register-General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1940 is 37,610, and the vital statistics in the Report are based on that figure.

Births.—(a) Live Births.—The Registrar-General returns the number of births registered during 1940 as 446, of which 215 were males and 231 were females. This gives a live birth rate of 12.25 per 1,000 total population, compared with 13.12 in 1939 and 14.6 for England and Wales. Twenty births were illegitimate, 8 males and 12 females.

(b) Stillbirths.—The number of stillborn children registered in 1940 was 15, of which 10 were males and 5 females. This gives a still-birth rate of 32.53 per 1,000 total births, and 0.39 per 1,000 total population.

Deaths.—The Registrar-General gives the number of deaths registered as 456 of which 239 were males and 217 were females. Twenty-five residents died outside the area and 133 non-residents died within the area.

Taking the estimated population figure of 37,610 the crude death rate for 1940 is 12.12 but the corrected death rate, *i.e.*, the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of the district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 11.87 compared with 14.3 for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General's comparability factor for the correction of the death rate of Kettering is 0.98.

REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	239	217	456
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	1	1
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	—	1
6. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	15	9	24
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	2	1	3
8. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
9. Influenza	—	1	1
10. Measles	—	—	—
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio- encephalitis	—	—	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M). uterus (F).	2	3	5
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	5	3	8

	Males	Females	Total
15. Cancer of breast	—	5	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	32	17	49
17. Diabetes	4	2	6
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	18	38	56
19. Heart disease	53	57	110
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	7	6	13
21. Bronchitis	15	13	28
22. Pneumonia	16	14	30
23. Other respiratory diseases	12	3	15
24. Ulceration of stomach or duodenum	3	—	3
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	2	3
26. Appendicitis	2	1	3
27. Other digestive diseases	4	5	9
28. Nephritis	2	—	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortive-sepsis	—	1	1
30. Other maternal causes	—	2	2
31. Premature birth	7	3	10
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	5	6	11
33. Suicide	4	—	4
34. Road traffic accidents	3	2	5
35. Other violent causes	3	4	7
36. All other causes	22	18	40
Deaths of infants under 1 year :—			
Total	17	12	29
Legitimate	16	11	27
Illegitimate	1	1	2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Nursing in the Home.

(a) **General.**—This work was carried out, as in former years, mainly by the staff of the Kettering District Nursing Association. The total number of patients attended by the District Nurses was 611 and the total number of visits paid was 17,386.

(b) **Infectious Diseases.**—By arrangement between the Council and the Kettering Nursing Association, District Nurses are available for the home nursing of cases of measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea, pneumonia and ophthalmia neonatorum, in children under 5 years whose parents are not members of the Nursing Association Provident Scheme. During the year 129 visits were paid to 8 cases.

Midwives.—The Medical Officer of Health for Northamptonshire County Council, which is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, gives the total number of midwives practising in the Borough at the end of the year as 22 and of these the number employed by voluntary associations as 8.

Laboratory Facilities.—The following specimens were sent to the Clinical Research Association, London, between January 1st, 1940, and June 20th, 1940, for examination.

Water—Well (Chemical exam.)	1
Swabs for diphtheria ...	32
Cerebro-spinal fluid ...	3
Blood	2

From the 21st June, 1940, the following specimens were sent to the Emergency Public Health Laboratories, Leicester, for examination :—

Swabs for diphtheria	668
Water—Well (bacteriological exam.)	2
Town (bacteriological exam.)	1
Swimming Bath	1
Blood	320
Faeces	1,335
Urine	1,262
Cerebro-spinal fluid	1
Foodstuffs	27

One hundred and thirty-seven samples of raw milk were submitted to the County Public Health Laboratory, Northampton, for examination by the methylene blue reduction test, also 4 samples of pasteurised milk, 2 for the phosphatase test and 2 for bacteriological examination.

Hospitals.—The hospitals mainly used by the inhabitants of the Borough were detailed in the Report for 1938.

Ambulance Facilities.—These remain the same as set out in the Report for 1938.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—These were for Kettering residents the same as stated in the Report for 1938. For evacuated mothers and children additional ante-natal and child welfare clinics were arranged ; also evacuated children of and under school age were received for treatment at the usual school clinics. Further reference to this is made in the Annual Report upon the School Medical Service for 1940 and on page 38 of this Report.

Kettering Clinic of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.—Twenty-three Surgeon's Clinics and 26 After-care Clinics were

held. The following table shows the number of cases on the books and the attendances :—

Kettering Clinic of the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

	Cases on Books		Attendances		171	305	178
	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons	Orthopaedic Clinic	After-care Clinic			
School children from the Borough ...	273	34	351	53	337	22	
Children under school age from the Borough	82	8	124	13	156	14	
Adults from the Borough ...	74	—	128	—	37	—	
Adults and children from outside the Borough							
							178

The number of cases and the attendances at the Treatment Clinic are given below :—

	Number of Cases		Attendances		43	699
	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons	Kettering Residents	Evacuated Persons		
School children from the Borough ...	36	—	332	—		
Children under school age from the Borough ...	2	1	7	3		
Adults from the Borough ...	21	—	486	—		
Adults and children from outside the Borough...						
						699

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Information regarding the working of this scheme has been given in the Annual Report upon the School Medical Service.

One hundred and ninety-four expectant mothers were received during the last four months of the year. Arrangements were made so that these women were interviewed immediately after arrival and an appointment for their attendance at the Ante-natal Clinic made. In September No. 3 Queensberry Road was fitted up as a hostel, with a trained nurse midwife in charge, to accommodate 18 expectant mothers in the last weeks of pregnancy. Fifty-four women were received there before the end of the year. Under arrangements made by the County Council 102 women whose confinements were expected to be normal were admitted at term to the London Road Institution, while 3 abnormal cases were received in the Kettering and District General Hospital under the scheme of the Borough Council. Two women were admitted to the Barratt Maternity Home under the direct supervision of Mr. Watson, the Council's Consultant Obstetrician.

Information regarding the attendance of evacuated women and children at the various maternity and child welfare clinics is given later in the Report in the section dealing with that work.

A mothercraft class for evacuated mothers was held at weekly intervals by the Health Visitors. This class commenced in October, 1940.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—A full and sufficient supply of water has been maintained throughout the year. The pressure filters, slow sand filters and chlorination plant at Thorpe Reservoir are giving excellent results as is the small chlorination plant at Thorpe Reservoir which deals with the water supply to Thorpe Village.

Samples of water from the town mains and from the reservoirs have been submitted regularly to the Council's Analysts during the year and excellent reports have been received.

No new mains or extensions have been laid during the past year.

Due to the exceptionally heavy rainfall of 6.49 inches which was experienced during the month of November following upon the sustained rainfall of October the reservoirs fully recovered from the considerable drop which took place during the summer months. The top water levels were below overflow for over 6 months and the minimum storage experienced was less than half the total capacity. The construction of the Eye Brook Reservoir of the Corby (Northants.) and District Water Company has now been completed and work is proceeding on the erection and fitting up of the Caldicott Pumping Station and the Company should be in a position to supply water from their Rockingham Tower at an early date.

Preparation of the Corporation's scheme for the taking of water from the Rockingham Tower is well in hand and application for loan sanction for the construction of the proposed main and filtration plant has been made.

Taking into account the greatly increased population due to the number of evacuated persons now billeted in the town and the probable future increase in the number of habitable dwellings it is essential that an early start be made by the Corporation on the above scheme. The consumption of water during 1940 amounted to 394 million gallons as against 328 million gallons and 348 million gallons for 1938 and 1939 respectively.

During the year 3 samples of water were obtained from wells supplying 7 houses. One sample was submitted for chemical examination and 2 samples for bacteriological examination. The reports upon 2 of these samples were unsatisfactory. Consequent upon these reports 16 houses, including 12 outstanding from 1939, were provided with the town's water supply. In addition 3 house owners laid on the same supply voluntarily. Since 1919 858 houses have been provided with the town's water supply through the agency of the Health Department.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Work on the Council's New Sewage Disposal Works at Finedon is continuing satisfactorily, having regard to the limitations imposed by wartime restrictions upon labour and materials.

The necessity for the provision of a sewerage scheme for the Barton Seagrave area at the earliest opportunity was again demonstrated by the nuisances that arose during periods of heavy falls of rain and snow.

Rivers and Streams.—The rivers and streams have been carefully watched to prevent pollution. Special attention has been paid to the West Brook to minimise any pollution from the Council's Sewage Works.

Closet Accommodation.—The methods of disposal for 447 houses which are not connected to the Council's sewerage system are as follows :—

	Original Urban District	Barton Seagrave Area	Total
Houses on the water carriage system to private sewage works ...	167	—	167
Houses on the water carriage system to septic tanks or cesspools ...	22	144	166
Houses with pail, earth or chemical closets, or privy	24	90	114
Total ... ..	...	...	447

Public Cleansing.—The vehicles engaged in this service continue to give good service and the methods employed are satisfactory.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The sanitary circumstances of the town were maintained during the year, despite the paratyphoid fever outbreak and civil defence problems which occupied a considerable amount of the time of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Two thousand five hundred and thirty-nine defects or nuisances were remedied during the period under review.

Preliminary notices were served in respect of 335 premises and verbal intimations were given in respect of 50 premises.

Following non-compliance with certain of these notices, 126 cautionary letters were sent to the persons concerned. As a sequel of this procedure it was necessary to serve statutory notices in respect of 14 premises.

Summary Proceedings were taken in the local Petty Sessional Court against an occupier of premises for failure to comply with an abatement notice served under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936, relating to insanitary conditions under which fowls, ducks and rabbits were being kept. The Court made a "nuisance order" for the defendant to comply with the requirements of the abatement notice within 10 days and imposed 11/- costs. The order was complied with.

Two hundred and ten complaints were received and 7 of them were referred to other departments for attention.

House Inspection.—During the year 1085 houses were inspected for the following reasons :—

Infectious disease...	...	...	...	...	83
In respect of complaints	...	...	...	...	319
Coming under observation	...	...	...	...	542
At request of builders	...	...	...	...	14
At request of owners	...	...	...	...	23
At request of others	...	...	...	...	81
Inspections under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	—
Rent Restriction Acts	...	...	...	...	23

Two thousand nine hundred and ninety secondary visits were made to ascertain whether defects had been remedied and to supervise work in progress.

Inspections and Visits, etc.

Infectious diseases :

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	...	22
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	48
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	...	19
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	28
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	}281
„ (revisits)	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases (includes 32 scabies)	...	...	...	...	...	39
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	330
Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	10,159
Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	340

Baths given for Scabies :—

(a) to Kettering school children	...	...	...	...	...	292
(b) to other Kettering persons	...	...	...	...	...	335
(c) to evacuated persons	...	...	...	...	...	246
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	319
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	10
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	—
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	62
Milkshops and cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	91

Food premises :—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	1193
Meat shops, stalls and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	127
Fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	21
Markets...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	39
Ice cream premises and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	40
Secondary inspections	...	...	...	...	...	2990
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	...	...	18
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...	12
Common lodging houses	...	...	...	...	...	25
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	7
Interviews with owners, agents, builders and tenants	...	...	...	...	...	252
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	114

Smoke test was applied to drains of 25 houses and defects were revealed at 25 houses.

Water test was applied to reconstructed drains on 20 occasions.

Smoke test was applied to repaired drains on 1 occasion.

Notices Served :—

(a) Statutory :—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 | 4 |
| (2) Premises in respect of which notices were served under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring execution of works to rainwater gutters, etc. | 10 |

(b) Preliminary :—

Notices to execute work or abate nuisance were served in respect of 335 premises.

Verbal notices were given in respect of 50 premises.

Cautionary letters sent numbered 126.

Sanitary Work carried out.

A. Housing repairs, etc., executed.

Houses redrained	3
New sewer connection provided	1
Houses at which drains were repaired	32
Intercepting traps fixed	6
Inspection chambers constructed	15
Fresh air inlets fixed to drains or repaired	4
Ventilating pipes fixed to drains	8
Ventilating pipes to drains repaired	6
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains	6
Houses provided with town's water supply	19
Water taps provided internally in lieu of external standards	4
Tipper closets removed and washdown substituted	11
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed	38
Additional W.C.s constructed	1
Pail closets replaced with W.C.s	2
W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	29
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	41
Glazed gullies provided	12
Paving to yards repaired	40
Roofs repaired	113
Rain water gutters and down pipes repaired or renewed	604
Houses provided with sinks	2
New sinks provided to replace those defective	16
New sink waste pipes provided or old repaired	26
Rooms stripped and cleansed	245
Ceilings cleansed	30
Windows repaired	83
New sashcords fixed	100
Fasteners and stays provided to windows	69
Walls repaired (internally)	33
Walls repaired (externally)	94

Doors and frames renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	48
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	56
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	85
Coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	17
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	50
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	61
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	44
Obstruction removed from drains and W.C.s	...	...	...	...	55
Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	4
Septic tanks emptied	...	...	...	...	6
Septic tanks constructed	...	...	...	...	1
Airgrates for under floor spaces ventilation	...	...	...	...	18
Cases of overcrowding relieved	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	5
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	...	...	48
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	23
Houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	24
Foodstores provided or ventilated	...	...	...	...	16
Houses at which subsoil drainage carried out	...	...	...	...	—
Steps, cills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	80
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	134
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	2,473

B. Factories (with or without mechanical power) and Other Premises.

Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Sanitary conveniences :—					
Insufficient	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	—
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	2

A detailed report of inspections of Factories under the Factories Act 1937, will be found on page 21.

C. Food Premises and Slaughterhouses.

Obstruction removed from drains	...	...	...	...	1
Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	1
Meat stalls properly screened	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	4

D. Cowsheds, Dairies and Ice Cream Premises.

Premises where lime washing carried out	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	12

E. Bakehouses.

Roofs or spouting repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	12
Defective walls and ceilings remedied	...	...	...	...	1
Blocked or defective drains	...	...	...	...	1
Additional W.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	20
					—

F. Miscellaneous.

Houses at which owner's name and address inserted in Rent Book	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses at which M.O.H.s name and address inserted in Rent Book	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses at which "permitted number" inserted in Rent Book	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sewer vent pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances re animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	26
						—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,539
						—

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

Common Lodging House.—Twenty-five visits were made to the only common lodging house situated in the district. The usual half-yearly limewashing of the premises was duly carried out and certain other improvements were effected as the result of informal action.

Camping Sites.—No sites in the area were used for holiday camping purposes during 1940, and no licences were issued by the Council under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The sanitary condition of the site, which belongs to the Corporation, usually occupied by fairs, etc., on their periodical visits was found to be satisfactory during their sojourn.

Offensive Trades, etc.

Trade	No. in district	No. of visits	Remarks
Leather Dresser ...	15	} 12	These premises are also factories under the supervision of H.M. Inspector of Factories.
Hide and Bone Stores ...	3		

Swimming Baths and Pools.—The Covered Swimming Bath was not in use during the year but the attendances at the Open Air Swimming Bath and at the slipper baths were higher than usual.

Number of persons using the slipper baths (exclusive of those using the vapour and combined vapour and slipper baths)	24,795
Number of persons using the Open Air Swimming Bath	31,658
Number of season ticket holders for the Open Air Swimming Bath	231

The filtration and chlorination plant continues to give excellent service and the water was maintained in a satisfactory state of cleanliness throughout the swimming season ; daily tests were taken in order to ensure this.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—The following statement shows the number of houses infested with bed bugs which were dealt with during the year :—

Council houses found to be infested	6
Other houses found to be infested	19
	—
Total	25
	—
Council houses disinfested	6
Other houses disinfested	18
	—
Total	24
	—

The procedure outlined in the Annual Report for 1938 was again followed with regard to bug-infested houses and prospective tenants of Council houses.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—The administration of this Act during the year received full attention and 18 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to infested premises.

The following statement indicates the action taken by the Department during the year.

Number of visits by Ratcatcher to affected premises ...	326
Number of rats destroyed	1,189
Number of occasions poison baits laid	67
Number of cases where traps were used	29
Number of occasions poison gas was used	9

Factories and Workshops.—The following tables show the work done under the Factories Act, 1937.

1. **Inspections** (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
FACTORIES with mechanical power	10	1	Nil.
FACTORIES without mechanical power	—	—	Nil.
OTHER PREMISES	—	—	Nil.
Totals	10	1	Nil.

2. **Defects Found.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness ...	1	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—		
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—		
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—		
Sanitary Conveniences :—				
Insufficient	—	—		
Unsuitable or Defective	—	2	Nil.	Nil.
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—		
Other offences	—	—		
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	1	2	Nil.	Nil.

Outwork in unwholesome premises Nil.

At the end of the year the listed Factories and Workplaces were as follows :—

Factories, with mechanical power	110
Factories, without mechanical power	79
Workplaces	1
Outworkers' premises	105
Bakehouses	14
Factory Bakehouses	10
	319

HOUSING.

The erection of the 108 additional houses on the Avondale Estate referred to in the Annual Report of 1939 was completed early in the year.

Notwithstanding the housing activities of the Council, supplemented by private enterprise, applications for council houses continue to be received, and it is evident that upon the termination of hostilities an early solution to the problem created by the existing shortage and future housing requirements will have to be sought.

The maintenance of existing houses is now proving difficult owing to the labour shortage, and whilst hostilities prevail, urgent and essential repairs to maintain existing dwellings in a wind and weatherproof condition may be all that is possible. The improvement of existing housing conditions will thus have to be deferred until after the war.

On the 1st January, 1940, there were 8 overcrowded dwellings on the register and 11 new cases were found on a review consequent upon certain inmates having reached the age of 1 year or 10 years. Five cases of overcrowding involving 46 persons were relieved during the year.

On the 31st December, 1940, there were 14 overcrowded dwellings on the register.

Form B has been compiled in respect of 6,837 houses and certificates stating the permitted number have been issued in respect of 6,565 houses. All live births which are notified are added to the appropriate Form B with a view to controlling as far as practicable any overcrowding due to additions to families and to the growing-up of children.

The Council executed work at 19 houses upon the owners' failure to comply with statutory notices served under the Housing and Public Health Acts, 1936.

Works were executed in default of the owner under contract as follows :—

- 12 houses were rendered fit at a cost of £349-10-5.
- 4 houses were rendered fit at a cost of £22.
- 3 houses were rendered fit at a cost of £50 - 8-0.
- 3 houses were rendered fit at a cost of £59 - 6-0.

In December, 1930, a schedule of 136 houses which it was considered should receive attention as being unfit for human habitation was prepared. From time to time additions were made to this list until a total of 241 houses was reached. It was also estimated that 500 houses would be repaired under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930.

The position on the 31st December, 1940, regarding the above 241 houses proposed to be dealt with under the Housing Acts was as follows :—

Houses rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses demolished in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	23
Houses unoccupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses occupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses demolished (including conversion to business premises or added to adjoining dwelling house or demolished through outstanding closing orders, Housing Act, 1925)	...	...	...	...	...	147
Houses unoccupied with demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	6
Houses occupied with demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses unoccupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	...	...	...	...	...	19
Part of dwelling-house closed, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses awaiting consideration	...	...	...	...	...	32
						<hr/> 241 <hr/>
Persons displaced during the years						
1928—1930	...	...	...	...	...	78
1931—1939	...	...	...	...	...	658
Persons displaced during the year 1940						
To Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	5
To other premises	...	...	...	...	...	3
						<hr/> 744 <hr/>

Number of houses rendered fit under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930, and Part II. of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

As a result of formal action	...	...	...	...	...	134
As a result of informal notice preliminary to formal notice	...	...	...	...	...	587
						<hr/> 721 <hr/>

Number of dwelling-houses erected during the year :—

(a) 1.	By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	39
2.	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil.
3.	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	11
(b)	With State assistance under Housing Acts by the Local Authority. (Included in (a)).					
1.	For purposes of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	37
2.	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	Nil.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	...	...	...	...	1,062
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	2,990
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	—
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	801
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	890

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers...	866
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—					
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	17

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	10
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—					
(a)	By owners	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	14

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ...	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Demolished in clearance areas	Nil. Nil.

4. **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—**

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	14
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	23
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	126
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	11
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	48
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Ninety-one visits to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were made during the year. As a result of these visits 12 matters received attention.

Milk (Special Designation Order), 1936.

Number of dairymen licensed to retail tuberculin-tested milk	4
Number of dairymen licensed to retail accredited milk ...	2
Number of retailers licensed to bottle tuberculin-tested milk	1
Number of retailers licensed to bottle accredited milk	1
Number of dairymen licensed to pasteurise milk ...	1
Number of samples of pasteurised milk submitted for examination	4
Number of samples of pasteurised milk on examination found satisfactory	4
Average number of bacteria per 1 m.l. per sample of pasteurised milk	4,700

Two samples of pasteurised milk were also subjected to the phosphatase test and the results indicated that the milk had been satisfactorily pasteurised.

Two samples of pasteurised milk were also examined for bacteriological counts with satisfactory results.

One hundred and thirty-seven samples of raw milk were submitted for examination by the methylene blue test with the following results :—

100 samples were satisfactory.				
1 sample	decolorised before	5	hours.	
2 samples	„	4½	„	„
14	„	4	„	„
2	„	3½	„	„
7	„	3	„	„
8	„	2½	„	„
3	„	1	hour	„

The above table indicates that 72.9% of the samples of raw milk attained the standard for accredited milk, as compared with 74.0% in 1939 and 74.4% in 1938, thereby demonstrating that the 'improvement' in the methods of milk production continues to be maintained.

The Kettering Joint Committee re Dairies, Cowsheds, etc. (consisting of representatives of the Councils of the Kettering Borough, Desborough, Rothwell and Burton Latimer Urban Districts and Kettering Rural District) ceased to function after the 31st March, 1940, after operating for 40 years. The great improvement in the milk supplies in this area during recent years is due in no small measure to the efforts of the late Committee's Veterinary Inspector, Trevor F. Spencer, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., and I desire to express my personal thanks to him for his ever ready assistance and co-operation in dealing with milk problems during the 10 years I have been associated with him.

Meat and Other Foods.—On the instructions of the Ministry of Food, centralised slaughtering came into operation on the 15th January, 1940. Prior to this date 9 licensed slaughterhouses were in use in the Borough, but subsequently the slaughtering of animals for human consumption was confined to 2 licensed slaughterhouses. The meat of the animals slaughtered in these premises in Kettering was distributed by the Wholesale Meat Supply Association Limited, not only to retailers in the Borough, but also to retailers in the Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough, Rothwell and Oundle Urban Districts, and the Kettering, Thrapston and Oundle Rural Districts. The approximate population served by these 2 slaughterhouses is 72,000.

One thousand one hundred and ninety-three visits were made to these slaughterhouses and 30,252 animals were inspected as compared with 13,497 in 1940. Notwithstanding this large increase of meat inspection no outside assistance was found necessary.

The advantages of centralised slaughtering have been demonstrated, and it is to be hoped that when more peaceful times arrive there will be no reversion to the old arrangement of utilising several slaughterhouses in the town, but that instead we shall see the establishment of a public abattoir to meet the needs of the Borough and the surrounding districts.

One hundred and sixty-six visits were made to meat shops, stalls and vehicles, and 63 visits to the Cattle and General Markets.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (estimated)	3101	541	716	20806	5005
Number inspected ...	3101	541	716	20806	5005
Number inspected ... (Killed outside the district)	4	—	1	9	69
Total number inspected ...	3105	541	717	20815	5074
All diseases, except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	15	5	118	76
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	767	65	14	235	314
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	24.8%	14.73%	—	2.65%	13.01%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	9	26	6	—	14
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	234	206	6	—	426
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.5%	42.8%	1.67%	—	8.66%

Forty slaughtermen were licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. No contravention of this Act was found.

Mr. E. W. Hudson, M.R.C.V.S., who during the year succeeded Mr. Trevor Spencer, M.R.C.V.S., as the local Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, attends the Cattle Market each week to deal with any case coming within the purview of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts 1894—1935. In addition to his powers under the aforementioned Acts he can, under the provisions of Sections 138 and 139 of the Kettering Improvement Act 1904, cause any animal suspected by him to be affected with tubercular disease, or any old, emaciated or diseased animal which in his opinion is unfit for human food to be removed from the Cattle Market.

Under these provisions 5 cows were excluded from the Market. Two of the animals were taken back to the farms whence they came and 3 were destroyed at a knacker's yard situated outside the Borough boundary.

As a result of visits being made to premises where food is prepared or sold it was found necessary to condemn and destroy as being unfit for human food, 36 tons, 17 cwts., 3 qrs. and $0\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of food material. All this was voluntarily surrendered, consequently it was not necessary to obtain any Magistrate's orders during the year. Five hundred and seventeen certificates were issued to traders to enable them to obtain compensation.

Bakehouses.—Sixty-two visits were made to bakehouses. As a result of these visits 20 matters received attention.

Fried Fish Shops.—Seven visits were paid to these premises. No complaints were received during the year.

Ice Cream Premises.—Forty visits were made to premises where ice cream is manufactured or sold to ensure that the provisions of the Kettering Improvement Act were being carried out.

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)
During the year 1940.**

The following table gives the number and age groups of the cases notified :—

Disease.	All Ages		Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	1939	1940														
Small-pox ...	nil.	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	23	54	-	1	1	3	9	24	10	3	1	2	-	-	32	-
Diphtheria ...	8	18	-	-	3	-	1	8	4	-	1	1	-	-	14	1
Enteric Fever ... (including Typhoid & Paratyphoid) ...	3	89	2	1	1	2	3	9	8	12	34	9	6	2	65	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	3	1
Pneumonia ...	32	30	-	1	1	-	4	3	-	1	5	4	9	2	-	30
Erysipelas ...	20	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	9	8	9	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	nil.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	8	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	4	-
Dysentery ...	nil.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles ...	6	877	13	35	58	81	150	516	14	2	6	1	1	-	6	-
Whooping Cough ...	8	78	3	12	9	12	16	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	112	1197	19	52	73	98	183	587	38	21	61	27	26	12	136	33

One case of Diphtheria, 7 cases of Scarlet Fever, 149 cases of Measles, and 9 cases of Whooping Cough were evacuated children.

Summary of Cases of Infectious Diseases in Wards, 1940.

Disease	Totals	Kingsley	Northfield	St. Andrew's	Avondale	St. Peter's	St. Mary's	Barton
Scarlet Fever	54	7	11	6	11	3	3	13
Diphtheria	18	7	4	1	5	—	1	—
Typhoid Fever	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever	87	16	4	12	24	12	7	12
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	—	—	—	—	3	1	3
Pneumonia	30	2	3	8	5	6	3	3
Erysipelas	33	3	—	7	6	5	6	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	877	59	61	100	238	142	84	193
Whooping Cough	78	18	2	4	18	9	13	14
Totals	1197	112	86	139	307	190	118	245

Small-pox.—No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—Fifty-four cases were notified, an increase of 31 compared with the figure for the previous year. Thirty-two or 59.26% were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. The disease was mainly of a mild type and no deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.—Eighteen cases of this disease occurred and 14 were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. One death took place.

Enteric Fever.—Two sporadic cases of typhoid fever were notified and were removed to the Kettering Infectious Diseases Hospital. An outbreak of paratyphoid fever occurred in Kettering and the surrounding districts ; 87 cases were notified in the Borough and of these 65 were removed to the Kettering Infectious Diseases Hospital and 4 to the Northampton Infectious Diseases Hospital. One death occurred. A separate report on the outbreak was prepared and sent to the Ministry of Health.

Pneumonia.—Thirty cases were notified compared with 32 in 1939. Thirty deaths were attributed to pneumonia (all forms), the figure for the previous year being 19.

Erysipelas.—Thirty-three cases were notified compared with 20 in 1939. Nine were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Anterior Poliomyelitis.—One case occurred and was removed to the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Eight cases were notified—all recovered.

Dysentery.—One case occurred—recovery took place.

Measles.—An epidemic of this disease occurred during the last 2 months of the year. Eight hundred and seventy-seven cases were notified; no deaths occurred.

Whooping Cough.—Seventy-eight cases were notified and mostly during the middle quarters of the year.

Chicken-pox, Mumps and German Measles.—These diseases are not notifiable. Thus accurate information of their incidence was difficult to obtain. The records of the School Medical Department show that amongst school children the following cases occurred :—

			Kettering Children	Evacuated Children
Chicken-pox	...	...	132	10
Mumps	...	...	125	4
German Measles	...	...	151	6

Influenza.—A number of cases occurred in the early months of the year. One death was attributed to this disease.

Tuberculosis.—The Northamptonshire County Council is the authority responsible for tuberculosis in the Borough. Thirty eight cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 9 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1940. In 1939 the figures were 22 and 2 respectively. The Registrar-General returns the number of deaths from tuberculosis as, pulmonary—24, non-pulmonary—3. In 1939 the figures were 21 and 4 respectively.

New cases and Mortality during 1940.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 ...	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 ...	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 ...	7	1	—	—	3	2	—	—
20 to 25 ...	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
25 to 35 ...	3	3	—	2	2	1	1	1
35 to 45 ...	6	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
45 to 55 ...	6	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
55 to 65 ...	1	2	—	—	5	2	1	—
65 & over ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	25	13	4	5	15	9	2	1

Form I. (Patients admitted to Sanatoria) 16
 Form II. (Patients discharged from Sanatoria) 12

Scabies.—This is now becoming one of the major public health problems not only in Kettering but in other parts of the country, and while usually it will not cause serious illness, it can be the means of making life very uncomfortable for those affected. The increase of cases in the town began about 5 years ago, and was coincident with an influx of people from distressed areas. Since then the incidence of cases has increased greatly, being most marked during the war period. The closer contact of people under war conditions has helped the spread of this contagious disease, and the unwillingness of adults to submit to examination and treatment has caused the re-infection of children living in the home after they have been treated and cured. The practice of providing treatment and disinfection of clothing and bedding at the same time for all infected persons in the household willing to accept these has been in force here for some years. The next paragraph shows the number of baths given to persons suffering from scabies.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Station.—Ten thousand, four hundred and thirty-six articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam or hot air during the year, and 334 articles were destroyed at the request of the owners.

Eight hundred and seventy-three baths were given to persons affected with scabies ; this figure includes 292 baths given to Kettering

school children, 169 to evacuee school children and 77 to other evacuated persons.

Two hundred and fifty-one rooms were disinfected. The reasons for disinfection are shown in the undermentioned table :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	16
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	54
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	80
Erysipelas	...	...	...	25
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	28
Cancer	...	...	...	32
Measles	...	...	...	3
Other diseases	...	...	...	11

In addition all the Elementary Schools were disinfected by spraying during each of the principal vacations.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Supervision.—The arrangement of 2 ante-natal sessions each week and 1 post-natal session for Kettering and district women each month was continued throughout the year also additional clinics were held for evacuated expectant mothers.

For Kettering and district cases completed during the year the average number of attendances per case at the Ante-natal Clinic was 10.1 ; for Kettering residents only the figure was 11.4 and for women from the County area 5.53.

The relationship which the number of women from the Borough who attended the Ante-natal Clinic bears to the total number of children born to mothers resident there is 46.85%.

Seventy-seven or 28.73% of the Kettering and district expectant mothers who attended the Ante-natal Clinic and were confined during the year attended the Post-natal Clinic. Separate figures for the Borough and for the County area are 64 or 29.62% for the former and 13 or 25% for the latter.

The table which follows gives particulars of the work carried out :—

			Kettering & District Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Ante-natal Clinic :—				
Sessions held	...	...	90	34
Expectant mothers :—				
First attendance in 1939	...	...
Cases from Borough	...	...	49	6
County Council cases	...	...	8	—
First attendance in 1940	...	...
Cases from Borough	...	...	167	140
County Council cases	...	...	44	12
Total attending	...	...	268	158
Re-attendances in 1940				
Cases from Borough	...	...	969	335
County Council cases	...	...	111	23
Total attendances in 1940	...	...	1291	510

	Kettering & District Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Average attendance per session ...	14.35	15
Cases sent by doctors ...	45	2
Cases sent by midwives ...	48	2
Cases sent by health visitors ...	16	—
Cases sent by another patient ...	28	—
Cases sent by others ...	7	3
Cases came on own initiative ...	67	20
Cases came through Government Evacuation Scheme ...		125
Primigravidae examined at first visit in 1940	93	65
Multigravidae examined at first visit in 1940	118	84
Normal labours ...	117	98
Abnormal labours ...	10	9
Undelivered at end of year ...	68	30
Abortions ...	—	—
Not pregnant ...	2	—
Left town ...	4	13
Pregnancy terminated ...	1	1
Transferred to doctors ...	6	—
No record ...	2	6
Transferred from register of evacuated persons ...	1	—
Transferred to Kettering Ante-natal Clinic	—	1
Post-natal Clinic :—		
Sessions held ...	11	3
First attendances in 1939		
Cases from Borough ...	—	—
County Council cases ...	—	—
First attendances in 1940		
Cases from Borough ...	64	12
County Council cases ...	13	—
Total attending ...	77	12
Re-attendances in 1940		
Cases from Borough ...	12	2
County Council cases ...	—	—
Total attendances ...	89	14
Average attendance per session ...	8.01	4.7
Visits of midwives ...	48	—
Visits of relatives and friends ...	155	18
Pathological specimens sent for examination	—	—
Patients sent for X-Ray examination ...	2	—
Patients advised dental treatment ...	92	6
Patients referred to private doctors ...	41	6
Patients referred to V.D. Clinic ...	5	1
Patients referred to Consultant Obstetrician	24	13
Patients referred to Birth Control Clinic	3	—
Patients referred to Gynaecologist ...	5	—
Letters to private doctors, district nurses or hospitals ...	100	18

Maternal Mortality.—Three maternal deaths occurred in women resident in the Borough. The causes of death were :—

Pulmonary embolism

Puerperal eclampsia

Obstetrical shock—toxaemia due to albuminuria.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Seven cases were notified. Six were resident in the Borough and 1 was a non-resident. Two residents were confined in the Kettering and District General Hospital and one resident was removed there after the confinement. Four residents were confined at home. One non-resident was confined in the London Road Hospital.

Maternity Accommodation.

(1) Kettering and District General Hospital.—The arrangements between the Kettering Corporation and the Board of Management of the Kettering and District General Hospital whereby 4 beds are retained in that institution for the reception of maternity cases coming under the scheme of the Council remained as in previous years. One hundred and four women, of whom 3 were temporarily evacuated to the town were delivered under these arrangements. In addition 15 private patients from the Borough and 31 patients from the County area were admitted as maternity cases. The average number of days in the hospital was 15.03. Ten children of which the mothers of 3 were Kettering residents were stillborn. Five children of which the mothers of 3 were Kettering residents died within 10 days of birth.

(2) Kettering Public Assistance Institution.—Thirty women resident in Kettering were received in the County Maternity Home under the Government Evacuation Scheme. One hundred and two expectant mothers temporarily residing in the Borough and whose confinements were expected to be normal were admitted to the emergency maternity wards of the Institution.

(3) Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton.—Three expectant mothers, of whom 2 were evacuated persons, were on the advice of the Consultant Obstetrician admitted to this home under his care.

Consultant Obstetrician.—Seven applications for Mr. Watson's services were received from medical practitioners. All were on behalf of Kettering residents.

Patients from the Borough attended Mr. Watson's Consultative Ante-natal Clinics at the Kettering and District General Hospital. Twenty-four Kettering residents and 13 evacuated women were referred from the Borough Ante-natal Clinic.

Emergency Unit for Maternity Cases.—This service was not required during the year.

Notification of Births.—The births of 208 male and 233 female infants born alive to parents resident in the Borough were notified to the Medical Officer of Health. In addition 105 children whose parents were not ordinarily resident in the Borough and 114 children whose mothers were evacuated to the Borough were born.

Still-births.—Fifteen still-births were registered. This gives a proportion of 1 stillborn child to 29.73 living children. The still-birth rate was 32.53 per 1,000 total births. In 14 of the cases the mother is known to have received ante-natal supervision.

Infantile Mortality.—Twenty-nine deaths of children under 1 year of age occurred which gives an infantile death rate of 60.79 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 55. Ten or 34.48% of the deaths occurred in the first week of life, 15 or 51.72% in the first month and 11 or 37.93% in the period from the second to the twelfth month.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case was notified. No impairment of vision resulted.

The Pre-School Child.—The age and cause of death of 4 children between 1 and 5 years of age were :—

<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
3 years ...	Acute gastro-enteritis.
4 years ...	Death from injuries accidentally received by being knocked down by a bus.
4 years ...	Toxaemia. General peritonitis. Perforated appendix.
2 years ...	Diphtheria.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order.—Owing to the National Milk Scheme whereby expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age can obtain free or at reduced cost 1 pint of milk daily the number of families which were in receipt of assistance under the Council's Scheme was as shown below less than in former years :—

	Cases on 1st January 1940	New cases during 1940	Cases discontinued	Cases on 31st Dec. 1940
Milk free	32	17	48	1
Milk at half cost	4	—	4	—

Eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety pints of wet milk were supplied to Kettering mothers and children at a cost to the Corporation of £147-0-7, and dried milk at a cost to the Corporation of £9-12-6. Three hundred and seventy-eight pints of wet milk

were supplied to evacuated mothers and children at a cost of £4-15-1. With the co-operation of all the chemists in the town a coupon system was started at the beginning of the year whereby mothers can obtain for their children free, at half cost or at a special welfare price according to the family circumstances, at any chemist's shop articles such as dried milk, cod liver oil, virol, ordered for their children at the Child Welfare Clinics. This arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

Child Welfare Centres.—Four clinics were held weekly for Kettering residents—3 at School Lane Centre and 1 at St. Philip's Hall. Additional clinics were held at the School Lane Centre for evacuated children. The table below shows the attendances :—

	St. Philip's Hall		School Lane		Totals	
	1940		1940		1940	
	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons	Kett'g Resid'ts	Evac. Persons
Number of sessions	43	—	134	22	177	22
Children :—						
New cases under 1 year	44	2	251	119	295	121
Re-attendances	584	1	3951	262	4535	263
New cases over 1 year	9	2	25	113	34	115
Re-attendances	772	1	2785	174	3557	175
Total attendances of children	1409	6	7012	668	8421	674
Average attendance of children per session	32	—	52	30	47	30
Consultations with Doctor :—						
Mothers	13	—	24	5	37	5
Children	618	4	3372	430	3990	4
Mothers with babies	1315	—	7173	752	8488	752
Visitors	306	—	694	52	1000	52
Total attendances	2252	4	11263	1239	13515	813
Average total attendance per session	52	—	84	56	76	37

The Work of the Health Visitors :—

HOME-VISITING.

Visits to expectant mothers :—		Kettering Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Number of first visits ... ..	...	89	2
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	345	5
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	147	1
Visits to infants under 1 year :—			
Number of first visits ... ..	...	443	19
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	3746	20
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	822	11
Visits to children 1—5 years :—			
Number of first visits ... ..	...	22	4
Number of re-visits ... ..	...	5498	22
Number of ineffective visits ... ..	...	1433	3

Number of visits to cases of :—				Kettering Residents.	Evacuated Persons.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	7	—
Stillbirths	...	...	...	14	1
Number of visits re Milk (Mothers and Children) Order				67	1
Total visits, 1940	...	...	...	12,635	89
Total visits, 1939	...	...	...	11,235	—
Attendance at clinic sessions :—					
Maternity & Child Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	363	45
Ante-natal Clinics	...	...	...	172	79
Post-natal Clinics	...	...	...	11	3
Total attendances, 1940	...	...	...	546	127

Treatment.—The arrangements for the treatment of children under school age were the same as in previous years. With the exception of cases suitable for the various school clinics mentioned below children found at the child welfare sessions to require treatment were referred to the private medical attendant. Dental attention for expectant and nursing mothers referred from the Ante-natal, Post-natal and Child Welfare Clinics was provided at the School Dental Clinic as in previous years.

Ophthalmic Clinic.—Twelve Kettering children made 12 attendances and 2 evacuated children attended on 2 occasions.

Aural Clinic.—Five children, including 1 evacuated child attended this Clinic on 6 occasions.

Orthopaedic Clinic.—Eighty-two Kettering children under school age and 8 evacuated children were on the register of this clinic at the end of the year. There were 137 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 170 attendances at the After-care Clinic. Three children were admitted to the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital and 2 of them were discharged during the year. One child was still there at the end of the year.

Dental Clinic.—The table below gives particulars of the cases treated :—

	Expectant Mothers		Nursing Mothers		Child- ren	Total
	Kettering cases	County cases	Kettering cases	County cases		
New cases (first attendances)	58	13	9	2	50	132
Re-attendances ...	67	16	14	1	43	141
Total attendances ...	125	29	23	3	93	273
Extractions ...	56	16	28	6	39	145
Fillings ...	25	7	2	—	26	60
Other operations ...	56	18	20	—	50	144
Local anaesthetics	19	3	1	3	3	29
General anaesthetics	17	7	11	—	16	51

Included in these figures are 21 evacuated mothers referred from the Ante-natal Clinic and 1 evacuated child referred from the Child Welfare Clinic.

In addition 2 evacuated children under school age were treated by Mr. L. W. Elmer, Senior Dental Surgeon for Walthamstow, who commenced part-time work in Kettering for evacuated persons at the end of January.

Minor Ailment Clinic.—One hundred and seventeen Kettering children attended on 371 occasions. Fifty evacuated children attended on 123 occasions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Child Life Protection.—During the year the Health Visitors, in their capacity of Child Protection Visitors, paid 29 visits to the homes of 4 children. At the end of the year the register contained the names of 4 children.

Boarded-out Children.—The Health Visitors paid on behalf of the Northamptonshire County Council 26 re-visits to children boarded out in the Borough.

Examination of Employees.—Eighteen males and 4 females were medically examined ; 17 males and 3 females were found fit for employment in the service of the Corporation, and 1 male and 1 female were considered to be unfit.

Crematorium.—The Kettering Crematorium, owned by the Corporation, was opened on the 24th April by Lord Horder, G.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., Chairman of the Council of the Cremation Society. By the end of the year 32 cremations had taken place.



