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BOROUGH OF KETTERING



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

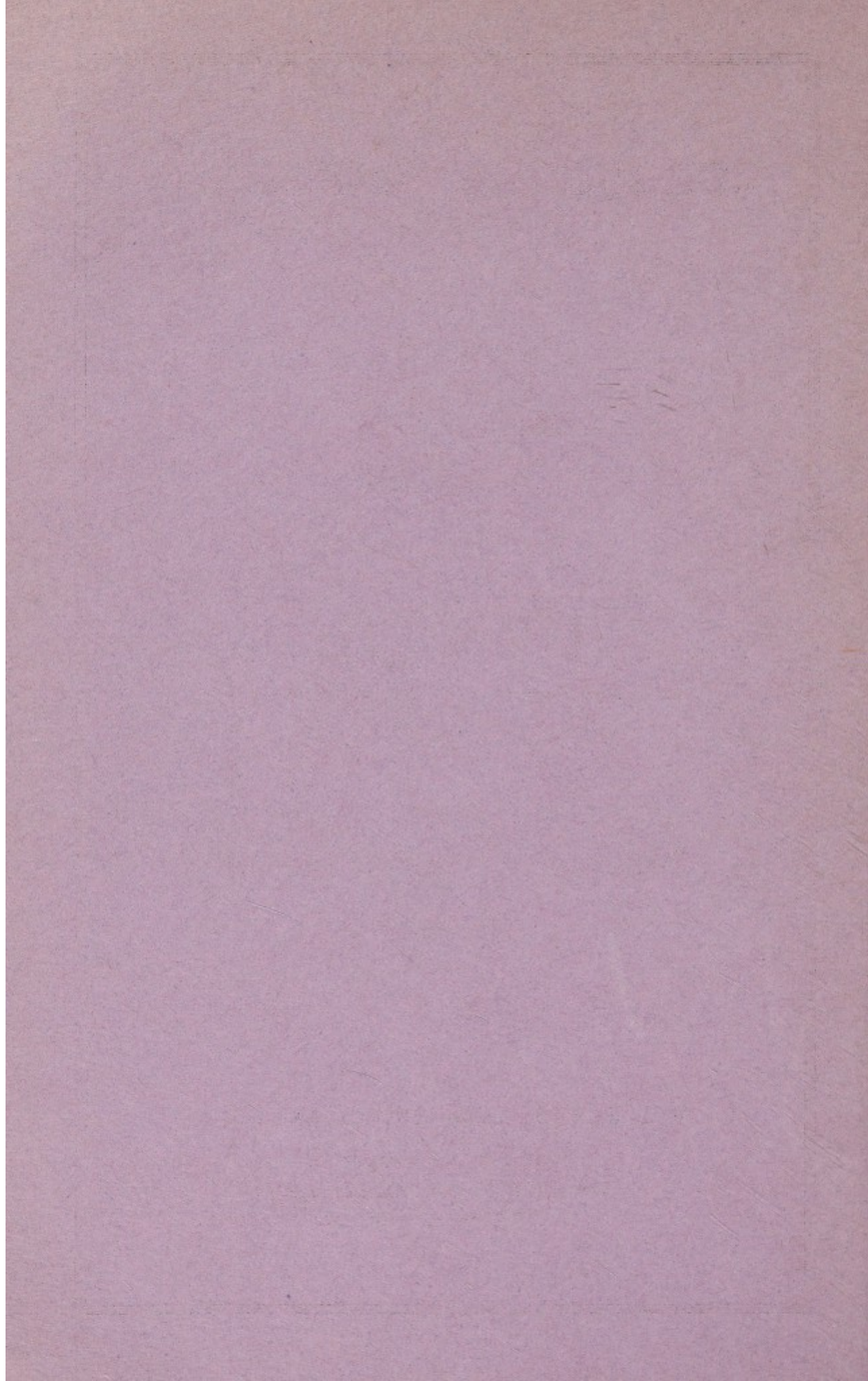
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1964



J. V. L. FARQUHAR, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Together with the Report of
G. WALSHAW, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector



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Chief Public Health Inspector

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Public Health Department,
Manor House,
KETTERING.

Telephone: Kettering 3168/9.

July, 1965.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1964.

The contents of this report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/65 dated 11th January, 1965.

The vital statistics in this report are satisfactory. However, I should like to make the following observations:—

The number of illegitimate births, 52, is the same as last year when I drew attention to the fact that this was the highest figure in the previous 18 years.

There has been a slight rise in the birth rate, the death rate, and the infantile mortality rate, but I do not consider that these are of any significance. The natural increase in population, that is the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths, amounts to 174, (172 in 1963). There has been no maternal death since the year 1958.

There were 24 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus, of whom 23 were males. During the years 1954-1964 inclusive, the total number of deaths, both sexes, from cancer of these sites was 167. The total number of deaths from cancer in other sites during this period was as follows:—

Stomach	...	115
Breast	...	87
Uterus	...	40

One person was admitted to hospital during the year under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1947, Section 47.

Copies of my Annual Report were made available in the Public Library, and extracts from it were exhibited on a display board. Some interest was shown by members of the public and it is intended to repeat this with the current report.

Clearance Areas No. 60 (17 houses) and No. 61 (8 houses) were represented during the year.

The Council's waiting list for housing at the end of the year was 775, compared with 725 at the end of 1963.

There was a minor outbreak of food poisoning involving 32 persons which was considered to be due to the serving of ox-heart which had been cooked, and was then allowed to cool, and was re-heated before

being served. Where this needs to be done very careful steps have to be taken to prevent contamination.

The typhoid outbreak in Aberdeen in May and June, which was caused by tinned corned beef becoming infected by the cooling water at the time of manufacture necessitated the withdrawal of 38 tins of various batches from wholesalers and retailers in the town. All traders gave very prompt assistance in complying with the instructions from the Ministry of Health, and it is thought that no meat from batches of tins under suspicion was consumed by the public, and I am grateful for the co-operation given.

No cases of poliomyelitis, typhoid, diphtheria or smallpox occurred during the year, but there was one case of paratyphoid.

It is noteworthy that the number of cremations of Kettering residents amounted to 67.9% of the deaths. This is the highest percentage since the opening of the Crematorium.

Only a small amount of untreated milk, i.e., non-pasteurised milk, is now consumed in the Borough, which is a satisfactory trend, as there are dangers of infection associated with its use.

The Council at its meeting on 23rd December, 1964, agreed to the construction of a Municipal Abattoir which will allow animals to be slaughtered and meat to be inspected under satisfactory hygienic conditions.

Mr. L. H. Brown, Engineer and Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has kindly supplied information regarding the town's water supply and has permitted me to include in this report a copy of the chemical analysis of the Pitsford Final Water sampled on 7th December, 1964.

Mrs. Parish, who was Chairman of the Public Health Committee throughout the year, has continued her interest in the work of the Health Department, for which I wish to express my thanks, and I also acknowledge with gratitude the work of the staff of the Department.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. V. L. FARQUHAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certain information contained in this Annual Report has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgement is made, and the Medical Officer of Health wishes personally to thank them for their co-operation during the year:

Town Clerk.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Borough Treasurer.

County Medical Officer of Health.

Housing Manager.

Manager, Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board.

Manager, Kettering Employment Exchange.

Women's Voluntary Services.

The British Red Cross Society.

Kettering Mothers' Club.

BOROUGH OF KETTERING

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

December, 1964

MEMBERS :

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. PARISH (*Chairman*).
COUNCILLOR R. L. DENNEY (*Deputy Chairman*).
THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR C. W. GODFREY, J.P., C.C.
ALDERMAN F. C. CHAMBERS, J.P.
ALDERMAN L. P. STRONG.
ALDERMAN W. WALDEN.
COUNCILLOR MRS. S. A. BAILEY.
COUNCILLOR W. F. BENNION.
COUNCILLOR P. CAMPBELL.
COUNCILLOR MRS. C. M. CULLEN, J.P.
COUNCILLOR E. L. JEFFS.
COUNCILLOR R. C. LILLEY.
COUNCILLOR M. M. THOMPSON.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN VAUX LILLIE FARQUHAR, M.A. (Cantab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Leeds), also Medical Referee to the Kettering Crematorium, and also holds the appointment of Assistant County Medical Officer, Northamptonshire County Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. WALSHAW, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I., (1) (2) (3) (4).

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

G. HARRISON, M.A.P.H.I., (4) (5) (6) (to 9th August).

D. A. LOVELL, M.A.P.H.I., (4) (5) (6) (to 19th May).

B. R. HODGINS, M.A.P.H.I., (1) (4) (6).

Chief Clerk :

J. F. BURRIDGE.

Deputy Chief Clerk :

K. G. DIX.

Clerks :

J. D. BONHAM (Also Pupil Public Health Inspector).

R. E. CHAPMAN

Rodent Operative :

B. CLARKE.

Disinfecting Assistant and Assistant Rodent Operative :

G. A. PERRY.

-
- (1) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examining Board as Sanitary Inspector.
 - (2) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
 - (3) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Science.
 - (4) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.
 - (5) Certificate of the Public Health Inspector's Education Board as Public Health Inspector.
 - (6) Royal Society of Health Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area (acres)	4,539
Population—	
Census, 1961	38,659
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population as at 30th June, 1964	38,840
Number of inhabited houses—	
According to Rate Books (end of 1964)	13,868
Rateable Value	£1,527,325
Estimated Yield of One Penny Rate	£6,010

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

LIVE BIRTHS	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
Legitimate	327	325	652	
Illegitimate	29	23	52	
	356	348	704	Birth-rate 18.1 (Crude)

Adjusted Birth-rate (Area Comparability Factor 1.10) 19.93

STILL BIRTHS	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>	
Legitimate	4	3	7	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	4	3	7	Rate 9.8 *

DEATHS	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	302	228	530	Death-rate 13.65 (Crude)

Adjusted Death-rate (Area Comparability Factor 0.86) 11.74

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	22.72
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	21.47
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	38.46

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
Deaths from Measles	Nil	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil	—
Deaths from Diphtheria	Nil	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	0.08
Deaths from Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	0.026
Total Tuberculosis Deaths	4	0.10
Deaths from Cancer	95	2.44
Deaths from Influenza	2	0.05

*Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births Registered.

I. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Population. (Table 1, page 40). The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1964 is 38,840 and the vital statistics in this report are based on this figure.

The population at the 1961 census was 38,659.

Births. (Tables 1 and 2, page 40). Seven hundred and four live births (356 males and 348 females) were registered. This gives a crude birth rate of 18.1 per thousand of the total population, compared with 17.3 in 1963. The corrected birth rate, i.e. that rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of this district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales is 19.93 compared with 18.4 for England and Wales. Fifty-two live births were illegitimate, 29 males and 23 females.

There were 7 still-births (4 males and 3 females). This gives a still-birth rate of 9.8 per 1,000 total births, and 0.18 per 1,000 population. Table 8, page 44 records the registered causes of these still-births. No still-births were illegitimate.

The Registrar-General's area comparability factor for the adjustment of the birth rate is 1.1.

Deaths. (Tables 1 and 3, page 40 and Table 6, page 42). Five hundred and thirty deaths were registered of which three hundred and two were males and two hundred and twenty-eight females. Thirty-four residents died outside the Borough, and three hundred and eleven non-residents died within the Borough. The crude death rate is therefore 13.65 compared with 12.84 in 1963. The corrected death rate, i.e. the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of this district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales is 11.74 compared with 11.3 for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General's area comparability factor for the adjustment of the death rate is 0.86.

Table 24, page 61 gives details of deaths from cancer since 1955.

Maternal Mortality. (Table 4, page 41). No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Infant Mortality. The infant mortality rate, which is the death rate of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, is shown in Table 5, page 41, in comparison with the rate for England and Wales.

State of Employment. The Kettering Employment Exchange covers the Borough of Kettering, the Urban Districts of Burton Latimer, Desborough and Rothwell, and a number of the villages in the Kettering Rural District, and the following statistics therefore refer to

the whole of the Exchange area and are in respect of persons 18 years of age and over. A very large percentage of the men and women referred to, do however, reside in the Borough.

Number of persons who were registered as unemployed on 1st January, 1964	... ..	Men	192
		Women	61
Number of persons who were registered as unemployed on 31st December, 1964	... ..	Men	172
		Women	32
Number of unemployed registered disabled persons ... (included above)		Men	46
		Women	2

The principal trades for which there were outstanding demands for labour at the end of the year were:

MEN—

- Transport and Communications
- Public Administration
- Distributive Trades
- Clothing Manufacture.

WOMEN—

- Boot and Shoe and Ancillary Trades
- Distributive Trades
- Clothing Manufacture
- Professional and Scientific Services.

The percentage of unemployment in the area was 0.5% compared with 0.8% in the Midlands Region and 1.5% nationally.

There has been a slackening off in the footwear industry and it is difficult to forecast the future trend although some employers anticipate an improvement.

Full time employment is being maintained throughout the clothing industry, engineering and other local industries.

II. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Treatment Centres and Clinics. Out-patient Clinics provided by the Kettering and District Hospital Management Committee of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board are as follows :

At Kettering General Hospital—

Dental	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m.
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m. (alternate) Tuesday, 2 p.m. Thursday, 2 p.m.
Plastic Surgery	...	...	...	...	1st Wednesday, 2 p.m.

At St. Mary's Hospital—

Medicine	...	...	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m.—alternate weeks Friday, 8.30 a.m. 1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesday, 8.30 a.m. 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 9 a.m.
Physical Medicine	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 2 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m.
Surgery	...	...	...	...	Wednesday, 9 a.m. Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. 2nd Monday, 2 p.m. Friday, 2 p.m. (except for 1st Friday).
Gynaecology and Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	Monday, 9 a.m. Friday, 2 p.m. Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 2 p.m. Tuesday, 9 a.m.
Ophthalmology	...	...	...	...	Friday, 9.30 a.m. Monday, 2 p.m.
Dermatology	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m.
Wart Clinic	...	...	...	...	1st, 3rd & 5th Monday, 2 p.m.
Paediatric	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m.
Psychiatry	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
Radiotherapy	...	...	...	...	Wednesday, 2.15 p.m.
Combined Radiotherapy/Surgery	...	...	...	...	4th Monday, 2 p.m. 1st Wednesday, 2.15 p.m.
Venereal Diseases (Women)	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 5.30 p.m.
„ (Men)	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 6.30 p.m.

Special Departments available on reference from one of the above Clinics only.

Orthoptic.
Speech Therapy.
Chiropody.

An appointments system is operated for all clinics except that for Venereal Diseases.

The following Clinics and Treatment Centres are provided by the Northamptonshire County Council :—

<i>Relaxation and Mother Craft Clinics—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	Monday, 7 p.m. Wednesday, 10-11 a.m. Friday, 10-11 a.m.
<i>Child Welfare Clinics—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	Monday, 2 p.m. Wednesday, 2 p.m. Friday, 2 p.m.
Barton Seagrave 	First Tuesday in the month at 2 p.m. Third Tuesday in the month at 2 p.m. (Health Visitor's sessions).
St. John's Hall, Grange Estate	Second Monday in the month at 2 p.m. (Health Visitor's sessions). Fourth Monday in the month at 2 p.m. (Doctor's sessions).
<i>Immunisations and Vaccinations Clinics—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	Second Monday in the month 2-4.30 p.m.
<i>Ophthalmic Clinic—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	By Appointment.
<i>Speech Clinic—</i>	
School Clinic, Stockburn Memorial Home	By Appointment.
<i>Child Guidance Clinic—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	By Appointment.
<i>Family Planning Clinic—</i>	
School Lane Centre, British Lane	Second Thursday in month 5.30 - 7.30 p.m. Third Thursday in month 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
<i>Chest Clinic (Tuberculosis)—</i>	
St. Mary's Hospital 	Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Treatment Session). Friday, 9 a.m. (Examinations).

Laboratory Facilities. The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton:—

Water—Town's supply from taps	...	...	...	9
Water—Council's Swimming Bath and Paddling Pools (Bacteriological examination)	...	...	...	10
Water—Other Swimming Baths and Paddling Pools (Bacteriological examination)	...	...	...	6
Frozen Foods—Pork Sausages	...	...	...	60
Other foods	...	...	...	15
Cooked Liver	...	...	...	1
Milk	...	...	...	77
Ice Cream	...	...	...	29

The following specimens were sent to the Laboratory at the Kettering and District General Hospital:—

Faecal specimens	542
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Health Education. During the year a display of posters dealing with Health Education has been exhibited in the entrance to the Public Library.

Talks have also been given to various local organisations and whenever possible colour slides taken in the town have been shown to illustrate the talks.

III. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water. The responsibility for the provision of water supplies to the Borough of Kettering has been the responsibility of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board since 1st July, 1949, and the following information, which relates to the whole of the Board's area, as separate figures for Kettering are not available, has been supplied by the Engineer and Manager of the Board.

"The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations of the raw and treated water were carried out as follows:

Pitsford raw water	...	...	...	...	15
Cransley raw water	...	...	...	...	6
Pitsford sedimented water	...	...	...	...	15
Cransley primary filters	...	...	...	...	6
Pitsford final water	...	...	...	...	83
Cransley final water	...	...	...	...	72
Kettering supply	...	...	...	...	16

A chemical analysis for the Pitsford final water sampled on 7th December, 1964 shows:

Chemical Results in Parts per Million (Mg./L.)

Appearance: Bright with a few particles.

				Turbidity:	1.0
Colour (Hazen)	6			Odour: Very faint "chlorinous"	
pH	8.3			Free Carbon Dioxide	absent
Electric conductivity ...	560			Dissolved solids dried	
Chlorine present as Chloride	42			at 180°C	400
				Alkalinity as Calcium	
				Carbonate	130
Hardness: Total	170	Carbonate:	130	Non-carbonate:	40
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrate Nitrogen: ...			absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ...	0.01	Oxygen Absorbed: ...			1.5
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ...	0.18	Residual Chlorine: ...			0.25
Metals: Iron:	0.09				

Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese: absent.

Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing on Agar	1 day at 37°C 2 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 3 per ml.	3 days at 20-22° 1 per ml.
Presumptive Coliform reaction:	<i>Present in</i> — ml.	<i>Absent from</i> 100 ml.	<i>Probable number</i> 0 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli (Type I)	— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	100 ml.	10 ml.	
Calcium: 55	Magnesium: 7.7	Silica: 9	

This sample is almost clear and bright in appearance and without noticeable colour. The reaction is on the alkaline side of neutrality and the degree of hardness is moderate. There is no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution and apart from a minute trace of iron, metals are absent. The organic quality is satisfactory and the water is of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Determination of the fluoride content is not normally made but there is no reason to think that it has changed from 0.3 p.p.m.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

There were no calls of contamination during the year”.

Water Supply. The following table shows the estimated details of the water supply in the town:

	<i>Dwelling houses</i>	<i>Estimated population</i>
Total Number	13,868	38,840
Supplied direct from town's mains ...	13,851	38,800
Supplied from wells	1	—
Supplied from standpipes in yards ...	2	5
Supplied from taps in outbuildings ...	14	35

Drainage and Sewerage. During the year the following estates were completed and all houses are now connected to the sewers:—

Drury Estates Ltd.	Rockingham Road Estate
”	Spinney Estate
Chowns Ltd.	Windmill Avenue Estate (1st stage)

Sewers have been completed on the following estates and houses are being connected as development proceeds:—

F. Lack Ltd.	Rockingham Road Estate
Wilson's (Builders) Ltd.	Grosvenor Road Estate
Drury Estates Ltd.	Polwell Lane Estate (3rd Phase)
Chowns Ltd.	Windmill Avenue Estate (2nd stage)
Borough Council's	Rectory Field Estate

Routine flushing, cleansing and maintenance of sewers has been carried out throughout the year.

Forty cesspool emptyings have been undertaken in the Borough. One hundred and thirty-seven catchpit emptyings and 55 grease tank emptyings have also been carried out.

The Council's Sewage Disposal Works at Finedon have operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

Closet Accommodation—

Houses on water carriage system to septic tanks or cesspools	...	...	...	23
Factories on water carriage system to septic tank	...	...	...	2
Factory with chemical closets	...	...		1

Rivers and Streams. Rivers and streams have been cleansed and watched for pollution.

Public Cleansing. Refuse collection and disposal, scavenging and cleansing of streets and street gullies has proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year.

Public Conveniences. The new conveniences at the Bus Station came into use in January, 1964.

Regular attention and cleansing to all public conveniences has been maintained.

Private Street Works. The making up of part of Scott Road was completed in June, 1964.

District Inspection. The work of the Public Health Inspectors is summarised in Table 9, page 45. Five thousand, six hundred and eleven inspections and visits were made in the year 1964 as compared with 6,540 in 1963.

Factories. Table 12, page 48 gives particulars of premises on the register and work done under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

Camping Sites. No sites in the area were used for holiday purposes during the year.

The Northampton Road Recreation Ground site which is used by travelling fairs was kept under sanitary supervision during the time it was used.

Swimming Baths and Pools. Attendance at the Covered Bath during 1964 was 88,172 as compared with 81,677 during 1963.

Attendance at the Open Air Bath was 38,270 compared with 27,204 during the previous year.

School attendances (included in the above figures) at the Public Baths totalled 16,615 as compared with 14,190 during 1963.

The Slipper Baths were attended by 16,046 as compared with 17,041 during the previous year.

The paddling pool at Rockingham Road Park was filled during August only, and kept under careful supervision.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Table 11, page 47). During the year 315 applications for the services of the Rodent Operative were received. Occupiers of premises where infestations exist or are suspected, continue to seek early assistance of the Public Health Department and by so doing enable infestations to be quickly eradicated.

A major infestation occurred at the Council's Sewage Works at Finedon and also one at agricultural premises on the outskirts of the town.

Fifteen infestations by rats and five by mice were dealt with at food premises.

Thirty-three requests for the destruction of wasps' nests were dealt with.

IV. HOUSING

Individual Unfit Houses. Table 13, page 49 shows the houses which have been officially represented as unfit under the Housing Acts, 1936-1957, and for which undertakings have been accepted, prior to 1957, that they will not be let for human habitation.

Table 18, page 53 shows the houses which were so represented 1957-1964, under Section 157 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Clearance of Unfit Houses. Table 15, page 50 shows the position as at 31st December, 1964 of the houses in Clearance Areas which were officially represented prior to 1964, and Table 16, page 52 shows those which were represented during 1964 for inclusion in Clearance Areas.

Table 17, page 52 shows houses owned by the Council which were represented as unfit in 1962.

The number of houses listed for inspection under the post-war clearance schemes was:

Programme 1955/65	...	...	...	...	471
Houses added to original lists	...	...	...	...	62
Programme 1966/70	...	...	...	...	155
					688

These have been dealt with as follows:

	<i>Years</i>	<i>Number of Areas</i>	<i>Houses included</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<i>(a) Clearance Areas declared :</i>				
	1955-60	42	295	
	1961	5	29	
	1962	6	33	
	1963	2	5	
	1964	2	25	
				387
<i>(b) Corporation owned houses certified as unfit:</i>				
	1957-59		23	
	1961		1	
	1962		2	
				26
<i>(c) Houses represented individually as unfit:</i>				
	1955-60		26 *	
	1961		3	
	1962		2	
	1963		5	
	1964		4	
				31

* 9 houses subsequently included in Clearance Areas.

Total houses represented ...	...	...	...	444
Listed houses found to be fit	...	...	...	20
Listed houses not represented at 31.12.64				224
688				

By the end of the year 261 houses had been demolished and a further 111 were void, leaving 63 awaiting the rehousing of the occupants. Four houses have been adapted to business use, two were declared "Fit" following Public Enquiry, and three were made "Fit".

In 1964 fourteen families comprising 42 persons were rehoused, from unfit property.

Repairs to Property. Table 19, page 54 gives details of the work of the public health inspectors in this connection. Five hundred and twenty-nine informal notices (including 109 verbal notices) were served and fifty-four statutory notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts were served.

Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair. During the year no application was received for the issue of a Certificate of Disrepair, or for the cancellation of a certificate.

Improvement Grants. The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, came into force in June, 1959, and introduced Standard Improvement Grants as an alternative to Discretionary Grants for the Improvement of houses. The number of grants made during the year was:—

Discretionary Grants made	...	...	...	...	2
Number of tenanted houses involved	...	...	...	...	1
Standard Grants made	...	...	...	...	145
Number of tenanted houses involved	...	...	...	...	44

Of the 145 Standard Grants made, 74 were for the full improvement (i.e. the provision of bath, wash-hand basin, hot water supply, w.c., and food store) and 45 had all amenities with the exception of the food store which they already possessed. The remainder were for such amenities as they were lacking.

Overcrowding. One family consisting of 12 persons was living in overcrowded conditions in 1964.

Housing Statistics. Below are the particulars for 1964 set out in the form required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:

Number of dwelling-houses erected during the year :

(a)	1.	By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	93
	2.	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
	3.	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	189
(b)		With State assistance under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 (included in (a)):					
	1.	By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	93
	2.	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :	
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	581
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	29
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerously injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	29
(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	58
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	675
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	53
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	50
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
C.—Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(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 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :	
(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 ...	Nil

4. **Housing Act, 1957—Part IV.—Overcrowding :**

(1)	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at 31st December, 1964	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...				1
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...				12
(2)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
(3)	(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...					Nil
(4)		Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Other Housing Matters. There were 775 live applications on the Council's Register awaiting consideration for re-housing at the end of 1964 as compared with 725 at the end of 1963.

In connection with the allocation of Council houses as far as the Public Health Department is concerned, recommendations are made from time to time by the Medical Officer of Health after personal visits have been made to investigate the circumstances of each case. Medical and social assessments are forwarded to the Housing Manager and the Chief Public Health Inspector attends to advise the Housing Administrative Sub-Committee, when necessary.

Nine hundred and ninety-seven requisitions for a search under the Land Charges Act, 1925, were received.

V. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Milk and Dairies (General Regulations), 1959:

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960:

Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised milk	51
Number of dairymen licensed to retail tuberculin tested milk	18
Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised tuberculin tested milk	17
Number of dairymen licensed to retail sterilised milk	27

The following table gives the results of milk samples taken in accordance with section 89 of the Kettering Improvement Act, 1904, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-1960:—

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Test</i>		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	...	1	—	1
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	... ..	1	—	1
Tuberculin-tested	Methylene Blue	...	11	7	18
Tuberculin-tested Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	...	51	7	58
Tuberculin-tested Pasteurised	Phosphatase	... ..	58	—	58

Five samples of tuberculin tested milk were submitted for biological examination and negative results were obtained.

Twenty-one washed milk bottles were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be satisfactory. Eight churn rinses were bacteriologically examined, and all were reported satisfactory.

Ice-Cream. Twenty-nine samples of ice-cream were taken from four producers or retailers in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Seventeen were reported to be grade 1 (Satisfactory), three grade 2 (Fairly satisfactory), six grade 3 (Unsatisfactory) and three grade 4 (Very unsatisfactory). Two ice-lolly samples were reported to be satisfactory. Three samples of ice cream ingredient were taken. Two were reported as satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods. There was one licensed slaughterhouse in use during the year.

As noted in the Annual Report for the year 1954, the practice has continued whereby a number of the butchers purchase their requirements from wholesalers outside the Borough, and a local wholesaler has animals slaughtered in the town for distribution over a large area outside the town.

The number of carcasses examined is shown below compared with those of the preceding four years and the totals have been converted to cattle units to enable comparison of throughput at the slaughterhouse. One cattle unit is: 1 beast or 3 calves or 5 sheep or 2 pigs.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Cattle	2,794	3,356	2,766	2,844	2,081
Cows	133	151	238	87	181
Calves	46	46	76	76	78
Pigs	6,771	6,886	8,159	7,907	7,580
Sheep and Lambs	4,326	6,154	7,344	10,059	5,859
Total animals	14,070	16,593	18,619	20,913	15,579
Cattle units	7,192	8,196	8,577	8,921	7,250

Four hundred and eighty-one visits were made to the slaughterhouse and 28 visits were made to Cattle and General Markets. Inspection of meat vehicles operating in the Borough was undertaken from time to time.

Fifteen slaughtermen were licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954. No contraventions of these acts were found.

Mr. E. W. Hudson, M.R.C.V.S., the local Veterinary Inspector for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food attends the Cattle Market each week to deal with any case coming within the purview of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1894-1935.

As a result of visits being made to slaughterhouses it was found necessary to condemn 11 tons, 4 cwts., 1 qr., 18 lbs. of meat and offals as being unfit for human consumption. Other food materials weighing 2 tons, 17 cwts., 3 qrs., 17 lbs., 0 ozs. were condemned as a result of visits to premises where food was stored, prepared or sold. Four hundred and eighty-nine certificates were issued in respect of home killed meat and offals and in addition six hundred and twenty-four certificates were issued to traders in respect of unfit foods.

Cysticercus Bovis. Twenty-two cases of cysticercus bovis were detected in the carcasses examined.

Disposal of Condemned Food. The arrangement made with members of the trade whereby all condemned carcase meat and offals is received by a fat and tallow merchant in Bedfordshire continues to function satisfactorily.

Other condemned foods continue to be burned in the incinerator at Northfield Depot or buried in the Council's refuse tip, all tins being punctured before burial.

VI. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table 23, page 60 shows the age groups of the various infectious diseases notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever. Eight cases of scarlet fever were notified. The attack rate for the Borough of Kettering was therefore 0.2 per 1,000 population. There were no deaths.

Pneumonia. Eleven cases of primary or post-influenzal pneumonia were notified. The attack rate for Kettering was 0.28 per 1,000 population. Eighteen deaths were ascribed to pneumonia, the figures for the previous year being 11 cases notified and 20 deaths attributed to pneumonia (all forms).

Erysipelas. No case was notified.

Whooping Cough. Forty-three cases of whooping cough were notified. The attack rate was 1.1 per 1,000 population. There were no deaths.

Measles. Seven hundred and twenty-one notifications of measles were received. The local attack rate was 18.56 per 1,000 population. There were no deaths.

Meningococcal Infection. Two notifications of meningococcal infection were received.

Typhoid Fever. No case was notified.

Paratyphoid Fever. One case was notified.

Dysentery. Thirty-five cases of Sonne dysentery were notified.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No case of acute poliomyelitis was notified.

Encephalitis. One case of post-infectious encephalitis was notified.

Infectious Hepatitis. Four notifications of infectious hepatitis were received.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Twelve cases were notified during the year.

Cancer. The deaths from cancer show a slight decrease on last year, being 95 as compared with 98 in 1963 as shown in Table 24, page 61.

Food Poisoning. Thirty-nine cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Service. Sixty-eight articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected. Two hundred and twenty-three articles of bedding were destroyed at the request of the owners.

The arrangement made with the Kettering and District Hospital Management Committee for the steam disinfection of bedding, etc., to be carried out at St. Mary's Hospital continued in force, but was used on only one occasion.

VII. TUBERCULOSIS

Thirteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and three cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1964. In 1963 the figures were 14 and 3 respectively. The Registrar-General returns the number of deaths from Tuberculosis as 3 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary. In 1963 there were no deaths.

Table 25, on page 62, shows the age groups of both the new cases and the deaths.

There continues to be very little delay before notified cases are admitted to a chest hospital.

The Kettering Tuberculosis Care Committee which undertakes the care and aftercare of patients suffering from tuberculosis, also assists patients suffering from other diseases of the chest when requested to do so by the Chest Physician.

The very valuable help given to patients and their families usually consists of the provision of milk, but in special circumstances groceries, travelling expenses or other forms of help may be given. The assistance granted is governed by the availability of funds, all of which are raised from voluntary sources and whenever income shows the need to cut expenditure, grants to persons with "other diseases of the chest" are the first to be reduced, as the primary duty of the Committee is to assist tubercular patients. It was necessary during the year to restrict help to tubercular patients, owing to the drop in income.

Although tuberculosis is no longer the scourge it used to be, we cannot afford to be complacent about this condition.

Mass Radiography Service. No general X-ray survey was carried out in the Borough during the year, but the General Practitioners' Referral Service continued to operate, visiting the town every Thursday from 2 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Special surveys of groups suspected to have been in contact with newly discovered cases were undertaken.

VIII. WELFARE

Welfare of the Aged. Mrs. J. Deutsch, the Honorary Secretary of the Kettering Old People's Welfare Association, has kindly supplied the following information regarding the activities of this body during 1964.

During the year 1,400 parcels and 100 coal vouchers were distributed to old people. Co-operation with Almoners and other Welfare Departments has continued in order to keep in touch with elderly people discharged from hospital.

The Chiropody Service is still on the increase and is much appreciated.

The 1964 House-to-House Collection was a record—£309 3s. 10d.—and will enable a further distribution of groceries to take place early in 1965.

In December at the suggestion of Doctor Goodchild the committee contributed £50 to launch a scheme to provide safe heating in the bedrooms for some elderly people.

Many donations have been received and it is hoped to instal 20 oil filled electric heaters this winter.

Mrs. L. G. Grossmith, the Centre Secretary of the W.V.S., has reported as follows regarding the clubs for the elderly. The "Cytringan Day Club" has had a very successful year and membership has increased to 90 and there is a waiting list for membership. Various social activities have been organised.

A happy association continues to exist between the Day Club and the Keystone Boys' Club with whom the building is shared. During the boys' annual effort to raise funds for their club our helpers worked very hard to raise a substantial sum which was donated to them.

The W.V.S. pensioners club which is held on Thursday and Friday evenings now has a membership of 53 which is the maximum which can be accommodated. The club is a very happy and homely one and caters for persons who live alone and also the elderly person who is living with relatives and who likes to get out in the evening.

The meetings last from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. during which time refreshments are served and the usual cards, dominoes etc. are played. Various other social activities such as day outings have also been arranged.

The Darby and Joan clubs held on Monday and Wednesday afternoons continue to be well attended and as in previous years organised

many social activities for their members in addition to a week's holiday at the sea-side. The W.V.S. Friday Pensioners' Club also reports a very satisfactory year which included a number of outings and social activities and a week's holiday at Bognor Regis.

The St. John's Over 60 Club had a membership of 100 during 1964 and has a waiting list of people anxious to join as soon as a vacancy arises.

The weekly meetings have been well attended and through the generosity of members and helpers a raffle has been held each week. Various social activities and outings have been organised during the year. Each member received a birthday card on the appropriate day, a Christmas card and "get well" cards were sent to all sick members. Many members have taken advantage of the scheme which enables them to buy Horlicks, Ovaltine, Bovril and Marmite and tea at special reduced rates. The Club had a very successful year and continued to provide a happy meeting place for "Senior Citizens" of the Stamford Road area.

Meals on Wheels Service. Mrs. N. G. Wootton, the organiser of this service which is operated by the W.V.S. has kindly supplied the following report.

"During the year 1964, 8,833 meals were delivered in Kettering by the Meals on Wheels Service, compared with 7,996 in 1963. The increase of 837 is accounted for by the expansion of the service at the beginning of October, 1964.

Up to September 30th 1964, the service was run as in previous years, with deliveries twice weekly to 84 old people each day.

In June the Rotary Club of Kettering presented the W.V.S. an Estate Car, for general use in the various services run by the W.V.S. in Kettering. With the use of this vehicle in the Meals on Wheels Service, it was possible to increase the number of meals carried without the necessity of finding additional helpers and cars. It was felt that the greatest need was for the service to be run on an additional day, thus enabling the most needy of the old people to receive 3 meals weekly instead of only 2.

At the beginning of October this expansion was inaugurated, meals being delivered on Mondays, as well as on Tuesdays and Thursdays, bringing the total weekly potential to 228 meals, compared with 168 previously.

Approximately 45 old people now receive 3 meals weekly, being those most in need of this help. A further 40 (approximately) receive 2 meals weekly, and a small variable number receive one meal.

Applications for the service continue to be received, and since the expansion of the service, have been handled with less delay than previously."

The St. Giles' Club for the Disabled. Mrs. D. C. Dickins, the Honorary Secretary of this club, which is organised by the British Red Cross, has supplied the following information regarding it:—

"We meet every Tuesday afternoon for tea, handcraft and companionship. We have a savings group and also we sell tea, Bovril and Marmite at special rates by arrangement with the manufacturers. Holidays for the disabled were organised. One was run by the Red Cross and the other by County Welfare.

Blind Welfare. The welfare of the blind in Kettering is dealt with by two voluntary organisations. One, the Northamptonshire Town and County Association for the Blind which organised various social activities and also the distribution of Christmas parcels. The other, the Amalgamated Clubs' Committee for the Blind which raises funds during the year and makes cash grants to members. In 1964 approximately £930 was distributed to blind persons in Kettering. The activities of these two associations are much appreciated by their beneficiaries.

Diabetic Patients. Miss E. Hawden, the Honorary Secretary, has kindly supplied the following report regarding the formation of the Kettering and district branch of the British Diabetic Association:—

"At an inaugural meeting on May 13th, 1964, it was decided to form a branch of the British Diabetic Association in Kettering.

The first public meeting took place on Tuesday July 7th in the Health Clinic, School Lane, Kettering. Since then meetings have been held regularly on the first Tuesday in each month. On an average there have been 40 diabetics and their friends present.

The speakers at the meetings have been varied. We have had visits from doctors, research workers, a demonstration by the Kettering Tape Recording Club, a talk on diets by the hospital almoner and an illustrated talk on foreign travel, by two diabetics. We ended the year with a Christmas Social, which proved very successful indeed".

Kettering Mothers' Club. The Kettering Mothers' Club reported another successful year in which their membership reached 130. The activities arranged during the year included talks, film shows, and demonstrations as well as various social events. The Club's Welfare work continues to support the leper boy in Nigeria and the local old age pensioners were provided with parcels and groceries after the Harvest Festival and at Christmas.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50, Disposal of the Dead. One case was dealt with by the local authority during the year.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

Examination of Employees. Fourteen males and four females were medically examined by the Medical Officer of Health and all were considered fit for employment in the Council's service.

Cremations. One thousand three hundred and sixty-seven cremations were carried out during the year at the Kettering Crematorium. Of this number 360 were Kettering residents. The remaining cremations were of residents from the areas of the following authorities:

Brixworth R.D.C.	...	...	...	...	12
Burton Latimer U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	26
Corby U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	96
Desborough U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	44
Higham Ferrers Borough	...	...	...	...	26
Irthlingborough U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	22
Kettering R.D.C.	...	...	...	...	55
Market Harborough U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	75
Market Harborough R.D.C.	...	...	...	...	15
Northampton C.B.C.	...	...	...	...	6
Oundle and Thrapston R.D.C.	...	...	...	...	60
Raunds U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	38
Rothwell U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	34
Rushden U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	142
Wellingborough R.D.C.	...	...	...	...	72
Wellingborough U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	225
Other Authorities	...	...	...	...	59

On five occasions it was necessary for the Medical Referee to enlist the services of the Pathologist appointed by the Council in pursuance of the Cremation Regulations, 1930.

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON
PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD INSPECTION
FOR THE YEAR 1964**

(a) **Staff**

In May, Mr. D. A. Lovell left to join the Public Health Department at Bedford, a move which coincided with his marriage, and in August, Mr. G. Harrison was appointed Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector to the County Borough of Northampton. The departure of these well qualified and valued members of the department was expected to raise difficulties, but when repeated advertisements failed to produce any Inspectors to take their places the whole impetus of the work of the department had to give way to a system of dealing only with urgent and immediate matters. The late Summer and Autumn saw an accumulation of routine work which grew weekly, and only with considerable difficulty could all meat continue to be inspected at the abattoir, and all complaints receive prompt attention. The last day of the year contained the congenial task of interviewing two Public Health Inspectors who both accepted the posts offered to them.

In April, my colleagues in Northamptonshire elected me Chairman of the local branch of the Association of Public Health Inspectors. Mr. Harrison continued to serve as Hon. Secretary.

(b) **Housing**

(i) **CLEARANCE**

In 1964, 29 houses were inspected and represented as unfit. Of these 25 were in 2 Clearance Areas, and 4 were individual unfit houses.

Frequent enquiries were received regarding the probable date when certain houses would be dealt with by clearance. Whilst it is realised that the value of a house drops as soon as it is included in a future programme, it is fairer to disclose this information to intending purchasers than to leave them to find out later. Accordingly a list of all properties proposed to be dealt with by clearance up to 1970 was circulated to estate agents and solicitors in the town. Numerous enquiries are still being received regarding old property not included on this list. Whilst every effort is made to give an intelligent assessment of the future life of these houses, the progress made on clearance is controlled by so many outside factors that no definite answer is possible.

(ii) **REPAIRS**

No house-to-house inspections were possible during 1964 owing to shortage of staff. The majority of owners responded well to requests to carry out repairs to their tenanted properties, so that the number of legal notices needing to be served was small.

(iii) **IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

The work of inspecting houses which have been improved with the aid of a grant, to ensure that they are maintained in a good condition, was greatly reduced by the 1964 Housing Act, the period of supervision being cut from ten years to three. This work was again mainly carried out by asking the owners to sign a declaration that they were complying with all the conditions. Two hundred and fifteen such forms were sent out during 1964 of which two hundred and ten were returned. Public Health Inspectors paid visits to 183 premises during the year.

(c) **Factories and Workshops**

Routine inspections in the early part of the year revealed 23 matters requiring attention, (29 in 1963). Unfortunately very few visits were possible during the latter part of the year.

(d) **Air Pollution**

The proposed Smoke Control Area was not implemented during 1964 largely as a result of the change in the Government scheme announced in December, 1963, which would cause a considerable increase in the cost to the Local Authority. Meanwhile, the monthly pollution figures recorded by the daily volumetric smoke filter (see Table 26, page 63), continued to show a steady reduction almost every month. This is probably the result of householders replacing coal burning appliances, and British Railways proceeding towards their policy of using only diesel locomotives.

Twenty-six complaints were received regarding a variety of smoke nuisances. Ten of these were caused deliberately by the burning of rubbish, sawdust, motor tyres or copper wire cable (to salvage the copper). It is hoped that the miscreants will have developed a conscience about smoke as a result of the interviews which followed the offences.

(e) **Meat Inspection**

All 14,070 animals slaughtered during the year at the Kettering Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. abattoir were inspected, and over 11 tons of meat and offal were found to be unfit for human consumption, (see Table 22, Page 59). This essential duty was maintained with considerable difficulty during the time when staff was short, as it absorbs the full time of one inspector each week, and overtime is often necessary.

Thirteen consignments of meat and meat products were supervised prior to export, and certificates issued to accompany these consignments.

Throughout the year advice on public health matters was given to the Borough Surveyor regarding the plans being prepared for the new public abattoir.

(f) **Food Hygiene**

One thousand two hundred and sixty-three visits were paid to the 438 food premises in the Borough.

During the year 163 contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, were found in food premises as follows:

Bakehouses	8
Butchers	14
Dairies, etc.	3
Fish Shops	5
Food Premises, other	37
Ice Cream premises	4
Licensed premises	19
Markets	32
Restaurants, Canteens, etc.	36
Food Vehicles	5

Many of these contraventions were of a minor nature and with a few exceptions the standard of hygiene to be found in food premises is very good.

Two unhygienic practices are common in the Borough; the scattering of sawdust on the floors of butchers' shops, and the returning of overspill beer to the barrel for re-sale.

The practice of scattering sawdust on the floor is a relic of the days when butchers slaughtered animals at the rear of their premises and the meat when hung in the shop was still dripping with blood which soaked into the sawdust. No Kettering butcher today kills at his shop premises so that sawdust is not needed for this purpose. Several butchers believe its use to be essential to prevent slipping. After enquiring about non-slip footwear and methods of treating floors to prevent slipping, I addressed a meeting of local butchers, after which several of them ceased using sawdust on their premises.

The re-sale of overspill beer is much more difficult to control as once a publican locks his doors at closing time there is no way of checking what happens in his cellars. One encouraging sign was the installation in several premises of modern beer dispensing equipment which, when properly used, eliminates overspill; but there are still premises where beer overflowing from a glass runs over the barman's fingers into the drip can to be returned eventually to the barrel. The law which requires beer to be sold in a measured glass at present leads to glasses being filled to the brim with beer dripping over on to counters and customers' clothes. 'Bigger pint pots', that toppers' dream, are providing a solution in a few premises. How odd that a cup of tea is not filled to the brim and yet we use a saucer!

Samples of food for routine examination were sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton, as follows:

Ice Cream Ingredient	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	29
Iced Lollies	...	...	...	...	2
Bubble Gum	...	...	...	...	1
Cornish Pasties	...	...	...	...	2
Cooked Liver	...	...	...	...	1
Steak & Kidney Pie	...	...	...	...	3
Pork Sausages	...	...	...	...	99
Beef Sausages	...	...	...	...	2
Beefburgers	...	...	...	...	4
Processed Meat	...	...	...	...	1
Faggots	...	...	...	...	3

These foods were all reported as satisfactory except 3 samples of Pork Sausage, 9 samples of Ice Cream and 1 sample of Ice Cream Ingredient.

Seventy-seven bacteriological milk samples were taken, (91 in 1963), 21 washed milk bottles, (36 in 1963), and 8 churn rinses, (12 in 1963), with results as summarised in Part V.

Complaints regarding food were investigated during the year and the following reported to the Public Health Committee, with the results shown:

Decision

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sausage Roll affected with mould | Warning letters to retailer and manufacturer. |
| 2. Custard Tart containing wire - | Warning letter to manufacturer. |
| 3. Sour Milk - - - - - | Dealer prosecuted—Fined £10 each on two counts and £5. 5s. costs. |
| 4. Malt Loaf containing foreign matter - - - - - | Warning letter to manufacturer. |
| 5. Pork Pie affected with mould - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 6. Pork Pie affected with mould - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 7. Apple Tart affected with mould | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 8. Cornish Pasty affected with mould - - - - - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 9. Pork Pie affected with mould - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 10. Chocolate containing live grubs | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 11. Pork Dripping affected with mould - - - - - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 12. Raspberry Crumble Tart containing cockroach - - - | Warning letter to manufacturers. |
| 13. French Jam Sandwich affected with mould - - - - - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 14. Sausages affected with mould - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 15. Dirty Milk Bottle - - - | Warning letter to Dairy. |
| 16. Minced Pork unfit for consumption - - - - - | Warning letter to retailer. |
| 17. Chocolate containing live grubs | Warning letter to retailer. |

The co-operation of the public in bringing these matters to the notice of the Department is very much appreciated. Every complaint is thoroughly investigated with the main object of preventing a recurrence.

The kitchens of the local Hospitals were inspected on three occasions and found to be of a very high standard of hygiene.

(g) **Water Supplies**

All 9 samples of water from the town's mains were reported as "Very Satisfactory", by the bacteriologist. Complaints of discoloration and sediment from one part of the town were referred to the Water Board.

(h) **Swimming Baths**

Seven bacteriological samples were taken from the Corporation's indoor swimming pool, 3 from the outdoor pool, and 2 from school swimming pools. All were reported as being "Very Satisfactory".

The open air pools at Wicksteed Park were sampled on 4 occasions; only 1 of these samples was unsatisfactory. These results are very commendable, considering the ease with which an open air pool can be contaminated.

(i) **Rodent Control**

Three hundred and fifteen requests for assistance in eliminating rats and mice were received during the year, (265 in 1963). The sewers were poisoned once with Warfarin and once with Fluorocetamide. It is hoped by the use of this very effective poison to eliminate all rats from the sewerage system. This is the first time this poison has been used against rats in Northamptonshire, and elaborate precautions were taken to prevent any risk of danger to human beings or domestic animals.

Contracts to the value of £123 were entered into with local firms, to keep their premises free from rats, mice and insects. This scheme is working well and enabling infestations to be cleared before they become well established.

(j) **Drains and Sewers**

During the year it was possible to clear with rods, 303 of the 324 stopped drains referred to this Department. No charges were made unless it was necessary to request from the Borough Surveyor the assistance of the gully cleansing machine and its crew.

(k) **Noise Abatement Act**

Several complainants seem to assume from the title of this Act, that the Local Authority have power to require all noise to be reduced to a minimum. No complaint received during the year would, in my opinion, have justified the institution of legal proceedings, but an approach to the persons concerned usually produced a reduction in the volume of noise made.

(l) **Dustbins**

Throughout the year 692 dustbins were notified to the Department by the refuse collectors, as being defective or missing. Whilst in the majority of cases the persons concerned provided a new bin on request, more abuse was met with on this subject than in all the other work of the Department. Legally, a Local Authority may require either the owner or the occupier of a house to renew a defective dustbin, but the law gives no indication of which it should be. The decisions, where necessary, were reached after careful assessment of the rent, the length of tenancy, evidence of misuse, and, where available, details of who provided the previous bin. In spite of this, in the opinion of many of those subsequently required to provide a new bin, the wrong decision was reached. Indeed, several owner-occupiers also thought it wrong that they should be required to replace a miscellany of receptacles often without handles and sometimes held together with lengths of wire.

It was necessary to serve 43 Statutory Notices; all were complied with.

(m) **Prosecutions**

During the year legal proceedings were instituted in the following case:

<i>Act</i>	<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result of Prosecution</i>
Food & Drugs Act, 1955, Section 2.	Sale and supply of sour milk.	Fined £10 each on two cases plus £5. 5. 0d. costs.

(n) **Filthy and Verminous Premises**

Modern insecticides enable complete control to be achieved over those objectionable insects which were once an inevitable part of filthy premises. Even today, however, a small number of people are found living under conditions which would be revolting to most of us. Often such people own the houses in which they live. Their mental health is sometimes in doubt though not sufficiently so to require their removal, but the grim legal enforcement of those sections of the Public Health Act dealing with filthy premises, could possibly cause a further deterioration in their mental condition. There seems to be no practical way of helping such people to overcome their difficulties. Whenever possible an approach is made to relatives, and all known cases are visited regularly. Any improvement is, however, usually only temporary.

(o) **Public Relations**

Many references to the work of the Department were made in the local press and though the emphasis was not always on what officially appeared to be the most important aspect, the publicity was appreciated.

During the year all requests from local organisations for talks on the work of Public Health Inspectors were agreed to. It is still surprising that so many people have no idea of the work done to

try to preserve their health. Understandably, no-one comes forward to say "Thank you for protecting me from food poisoning", but it is sometimes discouraging when so many people do not even know of the efforts made to achieve this and similar ends. In China, I understand, a doctor receives fees from his patients only so long as they remain in good health. From the point of view of the Public Health Inspector, the system has much to commend it.

(p) **Conclusion**

The year 1964 was a year which started with a lively and progressive approach to all branches of the work, and ended in a desperate attempt to keep moving the schemes started earlier with a full staff.

It is possible to learn a great deal about time saving and elimination of non-essential work when short staffed, but it is to be hoped that the lessons are not too frequent or long sustained.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their understanding; to Dr. Farquhar, and the other Chief Officers for their co-operation; and to Mr. Hodgins and all other members of the Public Health Department for their loyal support at all times.

G. WALSHAW,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

XI. STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1
Vital Statistics for the years 1955 to 1964

Year	Estimated Population (Mid-year)	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS				
		No.	Rate		Under 1 year		All ages		
			Crude	Corrected	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate	
								Crude	Corrected
1955	36,590	488	13.34	14.40	13	26.64	427	11.67	10.62
1956	36,990	510	13.79	14.89	9	17.65	443	11.98	11.38
1957	37,250	541	14.52	15.54	8	14.79	416	11.17	11.06
1958	37,430	509	13.6	14.55	7	13.75	479	12.8	12.29
1959	37,570	532	14.16	15.15	10	18.80	457	12.16	10.82
1960	38,030	614	16.15	17.28	12	19.54	473	12.44	11.2
1961	38,570	619	16.05	17.17	10	16.16	478	12.39	11.4
1962	38,650	653	16.9	18.07	7	10.72	457	11.85	11.03
1963	38,780	671	17.3	19.03	12	17.88	499	12.84	11.04
1964	38,840	704	18.1	19.93	16	22.72	530	13.65	11.74

Table 2
England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1955-1964
Birth Rates

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4
Kettering	14.40	14.89	15.54	14.55	15.15	17.28	17.17	18.07	19.03	19.93

Table 3
England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1955-1964
Death Rates

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3
Kettering	10.62	11.38	11.06	12.29	10.82	11.2	11.4	11.03	11.04	11.74

Table 4**England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1955-1964****Maternal Mortality**

(Per 1,000 total (live and still) births)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.25
Kettering	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Table 5**England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1955-1964****Infant Mortality**

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales	24.9	23.8	23.0	16.2	22.0	21.9	21.6	20.7	20.9	20.0
Kettering	26.64	17.65	14.79	13.75	18.80	19.54	16.16	10.72	17.88	22.72

Table 7**Infant Mortality, 1964—Causes of Death**

<i>Cause</i>	<i>Number of deaths</i>
Atelectasis	1
Heart failure	1
Congenital heart disease	1
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	1
Prematurity	9
Toxaemia	2
Infective gastro-enteritis	1
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> 16 <hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>

Table 8**Stillbirths, 1964—Certified Causes**

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause</i>
M.	I (a) Macerated foetus II. Essential hypertension.
M.	I (a) Foetal asphyxia (b) Umbilical cord entanglement.
M.	I (a) Unknown—nine days post mature.
F.	I (a) Macerated foetus (cause unknown).
F.	I (a) Foetal asphyxia (b) Pressure on cord.
M. F.	} No information available.

Table 9
Summary of Routine Work of the Public Health Inspectors

<i>Nature of Visits, Inspections, Etc.</i>	<i>Number of Visits, etc.</i>
House Inspection	
Overcrowding—inspections	7
Section 9—inspections	94
Section 16—inspections	16
Section 42—inspections	117
Public Health Act—inspections	471
Disrepair Certificates—inspections	2
Improvement Grants—inspections	182
Houses let in lodgings	2
Housing Application Reports	—
Clean Air Act	
Houses—visits	23
Commercial Premises—visits	21
Factories—visits	17
Smoke Observations	3
Infectious Disease Investigations	87
Noise Abatement Inspections	42
General Sanitation	
Accumulations of refuse	56
Keeping of Animals	31
Ashbins	805
Drains: Inspections (i) Old	264
(ii) New	10
Smoke Tests	13
Colour Tests	17
Water Tests	3
Entertainment, Places of	—
Factories with mechanical power	119
Factories without mechanical power	2
Factories—other	11
Offices	—
Pests Act—Rodents	39
Insects	51
Pet Animals Act	5
Scrap Metal Dealers	4
Shops Act	29
Sewers, W.C.'s, drains etc., obstructed	321
Tents, vans and sheds	14
Miscellaneous nuisances, etc.	295
Unsuccessful visits	628
Interviews with owners, agents, builders and tenants	281

Table 9—continued

<i>Nature of Visits, Inspections, etc.</i>	<i>Number of Visits, etc.</i>
Meat and Food Inspection and Food Hygiene	
Visits to:	
Bakehouses	14
Butchers	75
Dairies, etc.	11
Fish-shops	12
Food Shops	289
Ice-Cream Premises	10
Licensed Premises	51
Markets	28
Restaurants, Cafés, etc.	44
Slaughterhouses	481
Vehicles	26
Miscellaneous visits for food inspection	222
 Sampling	
Bacteriological	137
Ice Cream	27
Milk	83
Water—from Mains supply	9
from swimming baths and pools	10
 TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS	 5,611
 Notices served	
Informal notices:	
Preliminary notices served	420
Verbal notices given	109
Cautionary letters sent	45
Statutory notices:	
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39	2
Section 45	2
Section 75	43
Section 89	1
Section 93	5
Housing Act, 1957, Section 9	1

Table 10

**Rodent Control
Sewer Maintenance Treatment**

First Treatment:

1. Number of manholes treated	...	...	...	...	82
2. Number of manholes showing bait take			...	...	9

Second Treatment:

3. Number of manholes treated—direct poisoning				...	40
--	--	--	--	-----	----

Table 11

**Rodent Control
Work of Rodent Operative
(excluding Sewer Maintenance Treatment)**

Number of visits by Rodent Operative	...	...	...	...	1286
Number of visits re mice	...	...	...	...	156
Number of wasps' nests destroyed	...	...	...	...	34

Table 12

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors):

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	2	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	237	119	13 *	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	10	11	—	—
TOTAL	261	132	13 *	Nil

* Informal.

2. Cases in which Defects were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	6	20	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	8	10	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	8	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to Outwork	8	22	—	—	—
TOTAL	25	61	Nil	1	Nil

Table 12—continued

3. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111):

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list	Cases of default in sending lists	Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Making etc. of apparel	126	—	—	—	—	—
Cardboard box making	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	129	—	—	—	—	—

Table 13

Housing Acts, 1936

Undertakings not to relet for human habitation received prior to 1957

Address	Date of Undertaking	Position at the 31st December, 1964
32 Meadow Road	21. 2. 54	Being used as store
4 Grooms Yard, Northall Street ...	30. 11. 51	Vacant
10 Northall Street	13. 11. 51	} Being used as store
12 Northall Street	5. 7. 50	
39 High Street (1st & 2nd floors) ...	18. 9. 50	Being used for business

Table 14

Housing Act, 1936, Section 12

Closing Order

Address	Date of Order	Remarks
76a High Street, being the first and second floors of 72, 74 and 76 High Street	25. 3. 54	Being used for business purposes

Table 15

Housing Acts, 1936-1957

Houses represented prior to 1964

Subsequent action and condition at end of 1964

	Date Represented	Clearance Area Declared	C.O., C.P.O., etc.	Remarks
Clearance Area No. 18 27 West Street 28 West Street	12.3.57	24.4.57	Purchased by Agreement	Awaiting demolition
Clearance Area No. 31 23-46 Wadcroft (14 houses)	10.2.59	25.3.59	Purchased by Agreement	Nos. 41-46 (6 houses) Demolished 1961
Clearance Area No. 32 1-4 Warren Hill Cottages (4 houses)	10.3.59	22.4.59	C.P.O. 24.10.60	2, 3 & 4 Vacant
Clearance Area No. 38 64-90 London Road (14 houses)	12.7.60	27.7.60	C.O. 64-70 72-90 Being Purchased by Negotiation	All Rehous- ed Except Nos. 74, 76
Clearance Area No. 40 1-27 Grange Road (14 houses)	8.3.60	22.6.60	1-25 Purchased by agreement 27 C.P.O.	All Vacant Except No. 27
Clearance Area No. 43 83-89 Albert Street 86-92 Alexandra Street 58-72 Thorngate Street (16 houses)	13.9.60	26.10.60	Being Purchased by negotiation	All vacant except 83 and 85 Albert St. No. 72 Thorngate Street con- sidered fit at Public Inquiry
Clearance Area No. 44 65 Albert Street 67 Albert Street	13.9.60	26.10.60	Purchased by negotiation	Awaiting Demolition
Clearance Area No. 45 29-41 Thorngate Street (7 houses)	8.11.60	21.12.60	Being Purchased by negotiation	All Vacant except No. 29
Clearance Area No. 46 44-64 Cross Street (11 houses)	6.12.60	25.1.61	Purchased by negotiation	Awaiting Demolition

Table 15—continued

	Date Represented	Clearance Area Declared	C.O., C.P.O., etc.	Remarks
Clearance Area No. 47 24 St. Andrew's Street 2 & 3 Newland Passage	7.3.61	26.4.61	C.O.	Awaiting Demolition
Clearance Area No. 48 59-67 Alexandra Street (5 houses)	11.4.61	31.5.61	C.O.	All occupied except 63 and 65
Clearance Area No. 49 13-23 Green Lane (6 houses)	13.6.61	26.7.61	Under negotiation	All Vacant except No. 23
Clearance Area No. 50 7 & 9 Green Lane	11.7.61	27.9.61	Under negotiation	Both occupied
Clearance Area No. 51 48-72 Queen Street (13 houses)	10.10.61	22.11.61	Being Purchased	All Vacant Except Nos. 48, 54 & 68.
Clearance Area No. 52 44-50, 52a & 54a Alfred St., 1-4 Railway Terrace (10 houses)	9.1.62	28.2.62	Being Purchased	1, 2 & 4 Railway Terrace 48 Alfred St. Vacant
Clearance Area No. 53 69-73 Albert Street (3 houses)	13.3.62	28.3.62	Under negotiation	No. 69 Vacant
Clearance Area No. 54 43-49 Alexandra Street (4 houses)	14.6.62	25.7.62	Purchased	No. 49 Vacant
Clearance Area No. 55 71-85 Alexandra Street (8 houses)	14.6.62	25.7.62	Under negotiation	No. 81 Vacant
Clearance Area No. 56 25-29 Albert Street (3 houses)	9.10.62	28.11.62	C.P.O.	No. 27 Vacant
Clearance Area No. 57 34-42 Buccleuch Street (5 houses)	13.11.62	19.12.62	Under negotiation	All occupied
Clearance Area No. 58 16 & 18 Alfred Street	12.2.63	27.2.63	Under negotiation	All occupied
Clearance Area No. 59 2-6 Albert Street (3 houses)	8.10.63	27.11.63	Under negotiation	All occupied

Table 16**Housing Acts, 1936-1957**

Houses represented during 1964.

	Date Represented	Clearance Area Declared	C.O., C.P.O., etc.	Remarks
Clearance Area No. 60				
68-100 Albert Street (17 houses)	11.2.64	23.3.64	C.P.O.	All occupied Except No. 94
Clearance Area No. 61				
70-84 Alexandra Street (8 houses)	9.6.64	22.7.64	C.P.O.	All occupied

Table 17**Housing Acts, 1936-1957**

Council owned houses in respect of which Certificates of Unfitness were submitted during 1962.

Condition at end of 1964.

	Date represented to Public Health Committee	Remarks
165 & 167 London Road	6.12.62	Demolished 1964

Table 18

Housing Acts, 1936-1957

(a) Individual houses represented as Unfit during the years 1957-1963, and condition at 31st December, 1964.

	Date Represented	Position at 31st December, 1964	
7 Newman Street	21.2.57	Undertaking accepted 26.7.57	Vacant
43a Princes Street	9.7.57	Undertaking accepted 17.2.58	Vacant
5 School Lane	8.10.57	Undertaking accepted 23.12.57	Vacant
6 School Lane	8.10.57	Undertaking accepted 23.12.57	Vacant
94 Northall Street	9.4.58	Undertaking accepted 11.11.58	Vacant
2 Carrington Street	4.12.58	Undertaking accepted 13.2.59	Vacant
43 Alfred Street	9.2.60	Undertaking accepted 7.2.61	Vacant
1 Burghley Street	11.10.60		Demolished 1964
4 Green Lane	11.10.60	Undertaking accepted 17.2.61	Vacant
18 Bayes Street	7.2.61	Undertaking accepted 14.4.61	Vacant
26 Ford Street	11.7.61	Closing order made 10.11.61	Vacant
62 King Street	12.9.61	Undertaking accepted 20.11.61	Vacant
		Undertaking cancelled by Council 10.12.63	
79 Albert Street	13.3.62	Purchased	Occupied
4 Queen Street	13.11.62	Undertaking accepted 2.1.63	Occupied
10 Albert Street	12.2.63	Being purchased	Occupied
62 Havelock Street	9.4.63	Undertaking accepted 10.6.63	Vacant
64 Havelock Street	9.4.63	Undertaking accepted 10.6.63	Vacant
37 Alfred Street	11.6.63	Undertaking accepted 10.9.63	Occupied
39 Alfred Street	11.6.63	Undertaking accepted 10.9.63	Occupied

(b) Individual houses represented as Unfit during 1964 and condition at 31st December, 1964.

	Date Represented	Position at 31st December, 1964	
15 Buccleuch Street	10.3.64	Undertaking accepted 9.6.64	Occupied
17 Buccleuch Street	10.3.64	Undertaking accepted 9.6.64	Occupied
19 Buccleuch Street	10.3.64	Undertaking accepted 9.6.64	
		House made "Fit" 13.10.64—	
		Undertaking cancelled	—
Links Farm, Rothwell Road	8.12.64	Awaiting Proposals	Occupied

Table 19

Sanitary Work carried out as a result of Formal
and Informal Action

A. Housing Repairs, Etc., Executed				
Houses at which drains were repaired	...	...	...	7
Inspection chambers constructed or repaired	...	...	...	18
Drain vent pipe repaired	...	...	...	1
Rainwater gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	31
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	4
Sewer vent shaft repaired	...	...	...	1
Inspection chamber covers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	11
Rainwater cisterns repaired, renewed or removed	...	...	...	3
Caps provided to rodding eyes	...	...	...	3
Septic tank emptied	...	...	...	1
Waste stack cleansed	...	...	...	1
Obstructions removed from drains, w.c's and sewers	...	...	...	303
Pail closets replaced with W.C's	...	...	...	1
Defective W.C. pans and traps repaired or renewed	...	...	...	5
W.C. provided with flushing cistern	...	...	...	1
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	8
W.C. seat repaired	...	...	...	1
Overflow pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	2
New sinks provided	...	...	...	6
Bath or sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	13
Wash-hand basin replaced	...	...	...	1
Sink waste channels renewed	...	...	...	4
Copper repaired	...	...	...	1
Water mains repaired	...	...	...	6
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	37
Walls repaired internally	...	...	...	35
Walls repaired externally	...	...	...	30
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	13
Outbuildings reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	6
Rear additions reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	8
D.P.C. inserted	...	...	...	2
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	27
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	2
Stoves or fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	5
Skylights repaired	...	...	...	1
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	29
Windows repaired	...	...	...	46
New Sashcords fixed	...	...	...	22
Airgrates provided or renewed	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	9
Name and Address of Owner not entered in rent book	...	...	...	6
Name and Address of M.O.H. not entered in rent book	...	...	...	6
Rent book provided	...	...	...	3
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	6

Table 19—continued

Door steps repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	7
Rooms and bedding cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	14
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	289
Paving to yards or passages repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances from poultry or animals abated	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
				Total	1054
					<hr/>
B. Clubs and Licensed Premises					
Sanitary accommodation repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-hand basin with hot and cold water provided	...	...	...	...	2
Sink provided	...	...	...	...	1
General cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
				Total	6
					<hr/>
C. Restaurants					
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Wash-hand basin with hot and cold water provided	...	...	...	...	1
Sink provided	...	...	...	...	1
New urinals or W.C's provided	...	...	...	...	2
Artificial lighting provided to W.C.	...	...	...	...	2
General cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	2
Redecoration	...	...	...	...	7
Accommodation for clothing provided	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/>
				Total	23
					<hr/>
D. Factory Canteens					
Clothing locker provided	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
				Total	2
					<hr/>
E. Other Food Premises					
Defective roof repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Defective walls repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Defective floors repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Redecoration	...	...	...	...	12
Regular limewashing and cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	15

Table 19—continued

Doors or windows repaired	6
Adequate lighting or ventilation provided	3
Wash-hand basins provided or repaired	23
Hot water supply provided or repaired	21
Clothing lockers provided	3
Miscellaneous	14
Total ...	120
F. Factories	
Cleansing or redecoration carried out	20
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	9
Artificial light provided to W.C.	3
Smoke nuisance abated	8
Noise nuisance abated	2
Ventilation provided	10
Miscellaneous	19
Total ...	71
Grand Total	1276

Table 20

Food Premises

Trade	No. of Premises
Bakers	9
Baker and Confectioners	2
Baker, Grocer and General Store	1
Baker and General Store	2
Butcher	9
Butcher and Manufacturer of Preserved Food	31
Cafés	16
Café and Fish Restaurant	1
Café and Confectioners	8
Canteens	27
Clubs	18
Confectioners	22
Wholesale Confectioners and Grocers	2
Confectioners and Grocers	15
Dairies and Purveyors of Milk	7
Fishmongers	20
Fishmongers and Greengrocers	3
Food Hall	5
General Stores	32
General and Off Licence	23
General and Grocer	29
Greengrocers	19
Greengrocers and Confectioners	5
Greengrocers and Grocers	12
Greengrocers and General	20
Grocers	30
Grocers and Off Licence	6
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3
Ice Cream Dealers only	2
Licensed Premises (Public Houses, etc.)	29
Off Licences	4
Mineral Water Manufacturer	1
Beer Bottler	1
School Canteen Kitchens and Dining Halls	8
School Canteen Dining Halls only	9
Slaughterhouses	1
Total	432

Table 21**Registrations or Licences Granted by the Council****Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16 :**

Ice-Cream Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Manufacturers of Preserved Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
						Total	<u>203</u>

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Purveyors of Milk	71
						Total	<u>73</u>

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 62 :

Slaughterhouses	1
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Pet Animals Act, 1951 :

Pet Shops	3
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Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :

Dealers in Old Metal and Marine Stores	5
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951 :

Dealers	1
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Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954 :

Slaughtermen	15
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Table 22
Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle, exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2794	133	46	4326	6771	Nil
Number inspected	2794	133	46	4336	6771	Nil
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	3	—	—	—	46	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.11	0.75	—	—	0.68	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Specific diseases causing condemnation of whole carcase:						
Emaciation	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fever	—	—	—	4	1	—
Moribund	—	—	—	7	1	—
Oedema	1	—	—	3	—	—
Septic Metritis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Peritonitis and Fever	1	—	—	2	—	—
Abscesses	—	—	—	—	9	—
Immaturity	—	—	—	1	—	—
Septic Pneumonia	—	—	1	1	1	—
Bruising and Injury	—	—	—	2	—	—
Septicaemia	1	—	—	1	—	—
Uraemia	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pyaemia	1	—	2	—	5	—
Abnormal Odour	—	—	—	1	—	—
Decomposition	—	—	—	1	—	—
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gangrene of Spine	—	—	—	—	1	—
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—	1	—
	4	1	3	24	21	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	689	51	6	164	1124	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tu- berculosis or cysticerci	24.81	39.1	19.56	4.34	16.91	—
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases in which some part or organ was con- demned	22	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	4	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 23

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

**Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)
during the year 1964**

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 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Unknown
	1963	1964												
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	8	—	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid & Paratyphoid) ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	29	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Pneumonia	19	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	2	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :														
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis—Post Infectious	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	92	35	—	1	1	1	3	16	9	2	1	—	—	1
Measles	235	721	24	66	83	103	102	331	4	2	3	—	—	3
Whooping Cough	24	43	3	6	8	7	6	10	2	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	39	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	13	12	5	4	1
Infectious Hepatitis	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—
TOTALS	416	877	28	74	95	112	112	366	16	26	24	12	7	5

Table 24
Deaths from Cancer, 1955-1964

Year					Total Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Deaths— % of total Deaths	Cancer Deaths—Rate per 1,000 Population
1955	...	...	...	...	95	22.25	2.60
1956	...	...	...	...	73	16.48	1.97
1957	...	...	...	...	81	19.47	2.17
1958	...	...	...	...	94	19.62	2.51
1959	...	...	...	...	73	15.97	1.94
1960	...	...	...	...	77	16.28	2.02
1961	...	...	...	...	95	19.87	2.46
1962	...	...	...	...	74	16.19	1.91
1963	...	...	...	...	98	19.68	2.53
1964	...	...	...	...	95	17.92	2.44

Site	Sex	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Total
Stomach	Males	4	9	6	9	2	8	10	11	7	8	74
	Females	10	3	4	7	2	1	3	2	2	7	41
Lung or Bronchus	Males	19	8	8	19	17	5	17	12	22	23	150
	Females	—	4	2	4	—	1	1	1	3	1	17
Breast	Females	9	5	13	8	3	7	11	12	11	8	87
Uterus	Females	5	2	1	7	6	7	2	3	4	3	40

Table 25

Tuberculosis

New Cases and Mortality during 1964

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 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
55 to 65 ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
65 & over ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	7	6	3	—	1	2	—	1

Form I. (Patients admitted to Sanatoria) ... 15
 Form II. (Patients discharged from Sanatoria) ... 12

Table 26

Atmospheric Pollution

Daily Volumetric Smoke Filter

Average Daily Reading of Smoke Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1962	—	—	—	—	—	47	39	63.9	65.8	89.8	132.2	149
1963	157	134	79	70	56	39	47.1	48.9	58.8	72.8	89.2	119
1964	122	103	76.6	64.5	33.6	41.1	40.9	44.1	46	90.4	88.7	109.9

Average Daily Reading of Sulphur Dioxide Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1962	—	—	—	—	—	56.4	51	43	61.7	87.1	144.3	170
1963	225	201	96.3	70	67	31.9	42.8	41.4	57.2	80.4	86.7	120.5
1964	139	135	93.1	87.3	40.9	46.1	43.3	45	45.3	104.5	112.3	134.7

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