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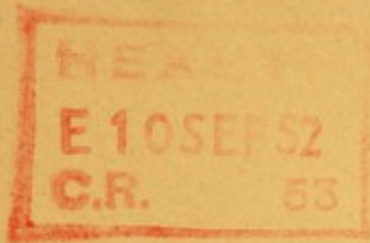
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ANNUAL REPORT


*of the*

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1951

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# Rural District of Kettering

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## **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :**

### **Medical Officer of Health :**

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough, Rothwell and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northampton County Council.

### **Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector :**

CHARLES R. STARMER, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

(Holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other foods).

FRANKLIN H. VALENTINE, M.R.SAN.I.

(Holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other foods).



Public Health Department,  
75 London Road,  
KETTERING.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Kettering Rural District Council.*

*July, 1952.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. George, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for 1951.

The statistics available are an indication of the health and well being of the people in the district and this appears to be satisfactory. The death-rate approximates closely to that of England and Wales while the infantile mortality of six babies, three of whom died within four days of birth from causes over which environmental health has no control is only slightly above that of England and Wales as a whole.

During the year an epidemic of Measles and Whooping Cough was widespread including the urban areas within and adjacent to the rural district—with modern methods of transport it is impossible to prevent measles reaching the remotest villages. Since 1939 18 corrected notifications of diphtheria were received—no cases have been notified since 1945. This diminution in the number of diphtheria notifications has occurred throughout England and Wales ; whereas in 1944 23,199 corrected notifications of diphtheria were notified with 934 deaths, in 1951 669 corrected cases were notified with 34 deaths. The results have been solely due to immunisation against diphtheria and not due to its elimination in the community and it is essential that a high level of immunisation of at least up to 75% among infants is maintained.

Sections C, D and E of the report have been, as in previous years, prepared by your Sanitary Surveyor and it is pleasing to record the large amount of routine work carried out by the department in spite of the ever increasing amount of time that has to be spent on the various housing and sewerage projects.

The post war housing progress has been well maintained in spite of many difficulties and the Council has shown great interest and energy in promoting a more rapid growth of new houses in the district. A certain proportion of new houses has been allocated to tenants who formerly resided in unfit houses and these have been dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act. Seven were dealt with during the year. However, this method of dealing with people living in slum conditions is necessarily rather slow and the Council may in future consider formulating a plan which would allocate a certain definite proportion of new dwellings to replace people in unfit houses and these could be dealt with as clearance areas or individually.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and also to my colleagues for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years  
1947, 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Area (acres) ... ..	61680	61680	61680	61680	61680
Population (Registrar-General's estimate) ... ..	11160	11720	11980	11980	12190
Number of Live Births ... ..	218	206	216	206	188
Legitimate ... ..	209	200	209	193	179
Illegitimate ... ..	9	6	7	13	9
Birth-rate per 1,000 population ... ..	19.53	17.57	18.03	17.19	15.42
Number of Still Births ... ..	7	10	4	2	5
Legitimate ... ..	6	10	4	2	5
Illegitimate ... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births ... ..	31.11	46.24	18.18	9.61	25.91
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.62	0.85	0.33	0.16	0.41
Number of Deaths ... ..	131	126	112	153	158
Death rate per 1,000 population for 1950 (corrected) ... ..	11.73	10.75	9.34	12.77	12.96
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	64.22	19.41	18.51	33.98	31.91
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	—	—	—	19.41	15.95
*Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	1	3	3	3	4
*Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	3	3	3	4
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms ...	24	21	23	30	21
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	—	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	1	—

\*Registrar-General's Figures.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1951

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Small-Pox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales ...	15.5	0.36	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.4	29.6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	17.3	0.45	13.4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.65	1.6	33.9
148 Smaller Towns														
estd. resident populations, 25,000 —			12.5											
50,000 ...	16.7	0.38	2.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.63	1.0	27.6
London ...	17.8	0.37	13.1	—	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.23	—	0.00	0.61	0.7	26.4
<b>Kettering Rural District ...</b>	18.35	0.41	12.7	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.33	—	—	0.74	—	31.91

The Maternal Mortality rates for :

	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	Abortion with toxæmia	Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	Abortion with sepsis	Other complications of Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
England and Wales per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	0.10	0.00	0.24	0.13	0.05	0.09	0.18
Kettering Rural District ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



## SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Acres ... ..	61,608
Registrar-General's estimated or resident population ...	12,190
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1951 ... ..	3,760
Rateable Value ... ..	£65,746
Sum represented by Penny Rate ... ..	£257. 8s. 6d.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—

Farming, ironstone quarrying and manufacture of iron and steel, steel tubes and clothing manufacture.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

<b>LIVE BIRTHS</b>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate ... ..	179	97	82
Illegitimate ... ..	9	5	4
	188	102	86
Totals ... ..	188	102	86
Birth-rate per 1,000 of estimated population ... ..		...	15.42

<b>STILL BIRTHS</b>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate ... ..	5	4	1
Illegitimate ... ..	5	4	1
Totals ... ..	5	4	1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births ... ..		...	25.91

<b>DEATHS</b>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
	158	85	73
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...			12.96
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected)			12.7
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ... ..			Nil
Death-rate of infants under one year of age—			
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..			31.91
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			33.52
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...			Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..			1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..			—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age)			—
Deaths from malignant neoplasms ... ..			21
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...			—

**Deaths.**—Comparability factor for 1951 was 0.98. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1951 was 12.96 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.98 supplied by the Registrar-General gives a corrected death-rate of 12.7. This death-rate of 12.7 is the rate which,



it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Kettering Rural District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

**Births.**—The following table shows the birth rate for 1951 together with the rate for England and Wales.

#### Live Birth Rates, 1951

A comparability factor has been issued for 1951 by the Registrar-General which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Kettering Rural District and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Kettering Rural District ... ..	15.42
Kettering Rural District corrected by comparability factor 1.19	18.35
England and Wales ... ..	15.5

#### Infantile Mortality Rates, 1951

Infantile mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding, and maternity and child welfare.

#### DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Kettering Rural District ... ..	31.91
England and Wales ... ..	29.6

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table :—

Age	Sex	Cause
2 hours	M.	Intracranial haemorrhage.
1 day	M.	Atelectasis, Prematurity.
4 days	M.	Spina bifida (severe).
1 month	M.	Acute nephritis (certified after P.M.).
1 month	F.	Broncho-pneumonia.
9 months	M.	Acute lobar pneumonia. Measles.

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
All causes ... ..	85	73	158
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	3	1	4
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—

Registered causes of death—*continued.*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—
8. Measles ... ..	1	—	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach ... ..	1	1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus ... ..	1	—	1
12. Malignant neoplasm breast ... ..	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus ... ..	—	1	1
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	12	3	15
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ... ..	3	2	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	11	10	21
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	10	9	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	—	3	3
20. Other heart disease ... ..	12	16	28
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	1	1	2
22. Influenza ... ..	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia ... ..	4	5	9
24. Bronchitis ... ..	5	5	10
25. Other disease of the respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer and stomach duodenum ... ..	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	9	22
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	1	—	1
34. All other accidents ... ..	1	—	1
35. Suicide ... ..	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ... ..	—	—	—



## SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) **Laboratory facilities.**—Three bacteriological examinations were carried out during the year at the laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital.

(b) **Ambulance facilities.**—The County Council became responsible for ambulance services from 5th July, 1948. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—From 5th July, 1948 the County Council became responsible for the Home Nursing service, details of the work carried out during 1951 were not made available to the Local Authority.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—A County Council Welfare Clinic is held monthly in the Parishes of Broughton, Ged-ington and Weldon. A Medical Officer attends each session.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases passed to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948.

**DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.**—The number of children who were immunised in 1951 is as follows :—

Under 5 years of age	...	...	...	74
5 to 14 years of age	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	<u>75</u>
Boosters	...	...	...	<u>33</u>

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation—

Age at 31.12.51.	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in year	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Number immunised	7	112	125	157	135

Age at 31.12.51.	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
i.e. Born in year	1942 - 1946	1937 - 1941	Under 15
Number immunised	696	690	<b>1922</b>

Estimated mid-year population of children ages 0 - 4 yrs. 1,012

Estimated mid-year population of children aged 5 - 14 yrs. 1,725

**National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47.**—No formal action was taken during the year.

## VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year :—

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	22	2	2	2	28
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	—	6	6



## SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

**Water Supply.**—The Mid-Northants Water Board which was set up in June, 1949, became the Statutory Water Undertaking for the whole of the Council's district in 1950.

The Rural District Council now has no Statutory duties as a Water Undertaking, for the provision of public water supplies.

No further parishes were supplied with a mains water supply during 1951. The Mid-Northants Water Board has, however, prepared a scheme for providing a mains water supply to some 11 parishes in the N.W. area of the Council's district, and the Rural District Council is particularly anxious to see this scheme carried out at the earliest possible date. The villages concerned comprise, without doubt, the worst area in the County from a water supply position.

Detailed information concerning the water supply circumstances in each of the 30 parishes in the district is given in the following table. Mains water supplies exist in 19 of the parishes, and throughout the year these supplies were satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Regular bacteriological and chemical sampling of the various water supplies under their control are now carried out by the Water Board.

None of the water supplies in the district is liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The total number of dwellings in the district is 3694 and of these 2457 are supplied by public piped water supplies.

**Drainage and Sewerage.**—During the year work on the new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes in the villages of Gretton, Weldon and Geddington, each of which had been commenced in previous years, progressed satisfactorily. Both at Gretton and Weldon the sewage disposal works were brought into operation, as the connecting of properties in the villages to the new sewers commenced. The work of connecting the properties to the sewers continues as quickly as the available labour will allow. At the end of the year some 76 properties at Gretton and 102 properties at Weldon had been connected to the sewers. It should be borne in mind that the connecting of properties to the new sewerage schemes entails, in the majority of cases, the complete re-drainage of the properties.

The scheme at Geddington which commenced in November, 1950, has progressed satisfactorily and it is anticipated that it will be completed about the middle of 1952.

Schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal have been prepared for several other parishes within the district, as the Council look upon the problem of providing proper sewerage schemes in the villages as being one of the utmost importance. It has, therefore, been very disappointing to have their programmes for these schemes drastically curtailed for the present, owing to the unfavourable national economic position. It is hoped, however, that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government



will be able to give their consent to the carrying out of further schemes of this nature in the very near future, since on the grounds of public health the provision of certain of the schemes becomes more pressing each year that passes.

### WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	Estimated Population :	Total No. of Houses in Parish	No of Houses obtaining water from piped supplies	No. of Houses obtaining water from private and public wells	Remarks
Ashley ... ..	176	58	7	51	Private Wells.
Brampton Ash	125	51	19	32	do.
Braybrooke ...	270	85	17	68	do.
Broughton ...	1524	474	398	76	*
Cottingham ...	607	193	97	96	Private and Public Wells.
Cranford ...	470	157	41	116	*
Cransley ...	313	101	54	47	Mains laid connections proceeding.
Dingley ... ..	137	28	14	14	Private Wells.
East Carlton ...	224	70	67	3	do.
Geddington ...	1154	388	282	106	Mains laid connections proceeding.
Grafton Underwood	310	105	98	7	*
Gretton ... ..	1059	272	81	91	Mains laid connections proceeding.
Harrington ...	150	51	26	25	do.
Loddington ...	312	96	52	44	do.
Middleton ...	336	98	58	40	Private and Public Wells.
Newton ... ..	100	34	34	—	*
Oakley ... ..	394	85	63	22	Mains laid connections proceeding.
Orton ... ..	63	19	15	4	do.
Pytchley ...	514	166	165	1	*
Rockingham ...	170	53	53	—	Private Estate Supply.
Rushton ... ..	393	132	89	43	do.
Stanion ... ..	305	102	68	34	*
Stoke Albany	264	84	10	74	Private and Public Wells.
Sutton Bassett	70	26	5	21	Private Wells.
Thorpe Malsor	115	42	41	1	*
Warkton ...	166	54	48	6	Private Estate Supply.
Weekley ... ..	210	61	53	8	do.
Weldon ... ..	1638	408	376	32	*
Weston-by-Welland	126	42	10	32	Private and Public Wells.
Wilbarston ...	490	159	16	143	do.
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>3,694</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>1,237</b>	

\* Public Piped Supply.



**Rivers and Streams.**—No serious cases of pollution have arisen during the year. The condition of the two streams which run through the parish of Weldon and which in the past have received considerable quantities of trade effluents from the large steel works in the adjoining town of Corby, continues to show marked improvement. In the case of the Southern stream, which originally was subject to gross pollution, the position is now such that very little pollution gains access to the stream.

**Refuse Collection.**—The collection of household refuse throughout the district is undertaken by the Council. Two covered refuse vehicles are in service and the whole of the thirty parishes within the district receive a fortnightly collection of refuse. A third refuse collection vehicle has been ordered and when received will enable an improved service to be brought into operation.

Disposal of refuse is by means of tipping into disused stone quarries, all of which are remotely situated from dwelling houses. These tips were kept under constant observation during the year and were maintained in a satisfactory condition. On two occasions it was found necessary to dress two separate tips with insecticidal tip dressing to deal with infestation of crickets.

A weekly collection of nightsoil from all the premises in the district provided with bucket closets numbering some 1,600 is carried out by private contractors to the Council. The number of buckets is of course slowly decreasing as properties are connected to new sewerage schemes and bucket closets converted to water closets.

This work has been carried out fairly satisfactorily during the year. One major difficulty connected with this work is the ultimate disposal of the nightsoil. However the greater part is now being dealt with at various sewage disposal works, a method which does ensure suitable disposal.

**Rodent Control.**—This year of 1951 was the first complete year throughout which the services of a part-time Rodent Operator were used. This operator carried out work which had previously been carried out by the Northants Agricultural Committee under contract with the Council and in addition dealt with all complaints regarding rat infestation, within the Rural District.

The whole of the sewers and sewage disposal works in the parishes of Broughton and Pytchley were treated during the year by the Council staff.

The following table gives the summary of the work carried out during the year :—



<i>No. of Properties</i>	<i>Type of Properties</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>	<i>No. of Treatments</i>
14	Council's Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal Works	73	66
6	Council's Housing Estates Block Treatments ...	18	6
64	Private Dwelling Houses ...	191	159

**Moveable Dwellings.**—Fourteen applications to erect, station and use moveable dwellings within the district were made to the Council. Thirty two visits of inspection were made to the dwellings during the course of the year, when they were found to be in a satisfactory condition. Most of these caravans are situated in the villages adjacent to the town of Corby and are used by persons employed in the steel works there.

**Verminous Premises.**—The following infestations were discovered during the year, and effective remedial action was taken in each case, by the use of appropriate insecticidal spraying.

- 1 Bed Bug Infestation
- 4 Flea Infestation
- 3 Cluster Fly Infestation
- 2 Cockroaches

**Disinfections.**—Thirty-nine visits were made to premises where cases of infectious disease had occurred and in a total of twenty-four cases of Scarlet Fever, Poliomyelitis and Tuberculosis disinfections of rooms and bedding were carried out.

**Factories and Workshops.**—The following table shows the number of factories in the district, the number of inspections made, and contraventions discovered and remedied during the year.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	21	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	33	25	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	2	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

2.—**Cases in which defects were found.**

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ... ..	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)—					
(a) insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	2	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



## SECTION D.

**Housing.**—Work was continued on the Council's Post - War Housing Scheme and at the end of the year building had progressed as shewn below :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Houses approved</i>	<i>Houses completed</i>	<i>Houses under construction</i>
Ashley ... ..	2	2	—
Braybrooke ... ..	10	8	2
Broughton ... ..	46	34	12
Cottingham ... ..	38	34	4
Cranford ... ..	16	14	2
Cransley ... ..	14	6	8
Dingley ... ..	4	4	—
East Carlton ... ..	2	2	—
Geddington ... ..	48	38	10
Gretton ... ..	44	36	8
Harrington ... ..	8	8	—
Loddington ... ..	18	14	4
Middleton (Bury Field)	12	6	6
Orton ... ..	2	2	—
Pytchley ... ..	24	18	6
Rockingham ... ..	6	2	4
Rushton ... ..	12	6	6
Stanion ... ..	18	14	4
Stoke Albany ... ..	4	—	4
Thorpe Malsor ... ..	6	6	—
Weldon ... ..	56	44	12
Weston-by-Welland ... ..	2	2	—
Wilbarston ... ..	18	16	2
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>94</b>

In conformity with the action taken by the majority of Local Authorities throughout the country in accordance with the Ministry's recommendation, the Rural District Council found it necessary to reduce the standards of the types of houses they had hitherto erected in an endeavour to offset the continuing rising cost in building.

During the year nine houses were built by private owners, and a further eight were in the course of construction at the end of the year.

The Council also has under its control a number of huts on the Grafton Aerodrome which were converted at the end of the war for use as temporary housing accommodation. Owing to the fact that the huts are built of short-lived materials which render it an uneconomical



proposition to maintain in reasonable repair, it was found necessary to demolish a further twelve huts during the year, as the families are rehoused. At the end of the year thirty-eight families were still housed on this site.

All these families will require to be rehoused in the very near future owing to the fast deterioration of the huts, a problem which in itself calls for special and urgent treatment.

**Public Health and Housing Acts.**—Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following tables give details of the routine work carried out :—

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year—			
(1)	(a)	No. of houses inspected for defects ... ..	210
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose ... ..	451
(2)	(a)	No. of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ... ..	18
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose ... ..	54
(3)		No. of houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	7
(4)		Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding head) not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	184
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—			
		No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers	162
3. Action under Statutory Powers :—			
(a)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1)	No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	—
	(2)	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice ... ..	—
(b)		Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	(1)	No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	—
	(2)	No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving notices ... ..	—
(c)		Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
	(1)	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... ..	5



(2) No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...	...	...	5
(3) No. of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11, and still in force	...	...	...	...	2

A summary of sanitary defects remedied during the year is as follows :—

Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	...	173
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	21
Inspection Chambers repaired	...	...	...	57
Inspection Chambers provided	...	...	...	331
Vent and Soil Pipes repaired	...	...	...	211
Privies converted to pail closets	...	...	...	4
Pail Closets converted to W.C.s	...	...	...	151
W.C. compartments repaired	...	...	...	73
Septic Tanks and Cesspools repaired	...	...	...	9
Wells and Pumps repaired	...	...	...	7
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	21
Rain-water guttering repaired	...	...	...	19
Dampness in walls remedied	...	...	...	8
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	31
Doors repaired	...	...	...	12
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	12
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	9
Sub-floor ventilation provided	...	...	...	1
Permanent ventilation provided	...	...	...	3
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	...	9
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	12
Ventilation to pantries provided	...	...	...	7
Paving repaired or relaid	...	...	...	2
Washing Coppers repaired	...	...	...	7
Sinks provided	...	...	...	12
Internal water service provided	...	...	...	41
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	47

### SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

**Milk Supply.**—Since the majority of dairymen in the district are milk producers and therefore come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, insofar as the production of milk is concerned, the duties now entrusted to the Council are mainly in respect of milk distribution and retailers of milk.

The following table gives a summary of the licences and registrations granted during the year by the Council :—

Registered Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	5
Registered Dairies	...	...	...	4
Licensed Pasteurised Dealers	...	...	...	2



Licensed Tuberculin Tested Dealers ... ..	1
Dairies granted Supplementary Licenses to retail Pasteurised Milk within the Rural District ...	6
Dairies granted Supplementary Licences to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Rural District	1
Dairies granted Supplementary Licences to retail Sterilized Milk within the Rural District ... ..	1
Dairies granted Supplementary Licences to retail Accredited Milk within the Rural District ... ..	1

**Meat Supply.**—No slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption is now carried out within the district, all such slaughtering being done in Ministry of Food abattoirs situated in the adjoining districts.

The number of persons licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to slaughter animals is 23. The majority of these persons are licensed to enable them to slaughter cottagers' pigs, a great number of which are kept throughout the district.

Visits of inspection were made to the five butchers' shops which exist in the district, and these were found at all times to be kept in a reasonable manner.

**Registration of Food Preparing Premises.**—The registration of premises for the manufacture or sale of ice cream, or for the manufacture of preserved foods under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, proceeded during the year. Frequent visits were made to such premises, and all were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. The total numbers now registered are as follows :—

The storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream ...	29
The manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, or preserved food ... ..	5

**Bakehouses.**—Eleven bakehouses are in use in the district, in eight of which mechanical power is used. The necessary whitewashing of the premises was carried out as required, in some cases after verbal notice had been given.

**Fried Fish Shops.**—Five fried fish shops were in use at the beginning of the year, three of these however, were closed at various times during the year. All the premises concerned were visited during the year and were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

**Other Foods.**—Food condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption comprised the following :—

- 6 lbs. English Ham.
- 1 lb. Cheese.
- 18 lbs. 13 oz. Tinned Ham.



**Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Model Byelaws (Series 1).**—These Byelaws drawn up by the Ministry of Food, concerning the wrapping, handling and delivering of food, and sale of food in the open air have been adopted by the Council.

The number of food traders in the Kettering Rural District is so small that the institution of any Clean Food Campaign was considered to be unwarranted.

#### **SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.**

**Measles and Whooping Cough.**—Out of 338 total cases notified during the year 236 were due to measles and 74 due to whooping cough. One male child aged 9 months died from broncho-pneumonia following measles and one case of whooping cough was removed to hospital. All the other cases were nursed at home.

**Scarlet Fever :** The cases were mild—four were removed to hospital and all recovered.

**Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis :** Three non-paralytic cases occurred in the village of Broughton—two brothers in July and one other case in August ; they were removed to hospital and all recovered.

### **TUBERCULOSIS**

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, These Regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1951.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

Eight cases of respiratory and five cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year, of which three respiratory and three non-respiratory cases were transferred from other districts. There were four deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases in the register at the end of 1951 was 58 of which 41 were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1951

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles ...	6	8	68	51	21	29	30	19	2	2	—	—	236
Scarlet Fever ...	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	8
Sonne Dysentery ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Whooping Cough ...	—	7	4	3	2	1	2	16	7	12	14	6	74
Pneumonia ...	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	15	18	74	56	25	32	35	37	9	14	16	7	338



**AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1951**

Disease	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Measles ...	9	19	16	30	27	118	10	4	1	2	—	—	236	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—
Sonne Dysentery	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	9	10	9	11	29	1	1	1	—	—	—	74	1	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	8	—	—	—
A. P. M. (Non-Para)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	12	32	27	44	41	150	14	6	5	5	2	—	338	8	1	—



### NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1951

Age Period	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	—	1
5—	1	—	1	—
15—	2	—	—	—
25—	2	1	1	1
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	1
65—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1951

Age Period	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>





