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KETTERING
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S,
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S,
AND
INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND
COWSHEDS
ANNUAL REPORTS
FOR 1904.

KETTERING :

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR 1904.

To the Kettering Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

Introductory. In submitting to you my Annual Report I am very pleased to say that I believe you will find it in all respects satisfactory, and although we have had no serious outbreaks of Disease, as we had last year, to test our Sanitary arrangements and precautions, everything has been kept in readiness for any sudden outbreak of Small-pox or Typhoid Fever.

Population. It is somewhat difficult to form a correct estimate of the population of Kettering at the present time, for although new houses have been built and occupied, there are certainly more empty houses than usual. I shall therefore put the population at the middle of the past year at the same figure as 1903, viz: 30,000, feeling sure that I am not very far from the truth.

Taking this as a basis, I trust you will feel gratified with the following statistics.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The number of Births was	432	407	839
The number of Deaths was	195	179	374
The Birth Rate	27.9 in the 1000		
The Death Rate	12.4 in the 1000		
The Zymotic Death Rate	1.4 in the 1000		
Deducting 29 Non-residents who have died soon after arrival in District, at the Hospitals and elsewhere, the Death Rate will only be	11.5 in the 1000		

During the last ten years these Rates have been as follows :—

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1895	36.5	13.5	.7
1896	34.4	14.2	2.3
1897	35.2	13.5	.4
1898	33.8	14.8	1.1
1899	32.5	12.8	1.4
1900	31.3	12.3	1.3
1901	32.4	11.02	.7
1902	30.5	12.2	1.03
1903	28.2	10.9	.9
1904	27.9	11.5	1.4
The mean rates for } the decade being }	32.2	12.8	1.0

During the ten years completed by 1904 the whole number of deaths caused by the chief Zymotic Diseases have been :—

Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.
1	36	17	18	29

This record, I think, cannot fail to give you satisfaction.

Here follow the statistics of illness and death required by the Local Government Board, to which I add a list of the causes of all deaths during the year.

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non- Residents registered in District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*			Number.	Rate.*
1894	23,000	801	34.7	114	142.3	344	14.9	23	..	..	..
1895	24,000	876	36.5	120	136.9	325	13.5	30	..	..	..
1896	25,000	861	34.4	130	149.5	356	14.2	29	..	..	..
1897	26,000	933	35.2	114	122.7	359	13.5	39	..	..	..
1898	28,000	948	33.8	153	161.4	417	14.8	48	..	..	..
1899	29,000	945	32.5	139	147.6	373	12.8	34	..	..	..
1900	30,000	940	31.3	138	141.5	369	12.3	48	6	363	12.1
1901	28,653	931	32.4	109	117.07	316	11.02	36	7	309	10.8
1902	29,000	887	30.5	100	112.7	356	12.2	49	11	345	11.8
1903	30,000	847	28.2	95	113.3	353	11.7	59	25	328	10.9
Averages for years 1894—1903	27,265	896	32.9	121	134.4	358	13	41	..	..	..
1904	30,000	839	27.9	100	117.7	374	12.4	67	29	343	11.5

*Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... }	2814	Total population at all ages ...	28,653	} At Census of 1901.
		Number of inhabited houses ...	5,659	
		Average number of persons per house	5	

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	
Diphtheria	10	...	6	3	1	...	...	3
Membranous croup	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	43	1	1	4	11	25	1	1
Scarlet fever	112	1	37	64	8	2	...	78
Enteric fever	11	...	3	7	1	...	...	7
Totals	177	2	47	79	21	27	1	89

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Measles	9	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	6	...	4	2	...	...	...	2
Enteric Fever	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	2
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhœa	15	13	2	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis	37	...	...	...	7	29	1	8
Other tubercular diseases	13	2	3	3	2	3	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	14	...	...	...	...	6	8	4
Bronchitis	24	6	4	...	...	2	12	1
Pneumonia	26	10	5	1	1	8	1	6
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Premature birth	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Heart diseases	33	...	...	1	3	21	8	5
Accidents	8	1	3	...	1	3	...	9
All other causes	115	34	7	3	8	27	36	27
All causes	343	99	39	12	24	101	68	67

Apoplexy	21	Influenza	1
Meningitis	5	Rheumatism	1
Convulsions	9	Cancer	16
Middle Ear disease	1	Abscess	1
Paralysis	2	Tumour	2
Bronchitis	26	Diabetes	3
Pneumonia	28	Pernicious Anæmia	3
Pleurisy	2	Hernia	2
Phthisis	40	Spina Bifida	1
Asthma	1	Tubercular disease	13
Heart diseases	36	Eczema	1
Angina Pectoris	1	Hæmorrhage	1
Liver disease	1	Ptomaine Poisoning	1
Kidney diseases	7	Lymphangitis	1
Enteritis	5	Goitre	1
Gastritis	2	Osteitis	1
Peritonitis	5	Osteomyelitis	1
Obstruction of Bowels	3	Atrophy	5
Bladder disease	3	Child birth	1
Scarlet Fever	2	Congenital Debility	21
Diphtheria	7	Senile Debility	21
Typhoid Fever	4	Injuries	12
Measles	9	Premature Birth	24
Whooping Cough	4		
Diarrhœa	15	Total	374
Erysipelas	1		

Phthisis.

In remarking on Phthisis last year, I said that the sudden fall in the mortality in this disease was probably only accidental, and regret to say that the number of deaths recorded during 1904 is much larger than it has been for several years.

Phthisis
Wards.

The fine Phthisis Wards erected in the grounds of the Union Infirmary were opened in the autumn, and have been constantly occupied ever since. At the present time all the beds on the men's side are full. Great improvement has taken place in several of the cases, but only two cases have at present been discharged as cured.

Since 1890 the following are the number of deaths from Phthisis in this district:—

1890 ... 36	1895 ... 30	1900 ... 31
1891 ... 26	1896 ... 28	1901 ... 26
1892 ... 20	1897 ... 29	1902 ... 38
1893 ... 24	1898 ... 31	1903 ... 24
1894 ... 24	1899 ... 23	1904 ... 40

Small Pox. No case of Small Pox has been notified during the past year, but the building set apart for the reception of cases of this disease has been kept in repair, and always ready for the reception of cases at a moments notice.

Scarlet Fever Scarlet Fever has been present in the district throughout the whole year, and cases were notified as follows:—

January ... 5	May ... 2	September 7
February ... 2	June ... 4	October ... 23
March ... 2	July ... 2	November 26
April ... 2	August ... 5	December 32
		Total ... 112

Of these cases 110 recovered and 2 died; 78 of the cases were removed to the Hospital, all of which recovered.

The accommodation at the Hospital was sufficient to receive all who desired it, except for a short period during December, when all the beds appropriated to this disease were full, and 3 or 4 cases desirous of admission could not be received. The number of fresh cases are now diminishing.

Every care as to disinfection of infected premises was exercised by the Inspector.

Diphtheria. In the town there were 10 cases of Diphtheria notified; no common cause could be discovered for these cases, which occurred as follows:—

January	... 1 case in Pollard Street.
February	... 1 case in Oakley Street.
April	... 1 case in Grafton Street.
„	... 1 case in William Street.
„	... 1 case at the Lodging House.
„	... 1 case at the Sewage Works.

June	...	1 case in the Broadway.
November	..	1 case in Huxloe Place.
„	...	1 case in Cobden Street.
December	...	1 case in Stamford Road.

5 of these were fatal, 3 were removed to the Hospital, 2 died.

Measles.

Measles has been somewhat prevalent two or three times during the year, many of the cases were slight ones, but 9 deaths were certified as caused by this disease.

Typhoid
Fever.

Eleven cases only of Typhoid Fever were notified during the past year; these had no common cause, and occurred as follows:—

January	...	1 case in Avondale Road.
„	...	1 case in Wellington Street.
April	...	1 case in Queen Street.
June	...	1 case in Field Street Avenue.
July	...	1 case in the General Hospital.
August	...	1 case in Princes Street.
„	...	1 case in Clarence Road.
„	...	1 case in The Headlands.
September	...	1 case in Duke Street.
October	...	1 case in Bath Road.
December	...	1 case in Green Lane.

3 of these cases were fatal, 7 of these cases were removed to the Hospital, 1 of which was fatal.

The following is the number of notifications of Typhoid Fever in this town since 1890:—

1890	...	49	|	1895	...	25	|	1900	...	9
1891	...	21	|	1896	...	23	|	1901	...	8
1892	...	25	|	1897	...	11	|	1902	...	8
1893	...	111	|	1898	...	17	|	1903	...	11
1894	...	38	|	1899	...	26	|	1904	...	11

The gradual diminution in cases of this illness is very satisfactory.

Lodging
houses.

The only Licensed Lodging House in the district has been always found, when inspected, in a satisfactory condition, and with

the exception of 1 case of Diphtheria has been free from all kinds of infectious disease ; it appears to have been always conducted in a proper manner in all respects.

Joint Isolation
Hospitals.

The Joint Isolation Hospitals of the Urban and Rural Districts have again proved to be of the greatest service, and although with regard to the speedy extinction of infectious illness, the Rural District appears to benefit more decidedly than the Urban, it must never be forgotten that the relatives of those who use it are at once set free from the irksome isolation, and avoidance of others, which would necessarily take place if the sick persons had remained at home.

On January 1st, 1904, 7 cases of Scarlet Fever remained in the Hospitals. During the year 89 cases were admitted from the Urban District. Out of this number 78 were Scarlet Fever, all of which recovered ; 7 were Typhoid Fever, 1 of which proved fatal ; 3 were Diphtheria, 1 of which proved fatal ; 1 was Erysipelas, removed from the General Hospital.

From the Rural District 31 cases were admitted: 12 from Pytchley, 11 Diphtheria, 1 Scarlet Fever ; 9 from Burton, 7 Scarlet Fever, 2 Typhoid Fever ; 4 from Geddington, 2 Scarlet Fever, 2 Typhoid Fever ; 6 from Stanion, all Scarlet Fever.

On December 31st, 1904, 24 cases remained under treatment, all Scarlet Fever cases. The total number of cases admitted to the Hospitals during the year was 120, 4 of which proved fatal, 2 Diphtheria, 2 Typhoid Fever.

District
Nurses.

The work executed by the District Nurses has been considerably in excess of any previous year, and has given the greatest satisfaction to the Doctors of the town, as well as to the poor people who have so greatly benefitted by the attention they have received.

Infirmary
Nurses.

The Nursing at the Union Infirmary has also been most satisfactorily carried out, and has proved of the greatest benefit to the Inmates of that Institution.

Milk Supplies No case of Infectious Disease has been traced to the Milk Supplies, although in every case enquiries have been instituted and carried out in this matter.

Houses unfit for Habitation No dwelling-house has during the past year been condemned as unfit for habitation.

Water Supply Several new Mains have been laid during the past year. The principal one being a separate 12in. Pumping Main, 2000 yards in length, to deliver direct into the service reservoir at Clover Hill, without supplying the town, *en route*. This enables the pumps at Cransley to run 2 hours longer daily. Another important benefit from this new Main is the greatly improved means it provides for coping with fires in the town, as a constant supply can now be pumped in, while the distributing Mains are under high pressure. A further improvement has been the dividing the town into smaller districts for Water Supply, by the insertion of a number of Valves in the Mains, so that when it is necessary to repair Mains, smaller areas will be affected by the shutting off the Water.

Good progress has been made in the construction of the new Reservoir near Thorpe Malsor. The embankment has now reached the height of nearly 25 feet, the culvert completed, and the various other works in connection are well in hand. The necessary diversion of the Loddington Sewage has been completed, and the 15-inch Delivery Main from the Thorpe Malsor Reservoir to the Cransley Reservoir, about 2 miles in length, is also finished.

Sewage Works.

The whole of the remaining osiers at the Sewage Disposal Works have been removed, the commencement of which was reported in the last Annual Report, and additional subsoil Drains laid over the area. The ground has been thoroughly cleaned, and new Grips formed, and the Sewage effluent which has been fairly good throughout the year, will, no doubt, be further improved. The Filters have worked continuously throughout the year, and done their work well; they have now been working for six years.

Refuse
Destructor.

The Refuse Destructor was formally started in May last, at the same time as the Electric Light Station, in connection with which it works, and has satisfactorily disposed of the House Refuse ever since.

Its capacity, as guaranteed by the makers (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), is 25 tons of refuse in 24 hours, or 17 tons in 16 hours; and this was considerably exceeded in the official test, when 18 tons 17 cwts. of refuse were destroyed in $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The total amount of House Refuse, at present, amounts to 100 tons per week. The complete destruction of all refuse, and reduction of noxious fumes, is ensured by the high temperature maintained without difficulty in the Combustion Chamber.

When the site for the Destructor was selected, which is almost in the centre of the town, many fears were expressed that it would give rise to serious nuisance. These fears have, so far, proved groundless; no complaints having arisen, either of smell from the Destructor, or dust from the chimney, and the reduction of the cost of carting the refuse, and the economy derived from the use of the steam generated in the Destructor Boiler for the production of Electricity, have fully justified the choice of this site.

Kettering Im-
provement
Bill.

The Kettering Improvement Bill, on which I reported somewhat fully last year, has been passed, and has rendered the Clauses mentioned in the last Report more easy to be carried out by your Officers. It has, so far, worked satisfactorily and with no serious friction.

Factories and
Workshops.

The alterations as to the further Inspection of Factories and Workshops has thrown additional duties on your Officers, and there have been difficulties in the way of their carrying out these duties, as far as the Workshops are concerned, as a considerable number of the Manufacturers have neglected to send in lists of their out-workers, which it is their duty to do. It appears that this should be made Compulsory by the Council. In connection with out-workers, work was found in one house

only, after Notification of Infectious Disease, and that, immediately after notification. The Patient was at once removed to the Hospital.

I must once more publicly record my great obligations to your Surveyor, Mr. Reader Smith, and your Inspector, Mr. Barritt, for the great help they have always been able and willing to render in all times of emergency or difficulty.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WINTER DRYLAND.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
FOR 1904.

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Kettering Urban
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the following details of Sanitary Work carried out during the past year.

- 202 Special House Inspections were made.
- 50 Blocked Drains affecting 120 houses were cleared.
- 56 New Drain Traps were put in and 10 old ones repaired or re-set, and 16 disannulled.
- 12 Drains were re-laid. 11 Tippers put in order, and 5 removed.
- 14 Inspection Chambers were constructed and 4 repaired.
- 53 Old Closets and Urinals were cleansed or repaired.
41 New pans and 45 New Traps were fixed. 7 Old Closets and 1 Urinal were disannulled. 18 New Connections were made and 1 repaired.
- 20 New Water Closets were constructed, 1 of these being in a Factory and 2 in Workshops. Water has been laid on to 39 Water Closets. 11 Pedestals were put down. 11 Doors were re-hung. 14 were newly seated.

- 41 Flushing Cisterns were fixed and 6 put in order.
- 8 New Sink Pipes were fixed, 1 repaired and 2 disconnected. 24 Channels were made to carry sink waste.
- 54 Badly Paved Yards were newly paved or repaired.
- 6 Ventilating Pipes were erected on private property and 1 was repaired.
- 1 Overcrowding Nuisance, 20 which were being caused by Animals, and 244 other Nuisances were abated, 1 of the latter being in connection with a Slaughterhouse.
- 13 Offensive Accumulations were removed and 2 persons were stopped who were removing Manure at improper times.
- 56 Rooms, Bedding, etc., were fumigated, 17 of these being after cases of Phthisis. 4 Rooms in Schools were also fumigated.

Twenty-five Samples of Water were taken for testing, resulting in 1 Well being cleansed, and 8 houses being supplied with Council's Water. 6 Pumps have been repaired, 7 have been removed and Wells closed where water was contaminated.

Water Closets and Drains have been flushed at 12 houses.

At Factories and Workshops 45 Nuisances have been abated. 28 of these were in connection with Sanitary Conveniences, and 2 with Ventilation. 60 visits were made to Workshops. In connection with Bakehouses 2 informal notices were served respecting whitewashing. 1 Bakehouse was newly ceiled.

Eighty-one visits were made to Milk Shops and Dairies, at which visits the sources of the Milk Supply were ascertained.

Five boxes of mackerel being found unfit for food, were condemned and destroyed.

Proceedings were taken against 23 persons for using obscene language in the streets. 12 were charged with stone-throwing, and 1 for causing obstruction in the street. The fines imposed amounted to £8 11s. 6d., costs being £9 11s. 6d. Most of the cases were reported by the Police, who as usual were always ready to render assistance.

Twenty-seven persons were fined for allowing their chimneys to be on fire, the fines amounting to £3 7s. 6d.

Statutory Notices to abate nuisances were served in 14 cases. Prosecutions were unnecessary.

Thirty visits have been made to Vans, &c., 23 to Schools, and 28 to Public Buildings.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOHN BARRITT,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

*To the Joint Committee appointed by the Urban and Rural
District Councils of Kettering and the Urban District
Councils of Desborough and Rothwell,*

Re DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, &c.

INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to state that during the past year I have made Inspections of premises occupied by Cow Keepers to the number of 286, and an individual examination, with especial regard to the condition of their udders, of 1731 Milking Cows.

In regard to the Sanitary state of the Cowsheds inspected, the following conditions were found to prevail, viz :—

Good or Satisfactory in	...	243	cases
Unsatisfactory or Bad in	...	29	„
Relinquished Business during the year	14	„	„
Total		286	„

It will be seen therefore that the sanitary conditions of the Cowsheds during the year was unsatisfactory or bad in rather more than 10 cases per cent. of inspections made.

The several grounds on which cause for complaint has been met with have been, sheds structurally unsuitable and insanitary (16 cases) or for one or more of the following reasons in 39 cases, viz., absence of sufficient light, limewashing, want of cleanliness, improper drainage, insufficient ventilation, or the too close proximity of swine.

The question of Water Supply which, on the whole, has always been unsatisfactory, has been, owing to the small rainfall, particularly so during most of the year. I regret to say that the important matter of a constant supply of good water, as prescribed by the Regulations, has had in most cases to remain a dead letter, the difficulties in the way of providing the same being often insurmountable.

A separate inspection of every Cow contributing to the Milk Supply, and with especial regard to the condition of its udder, has been made with the following results, viz. :—

No. of Cows inspected	...	1731
No. of normal udders	...	1665
No. of abnormal udders	...	66 or 3·81 %
		<hr/>
		1731
		<hr/>

Of the 66 abnormal udders, 11 only, or 16·4 per cent. of the whole, were in a state calculated to render the milk harmful to persons consuming it in an uncooked state, owing to the following conditions, viz. :—

Acute mastitis	...	6 cases.
Tubercular mastitis	...	2 „
Udder eruptions	...	3 „
		<hr/>
		11 „
		<hr/>

The remaining 55, or 83·17 per cent. of the whole, were cases of atrophied quarters or obliterated milk ducts which, from clinical observation, would presumably have no effect on the quality of the milk.

It must not be understood from the foregoing statement that there have been met with only 11 cows which could possibly have contributed harmful or tubercular-infected milk, for the reason that large numbers of tubercle bacilli may be found in the milk of Cows which show no clinical evidence of udder mischief. The present unsatisfactory state of the law on the subject unfortunately does not admit of these latter animals being weeded out, as might be done if the Tuberculin test were made the subject of legisla-

tion, and its full value taken advantage of. With this clauses were inserted in the Draft of the Kettering Bill with a view to securing the necessary power objected to by the Central Chamber of Agriculture and that they constituted departures from the Model Bill of the House, and consequently had to be withdrawn.

I submit, however, that justification for the insertion of clauses, dealing with the increased powers referred to, is to be found in the fact that tubercle bacilli have been discovered in from 11 to 18 per cent. of samples of public milk bought in at least one of our large provincial towns, a condition of affairs which would be impossible if suitable legislative measures were adopted.

In all cases in which any important derangement of the udder has been met with, steps have been at once taken to prohibit, pending recovery, any further use of milk from the affected animal, in which connection I am pleased to report that the owner has readily given his co-operation in all instances.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

TREVOR F. SPENCER, M.R.C.V.S.

KETTERING,

January, 1905.

