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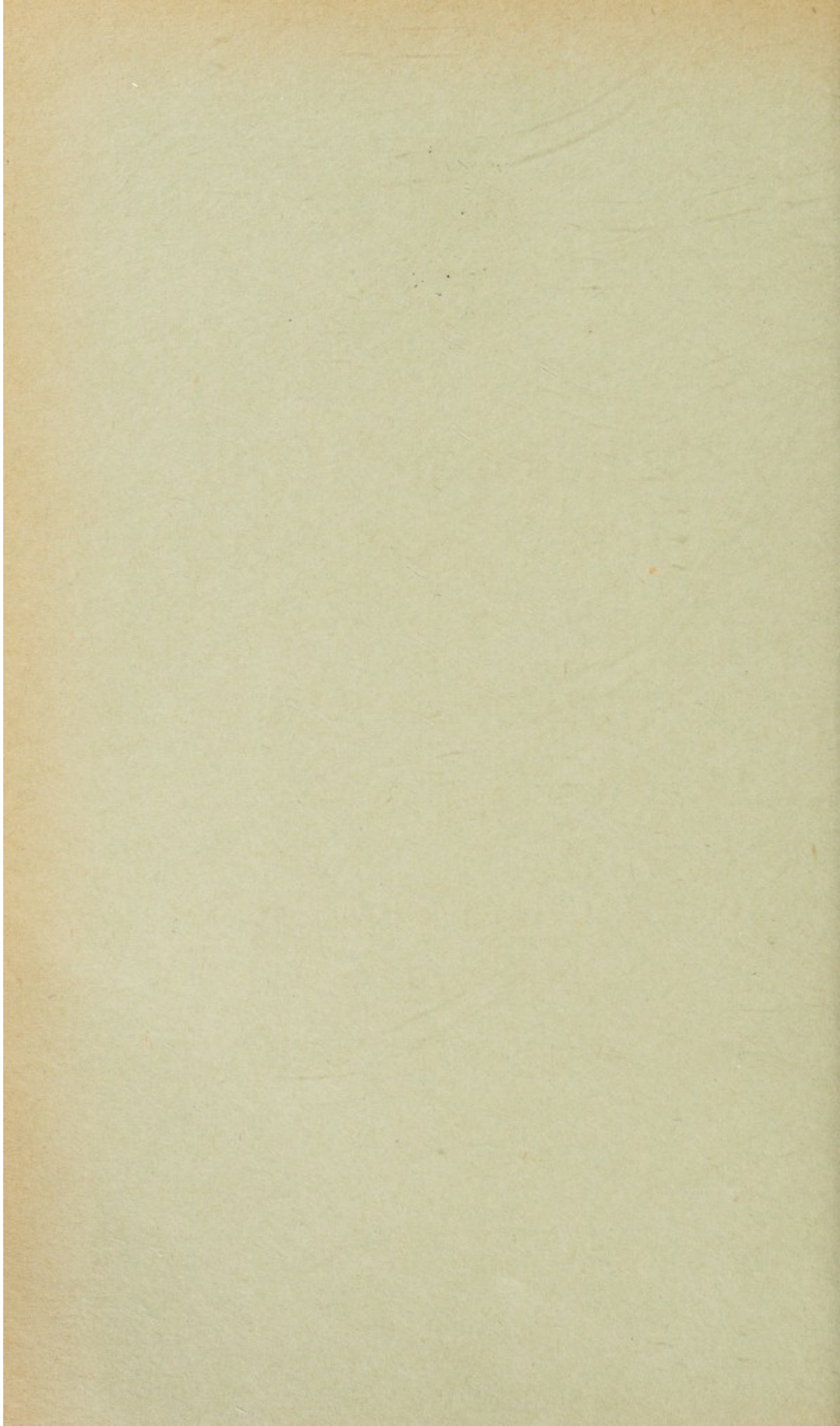
# NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH

## REPORT FOR

# 1957

## ON THE HEALTH SCHOOL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

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**NORTHAMPTON  
COUNTY BOROUGH**

**REPORT FOR**

**1957**

**ON THE HEALTH  
SCHOOL HEALTH  
AND WELFARE SERVICES**



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# School Health Report 1957

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## INTRODUCTION TO REPORT FOR 1957 ON THE HEALTH, SCHOOL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Co-opted Members of the  
Education Committee of Northampton County Borough.*

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour to present the Annual Health Report for the year 1957. This is my twelfth report and the eighty-fourth of the series.

The report has been prepared according to Ministry of Health Circular 1/58 dated 13th January, 1958, and the information specifically asked for regarding home nursing, ante-natal care, and smoking and lung cancer, is given on pages 20, 46 and 40 respectively.

Also included with this Report are :—

(1) Mental Health Report (the tenth of the present series), prepared in compliance with Regulation 12 of the Mental Deficiency Regulations, 1948, which reads as follows :—

“ The Local Health Authority shall, not later than the thirtieth day of June in every year, make a report to the Minister of Health for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding, on the performance of their duties under the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938, as amended by the National Health Service Act, 1946.”  
(See pages 49 to 53).

(2) School Health Service Report (fiftieth of the series), which conforms with the requirements of the Ministry of Education and complies with Regulation 13 of the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations, 1953, which reads as follows :—

“ As soon as possible after the end of each calendar year the Authority shall submit to the Minister in respect of that year a report by their Principal School Medical Officer on the health and well-being of

pupils in his care and of the work of himself and his staff in relation thereto, including a report on the School Dental Service by the Principal School Dental Officer."

(See pages 87 to 110).

With particular reference to the part of this Report dealing with the School Health Service, it is now fifty years since the first Report was made in 1908, but this was only for part of the year and the first complete Report relates to 1909. As in nearly all public health work, a start was made in the matter of cleanliness. Nearly 30 per cent. of the children examined were found verminous as compared with the present figure of 1·8 per cent. Perhaps even more striking is the fact that infestations were very heavy as compared with the present day when infestations are very mild. (It is reported in the year 1908 that nearly one-fifth of the children inspected were visibly verminous. In four of the schools more than fifty per cent. of the older girls shewed the presence of vermin, some to a very marked extent).

Attention is drawn to the lowest rate for infant mortality (see page 44 and also Tables 5 and 6 on page 66). The national figure was also the lowest recorded.

The Department has been honoured by the visitation of some 10 ministerial officers, some of the visits being prolonged for several days. The discussions involved have been most helpful

The various aspects of the Department's work are mentioned under the appropriate headings in the body of the report. I would, however, like to draw particular attention to the shortage of health visitors and public health inspectors. (See Sections III., IV., V. and VIII.).

Once again I take the opportunity to tender to the Chairmen, Deputy-Chairmen and Members of the various Committees associated with the administration of the Health, School Health and Welfare sections my sincere appreciation of the generous help and support freely given throughout the period under review.

I also wish to thank the staff of this Department—professional and clerical—for their conscientious work during the year.

CARRICK G. PAYTON

*Medical Officer of Health.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
7A ST. GILES' SQUARE,  
NORTHAMPTON.

JULY, 1958.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

---

Certain information contained in these Annual Reports has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgment is made, and the Medical Officer of Health wishes personally to thank them for their co-operation during the year and hopes that their help has been reciprocated in some degree :—

Town Clerk  
 Treasurer and Chief Rating Officer  
 Engineer and Surveyor  
 Architect and Town Planning Officer  
 Chief Education Officer  
 Chief Fire Officer  
 Housing Manager  
 Organiser of Physical Training  
 Engineer and Manager, Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board  
 Registrar-General  
 St. John Ambulance Brigade  
 Northampton Branch of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing  
 Northampton Maternity and Infant Welfare Voluntary Association  
 Consultant Chest Physician  
 Tuberculosis Care Committee  
 National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children  
 Northampton Employment Exchange  
 Messrs. R. H. Primavesi, Ltd.  
 Women's Voluntary Services, Northampton County Borough  
 The Northants. and Rutland Mission to the Deaf

**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH  
HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(as constituted on 31st December, 1957)

*Ex-officio*

The Worshipful the Mayor  
(COUNCILLOR F. P. SAUNDERS, J.P.)

*Chairman*

ALDERMAN MRS. H. M. NICHOLLS

*Deputy-Chairman*

COUNCILLOR T. H. DOCKRELL, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

*Alderman*

W. A. PICKERING

*Councillors*

M. J. B. AMEY  
MRS. G. BROWN  
S. E. CLAYSON  
MRS. K. M. GIBBS  
P. GIBSON

G. J. HACKETT  
R. S. HORSLEY  
MRS. J. C. KNIGHT  
MRS. E. E. WILKINSON

**SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE**

**Health Services**

ALDERMAN MRS. NICHOLLS (*Chairman*); COUNCILLOR MRS. WILKINSON (*Deputy-Chairman*); COUNCILLORS AMEY, DOCKRELL, MRS. GIBBS, and MRS. KNIGHT.

*Non-Council Members*—MESDAMES E. DAVIES, H. MACQUIRE, and J. H. PEACH; and DR. P. G. DALGLEISH.

**Sanitary Services**

ALDERMAN MRS. NICHOLLS (*Chairman*); COUNCILLOR GIBSON (*Deputy-Chairman*); COUNCILLORS MRS. BROWN, CLAYSON, DOCKRELL, and HORSLEY.

**Welfare Services**

COUNCILLOR MRS. GIBBS (*Chairman*); COUNCILLOR MRS. WILKINSON (*Deputy-Chairman*); ALDERMEN MRS. NICHOLLS and PICKERING; COUNCILLORS CLAYSON, DOCKRELL, and HACKETT.

*Non-Council Members*—MESDAMES E. BATCHELOR, G. L. CHARLESWORTH, J. H. PEACH, and I. E. WALKER.

*Each of the above Committees meets monthly.*

## STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1957

---

*Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, and Welfare Administrator—*

CARRICK G. PAYTON, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H. (Also *Certifying Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts*)

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer—*

JAMES G. HAGAN, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Also *Certifying Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts*)

*Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare—*

MRS. M. MARTIN WILLIAMS, M.B., CH.B.

*Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers—*

MARGARET O'CONNOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Also *Certifying Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts*)

JOHN J. HOLLOWAY, M.B., B.CH., L.M., D.P.H. (Also *Certifying Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts*)

*Public Analyst\*—*

D. G. ALLEN, B.SC., F.R.I.C.

*Dental Surgeon†—*

J. P. WILSON, L.D.S.R.C.S. (*Principal School Dental Officer*)

*Public Health Inspectors—*

H. S. DAVIES (1, 2) (*Chief Inspector*)

T. M. KILYON (1, 2) (*Deputy Chief Inspector; commenced 1/3/57*)

E. FOSTER (1)

P. BARTLEY (12)

*Health Visitors‡—*

MISS S. M. WEEKS (3, 4, 6) (*Superintendent*)

MISS R. M. BRADY (3, 4, 6)

MISS S. G. HANSFORD (3, 4, 6, 7) (*Resigned 30/11/57*)

MISS M. E. GRANT (3, 4, 6) (*Resigned 30/11/57*)

MISS F. H. COLLIER (3, 5, 6) (*Resigned 31/7/57*)

MISS F. H. CHAMBERLAIN (3, 4, 6) (*Resigned 31/3/57*)

MISS J. G. LANE (3, 4, 6) (*Resigned 31/3/57*)

MISS M. F. KENNARD (3, 4, 6)

MRS. N. MOORE (3, 4, 6)

MISS M. FLEMING (3, 4, 6)

MISS F. L. WHITE (3, 5, 6)

MISS G. MOLDER (3, 4, 6)

*Student Health Visitor—*

MISS M. A. SMITH (3, 5) (*Commenced 1/4/57*)

*Clinic Nurses—*

MRS. B. F. BENNETT (3, 4) (*Commenced 1/6/57*)

MISS J. HADLEY (8) (*Commenced 1/8/57*)

MRS. I. W. N. GROTHUSEN (3, 5) (*Commenced 1/11/57*)

*Tuberculosis Visitor—*

MRS. M. A. ALLSEBROOK (3) (Resigned 31/3/57)

*Matron, Spencer Day Nursery—*

MISS J. HADLEY (8) (Until 31/7/57)

*Organiser of Domestic Help—*

MRS. I. M. BEATTIE

*Mental Health Officer (Mental Deficiency)—*

MRS. K. M. WARD (9) (Also Authorised Officer)

*Duly Authorised Officer and Mental Health Officer (Lunacy)—*

R. H. JOHNSON (9)

*Handicraft Centre Supervisor—*

MRS. J. P. LUCK (From 1/6/57; formerly Assistant Supervisor)

MRS. M. A. AXFORD (10) (Retired 2/6/57)

*Welfare Officer—*

MISS V. M. HARRISON (11)

*Assistant Welfare Officers—*

J. D. BENOY (11)

R. J. HARRIS (11) (Commenced 15/7/57)

*Superintendent, Kings Heath Home of Rest—*

MRS. E. M. DIGBY

*Superintendent, "The Priory"—*

MRS. P. WILLIAMS

*Superintendent, "Barnfield"—*

J. STYAN

*Superintendent, Whiston Road Home—*

MISS E. STAVELEY (Appointed 20/11/57)

*Occupational Therapist—*

Vacancy

*Clerks—*

H. T. BOSWELL (*Chief Clerk*)

L. W. GARNER (*Senior Clerk*)

A. F. KNIGHT (*Statistical Clerk*) (Retired 16/3/57)

R. N. RHODES (*Statistical Clerk*; from 1/2/57)

L. BLAKE

J. K. SWEENEY

C. W. LEWIS (Also *Relief Authorised Officer*)

L. DODD

C. R. HARTE

MRS. D. E. PARSONS (née ADNITT)

MRS. M. JOLLEY

MISS P. E. WALDEN

MRS. A. J. JONES

MRS. M. E. UPTON (née HUGHES)

MRS. M. E. ROGERS



*Welfare Food Assistants—*

MISS L. J. WILSON  
MRS. E. M. SEWELL

*Disinfestation Officer—*

F. J. R. MISSIN

*General Manual Assistant and Motor Driver—*

W. C. SMITH

*Rat-catcher—*

W. E. J. DUNKLEY

---

The following Officers on the staff of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board rendered part-time service to Northampton County Borough Council :—

ERNEST T. W. STARKIE, M.A., M.B., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*Consultant Chest Physician*)

JAMES M. H. McMURRAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (*Chest Physician*)

MISS H. S. REDDISH (*Tuberculosis Almoner*)

---

\*Part-time appointment.

†Mainly for School Dental work; part time devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare work.

‡Health Visitors also undertake school work and tuberculosis visiting under a co-ordinated scheme.

- 1 Public Health Inspector's Certificate.
- 2 Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.
- 3 State Registered Nurse.
- 4 State Certificated Midwife.
- 5 Part I. Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.
- 6 Health Visitor's Certificate.
- 7 State Registered Fever Nurse.
- 8 Certificate of National Nursery Examination Board.
- 9 Trained in Mental Deficiency and Lunacy.
- 10 Qualified Teacher.
- 11 Home Teacher's Certificate of College of Teachers of the Blind.
- 12 Health Inspector's Certificate, Dublin University.

## I.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## Summary of Statistics—Northampton County Borough

Position: Latitude ..... 52° 14' North ; Longitude ..... 0° 54' West  
 Elevation of Guildhall above mean sea level ..... 252 feet  
 Area ..... 6,201 acres (9.7 square miles)

## Population :—

Census 1951 .....	104,432
Registrar-General's Estimated Home Population (all ages) as at 30th June, 1957, including members of Armed Forces stationed in area .....	101,000

## Number of Separate Dwellings Occupied :—

Census 1951 .....	30,677
According to Rate Books (31st December, 1957) .....	33,622
Number of Private Households (Census 1951) .....	32,687
Rateable Value (31st December, 1957) .....	£1,416,821
Estimated Yield of One Penny Rate 1957/58 .....	£5,730

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

	TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES			
Live Births	Legitimate	1,417	727	690	} Birth-rate	15.0
	Illegitimate	97	58	39		
	Totals	1,514	785	729		
Adjusted Birth-rate (Area Comparability Factor 1.02) .....					15.3	
Stillbirths	Legitimate	30	19	11	} Rate	0.31*
	Illegitimate	1	—	1		
	Totals	31	19	12		
Deaths .....	1,221	630	591	—Death-rate	12.1	
Adjusted Death-rate (Area Comparability Factor 0.93) .....					11.3	
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth					0	
Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age per 1,000 Live Births :—						
Legitimate ...	15.5	Illegitimate ...	30.9	Total (25 deaths)	16.5	
(22 deaths)		(3 deaths)				

	NUMBER	RATE
Deaths from Measles .....	0	0.00
Deaths from Whooping Cough .....	1	0.01
Deaths from Diphtheria .....	0	0.00
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis .....	8	0.08
Deaths from Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	3	0.03
Total Tuberculosis Deaths .....	11	0.11
Deaths from Cancer .....	218	2.16
Deaths from Influenza .....	8	0.08

\* 20.1 per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births Registered.

**Population.** (Table A, page 64). The Registrar-General estimated the home population at all ages of Northampton County Borough as at 30th June, 1957, to be 101,000, which is 800 less than his estimate for mid-year 1956.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the surplus of registered live births over deaths, was 293, or 2.90 per thousand living.

Table A gives the population figures from 1901 onwards.

**Births.** (Tables 1 and 3, page 65). 1,514 live births (785 males, 729 females) were registered, giving a birth-rate of 15.0 per thousand of the estimated civilian population, compared with 16.1 for England and Wales.

Table 1 gives the birth-rates for the last decennium compared with those for England and Wales.

97 (6.4 per cent.) of the live births were illegitimate. In England and Wales the percentage was 4.6. The percentages for the last ten years are shewn in Table 3.

The adjusted birth-rate for Northampton County Borough (calculated by multiplying the crude rate by the Registrar-General's area comparability factor of 1.02) was 15.3.

**Deaths.** (Table 4, page 66, and Table C at end). 1,221 deaths (630 males, 591 females) were registered, equal to a death-rate of 12.1, compared with 11.5 for England and Wales. Table 4 gives the local and national death-rates for the last ten years.

866 (70.9 per cent.) of the deaths related to elderly persons aged sixty-five years and upwards.

Table C at the end of this report, giving the causes of death in age-periods, was compiled from information supplied by the Registrar-General.

The adjusted death-rate for Northampton County Borough (calculated by multiplying the crude rate by the area comparability factor of 0.93) was 11.3.

**State of Employment.** In general, full employment was maintained during 1957, but unemployment was slightly higher than in the previous year due mainly to a slackening in the building and civil engineering industry. At 14th January, 1957, 460 men and 144 women were registered as wholly unemployed, but apart from 181 men from building and civil engineering there were no large numbers from any other industry. In addition, during the first few weeks of the year local firms were still feeling the effect of the recession in the motor car trade which had commenced in the previous Autumn. This was reflected by the 324 men and 21 women temporarily stopped at 12th January, 1957, being almost entirely from engineering firms ancillary to the motor car industry.

By 11th February, 1957, the short-time working had been almost eliminated and at that date the figures for temporarily stopped were only 31 men and 11 women. As the year progressed the numbers of wholly unemployed reduced steadily and by 14th October, 1957, had decreased

to 242 men and 136 women, the lowest for the year. In the last two months of the year there was again the usual seasonal increase in the register and the final figures of unemployment at 9th December, 1957, were 340 men and 172 women.

The building and civil engineering trade was the one which provided the most persistent unemployment during the year, but prospects for the industry were considerably improved with the plans to commence work on the St. Albans to Dunchurch section of the new London to Yorkshire motor road. Much of the labour required will be recruited from the Northampton area and it is expected that the employment position will remain good for at least another twelve months.

During the year, the number of vacancies notified to the Employment Exchange continued to be much reduced and the numbers outstanding at 4th December, 1957, were 151 for men and 162 for women. These were principally skilled vacancies in engineering, boot and shoe, transport, and clothing manufacture.

**Meteorology.** (Table 18, page 73). The total rainfall for 1957 was 23.90 inches, *i.e.*, 4.07 inches less than in 1956 and 1.18 inches below the average (25.08) for the past fifty-three years, 1904 to 1956 inclusive. The wettest month was September and the driest April. The heaviest fall occurred on 23rd September when 1.03 inches were registered. The number of days on which 0.01 inch or more rain fell was 201.

The highest shade temperature recorded was 87.5°F. on 28th June. The lowest reading of the thermometer was 24.0°F. on 3rd December. There were 30 cold nights, *i.e.*, nights when the temperature fell to 32°F. (freezing point) or below.

The prevailing wind was south-west on 119 days, north-west on 115, south-east on 69, and north-east on 62.

**Other Statistics.** The notes on infant and maternal mortality, stillbirths, notifiable and other diseases, housing conditions, and other statistics usually included in the annual report, will be found under the headings referring to these matters.

Attention is also directed to the statistics on page 15, to Table A on page 64, and to Tables B and C at the end of this report.

## II.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

**Health Staff.** A list of the officers of the Health Department appears on pages 12 to 14.

The staff employed in the school health service is listed in the Annual Report upon the School Health Service on page 89.

**Treatment Centres and Clinics.** A list is given below of clinics, etc., in Northampton County Borough on 31st December, 1957 :—

#### ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

St. Giles' Street Infant Welfare Centre.

Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, or by appointment.

Those patients booked for confinement at the Barratt Maternity Home attend the Barratt Home Ante-natal Clinic; patients booked for St. Edmund's Hospital attend the Ante-natal Clinic at that hospital: these Ante-natal Clinics are under the control of the Northampton and District Hospital Management Committee.

#### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

- (1) Abington Avenue (Congregational Church Rooms).  
Thursdays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (2) Broadmead (Baptist Church Rooms).  
Mondays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (3) Dallington (Spencer-Dallington Community Centre).  
Mondays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (4) Doddridge Memorial (Congregational Church Rooms).  
Wednesdays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (5) Far Cotton (St. Mary's Church Rooms).  
Mondays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (6) Kings Heath (St. Augustine's Church Hall).  
Thursdays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (7) Kingsley Park (Methodist Church Rooms).  
Mondays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (8) Kingsthorpe (Baptist Church Rooms).  
Tuesdays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (9) St. David's (Church Rooms).  
Fridays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (10) St. Giles' Street (Infant Welfare Centre).  
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays,  
2 to 4.30 p.m.
- (11) Wheatfield Road (Abington Community Centre).  
Fridays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.

(With the exception of (10) above, all these centres are held on hired premises).

#### IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION CLINICS

- (1) St. Giles' Street Infant Welfare Centre.  
Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Smallpox vaccination by appointment. (Children under five years of age).
- (2) School Clinic, King Street. School children by appointment.

#### DENTAL CLINIC

School Clinic, King Street. By appointment.

#### EYE CLINIC

School Clinic, King Street. By appointment.

## \* ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

Northampton General Hospital. School cases referred by Ophthalmic Surgeon.

## \* EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

Northampton General Hospital. By appointment.

## \* ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC

Manfield Orthopædic Clinic, Hazelwood Road. By appointment.

## SPEECH CLINIC

28 Billing Road. By appointment.

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

28 Billing Road. By appointment.

## \* CHEST CLINIC (TUBERCULOSIS)

Chest Clinic, 11 St. Matthew's Parade.

Routine sessions: Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Session for workers : Mondays from 5.30 p.m.

Sessions for diagnosis cases : Wednesdays and Fridays from 9.30 a.m.

Sessions for contacts, etc.: Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 2 p.m.

Session for B.C.G. vaccinations: Fridays from 2 p.m.

Sessions for miniature X-ray examination (to which any member of the public can be admitted) :—

Tuesdays, 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

Wednesdays, 6 to 7.30 p.m.

Fridays, 9 to 10 a.m.

Domiciliary visits : By arrangement with the Consultant Chest Physician.

## \* VENEREAL DISEASES

Treatment Centre, Northampton General Hospital.

Males—Wednesdays 2 p.m.; Fridays 5 p.m.

Females—Mondays 5 p.m.; Fridays 2 p.m.

## \* Clinics under the control of the Northampton and District Hospital Management Committee.

**National Health Service.** The proposals of Northampton County Borough Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, were approved by the Minister of Health during 1948. Modifications were made in 1950, 1952, 1954, 1955 and 1956, and were recorded in the Annual Health Reports for these years.

*National Health Service Act, 1946—Ambulance Services.*

In May, 1957, the Northampton Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade gave the Council notice to terminate their agreement to provide ambulance services for the County Borough. On 5th July, the Health Committee considered reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Treasurer and decided that the Watch and Fire Service Committee be requested to undertake responsibility for the ambulance service to be operated under the control of the Chief Fire Officer. This was agreed and approved by the Council on 22nd July, 1957.

The necessary modification to the proposals under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, was approved by the Minister of Health on 27th November, 1957.

The fleet of vehicles operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, comprising six ambulances and one sitting case car, was transferred to the Council with effect from 1st October, 1957. Garage accommodation and accommodation for ambulance staff, including a control room, was provided at the Fire Station, and the Chief Fire Officer made responsible for the operation of a twenty-four hour service. The modified proposals also provided for the conveyance of patients for reward in accordance with the terms of the National Health Service (Amendment) Act, 1957. (See Ambulance Services, page 21).

**Home Nursing.** This service is provided by the Northampton Branch of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing on behalf of the Council under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. There were 12 whole-time and 10 part-time nurses on the staff at the end of the year.

Total number of cases .....	1,362
Total number of visits by nurses .....	60,185
Number of injections given .....	25,773
Number of visits to children aged five years and under .....	269

In accordance with the Minister's request in circular 1/58, paragraph (2), for information regarding the effectiveness of the home nursing services in relieving the pressure on hospitals, the number of old persons (over 65 years of age) involved amounts to 717 (over half of the above cases) and they received a total of 45,442 visits (over three-quarters). I am of the opinion that many of these old people have thus been enabled to remain in their own homes, which undoubtedly is the best place for them.

**Ambulance Services.** The service covers infectious disease cases as well as general ambulance work and accidents and the following summarises the work carried out :—

	AMBULANCES	CARS	TOTALS
Vehicles on 31/12/57 .....	6	1	7
Journeys .....	6,012	7,449	13,461
Patients carried .....	8,911	13,346	22,257
Accidents and other emergency journeys included above .....	518	68	586
Total mileage .....	48,926	61,426	110,352

Of the total mileage of 110,352, journeys within the County Borough amounted to 75,012 miles and those to destinations outside to 35,340. There were 251 journeys of 50 miles or more which accounted for 25,470 miles of the 35,340.

The 1957 mileage of 110,352 compares with 113,679 in 1956.

The average monthly mileage in 1957 was 9,196, compared with 9,473 in 1956.

On 31st December, 1957, the paid whole-time drivers and attendants numbered 12, plus one Control Attendant.

Two of the six ambulances mentioned above can be used either as ambulances or as sitting case cars.

Whenever possible, railway facilities were used for the longer journeys. There were 72 such journeys in 1957, totalling 7,628 miles.

There were 119 persons conveyed by motor ambulance or sitting case car at the request of the Ministry of Pensions or the Ministry of Health to artificial limb and appliance centres, mainly at Leicester, involving 33 journeys and a mileage of 2,449.

(See also National Health Service, page 20).

**Convalescence.** In accordance with the Council's scheme under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, seven persons received recuperative convalescence for two weeks. They were assessed to contribute towards the cost according to their means. Cases were sent to the following homes :—

Beau Site Home, Hastings .....	3
St. John's Home, Weston Favell .....	2
St. Joseph's Home, Bournemouth .....	1
Samuel Lewis Home, Walton-on-Naze .....	1

**Domestic Help.** The following information relates to the working of the Domestic Help Scheme under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 :—

Administrative staff on 31st December, 1957 :—

Organiser .....	1	}	2
Clerk .....	1		



## Home helps employed on 31st December, 1957 :—

Whole time (permanent staff) .....	8	} 52
Part time (temporary staff) .....	44	

## Cases helped :—

Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	66	} 379
Tuberculosis .....	2	
Chronic sick (including aged and infirm) ...	252	
Others .....	59	

(Weekly average of cases helped=170).

Visits by Organiser .....	106
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Under the approved scheme, help can be provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age. Application is made to the Medical Officer of Health. Charges appropriate to the means of the user are made in accordance with a local scale.

The establishment of domestic helps remains the same as originally determined in 1948. There is demand for the service, which could be extended, but owing to financial restriction this is impracticable. The service is in fact regarded by some as an expensive one.

**Mental Health Services.** The Health Committee, acting through the Health Services Sub-Committee (*see* page 11), are responsible for the administration locally of legislation embodied in the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and Mental Deficiency Acts, as amended by the National Health Service Acts.

The report for 1957 is incorporated in this volume (*see* Section IX. on pages 49 to 53).

**School Health Service.** The Medical Officer of Health is also Principal School Medical Officer. The Annual Report upon the School Health Service is published on pages 87 to 110 and gives particulars of the staff employed and the work done during 1957.

**Welfare Services.** In Northampton County Borough the welfare services under the National Assistance Acts, 1948 to 1951, etc., are under the general administration of the Medical Officer of Health, who is also designated Welfare Administrator.

Reference should be made to Section X. on pages 54 to 63.

**Children's Homes, etc.** The following work was performed by the Health Department for the Children Committee :—

Visits by Medical Officers to Children's Homes .....	69
Number of examinations of children in Homes .....	352
Examinations by Medical Officers of boarded-out children	22

**Laboratory Facilities.** The work in connection with water and food or the control of epidemic diseases, etc., is performed in the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton General Hospital, free of charge to the Local Authority.

**Maternity and Other Nursing Homes.** On 31st December, 1957, two nursing homes (containing 37 beds, including 19 for maternity cases) were on the register kept under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, viz :—

HOME	REGISTERED FOR
St. Matthew's Nursing Home, 29/31 St. Matthew's Parade	22 patients (not more than 4 to be maternity cases)
St. Saviour's Home, 21A Manor Road	15 maternity cases

St. Saviour's Home is managed by the Peterborough Diocesan Council of Moral Welfare. Unmarried mothers are retained here, along with their babies, for three months, during which period they receive training in domestic duties as well as in child management.

These homes are regularly inspected by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, the officer appointed by the Local Authority to carry out this duty. (See page 46).

One nursing home was exempted from registration under Section 192 of the Public Health Act, 1936, viz : Bethany Homestead Nursing Home.

**Health Education.** Mothers attending child welfare clinics were instructed and advised by doctors and health visitors of the Health Department staff on a variety of health education subjects.

Lectures and talks were also given by members of the staff for the benefit of groups of interested persons or organisations. Four officers gave 19 talks in this way to audiences totalling about 540.

**Contributions to Voluntary Associations.** Below is a list of annual grants and contributions made by the Council, through the Health Committee, to voluntary associations operating in the field of public health and welfare :—

ASSOCIATION	ANNUAL AMOUNT £ s. d.	OBSERVATION
<i>Paid through Local Health Authority Account</i>		
National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare .....	5 5 0	Annual affiliation fee
Northampton Maternity and Infant Welfare Voluntary Association	100 0 0	Annual grant
Northampton Women's Welfare Association ...	15 0 0	Annual grant
Central Midwives Board	85 14 6	Apportioned contri- bution for 1956/57
Carried forward ...	£205 19 6	

Brought forward ...	£205 19 6	
National Association for Mental Health .....	5 5 0	Annual grant
<i>Paid through Welfare Account</i>		
Northampton Council of Social Service .....	300 0 0	Annual grant <i>re</i> St. George's Homestead
Southern Regional As- sociation for the Blind	20 0 0	Apportioned contri- bution for 1956/57
National Library for the Blind .....	70 0 0	Annual contribution based on readers
Northamptonshire and Rutland Mission to the Deaf .....	500 0 0	Annual grant
Midland Regional As- sociation for the Deaf	5 5 0	Annual grant
Total .....	<u>£1,106 9 6</u>	

**Legislation in Force.** The list of Local Acts and Orders and General Adoptive Acts relating to public health (Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Acts, 1938, having been repealed and re-enacted as Section 22 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955) set out on pages 28 and 29 of the 1953 Report, continues in force in the County Borough, as do the following Byelaws:—

**BYELAWS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—**

- Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures used for Human Habitation (1914 and 1932).
- Luggage Porters and Light Porters (1924).
- Pleasure Grounds, etc. (1926 and 1933).
- New Streets (1927 and 1932).
- Nursing Homes (1929 and 1932).
- Imposing on Occupier duties in connection with Removal of House Refuse (1932).
- Common Lodging Houses (1932).
- Parking Places (1936 and 1937)—Silver Street Car Park (1957).
- Baths, Wash-houses, etc. (1937).
- Nuisances from Snow, Filth, Ashes, etc., Keeping of Animals (1939).
- Cemeteries (1947).
- Hackney Carriages (1948 and 1951).
- Building (1954) and First Supplement: "Smoke Prevention" (1957).

**BYELAWS UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933:—**

- Good Rule and Government (1929, 1944, and 1950).

**BYELAWS UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT:—**

- Slaughterhouses (1887, 1929, and 1932).
- Handling, Wrapping, and Delivery of Food; Sale and Exposure for Sale in Open Air (1950).
- General and Covered Markets (1952).

### III.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

**Water Supply.** Particulars relating to the waterworks at Ravens-thorpe, Hollowell and Pitsford and the sources of the public water supply of Northampton County Borough and district have been given in previous reports. The water is treated with charcoal for undesirable flavour, filtered, and chlorinated, so that it reaches a high degree of bacteriological purity.

A water softening plant has been installed at Pitsford and has reduced the hardness of the water from 250 to 120 parts per million.

This water undertaking is managed by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, of which Northampton County Borough are a constituent authority.

It must be made quite clear, however, that under Section 28 of the Water Act, 1945, it is the duty of every local authority to take from time to time such steps as may be necessary for ascertaining the sufficiency and wholesomeness of water supplies within their district, etc.

84 samples collected from various points of supply within the County Borough were submitted for bacteriological examination and a very satisfactory report was received in every instance.

The average daily consumption of water in the County Borough is estimated to be 33 gallons per head of the population.

Only a very few houses are not supplied direct from the public mains.

**Drainage and Sewerage.** Chiefly as a result of rat complaints, existing drains are tested and repaired under the supervision of the district public health inspectors, new drainage and reconstructions being the responsibility of the Borough Engineer, as also is sewage disposal.

There are still a few properties on the outskirts of the County Borough not connected to the main sewerage system, but none of these gave rise to complaints.

On 4th October, 1957, the new Sewage Purification Works at Great Billing were officially opened by R. T. Paget, Esq., Q.C., M.P. Construction work began in 1951 and the first section was brought into operation in August, 1954, but following operating experience in the drought of 1955 it was decided to introduce a stage of high rate biofiltration and this was commenced in July, 1957. The works, which were constructed at a total cost of £658,884, serve the whole of the County Borough of Northampton and parts of the adjacent Northampton and Brixworth Rural Districts. They have been designed to treat a dry weather flow of 6,000,000 gallons per day and provision has been made in the layout for extensions to treat a dry weather flow of 9,000,000 gallons per day. Full treatment is given to all flows up to three times the mean rate of dry weather flow and partial treatment to flows in excess of that rate. In dry weather, the total flow averages 5,000,000 gallons per day and in wet weather the maximum rate of the combined flow of sewage, industrial waste and storm water approaches 40,000,000 gallons per day.

**Public Cleansing.** This continues to be efficiently carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer. Collections of household refuse and salvage are made twice weekly.

Dustbins are provided by the Local Authority for the use of householders, free of charge, under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

**District Inspection.** Table 19, page 74, summarises the work of the public health inspectors. 9,558 inspections and visits were made during 1957.

**Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.** In contrast with many industrial areas, Northampton County Borough can be said to be comparatively free from serious atmospheric pollution and the inhabitants enjoy reasonably clean air. There are a few persistent offenders, however, who cause nuisance in areas immediately adjoining their factories, principally due to bad stoking, overloading, the burning of leather waste, and bad management of their plants. When the full force of the Clean Air Act is brought to bear upon these offenders, considerable improvement can be anticipated.

Nuisance from offensive smells emanating from the processing of animal by-products has been practically overcome by the use of deodorants in the digestors, in addition to chlorination in the cooling tower of the main chimney. The difficulty which faces the management is that when a nuisance arises it is first detectable about 100 yards from the factory, consequently until the matter is drawn to their attention they are not aware that the plant is not functioning properly.

**Swimming Baths.** Northampton has adequate swimming facilities, both indoor and open-air. The Public Baths, Upper Mounts, is a modern establishment, whilst the open-air swimming pool, known as Midsummer Meadow Baths, is a large sheet of water with pleasant surroundings. There is also an indoor bath at Barry Road School, and a private open-air bath at the Town and County Grammar School for Boys.

Six samples from Midsummer Meadow Baths were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, all of which were reported as very satisfactory.

**Disinfestation Service.** Insect problems of all types are dealt with by the municipal disinfestation service. Gammexane and D.D.T. compositions are used and applied by a 30 lb. pressure spray and powder blower. Bedding, etc., is dealt with in a steam disinfectant.

**Charges:** For ordinary dwellinghouses, a flat rate of five shillings per room, with a maximum charge of £2 per house. For infestations of bed bugs and fleas, which are certified by the public health inspectors as requiring attention in the public interest, no charge is made.

Treatment of business premises is carried out by contract or after survey and estimate of cost has been prepared for special solutions which may have to be purchased or made up to deal with the particular problem.

The plague of earwigs at Kings Heath referred to last year, recurred during the summer. The treatment of wall surfaces and laying of earwig traps was carried out. With the co-operation of the Electricity Authority every lamp standard in the area was examined and many found to be favourite nesting places. Each one was treated with liquid insecticide at the inspection door and a generator ignited inside the base to treat the stem. In some instances it was necessary to remove the glass domes and clean them because dead earwigs were obstructing the light.

The information below regarding the eradication of bed bugs is set out in the form required by the Ministry of Health :—

- (1) During 1957, infestations of bed bugs were found in 2 Council houses and 7 other houses.
- (2) Methods of disinfection employed—*see first paragraph.*
- (3) The furniture and effects of tenants from 7 bug-infested houses were treated prior to removal to Council houses.
- (4) The work of disinfection is carried out by the Disinfection Officer under the supervision of the public health inspectors.
- (5) Remedial measures are explained to tenants when premises are treated, so as to prevent re-infestation.

**Canal Boats.** The following is extracted from the annual report under Section 249 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, prepared for the Ministry of Health :—

Owing to the acute shortage in the staff of public health inspectors, it was not possible for any time to be devoted to this work.

The number of boats on the register believed to be in use is three.

No cases of infectious disease were notified and no boats were detained for disinfection.

**Common Lodging Houses.** There is only one common lodging house on the register kept under Section 237, Public Health Act, 1936, viz : 5 St. Andrew's Street, with accommodation for 34 men. It was only possible to visit the premises three times during the year.

**Factories.** Table 20 (page 76) gives particulars of premises on the register and work done under the Factories Act, 1937, in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

**Offensive Trades.** At the end of December, 1957, there were twelve names on the list of proprietors of offensive trades (Section 107, Public Health Act, 1936), viz :—

Fat melter .....	1
Rag and bone dealers .....	8
Bone dealer .....	1
Tripe boiler .....	1
Tripe boiler, fat melter, and gut scraper .....	1

Routine inspection of these premises was not possible due to staff shortage. The only visits made were in respect of a few complaints that were received.

**Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.** There are two sites in the County Borough licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the use of five movable trailer caravans. Municipal car parks are occasionally used by variety artistes and circus performers.

**Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials.** No flock is manufactured in Northampton, but eight premises where flock is used are registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951. No samples were taken.

**Pet Animals.** Seven shops were licensed as pet shops. In each case the premises were visited by the public health inspectors and reported on regarding accommodation and general welfare of the animals kept.

**Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs.** Due to staff shortage, no inspections were made nor was it possible to take any samples under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

**Rodent Control.** The full-time Rat-catcher works under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector. His advice and help are at the service of the occupier of any dwellinghouse, free of charge, whereas a charge is made in respect of business premises.

Only poisons approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are used. These are zinc phosphide for sewer treatments and Warfarin for surface infestations.

1,312 visits were made by the Rat-catcher in addition to 99 visits by public health inspectors. There were 264 poison baitings and 1,240 rat bodies were picked up.

A second sewer treatment, based on the 1956 test baiting, was carried out in March, 1957. In this treatment, 985 manholes were baited and 592 had baits taken.

A preliminary test baiting of 136 manholes was made in September, 1957; 7 of these baits were taken. In the resulting sewer treatment, carried out in October, 978 manholes were treated and 732 had baits taken.

#### IV.—HOUSING

**Council Houses.** The present position of the municipal housing schemes is given below :—

Number of Council houses completed during 1957 .....	223
Total number of houses erected for the Corporation up to 31st December, 1957 (exclusive of 250 temporary bungalows) .....	8,202

**Other Houses.** The following private building operations relating to housing, plans for which had been approved by the Council, were carried out during the year :—

New dwellinghouses (private enterprise) .....	274
Conversion of houses into flats (number of family units)	13
Conversion of house into hostel .....	1
Alterations and extensions to dwellinghouses .....	97
New private garages .....	186

**Individual Unfit Houses.** (Tables 21 and 22, pages 78 and 81). 101 individual houses were represented as unfit under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957. 99 of these were occupied at the time. Demolition Orders were made in 13 instances, Closing Orders were made in 63 cases and Undertakings were accepted in respect of 3 others; action relative to the remaining 22 was under consideration at the end of the year (*see* Table 21).

Table 22 gives the position at the end of 1957 of 45 houses represented prior to 1957.

19 of the houses shewn in Tables 21 and 22 were demolished during 1957. 193 persons from 69 families were rehoused from 67 houses. 52 represented houses were still occupied at the end of 1957.

**Unfit Corporation Owned Houses.** (Tables 23 and 24, pages 82 and 83). Certificates of unfitness were submitted in respect of 42 Corporation owned houses, all of which were occupied at the time. (*See* Table 23).

Table 24 gives the position at the end of 1957 of 5 Corporation owned houses in respect of which certificates of unfitness were submitted prior to 1957.

11 of the houses shewn in Tables 23 and 24 were demolished during 1957 and 17 were closed. 82 persons from 30 families were rehoused from 27 of these houses. Of the remaining 19 houses, 1 was closed prior to 1957 and 18 were still occupied at the end of the year.

**Slum Clearance.** One area of fifty-six houses in Althorp Street and Herbert Street was represented as Northampton County Borough (Althorp Street and Herbert Street) Clearance Area, 1957. On 12th June, 1957, these fifty-six dwellinghouses were occupied by 184 persons (150 adults and 34 children under 10 years). All of these premises were still occupied at the end of 1957. Having declared the area to be a Clearance Area, the Local Authority then proceeded to purchase the properties, as far as possible, by agreement.

The fifteen houses comprising Northampton County Borough (Horsemarket Gardens) (No. 1) Clearance Area were all demolished during 1957.



**Repairs to Property.** Table 19 (page 74) gives particulars of the work of the public health inspectors relative to housing.

Property repairs are dealt with under the nuisance sections of the Public Health Act, 1936, 237 informal and 75 statutory notices being served. 90 informal and 77 statutory notices were outstanding at the end of 1957.

Legal proceedings were resorted to on three occasions to enforce notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the repair of property. In one instance the repairs were carried out by the Local Authority in default of the owner at a cost of £67 6s. 3d. This amount is being recovered by agreement with the owner.

**Rent Act, 1957.** Much additional work was thrust upon the public health inspectors and clerical staff with the advent of the Rent Act, 1957.

Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair .....	123
Number of schedules of disrepair prepared .....	113
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued .....	45
Number of Undertakings accepted .....	67
Number of applications not granted .....	1
	— 113
Number outstanding at end of year .....	10
	— 123

Considerable difficulty was experienced in interpreting Form G as filled in by the tenants and in some instances it was found that major items of disrepair had been omitted. In the light of this experience it was decided to thoroughly inspect the premises, independently of the Rent Act application, in every case, and to serve notices on the owners under the Public Health Act, 1936, or Housing Act, 1957.

During the year, 9 houses were represented as unfit under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, and Closing Orders made, as a result of applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

Generally speaking, it is considered that the Act is having the desired effect in bringing properties up to a reasonable standard of repair.

**Overcrowding.** Cases of overcrowding continue to be brought to notice. There were 15 known cases, involving 102 persons, at the end of 1957, most of them being of a minor character when measured by legal standards (Section 77, Housing Act, 1957).

**Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.** On 15th January, 1958, the waiting list for Council houses comprised 2,004 applicants, classified as follows :—

In rooms, no children .....	382
In rooms, one child .....	346
In rooms, two or more children .....	68
Single persons .....	55
Tenants of houses .....	711
Resident outside the County Borough .....	250
Applicants for one-bedroom dwellings .....	156
Applicants awaiting marriage .....	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,004</b>

**Housing Statistics.** The particulars for 1957 are set out below in the form required by the Ministry of Health :—

1.—*Inspection of Dwellinghouses.*

(1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	586
(2) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	210
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	101
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	237

2.—*Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	94
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3.—*Action under Statutory Powers.*

A.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	75
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .....	114
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	1

B.—Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 35 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	13
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	18*
(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	63
(4) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were substituted for Demolition Orders .....	0
(5) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Undertakings to repair were accepted .....	3

C.—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 .....	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	0

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

A.—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	15
(2) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	102†
B.—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	6
C.—(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	8
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	57‡
D.—Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .....	Nil
E.—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report .....	‡

\* 1 other was demolished after a Closing Order only.

† Equivalent number of units=87½ and 52 respectively.

‡ See paragraph on "Overcrowding" on page 30.

**Other Housing Matters.** Reference should be made to Section III. "Sanitary Circumstances" for other information bearing on housing.

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the County Borough on 31st December, 1957, was 33,622. For a population of 101,000 this is equivalent to an average of 3.0 persons per house.

It is recorded that 1,665 questionnaires were answered for the Town Clerk's Department under the Land Charges Act, 1925.

### V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Milk and Dairies.** At the end of 1957, the following entries were in the register kept under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

Dairy premises .....	3
Milk distributors .....	139

**Designated Milk.** The following licences under the various Special Designations Regulations were in operation at the end of 1957 :—

**Tuberculin Tested Milk**

Dealer's licence authorising the use of the special designation "tuberculin tested" (including two bottling establishments) .....	26
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**Pasteurised Milk**

Dealer's (pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised" .....	3
Dealer's licence authorising the use of the special designation "pasteurised" .....	116

**Sterilised Milk**

Dealer's licence authorising the use of the special designation "sterilised" .....	96
--	----

155 samples of milk were submitted for examination, *viz*: 51 tuberculin tested (pasteurised), 69 pasteurised, and 35 sterilised. All passed the methylene blue test.

All the pasteurised and tuberculin tested (pasteurised) samples were submitted to the phosphatase test; all reached the required standard. All the samples of sterilised milk were subjected to the turbidity test and were satisfactory.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1957, came into force in the County Borough on 25th November, 1957.

The annual licensing of dealers to sell designated milks, in addition to their distributor's licences does not seem to have any useful purpose. Some 241 licences were issued, occupying considerable time of the public health inspectors and clerks. This appears to be one of the burdens of which an already short-staffed department could be relieved by an amendment of the Regulations.

**Tubercle Bacilli in Milk.** No samples of ordinary raw milk were submitted for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

**Food Premises.** The estimated number of food premises in the County Borough is as follows :—

Grocers and dairy shops .....	433
Butchers .....	145
Fishmongers and poulterers .....	44
Greengrocers .....	108
Bread and flour confectioners .....	55
Confectioners .....	91
Chemists .....	44
Restaurants, cafes, etc. ....	109
Licensed premises .....	320
Other food shops .....	91

Total .....	1,440
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Of these, 439 are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. There are also 3 dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 to 1954. Due to the acute shortage of public health inspectors none of these premises was subjected to routine inspection.

During the year, 15 butchers premises and 29 ice cream premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

**Meat and Food Inspection.** (Tables 25 and 26, pages 84 and 85). There was an overall decrease of 3,575 animals in the slaughterhouse throughput compared with 1956, but the numbers of cattle and pigs increased by 1,177 and 438 respectively.

As it has not been possible to appoint an officer to do full-time meat inspection duties, the Chief Public Health Inspector undertook this work, in addition to his other responsibilities, and maintained 100 per cent. inspection of all animals killed. This entailed providing a seven days per week service.

Other foods condemned included a small percentage of the throughput of wet fish, due to delay on the railway during warm weather, and tins, jars, and packets of foodstuffs, mainly from provision merchants. Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by incineration in the Corporation incinerator at West Bridge Depot.

36 samples of cooked and prepared meat products were submitted for bacteriological examination.

**Seizure of Unsound Food.** A dressed fowl, purchased in Northampton Poultry Market and later brought to the Health Office, was found to be unfit for human consumption owing to it being store stale. The fowl was seized and proceedings were instituted against the auctioneer who sold the fowl and the person who deposited it with him for the purpose of sale. The latter was subsequently fined £2 plus costs and the auctioneer was given an absolute discharge on the payment of costs. There were no other seizures, but 2,579 surrender notes were issued—987 for meat, etc., from slaughterhouses and 1,592 for tins, etc., of food (*see* Table 26, page 85).

**Slaughterhouses.** There are eleven slaughterhouses on the register, *viz* :-

26 Abbey Road  
68 Bailiff Street  
Cattlemarket  
14 Military Road  
1A Oliver Street  
Ransome Road  
8 Regent Square  
St. Andrew's Hospital  
69 St. James' Road  
38 Sandhill Road  
64 Wellington Street

With the exception of 26 Abbey Road, all are in regular use.

In addition to the meat produced from these slaughterhouses, there are three depots from which home killed and imported meat and offal is distributed. The increase in the throughput from these premises and the

slaughterhouses endorses the fact that Northampton is a very suitable centre for the production and distribution of meat. The delay in the publication of a minimum standard for slaughterhouses makes it very difficult to assess the size of any future public abattoir. The feeling amongst the present occupiers of slaughterhouses is that they wish to retain their accommodation and are quite prepared to carry out any reasonable works to comply with the standard when it is known, but should this not be practicable they would then, of course, require public abattoir facilities.

**Slaughter of Animals.** At the end of 1957, the names of 47 slaughtermen were on the register kept under the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954.

**The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.** This Order requires the licensing of all plant and equipment used for boiling waste foods prior to being fed to animals and poultry, except in respect of such plant and equipment operated by persons having not more than 4 weaned pigs and 50 head of poultry who boil waste foods for feeding on their premises to their own stock. Broadly speaking, the conditions to be fulfilled concern the satisfactory layout of the premises and suitable means for sterilising the waste food.

32 inspections were made and 13 licences issued.

**Bakehouses.** It was possible to inspect only very few of the 45 bakehouses in the County Borough. Of those inspected only one was found to be unsatisfactory. All the contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which existed were remedied forthwith by the occupier, who subsequently received a warning letter.

**Ice Cream.** At the end of 1957, the following registrations of ice cream premises under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, were in operation :—

GROUP I.	Storing and selling prepacked ice cream .....	341
GROUP II.	Storing and selling bulk ice cream .....	27
GROUP III.	Manufacturing, storing, and selling cold mix ice cream .....	9
GROUP IV.	Manufacturing, storing, and selling hot mix ice cream .....	3
	Total .....	380

It has not been possible to make any routine inspections under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52, but premises have been inspected where a new application is received or a change of occupier is notified.

**Food Poisoning.** 25 cases of food poisoning were notified under Section 26 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in Northampton County Borough. This is equal to an attack-rate of 0.2 per thousand of the population. All were sporadic cases and inquiry did not reveal the mode of infection. In addition, 9 other cases came to the notice of the Department consequent upon investigation.

**Sampling of Food and Drugs.** (Table 27, page 86). 28 samples (including 22 informal) were taken by the public health inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Normally this work is done on a rota and samples are taken on a basis of 3 per 1,000 population, at least one-third being milks, but owing to acute shortage of staff the programme had to be seriously curtailed.

Sampling includes enforcement of the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the various food standards regulations.

The nature of the samples submitted to the Public Analyst is given in Table 27. 2 samples (7.1 per cent.) were found to be not genuine.

**Complaints and Contraventions.** 16 infringements were reported to the Committee, 14 resulting from complaints and 2 from informal sampling, details of which are as follows:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 2	REMARKS
Turkey with abnormal odour	Warning letter sent to vendor
Hypodermic needles in pork	Referred to National Farmers' Union and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Piece of metal in slab of toffee	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Loose glass in bottle of milk	Warning letter sent to dairyman
Piece of wire in sliced loaf	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Cornish pasty containing filling affected with green mould	Warning letter sent to vendor
Cigarette end in bottle of yeast tonic tablets	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Sausage rolls affected with mould	Warning letter sent to vendor
Mould on beef steak pie	Warning letter sent to vendor
Wasp in wholemeal loaf	Warning letter sent to manufacturer
Currant cake contaminated with dirt	Warning letter sent to vendor
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 8	
Imported ox tongue with abnormal odour	Warning letter sent to vendor
Dressed fowl in store stale condition	Seized and proceedings instituted ( <i>see</i> page 34)

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—SECTION 47

Cream bun containing imitation cream and not real cream (Informal sample No. 19)	Warning letter sent to vendor
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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955—  
FLOUR (COMPOSITION) REGULATIONS, 1956

Plain flour deficient in creta præparata (Informal sample No. 6)	No action taken
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## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Contraventions in respect of bakehouse and adjoining premises	Warning letter sent to oc- cupier ( <i>see</i> page 35).
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VI.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES

**Measles.** 1,162 notifications of measles were received. The attack-rate was 11.50. There were no deaths.

**Whooping Cough.** 360 notifications of whooping cough were received. The attack-rate was 3.56. There was one death.

**Immunisation against Whooping Cough.** The number of children under five years of age immunised against whooping cough was 1,022; similarly, 1 child aged between five and fifteen was dealt with, making a total of 1,023 who completed the course. These figures include children immunised with combined diphtheria-pertussis and triple antigen (diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis) prophylactics.

Prophylactic whooping cough material is available for the use of general practitioners free of charge on application to the Health Office. In accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 8/57 dated 4th July, 1957, the issue of alum precipitated and combined antigens has been discontinued.

**Influenza.** This is not a notifiable disease, consequently knowledge of its incidence is not very exact. Eight deaths were certified as due to influenza, giving a death-rate of 0.08.

During the latter part of September, 1957, an influenza epidemic occurred in the County Borough as in other parts of the country, and a large number of people, including many school children, were affected. In an effort to check the spread of infection among school children, a special gargle (containing 0.5 parts per million of chlorine and flavoured with peppermint) was prepared by a local firm of manufacturing chemists and delivered to the schools where, with the co-operation of head teachers, daily mouth washing was introduced on Monday, 23rd September, 1957. By the end of the week, it was evident that the epidemic had passed its peak and the mouth washing was discontinued. There were two deaths during this period from complications following influenza—one a boy aged 9 years from out of town and the other a woman aged 26 years. Both occurred in Northampton General Hospital.



In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 13/57 dated 23rd September, 1957, influenza vaccine was offered to all general medical practitioners, medical officers, health visitors, home helps, Queen's midwives and nurses, and ambulance personnel, wishing to be vaccinated. Some 70 persons were vaccinated.

**Acute Poliomyelitis.** This disease is commonly called "infantile paralysis." Cases are notified as "paralytic" or "non-paralytic." "Paralytic" means that there are, or have been, signs of weakness or paralysis of muscles, either permanent or transient. "Non-paralytic" denotes that there have been no such signs.

One paralytic case was notified. This referred to a girl aged 7 months who lived with her itinerant parents in two horse-drawn caravans. She was treated in Harborough Road Hospital for six weeks and made satisfactory progress, but was left with some weakness in her ankles, for which she was to receive physiotherapy.

**Immunisation against Poliomyelitis.** In the initial registration under the scheme sponsored by the Ministry of Health in January, 1956, 3,344 children born between 1947 and 1954 inclusive were registered for poliomyelitis immunisation. In 1957, this age group was extended to include children born in 1955 and 1956 and in the second registration 1,808 children were registered. By the end of the year a further 609 applications for registration had been received, giving a total of 5,761 out of an estimated 15,000 children in this age group, a response rate of 38.4 per cent.

Immunisation commenced on 14th May, 1956, and was carried out by the Medical Officers at special sessions held at the Infant Welfare Centre, St. Giles' Street. 25 sessions were held during 1957, when 2,406 children were immunised.

Arrangements were also made during 1957 for children to be immunised by their own doctors, where desired, and a further 147 children were dealt with in this way.

The following table gives the position at the end of 1957:—

Number on Register	Number Immunised			Number Awaiting Second Injections	Number on Waiting List
	By Medical Officers	By Own Doctors	Total		
5,717*	2,738	147	2,885	59	2,773

\*Corrected for withdrawals and inward and outward transfers.

As the number of children immunised is limited by the amount of vaccine made available, a large waiting list has been set up which in itself creates many problems, such as change of address. These special problems were the subject of over 800 written or verbal inquiries.

**Dysentery.** The notifications of dysentery totalled 4, compared with 53 in 1956. All were stated to be Sonne dysentery.

**Paratyphoid.** Two cases of paratyphoid B were notified. One was an infant and the other a school child. Both were treated in Harborough Road Hospital.

**Erysipelas.** 15 cases of erysipelas were notified. The local attack-rate was 0.15.

**Smallpox.** No smallpox contacts were under surveillance in Northampton County Borough.

**Vaccination against Smallpox.** Under the arrangements in accordance with the National Health Service there were 619 vaccinations (including 385 under one year of age) and 223 re-vaccinations. No cases were specially reported of generalised vaccinia or post-vaccinal encephalomyelitis, nor were there any deaths from other complications of vaccination.

142 of the children mentioned in the previous paragraph were vaccinated at the clinic held at St. Giles' Street Infant Welfare Centre.

**Scarlet Fever.** 126 notifications of scarlet fever were received. The local attack-rate was 1.25. 5 of these cases were treated in Harborough Road Hospital.

**Diphtheria.** One case of diphtheria was notified. This was the first case recorded in Northampton County Borough since March, 1952, and only the second during the last nine years. The last diphtheria death occurred in 1946.

The case in 1957 was a married woman of 32 years of age and she was treated in Harborough Road Hospital. The organism was an avirulent strain of *C. diphtheria* mitis.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria.** The number of children under five years of age immunised against diphtheria was 1,042; similarly, 84 children aged between five and fifteen were dealt with, making a total of 1,126 who completed the course. 676 children received reinforcing injections.

There is record that 3,632 children under five years of age, of an estimated population of 6,900 in this age-group, had completed a full course of immunisation up to 31st December, 1957, equal to 52.6 per cent. In the age-group five to fourteen years inclusive the number immunised was 13,415 out of an estimated population of 16,000 or 83.8 per cent.

Total for all children under fifteen years of age: 17,047 immunised out of an estimated population of 22,900, a percentage of 74.4 (immunity index 40.4). The immunity index is the proportion of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years.

Immunising material is available to general practitioners free of charge on application to the Health Office. In accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 8/57 dated 4th July, 1957, the issue of alum precipitated and combined antigens has been discontinued.

**Pneumonia.** 40 notifications of primary or post-influenzal pneumonia were received. The local attack-rate was 0.40. 19 deaths were ascribed to pneumonia, giving a death-rate from this cause of 0.19.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** 80 notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received. The attack-rate per thousand total births was 51.78. Only 34 of these cases were residents of Northampton County Borough. All but 6 of the women were treated in hospital. 73 of the confinements had taken place in institutions and 7 at home.

**Venereal Diseases.** The Special Clinic for venereal diseases held at Northampton General Hospital is under the administrative control of the Northampton and District Hospital Management Committee.

The times at which the clinics are held at Northampton General Hospital are given on page 19.

New cases from Northampton County Borough totalled 95 (10 syphilis, 33 gonorrhœa, and 52 other conditions).

**Cancer.** The number of cancer deaths in Northampton was 218 giving a local death-rate from this cause of 2.16; for England and Wales it was 2.09.

In paragraph (4) of circular 1/58, the Minister requests information concerning the publicity of the connection between smoking and cancer of the lung as recommended in circular 7/57. The Health Committee gave every consideration to this question, with particular attention to the effects of creating any cancer phobia, a matter which the general medical practitioners were very anxious to avoid. With this in mind, the Medical Officer of Health was instructed to carry out reasonable propaganda. In consequence, the health visitor staff and other nurses were duly instructed and provided with a handbook, "Cancer for Nurses and Health Visitors."

**Bacteriology.** All bacteriological work for the Health Department is done at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton General Hospital.

**Disinfection.** The number of articles dealt with at the Disinfecting Station, St. Andrew's Road, was 231. These consisted mainly of rags for export and bedding materials for remaking.

## VII.—TUBERCULOSIS

**General Remarks.** The comments of the Consultant Chest Physician were not available at the time of going to press.

Details of the sessions held at the Chest Clinic are given on page 19. The following relates to some of the anti-tuberculosis work during 1957 :—

Consultations .....	4,035
New out-patients .....	4,840
Number of contacts of new cases examined .....	229
Contacts examined of patients previously notified .....	1,189
Family contacts examined of Mantoux positive children found at school .....	429
Mantoux tests .....	1,033
X-ray examinations: Radiographic film .....	9,073
Fluorographic screen .....	113
Pathological specimens .....	1,568
Home visits: By nurses .....	394
By medical staff .....	114
Total number of attendances by patients .....	11,324

**Notifications.** (Tables 12 to 15, pages 70 and 71). During the year, 60 persons were notified for the first time as suffering from tuberculosis. Of these, 52 cases were respiratory and 8 non-respiratory. Their age groups and classification are shewn in Tables 13 and 14. In addition, 12 cases already notified in other areas came into the County Borough.

Table 15 gives the occupations of new cases of respiratory tuberculosis.

**Deaths.** (Tables 11 to 14, pages 69 to 71). The number of deaths and the death-rates from tuberculosis per thousand of the population were as follows :—

	NO. OF DEATHS	DEATH-RATES
Respiratory tuberculosis .....	8	0·08
Other forms .....	3	0·03
Totals .....	10	0·11

The total rate of 0·11 is the lowest on record for the County Borough.

The death-rate for all forms for England and Wales was also 0·11 (respiratory 0·10, other forms 0·01), which is the lowest recorded.

Table 11 gives the total tuberculosis death-rates for Northampton and for England and Wales during the last ten years.

**Revision of Register.** The names of 23 notified persons were removed from the register in 1957, as the patients were regarded as having recovered.

On 31st December, 1957, there were 1,013 names on the Medical Officer of Health's register, 849 relating to respiratory and 164 to non-respiratory patients.

The number on the register of the Chest Clinic on that date was 858.

**Park Workers.** Two men were employed until July, 1957, when an extra man was taken on, making three men employed on light duties under this scheme at the end of the year.

**Housing.** Housing has always been an important preventive factor in the incidence and spread of tuberculosis. The co-operation of the Housing Committee in providing better living conditions, therefore, is invaluable. In December, 1957, the number of tuberculous persons living in Council houses was 378.

**Care Work.** The Care Committee continue to help patients and their families by providing holidays and Christmas presents and by giving grants for clothing, bedding, furnishings, etc.

Help was extended to tuberculosis patients at St. Crispin Hospital and with the help of the Red Cross Society two outings were provided for Northampton patients there.

Details of the Care Committee's work are contained in their own report.

The Christmas Seal sale brought in £220 13s. 0d.

**Extra Nourishment.** The Care Committee supplied milk through their fund to 53 patients of low income. Special foods were also granted to 2 patients.

**Almoner's Department.** The Almoner at the Chest Clinic continues to see all new patients. She keeps in touch with them during treatment at Creton Hospital, where she is on duty twice a week, and sees them at the Chest Clinic when they are fit for work. In this way she can give advice or help regarding financial and domestic arrangements, etc. She is also available to any relatives who wish to consult her.

Long-term patients need a change of atmosphere. With the help of the Care Committee, seaside holidays were provided for six such patients and grants from the Care Committee were obtained for three others able to make their own arrangements. Four other patients went away for convalescence through the Northampton Hospitals Guild.

The Care Committee continues to sponsor the Club and Handicrafts Class for patients living at home but unfit for work. This meets weekly and the Education Committee provides a teacher. Patients paid for a summer outing to Billing Aquadrome and the Care Committee provided a pantomime party followed by tea.

**Rehabilitation.** Thirty-six patients are known to the Chest Clinic to have resumed work in 1957. Most of these recovered completely and returned to their former jobs :—

Work resumed with former employers .....	32
Work found by Ministry of Labour .....	2
New work found by patients themselves .....	2
Total .....	36

**Mass Miniature Radiography.** Extracts from the report on the sixth survey held in Northampton County Borough from January to July, 1955, were given on pages 43 and 44 of the Annual Report for 1955. No survey took place in 1957.

The Unit is managed by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board and operates from headquarters in Northampton.

Comparative figures for each of the surveys in Northampton County Borough are recorded below :—

SURVEY	DATE	PERSONS EXAMINED	ACTIVE CASES FOUND		NEW CASES PER 1,000 EXAMINED
			TOTAL	NEW ONLY	
First	1945/6	14,544	79	76	5.22
Second	1946/7	12,242	36	34	2.78
Third	1947/8	12,585	25	25	1.99
Fourth	1949	13,493	29	27	2.00
Fifth	1952	27,962	55	55	1.97
Sixth	1955	27,081	47	46	1.70
Totals		107,907	271	263	2.44

The Chest Clinic, St. Matthew's Parade, is available to persons wishing to have an X-ray examination (*see* page 19 for attendance times). It is not necessary to have a doctor's recommendation to take advantage of this service.

**B.C.G. Vaccination.** During the year, 851 persons were vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine. 133 of these were contacts and 718 were thirteen-year-old school children.

## VIII.—MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE

**Registration of Births.** (Table 2, page 65). Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1953. 1,514 live births were registered, the birth-rate being 15.0, compared with 16.1 for England Wales.

**Notification of Births.** (Table 2, page 65). It is a statutory requirement under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for births to be notified within thirty-six hours to the Medical Officer of Health by any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth. This, of course, is in addition to registration.

2,773 live births were notified (*see* Table 2).

**Neonatal Mortality.** There were 18 deaths of infants under four weeks of age. The neonatal mortality per thousand live births was thus 11.9 compared with 17.0 in 1956.

The neonatal mortality for England and Wales was 16.5 in 1957.

**Infant Mortality.** (Tables 5 and 6, page 66). There were 25 deaths under one year of age, the infant mortality being 16.5 per thousand live births registered which is the lowest rate ever recorded in Northampton County Borough. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 23.0, the lowest ever recorded in this country. Table 5 gives the infant mortality for England and Wales and Northampton for the last ten years for comparison.

The infant deaths are classified by cause in Table 6.

**Stillbirths.** A "stillborn child" is a child which has issued forth from its mother after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from its mother breathe or shew any sign of life.

31 stillbirths were registered, giving a rate of 0.31 per thousand of the population. The rate expressed per thousand total births (including stillbirths) registered was 20.1, compared with 22.4 for England and Wales.

71 stillbirths were notified, 38 relating to mothers from surrounding areas. The remaining 33 stillbirths were investigated. 17 of these occurred in primigravida. 2 had five previous pregnancies. In 19 cases labour was premature. (See Table 2).

**Health Visiting.** Seven whole-time health visitors were on the staff at the end of 1957, which was thirteen below establishment. Their time was also partly devoted to work in the School Health Service and tuberculosis visiting under a co-ordinated scheme.

Their work is summarised below in the form required by the Ministry of Health :—

To expectant mothers :—	
First visits .....	796
Total visits .....	913
To children under one year of age :—	
First visits .....	1,464
Total visits .....	10,774
To children aged one and under two years :—	
Total visits .....	2,067
To children aged two but under five years :—	
Total visits .....	3,931
To tuberculous households :—	
Total visits .....	339
To other cases :—	
Total visits .....	353
To children under five years :—	
Total number visited .....	5,343
To families or households :—	
Total number visited .....	4,886
Doctors contacted by health visitors .....	32
Health visitors contacted by doctors .....	10

**Clinic Nurses.** Owing to the number of resignations of health visitors and the difficulty in obtaining replacements, clinic nurses have been appointed as a temporary measure. Three full-time clinic nurses were on the staff at the end of 1957.

**Health of Children.** The lack of health visitors has prevented any extension of their work beyond the mothers and children under five, but in the normal course of their duties they pay particular attention to problem families.

As required by the Minister in circular 27/54 it is recorded that 32 problem families were under constant supervision. There were also 78 families requiring extra attention.

**Child Welfare Centres.** Table 9 (page 68) gives the average attendances and consultations at the fifteen child welfare centres.

A summary of the 1957 statistics is given below :—

Number of children who first attended a centre of this Local Health Authority and who at their first attendance were under one year of age .....	1,261
Total number of children under five years of age who attended .....	3,608
Total attendances .....	43,186
Average number of children per weekly session .....	60
Average number of mothers per weekly session .....	52

Concern is expressed at the risk of possible infection in child welfare centres where the number of mothers exceeds 50, plus children, during the course of a session. During the year, the average attendance of mothers has exceeded 50 at six of the fifteen centres.

A new centre (Kings Heath) was opened by the Mayoress (Mrs. T. H. Cockerill) at the Kings Heath Baptist Church Rooms on Thursday, 7th February, 1957. The centre was later transferred to St. Augustine's Church Hall, Church Green, Kings Heath, on 5th September, 1957.

**Voluntary Work.** The Northampton Maternity and Infant Welfare Voluntary Association has 156 members. One of their main activities is to man the fifteen child welfare centres previously mentioned.

A free copy of the Baby Book issued by the National Baby Week Council is now given to every new mother; this is in place of the booklet "Mothers and Fathers."

The Association is also responsible for the Mothers' Club which continues to run successfully during the winter months on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Dressmaking is a great feature and crafts are taught. This Club is one of the important parts of the Association's work and full particulars can be obtained from Centre Leaders. Two successful Bring and Buy and Coffee Mornings were held in aid of the Funds and also a Mannequin Parade of Toddlers wearing clothes made for them at the Club.



**Maternity Homes.** There are two registered nursing homes in the County Borough (*see* list on page 23). Eleven visits of inspection were paid by the Assistant Medical Officer.

**Midwives.** 38 midwives were practising in Northampton County Borough on 31st December, 1957, as follows:—

Domiciliary (including 2 administrative staff) .....	6
St. Edmund's Maternity Unit .....	9
Barratt Maternity Home .....	20
Other maternity homes .....	3
	—
Total .....	38
	—

**Administration of Inhalational Analgesics.** All the above midwives held a certificate of competence in the use of gas-air analgesic apparatus.

Out of the 365 district cases, analgesics were administered in 328 (89.9 per cent.). There are five sets of apparatus for district use.

**Domiciliary Midwifery.** (Table 8, page 67). The Northampton Branch of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing undertake domiciliary midwifery on behalf of the County Borough Council by agreement under Section 23 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

All cases are booked by general practitioner obstetricians and the midwives attend in the capacity of maternity nurses.

(Table 8 shews the number of domiciliary cases attended by midwives during the last five years).

**Ante-natal and Post-natal Work.** Domiciliary cases are attended by their family doctor and under the instruction of the doctor the maternity nurses undertake certain clinical work. There were 165 clinical sessions, when 3,166 attendances were made by 665 expectant mothers.

A special clinic attended by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare gives one session a week for special cases:—

Ante-natal cases .....	3
Post-natal cases .....	2
Blood tests .....	833

NOTE: All cases booked for confinement at the Barratt Maternity Home receive their ante-natal care at the Barratt Home Clinic; patients booked for St. Edmund's Maternity Unit attend the Ante-natal Clinic at that hospital; these Ante-natal Clinics are under the control of the Northampton and District Hospital Management Committee.

Mothercraft classes were held throughout the year and were attended by 290 mothers. Instruction in relaxation is included.

**Ante-natal Care.** On 25th May, 1956, the Minister of Health issued Circular 9/56 on the subject of Ante-natal Care, and in Circular 1/58 has asked for comment to be made in the Health Report for 1957.

The theme of the Minister's original circular was that professional representatives of the three parts of the National Health Service, *i.e.*, the hospital and specialist service, the general practitioners, and the local health service, should meet and consider a memorandum of the Standing Maternity and Midwifery Advisory Committee of the Central Health Services Council.

An opening meeting was convened by Earl Spencer, Chairman of the Northampton and District Hospital Management Committee, and Mr. R. Watson, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., Senior Consultant Obstetrician, was elected Chairman.

Three meetings were held and from a report of the conclusions, published in February, 1957, it appears that the scheme at present operating in Northampton County Borough conforms with most of the suggestions made. The report was communicated to the Health Committee on 15th March, 1957.

**Maternal Mortality.** (Table 7, page 67). According to the tabulation received from the Registrar-General, no maternal deaths were assigned to Northampton County Borough. The maternal mortality per thousand total births for England and Wales was 0.47. Table 7 gives the rates for the last ten years for comparison.

**Dental Treatment.** (Table 10, page 69). Children under school age and expectant and nursing mothers are treated by the dental officer. One session each week is set apart for this work.

Table 10 shews the numbers dealt with during 48 sessions and the forms of treatment.

Radiographs are made as required. The dental officer examines them and on occasions seeks advice from the Consultant Dental Surgeon, Northampton General Hospital.

Dentures are made at a local prosthetic laboratory.

**Care of Premature Infants.** 127 premature infants (*i.e.*, babies weighing 5½ lb. or less at birth) born to mothers normally resident in Northampton County Borough were notified and were the subject of special investigations.

Domiciliary births .....		21
Transferred to hospital .....	6	
Survived the first month of life .....	19	
Hospital or nursing home births .....		106
Stillborn .....	19	
Survived the first month of life .....	78	

These figures shew that 97 of the 108 (89.8 per cent.) of the County Borough premature babies born alive survived the first month.

Cots, bedding, blankets, hot water bottles, and clothing are available on loan for such infants nursed at home.

**Immunisation.** The number of children under five years of age who completed the full course of injections during the year was :—

Diphtheria .....	72
Combined diphtheria and whooping cough .....	881
Whooping cough .....	52
Triple antigen .....	89

497 of the above immunisations were carried out by general practitioners, 546 were dealt with at clinics under the maternity and child welfare scheme, and 51 were done at the School Clinic.

**Vaccination.** In an attempt to increase the infant vaccination "acceptance rate," children under five years of age are invited to attend a special clinic held once a week at St. Giles' Street Infant Welfare Centre. 142 children were vaccinated at this clinic.

**Care of Unmarried Mothers and Their Children.** Special arrangements are made for each individual case and the health visitors advise as necessary.

(See also "Admissions to Mother and Baby Homes" on page 63).

**Day Nursery.** The remaining day nursery (Spencer), with accommodation for 45 children under two years of age, was closed on 26th July, 1957.

**Nurseries and Child Minders.** At the end of 1957, two daily minders (providing for 17 children) were on the register kept under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948. Regular visits were paid by members of the staff.

**Distribution of Welfare Foods.** The distribution of national dried milk, cod liver oil, vitamin A and D tablets, and orange juice is operated from a Main Distribution Centre at the Covered Market, Sheep Street, and also at twelve infant welfare centres. Two whole-time assistants are employed at the Main Centre and voluntary workers, with occasional help from the staff of this Department, carry out the distribution from the infant welfare centres. All ordering, accounting, etc., is carried out in the Health Department.

During 1957, the following quantities of welfare foods were issued to beneficiaries :—

COMMODITY	MAIN CENTRE	OUTLYING CENTRES	TOTAL
National dried milk (tins) .....	24,385	8,702	33,087
Cod liver oil (bottles) .....	6,889	3,346	10,235
Vitamin A and D tablets (packets) ...	4,437	1,194	5,631
Orange juice (bottles) .....	70,003	30,704	100,707

## IX.—MENTAL HEALTH

**Mental Deficiency—Ascertainment.** Seventeen new cases were notified from the following sources under the provisions of Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, or Section 30 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913:—

Local Education Authority .....	8
Other sources .....	9
	—
Total .....	17
	—
These were dealt with as follows:—	
Placed under statutory supervision .....	15
Admitted to hospital .....	1
Not regarded as defective .....	1
	—
Total .....	17
	—

**Statistics.** There were 461 persons on the register of mental defectives at 31st December, 1957; these were classed as follows:—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
In hospitals and homes .....	65	77	142
Under Guardianship Orders .....	3	1	4
Under statutory supervision .....	107	102	209
Under voluntary supervision .....	43	41	84
	—	—	—
County Borough cases ...	218	221	439
On licence from hospitals (not Northampton County Borough cases)	—	22	22
	—	—	—
Totals .....	218	243	461
	—	—	—

**Supervision.** Local health authorities are responsible for the care of mentally defective persons, *i.e.*, their ascertainment, supervision, and training. The main source of ascertainment is the local education authority, though some cases come through other agencies, such as the health visitor, family doctor, etc.

Most mental defectives known to this Authority continue to live in their own homes and receive visits of supervision. Some, however, require hospital accommodation and the waiting list was increased to seven by the end of 1957.

Parents are encouraged to, and do, come to the Mental Health Officer for advice or assistance regarding their particular child or adult. It is important that those surrounding a mentally defective person should be helped to understand and deal with his nature, so that he may be given the best chance of developing.

(See also Short Term Care in Cases of Urgency and Handicraft Centre, on page 52).

**Co-operation with Regional Hospital Boards.** A considerable amount of time has been devoted by the Mental Health Officers relative to various inquiries detailed below :—

Reports on licence cases .....	109*
Reports on homes regarding suitability for holiday or licence	19
Special reports by medical and mental health officers .....	9
	<hr/>
Total .....	137
	<hr/>

\* In addition, 165 visits and interviews were made for which written reports were not required.

**Licence.** One of the chief aims of the mental deficiency hospital is to prepare and train as many patients as possible to fit into the community. At the end of the year, 3 male and 29 female patients were on licence from various hospitals.

These patients were supervised and periodically reported on to their appropriate authorities. The development of an adequate relationship between the patient and the Mental Health Officer is very important.

Thanks are due to those employers who have willingly co-operated in providing opportunities for patients to have trial periods in work. This co-operation has been a great factor in efforts to befriend the defective by every means possible. A patient coming straight from a hospital, perhaps after many years there, lacks experience of life and people, and understanding on the part of employers and fellow employees will often avert a breakdown.

**Guardianship.** At the end of 1957, four cases were under Guardianship in accordance with Section 30 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.

**Hospital Accommodation.** Six new cases were admitted to the following establishments :—

Manor House, Aylesbury .....	1
Pewsey Hospital, Wilts. ....	5
	<hr/>
Total .....	6
	<hr/>

Although local health authorities are responsible for the initial care, certification, and conveyance to hospitals of patients suffering from mental deficiency, the provision of accommodation is not their responsibility—a fact not generally realised.

Seven cases were urgently awaiting hospital care on 31st December, 1957, these were classed as follows :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Children under 16 years .....	3	2	5
Adults (over 16 years) .....	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	4	3	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

These figures relate to mental defectives within the community and not to any mentally defective patients accommodated in St. Crispin Hospital, Duston, Northampton, under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930, who should be detained in mental deficiency institutions. At the end of the year, there were 24 cases (9 males, 15 females) in this hospital awaiting removal.

Patients with suitable homes were granted holiday leave at varying times throughout the year. A report on the suitability of the home to which the patient will proceed is usually submitted to the medical superintendent of the hospital where the patient is detained before holiday leave is granted.

Relatives of patients accommodated in the Pewsey and Borocourt Groups of hospitals find it very difficult, owing to the distance and high cost of travelling, to see them. To help in this difficulty, arrangements have been made to transport them by coach at a much reduced cost. This is planned to take place at regular intervals and relatives are very grateful for this assistance.

At the end of the year, 142 Northampton County Borough patients were accommodated at the following establishments :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Borocourt, near Reading (and ancillary hospitals) .....	8	14	22
Brentry Colony, Bristol .....	1	—	1
Bromham Hospital, near Bedford .....	18	15	33
Ellen Terry Home, Reigate .....	1	1	2
Hortham Hospital, Bristol .....	1	—	1
House of Help, Bath .....	—	2	2
Leavesden Hospital, Watford .....	1	—	1
Manor House, Aylesbury .....	3	5	8
Mount Tabor Approved Home, Wingrave .....	—	2	2
Pewsey Hospital, Wilts. (and ancillary hospitals) .....	18	16	34
Princess Christian's Farm Colony, Hildenborough .....	—	1	1
Rampton Hospital, Retford .....	3	3	6
Rockhall House, Bath .....	—	1	1
St. Agnes' Approved Home, Caversham .....	1	—	1
St. Edmund's Hospital, Northampton ...	4	7	11
St. Francis' School, Buntingford .....	1	—	1
St. Margaret's Hospital, Birmingham ...	—	1	1
St. Mary's Home, Buxted .....	—	1	1
St. Mary's Home, Painswick .....	—	1	1
Stoke Park Hospital, Bristol .....	4	3	7
Totterdown Hall, Weston-super-Mare ...	—	1	1
Whittington Hall, Chesterfield .....	—	3	3
Winslow Hospital, Bucks. ....	1	—	1
Totals .....	65	77	142

**Short-term Care in Cases of Urgency.** This provision is mainly used to relieve, for a short period, parents having a mentally defective child at home. Twelve patients were admitted to establishments for varying periods of short-term care in accordance with the Council's amended proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

**Handicraft Centre.** Persons attending were as follows :—

	JUNIORS (under 16 years)		SENIORS (over 16 years)		TOTALS
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Accommodation available .....	26		30		56
On register 1/1/57 .....	15	11	8	21	55
Admitted during 1957 .....	3	2	—	3	8
Left during 1957 .....	2	2	1	4	9
Attained 16 years .....	—	—1	—	+1	—
On register 31/12/57 .....	16	10	7	21	54

The average attendance throughout 1957 was 82.2 per cent.

Of the 54 on the register at the end of the year, one senior boy and nine senior girls attended in the afternoons only.

On 31st December, 1957, there was a waiting list of eleven mentally handicapped persons.

A party of 14 senior girls and mixed juniors, in the charge of two members of the staff, travelled by coach to Rhyl and stayed for one week (14th to 21st June, 1957) at the same Guest House as in the previous year. The food was excellent and a happy atmosphere prevailed. Later in the year, a party of 12 senior boys and mixed juniors, in the charge of the Supervisor and one of the staff, also stayed at this Guest House for one week (9th to 16th September, 1957). This was the first occasion on which a party of boys has been taken. They had a thoroughly enjoyable time, although the weather was poor and many of the amusements had closed for the season.

The annual outing was held on 6th March. Two coach loads, including Centre staff, children, parents, and friends, went to see a Pantomime on Ice at Wembley.

The party day and breaking up for Christmas took place on 18th December. Thanks are due to friends for gifts in money and kind and to those who help in many ways.

**Special School After-care Committee.** The Voluntary After-care Committee help and advise parents of educationally sub-normal children who are not notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

Domiciliary visits are paid to see the persons concerned, as well as their parents, and brief records of the visits are kept by the Honorary Secretary (Miss D. R. Harbard).

A representative of the Youth Employment Bureau serves on the Committee and gives practical advice and help in placing young persons in suitable employment.

A benevolent fund provides small gifts in times of sickness.

**Lunacy—Statistics.** The following summarises the work of this Mental Health Section :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Examined by Doctor and Magistrate ...	1	3	4
Certified and removed to St. Crispin Hospital .....	1	2	3
Certified and removed to other hospitals	—	1	1
Cases examined by Magistrate .....	33	57	90
Admitted to St. Crispin Hospital on 14-Day Orders .....	27	51	78
No Order made .....	6	6	12
Admitted to St. Crispin Hospital on 3-Day Orders .....	17	23	40
Transfers from St. Andrew's Hospital to St. Crispin Hospital (certified) .....	1	1	2
Transfers from St. Andrew's Hospital to other hospitals (certified) .....	1	1	2
Transfers from St. Andrew's Hospital to other hospitals (others) .....	—	1	1

Action under the Lunacy Acts had to be taken in the case of 31 persons (5 males and 26 females) over the age of sixty-five years who were admitted to St. Crispin Hospital.

People of their own volition are accepting the treatment available to them and enter St. Crispin Hospital as voluntary patients. Most satisfactory results are achieved with the intensive efforts that are made to prevail upon appropriate cases to accept voluntary treatment. Admissions under compulsory powers are consequently few.

**Work in the Community.** The provision of prevention, care and after-care services under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, has continued.

Recommendations relating to after-care of one male and fifteen females were referred by the Physician Superintendent of St. Crispin Hospital. It was found necessary to re-admit one female on Order. In addition, two recommendations were received in respect of males discharged from H.M. Forces on psychiatric grounds.



## X.—WELFARE

**Welfare Services.** The National Assistance Act, 1948, which came into operation on 5th July, 1948, made provision for comprehensive services falling into two main groups :—

- (1) National Assistance, taking the form chiefly of cash allowances to persons in need;
- (2) Residential accommodation for the aged, the infirm, and others who require care and attention to be provided in this way, with special welfare services for the blind, partially sighted, deaf or dumb, and other persons who are substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury, or congenital deformity.

The assistance rendered under heading (1) is the concern of the National Assistance Board.

Local authorities are responsible for the services under heading (2) and for this purpose the following schemes made by Northampton County Borough Council under the Sections mentioned of the National Assistance Act, 1948, have been approved by the Minister of Health :—

SECTIONS	SCHEMES	DATES OF APPROVAL
21	Provision of residential accommodation	18-5-49
29 and 30	Provision of welfare services for blind persons and partially sighted persons	12-5-49 (amending scheme 18-6-55)
29 and 30	Provision of welfare services for deaf or dumb persons	20-1-55

The Council, however, decided on 6th December, 1954, to defer a draft scheme for the provision of welfare services for handicapped persons other than those in the classes mentioned above.

All matters relating to the discharge of the welfare functions of the Council under the National Assistance Acts stand referred to the Health Committee, who specially appoint a Welfare Services Sub-Committee (*see page 11*). These functions are discharged under the general administration of the Medical Officer of Health, who is also designated Welfare Administrator. A Welfare Officer and two Assistant Welfare Officers are on the staff of the Health Department. The assistants are mainly concerned with blind welfare.

**Residential Accommodation.** For clarity, this subject is treated under appropriate headings :—

(1) *Controlled by the Local Authority*

(a) **ST. EDMUND'S HOSPITAL.** St. Edmund's Hospital is a former public assistance institution which, since the "appointed day" (5th July, 1948) of the National Health Service Act, 1946, has been a joint user establishment. Under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III. Accommodation is now provided there for 43 persons who are the responsibility of Northampton County Borough Council. The larger users of the premises are the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

With the opening of further old persons' homes ("Barnfield" and "The Priory") it was possible to reduce the numbers in Part III. Accommodation at St. Edmund's Hospital from 77 to 27. Subsequently, however, this number has been increased to 43. (The original accommodation at St. Edmund's Hospital was 110). It is anticipated that it will be possible for Northampton County Borough Council to vacate St. Edmund's Hospital during 1959.

41 persons (16 men, 14 women, 6 boys, and 5 girls) were in residence on 31st December, 1957.

The standard charge is £5 5s. 0d. per week.

Residents are encouraged to work and provision is made for them to receive a monetary recompense not exceeding 10s. 6d. per week.

A chiropody service is available free of charge.

(b) **KINGS HEATH HOME OF REST.** This Home, built specially for old persons, provides accommodation for 33 aged persons (16 men and 17 women).

On 31st December, 1957, the Home was fully occupied.

The standard charge is £5 5s. 0d. per week.

As at St. Edmund's Hospital, residents are encouraged to work and provision is made for them to receive a monetary recompense not exceeding 10s. 6d. per week.

A chiropody service is also available free of charge for the residents.

(c) **"BARNFIELD," 127 HARLESTONE ROAD.** Reference was made in previous annual reports to the conversion and adaptation of "Barnfield" to accommodate 26 aged persons (13 men and 13 women).

Six apple trees were presented to the Home on 22nd March, 1957, by the Mayor (Councillor T. H. Cockerill) to commemorate the opening of the Home by the Mayoress in October, 1956. The Mayoress carried out the planting ceremony.

Mrs. L. Wreford, who gave six plum trees to the Home, also planted one of these at the same ceremony.

On 28th May, 1957, Mrs. Olga Jackson presented a teak seat to the Home in memory of her mother, the late Mrs. Helen Hanafy, a former Mayor of the Borough.

On 31st December, 1957, 25 persons (13 men and 12 women) were in residence.

The standard charge is £5 5s. 0d. per week.

As at the other Homes, residents are encouraged to work and a chiropody service is available for the residents free of charge.

(d) "THE PRIORY," 260 BILLING ROAD EAST. Reference was made in the last two annual reports to the taking over of "The Priory" (the Northampton Remand Home) by the Health Committee for use as an Old Persons' Home for 24 men.

The adaptation is now complete. Central heating has been installed and the Home redecorated throughout.

On 31st December, 1957, 22 men were in residence.

As at the other Homes, residents are encouraged to work and a chiropody service is available free of charge for the residents.

(e) NOS. 9, 10 AND 11 ST. GEORGE'S AVENUE. Reference was made in the previous annual report to the acquisition of these properties by Compulsory Purchase Order for the provision of residential accommodation for 38 aged men and women.

This Home will be ready for occupation in 1958.

The cost of acquisition was £2,882; adaptations will cost approximately £23,440; and furnishings approximately £5,500.

(f) WHISTON ROAD HOME. When the Children's Department ceased to use "Rawlings," Whiston Road, as a Children's Home, the Health Committee considered the property suitable for providing accommodation for mothers and children who were occupying residential accommodation in the Joint User Establishment at St. Edmund's Hospital. Agreement was reached with the Children's Committee on a transfer value of £8,000 and the premises were taken over by the Health Committee on 17th October, 1957.

This Home was opened early in 1958.

Furniture and equipment cost approximately £850.

(g) 67 AND 69 QUEEN'S PARK PARADE. These properties have been acquired by Compulsory Purchase Order made under Section 58 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the provision of residential accommodation under Part III. of the Act.

There will be accommodation for 50 aged men and women, together with a small staff, and it is anticipated that the property will be ready for occupation towards the end of 1959.

The cost of acquisition was £3,536 and £5,023 respectively; adaptations will cost approximately £20,000.

(h) WAITING LIST FOR PART III. ACCOMMODATION. On 31st December, 1957, 27 men and 29 women (total 56) were awaiting admission to Part III. Accommodation. 23 of these were at St. Crispin Hospital, 10 at St. Edmund's Hospital, 11 in other hospitals, and 12 at home.

(2) *Not controlled by the Local Authority*

(a) **NAZARETH HOUSE.** This establishment is situated within Northampton County Borough.

Arrangements are in operation under Section 26 (1) of the National Assistance Act, 1948, whereby twelve beds at Nazareth House are available for residential accommodation of persons in need of care and attention. The County Borough Council pay an agreed sum per head per week, less payments made by the residents.

Five men and seven women were in residence under this scheme on 31st December, 1957.

(b) **OLD PERSONS' HOMES OUTSIDE NORTHAMPTON.** This accommodation is mostly for the convenience of the persons concerned.

On 31st December, 1957, the Council had undertaken financial responsibility for residents in the following homes :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Brackley House, Brackley .....	—	1	1
British Legion Halsey House, Cromer ...	1	—	1
Danetre Hospital, Daventry .....	1	—	1
Green Pastures, Winterdyne, Bewdley ...	—	1	1
“ Rossmore,” Leamington Spa .....	—	1	1
Salvation Army Home, Netherfield House, Stanstead Abbots .....	1	—	1
Salvation Army Home, “ Oakfield,” Radcliffe-on-Trent .....	—	1	1
The Priory, West Worthing .....	1	—	1
Tickford Abbey, Newport Pagnell .....	—	1	1
	—	—	—
Totals .....	4	5	9
	—	—	—

(c) **SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION.** On 31st December, 1957, the Council had accepted responsibility for handicapped persons in the following homes :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
“ Wardington Court ” Home for the Blind, Northampton .....	4	—	4
“ Darsdale ” Home for the Blind, Raunds .....	—	5	5
Chalfont Colony for Epileptics .....	—	1	1
David Lewis Manchester Epileptic Colony .....	—	1	1
Red House Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells .....	—	1	1
	—	—	—
Totals .....	4	8	12
	—	—	—

(d) HOMES FOR DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS. For convenience and reference a list is given below of residential accommodation in Northampton County Borough for old and handicapped persons :—

HOME	ACCOMMODATION
Nazareth House, Kingsthorpe Road	28 disabled and old persons (9 men, 19 women)
Oakwood Home, 8 The Drive .....	11 old persons, either sex
“ Roseland,” 41 Park Avenue South	12 old persons, either sex
St. Christopher’s, Abington Park Crescent .....	32 old persons, either sex
St. George’s Homestead, 25/26 St. George’s Avenue .....	22 aged women
“ The Briers,” 69 Collingwood Road	9 old persons, either sex
“ Waddington Court ” Home for the Blind, Welford Road .....	20 disabled and old persons, either sex

These seven homes, with accommodation for 134 persons, are all registered under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Two other homes are exempt from registration, viz :—

HOME	ACCOMMODATION
Bethany Homestead, Kingsley Road	In cottages; 40 persons In nursing home and rest rooms; 46 persons
Methodist Homestead, Homestead Way .....	In cottages; 20 persons

There is thus residential accommodation in these two homesteads for 106 persons.

Accommodation for short periods is also available at the following :—

St. John’s Hospital, Weston Favell  
“ Elmleigh,” Dallington (W.V.S.)

(3) *Total Accommodation available in Northampton*

	PLACES
Provided or controlled by the Local Authority :—	
Part III. Accommodation, St. Edmund’s Hospital ...	43
Kings Heath Home of Rest .....	33
“ Barnfield ” .....	26
“ The Priory ” .....	24
Provided by Voluntary Organisations, etc.:—	
7 registered homes .....	134
2 homesteads exempt from registration .....	106
GRAND TOTAL .....	366

**Blind Persons.** According to the definition in Section 64 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, "blind person" means a person so blind as to be unable to perform any work for which eyesight is essential. At the end of 1957 the number of blind persons registered in Northampton County Borough was 268, classified as follows:—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
At school for the blind .....	—	1	1
At other school .....	1	—	1
In homes for the blind .....	8	6	14
In other residential accommodation .....	1	5	6
In mental hospitals .....	4	3	7
In mental deficiency hospitals .....	2	3	5
In other hospitals .....	3	16	19
Mental defectives at home .....	2	—	2
Employed in open industry .....	15	3	18
Employed in sheltered industry .....	21	9	30
Training for open employment .....	—	1	1
Training for sheltered employment .....	1	—	1
Unemployed but capable of and available for work .....	—	1	1
Not available for employment .....	51	111	162
	109	159	268

8 of the above were trained at St. Dunstan's and 49 were registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

55 men and 112 women (total 167) were over sixty-five years of age.

30 persons were newly registered as blind during 1957 after examination and certification by an ophthalmologist of consultant status. Registration is voluntary.

*A Handicraft Class* for the blind and partially sighted is held on Thursday afternoons at the Central Methodist Community Centre, Regent Square. 38 classes were held during 1957, at which there were 1,826 attendances (average attendance 48). An outing to Felixstowe was arranged during the summer for persons attending the class and a Christmas party was held.

In 1957, arrangements were made for the first time to assist necessitous blind persons in taking a holiday. During the week 24th to 31st May, 1957, 21 blind persons, 14 guides and 1 child spent a very enjoyable week at Clacton-on-Sea. Financial assistance was provided if requested and 4 blind persons were helped in this way. Half of the total cost to the Local Authority was met by the Northamptonshire Town and County Association for the Blind.

**Partially Sighted Persons.** Persons appropriate for designation as "partially sighted" are those who, although not blind within the meaning of Section 64 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, are nevertheless certified after examination to be substantially and permanently handicapped by congenital defective vision; or to be suffering from defective vision of a substantial and permanently handicapping character caused by illness or injury; or, in the case of children, to have such bad vision that they cannot follow the ordinary school curriculum without detriment to their sight or to their educational development, but they can be educated by special methods involving the use of sight.

In the approved scheme under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, provision was made for the promotion of the welfare of partially sighted persons. Admission to the register is dependent upon a certificate from an ophthalmologist. Registration is voluntary. The register contained the names of 38 persons on 31st December, 1957, made up as follows:—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Class A—Persons near and prospectively blind (aged 16 years and over) .....	4	16	20
Class B—Persons mainly industrially handicapped (16 years and over) ...	2	3	5
Class C—Persons requiring observation only (16 years and over) .....	4	4	8
Class D—Children aged 5 and under 16 years .....	3	2	5
	—	—	—
Totals .....	13	25	38
	—	—	—

8 of the above persons were newly registered as partially sighted during 1957.

One partially sighted person whose sight deteriorated was certified as blind during the year.

(See also Handicraft Class, on page 59).

**Incidence of Blindness.** (Tables 16 and 17, page 72). In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/53 dated 22nd January, 1953, and subsequent circulars, Table 16 is inserted giving information as to the incidence of blindness with particular reference to the treatment of cataract and glaucoma in old people.

No notifications of ophthalmia neonatorum were received in 1957.

Table 17 shews the number of blind and partially sighted persons registered in Northampton County Borough on various dates since blind welfare was undertaken by the Local Authority under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

**Deaf or Dumb Persons.** A scheme under Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the provision of welfare services for the deaf or dumb was approved by the Minister of Health on 20th January, 1955. For the discharge of the Council's functions under this scheme, the Northamptonshire and Rutland Mission to the Deaf carry out these duties on an agency basis for the Local Authority.

The persons to whom the scheme applies can be divided into two groups, viz :—

- (1) *The deaf.* This class (often described as the "deaf and dumb") includes persons who were born deaf and also persons who lost their hearing so early in life that they have little or no recollection of sound and have had to be educated in the same way as those who were born deaf. Few succeed in acquiring the use of normal speech. The great majority use only a manual sign language or a combination of signs and restricted speech, in which the power of self-expression is limited and in any case varies considerably with the individual. Many are unable to read fluently and can do no more than gather the general substance of simple printed matter.
- (2) *The hard of hearing.* These have lost their hearing wholly or in part after acquiring ordinary speech and after being educated as hearing persons.

Registration is voluntary. The numbers on the registers on 31st December, 1957, were as follows :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Deaf .....	30	27	57
Hard of hearing .....	5	10	15
	—	—	—
Totals .....	35	37	72
	—	—	—

In a statement supplied by the Chaplain-Secretary of the Northants. and Rutland Mission to the Deaf the following activities are recorded as having been carried out by the Mission :—

**VISITING** Most of the deaf persons resident in the County Borough attend the Mission building very regularly, some as often as three times a week. No regular visitation is done except for a special reason. The sick, infirm, aged, etc., are visited at least once a month and quite often weekly.

Two people at "Barnfield" Old Persons' Home were visited at least once a month and one person at "Darsdale" Home for the Blind, Raunds, was visited once a month. These persons are blind-deaf and not capable of grasping the "manual" method; they have just enough hearing to hear shouting.

Two patients at St. Crispin Hospital were visited weekly and attended a "Women's Meeting" arranged each month for the deaf patients at the hospital.



One resident at Roper House Home for the Deaf, Canterbury, was visited three times in 1957. She was brought to Northampton by car for two weeks' holiday and then taken back to the Home. During this holiday period arrangements were made for some necessary nursing treatment.

**CHURCH SERVICES, SOCIAL CLUBS, ETC.** Church Services are held once on Sundays and sometimes twice and have an average attendance of 25 to 30. After the evening Service, tea, etc., is provided, together with television. Transport is provided if required.

A Social Club is held twice weekly, with an average attendance of 20 to 35.

Five parties, with "sit down" tea, were held in the Hall during 1957. Car transport was provided for the deaf persons from "Barnfield" and St. Crispin Hospital and others requiring it.

Three outings were arranged during 1957—two to the sea and one to Bourneville.

All meetings, etc., other than Church Services, are arranged by a Committee of 20 deaf persons, with the Chaplain as Chairman, appointed at the Annual General Meeting in October.

**GENERAL HELP.** A one-legged man was taken to Leicester for leg fittings quarterly. Another was taken to the General Hospital for operation check-up quarterly. One lady was taken to the General Hospital for X-ray and quarterly check-up afterwards. Routine visits were made with deaf persons to doctor's surgeries, etc.

Arrangements for a holiday abroad, with passport, Customs, interpreters, etc., were made for one man. Hotel accommodation, etc., in Home resorts was arranged for others.

New jobs were found for four men during 1957.

Two ladies were given lip-reading lessons. Method—three weeks daily lessons followed by three weeks rest, for about six months.

Hearing aid service is always available.

Two blind-deaf persons living in their own homes are taken regularly to Church, etc., and provided with interpreters.

**Epileptics.** The list of handicapped pupils on page 105 includes 4 epileptics (2 boys, 2 girls).

There are also two women in epileptic colonies and one epileptic male in Part III. Accommodation, St. Edmund's Hospital. No other cases are known to the Welfare Sub-Department. However, when a scheme for handicapped persons other than the blind, partially sighted, and deaf or dumb is in operation in this County Borough, no doubt further epileptics will come to light.

**Spastics.** The list of handicapped pupils on page 105 includes 12 scholars (9 boys, 3 girls) suffering from cerebral palsy.

There is a Spastic Unit at the John Greenwood Shipman Convalescent Home. (See page 101).

**Meals for Aged Persons.** The "meals on wheels" service, provided under Section 31 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was inaugurated in September, 1950. The Women's Voluntary Services, on behalf of the Local Authority, deliver the meals on two days a week—Tuesdays and Thursdays. Different areas are served on the two days, thus enabling more old people to participate. The recipients paid ninepence per meal and the Local Authority subsidised to the extent of 1s. 2d. per meal until 31st March, 1957, and thereafter the recipients paid 10d. per meal and the Local Authority 1s. 3d.

The number of meals served on 127 days was 3,810 (weekly average, 60). The cost to the Local Authority was £234 2s. 2d.

**Persons in Need of Care and Attention.** No action was necessary under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

**Burial of the Dead.** It was necessary for the Local Authority to arrange four burials in accordance with Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Only one of these was a total charge on the Local Authority.

**Temporary Protection of Property.** A store at "The Priory" has been provided to meet the obligations of the Local Authority under Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to take reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate loss or damage to movable property of persons admitted to hospital, etc.

These premises are also utilised for the storage of bedsteads, bedding, etc., in connection with temporary accommodation reserved at certain buildings in the County Borough to meet exceptional circumstances, such as flooding, or to provide shelter for other persons in urgent need in circumstances which cannot reasonably be foreseen, in accordance with Section 21 (1) (b) of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

**Admissions to Mother and Baby Homes.** Five applications for admission to mother and baby homes under Section 21, National Assistance Act, 1948, and Section 22, National Health Service Act, 1946, were investigated. All were approved for admission, the Council undertaking to contribute some part of the cost of maintenance for a period not exceeding twelve weeks, *i.e.*, approximately four weeks before confinement, two weeks lying-in period, and six weeks afterwards.

Reference page 16.

**TABLE A**  
**COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON**  
**Vital Statistics during 1957 and Previous Years.**

Year	Total Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Live Births			Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Non-residents registered in the District	Residents not registered in the District	Under One Year		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 live Births	Number	Rate
1901	87096	2345	2345	26.9	1269	14.6	62	9	334	142.4	1216	14.0
1911	90152	1930	1931	21.4	1240	13.8	86	46	250	129.5	1200	13.3
1921	92300	1924	1881	20.4	1022	11.1	123	65	124	65.9	964	10.4
1931	92970	1307	1233	13.3	1243	13.4	205	53	87	70.6	1091	11.8
1936	96300	1419	1204	12.5	1448	15.0	298	59	48	39.9	1209	12.6
1937	96360	1518	1197	12.4	1465	15.2	302	54	57	47.6	1217	12.6
1938	96540	1556	1203	12.5	1294	13.4	283	60	56	46.6	1071	11.1
1939	96440	1704	1190	12.3	1458	14.7	368	65	52	41.7	1155	11.6
1940	103700	1847	1229	11.9	1812	17.5	418	52	69	49.0	1446	13.9
1941	108930	2101	1282	11.8	1776	16.3	450	69	91	52.9	1395	12.8
1942	101800	2133	1597	15.7	1468	14.4	362	61	68	42.6	1167	11.5
1943	98150	2244	1761	17.9	1616	16.5	390	64	69	39.2	1290	13.1
1944	100040	2627	2074	20.7	1583	15.8	416	53	96	46.3	1220	12.2
1945	98520	2412	1788	18.1	1586	16.1	382	69	72	40.3	1273	12.9
1946	102760	2847	2111	20.5	1571	15.3	399	59	97	45.9	1231	12.0
1947	104480	3000	2283	21.9	1606	15.4	363	43	76	33.3	1286	12.3
1948	104380	2518	1825	17.5	1543	14.8	401	54	68	37.3	1196	11.5
1949	104300	2377	1646	15.8	1581	15.2	414	92	49	29.8	1259	12.1
1950	105490	2497	1502	14.2	1547	14.7	397	113	28	18.6	1263	12.0
1951	103700	2510	1514	14.6	1668	16.1	391	137	45	29.7	1414	13.6
1952	103700	2583	1467	14.1	1489	14.4	358	91	32	21.8	1222	11.8
1953	104000	2592	1506	14.5	1650	15.9	346	36	35	23.2	1340	12.9
1954	103700	2536	1386	13.4	1566	15.1	376	48	28	20.2	1238	11.9
1955	102800	2472	1353	13.2	1570	15.3	390	56	24	17.7	1236	12.0
1956	101800	2612	1409	13.8	1640	16.1	411	60	34	24.1	1289	12.7
1957	101000	2736	1514	15.0	1581	15.7	408	48	25	16.5	1221	12.1

This Table is arranged to shew the gross births and deaths in Northampton County Borough and the births and deaths properly belonging to the town, with the corresponding rates.

In 1931 and 1939 the death-rates are based on the estimated civil populations supplied by the Registrar-General for that purpose. The population for death-rate calculation in 1939 was 99,290.

Non-civilian deaths are excluded during the years 1939 to 1949.

**NOTE:** Table B (Cases of Notifiable Diseases) and Table C (Causes of Death) are inserted after page 110.

## XI.—STATISTICAL TABLES

Reference page 16.

TABLE 1. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.  
LIVE BIRTH-RATES IN EACH YEAR OF THE DECENNium.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1
Northampton .....	17.5	15.8	14.2	14.6	14.1	14.5	13.4	13.2	13.8	15.0

Reference page 43.

TABLE 2. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS REGISTERED AND NOTIFIED.  
BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1953.  
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936: SECTION 203.

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
Live Births Registered .....	785	729	1514
Stillbirths Registered .....	19	12	31
*Total Births Registered .....	804	741	1545
Live Births Notified .....	1437	1336	2773
Stillbirths Notified .....	35	36	71
†Total Births Notified .....	1472	1372	2844

\* 1,177 (72.2 per cent.) of the total *registered* births occurred in institutions.

† 2,479 (87.2 per cent.) of the total *notified* births occurred in institutions.

Reference page 16.

TABLE 3. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.  
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LIVE  
BIRTHS.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6
Northampton .....	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.4

Reference page 16.

TABLE 4. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.  
DEATH-RATES IN EACH YEAR OF THE DECENNium.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5
Northampton .....	11.5	12.1	12.0	13.6	11.8	12.9	11.9	12.0	12.7	12.1

Reference page 44.

TABLE 5. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.  
INFANT MORTALITY IN EACH YEAR OF THE DECENNium.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	33.9	32.4	29.8	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0
Northampton .....	37.3	29.8	18.6	29.7	21.8	23.2	20.2	17.7	24.1	16.5

Reference page 44.

TABLE 6. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1953—1957.  
INFANT MORTALITY. CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES OF DEATH	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Bronchitis .....	—	1	1	—	—
Congenital Malformations .....	6	5	4	6	5
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea .....	—	—	1	1	—
Homicide .....	—	—	—	1	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	1	5	5	6	6
Tuberculosis Diseases .....	1	—	—	—	—
Violence .....	1*	—	—	3*	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	1	—	—
All Other Causes, including Premature Birth	26	17	12	17	14
TOTAL DEATHS .....	35	28	24	34	25
TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS .....	1506	1386	1353	1409	1514
INFANT MORTALITY .....	23.2	20.2	17.7	24.1	16.5

\* These violent deaths were not caused by motor vehicle accidents.

Reference page 47.

TABLE 7. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.

MATERNAL MORTALITY\* IN EACH YEAR OF THE DECENNIUM.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	1.02	0.98	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.64	0.56	0.47
Northampton .....	0.54	—	0.65	1.29	—	0.65	1.41	—	1.39	—

\* Calculated per 1,000 total (live and still) births registered and including deaths from abortion.

Reference page 46.

TABLE 8. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1953—1957.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

Year	CASES ATTENDED						Total Cases Attended
	LOCAL AUTHORITY			PRIVATE			
	Mid-wives	Maternity Nurses	Totals	Mid-wives	Maternity Nurses	Totals	
1953	—	361	361	—	1	1	362
1954	—	261	261	1	1	2	263
1955	—	251	251	—	—	—	251
1956	1	335	336	—	2	2	338
1957	—	365	365	—	—	—	365

Reference page 45.

TABLE 9. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
CHILD WELFARE CENTRES. STATISTICS.

CENTRE	DAY OF MEETING	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE PER WEEK					Average Number seen by Doctor per Session
		Mothers	Children under 1 year	Children 1—2 years	Children 2—5 years	Total Children under 5 years	
Abington Avenue ...	Thursday ...	61	37	17	22	76	9
Broadmead .....	Monday .....	67	47	17	16	80	12
Dallington .....	§Monday .....	34	19	10	10	39	7
Doddridge Memorial	Wednesday	73	50	19	16	85	13
Far Cotton .....	Monday .....	91	55	24	28	107	20
†Kings Heath .....	Thursday ...	34	25	6	11	42	7
Kingsley Park .....	Monday .....	50	33	14	13	60	8
Kingsthorpe .....	Tuesday ...	90	65	24	14	103	17
St. David's .....	Friday .....	25	20	6	8	34	4
*St. Edmund's .....	Friday .....	29	20	8	5	33	6
*St. Giles' Street .....	Wednesday	59	36	11	15	62	12
*St. Sepulchre's .....	‡Thursday ...	46	32	11	7	50	6
*St. Sepulchre's .....	Monday .....	33	19	8	7	34	5
*Victoria .....	Tuesday ...	45	30	8	13	51	9
Wheatfield Road .....	Friday .....	39	25	11	11	47	7
	Totals .....	776	513	194	196	903	142

§ Previous to 2-12-57, this Centre was held on Thursdays.

† Commenced 7-2-57.

\* Held at St. Giles' Street Infant Welfare Centre, erected by Corporation in 1936 ; remainder held on hired premises.

‡ Previous to 6-6-57, this Centre was held at St. Sepulchre's Church Buildings on Wednesdays.

Reference page 47.

TABLE 10. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.

## SUMMARY OF DENTAL WORK.

	EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS	CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS	TOTALS
<i>Number of Patients provided with Dental Care:—</i>			
Examined .....	21	281	302
Needing treatment .....	21	249	270
Treated .....	20	204	224
Made dentally fit .....	11	171	182
Attendances .....	88	680	768
<i>Numbers of Dental Treatments provided:—</i>			
Scalings and gum treatment ...	6	—	6
Fillings .....	1	3	4
Silver nitrate treatment .....	—	727	727
Dressings .....	51	35	86
Crowns or inlays .....	—	—	—
Extractions .....	107	322	429
<i>Anæsthetics:—</i>			
Local .....	23	12	35
General .....	10	183	193
<i>Dentures provided:—</i>			
Full upper or lower .....	9	—	9
Partial upper or lower .....	9	—	9
Dentures repaired .....	1	—	1
Radiographs .....	1	—	1

Reference page 41.

TABLE 11. ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.

## TOTAL TUBERCULOSIS DEATH-RATES IN EACH YEAR OF THE DECENNIUM.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
England and Wales ...	0.51	0.45	0.36	0.31	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.11
Northampton .....	0.41	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.13	0.22	0.11



Reference page 41.

TABLE 12. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.  
TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

YEARS	NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
	RESPIRATORY	NON-RESPIRATORY	TOTALS	RESPIRATORY	NON-RESPIRATORY	TOTALS
1948	98	7	105	42	1	43
1949	99	17	116	36	2	38
1950	76	18	94	28	10	38
1951	92	18	110	31	5	36
1952	103	16	119	26	4	30
1953	69	14	83	21	4	25
1954	61	12	73	21	3	24
1955	83	13	96	12	1	13
1956	65	12	77	20	2	22
1957	52	8	60	8	3	11

Reference page 41.

TABLE 13. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
TUBERCULOSIS. AGE GROUPS FOR NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years .....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years .....	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
15—20 years .....	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years .....	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
25—35 years .....	5	2	2	—	1	1	1	—
35—45 years .....	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years .....	9	3	—	1	2	—	2	—
55—65 years .....	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards .....	3	1	—	—	3	1	—	—
Totals .....	33	21	3	5	6	2	3	—

Reference page 41.

TABLE 14. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
TUBERCULOSIS. CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES.

CLASSIFICATION	NOTIFIED CASES			DEATHS OF CASES NOT NOTIFIED		
	M.	F.	TOTAL	M.	F.	TOTAL
RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS .....	31	21	52*	2	—	2*
OTHER FORMS :—						
Meninges and Brain .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritoneum and Intestines .....	1	2	3	—	—	—
Bones and Joints .....	1	3	4	—	—	—
Glands .....	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other Organs .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	34	26	60	2	—	2

\* A total of 54 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis.

Reference page 41.

TABLE 15. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS. OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE.

OCCUPATION	NEW CASES	OCCUPATION	NEW CASES
Shoe Operatives :—		Laundry Worker .....	1
(a) Clicker .....	2	Leather Worker .....	2
(b) Laster .....	1	Lorry Driver .....	1
(c) Finisher .....	3	Newagent .....	1
(d) Roughstuff and Pressman ...	—	Optician .....	1
(e) Warehouse and General ...	—	Salesman .....	1
(f) Female Worker .....	1	Schoolchild .....	5
	7	Shop Assistant .....	1
Apprentice Electrician .....	1	Student (University) .....	1
Assembler (Electronic) .....	1	Surveyor .....	1
Building Contractor .....	1	Test Observer .....	1
Cane Chair Repairer .....	1	Train Driver .....	1
Clerical Worker .....	9	Warehouseman .....	1
Clothing Manufacturer .....	1	No Occupation .....	6
Housewife .....	7		
Inspector (Engineering) .....	1		
Labourer .....	1	Total .....	54

Reference page 60.

TABLE 16. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.

FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS.

Number of new cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D.8 recommends :— (a) No treatment (b) Treatment (medical, surgical, or optical)	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	CATARACT	GLAUCOMA	RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA	OTHERS
(a) No treatment	5	2	—	12
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, or optical)	13	2	—	4
Number of cases at (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment .....	5	—	—	—

Reference page 60.

TABLE 17. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1949—1957.

INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS.

DATES	NUMBER OF NAMES ON REGISTERS	
	BLIND	PARTIALLY SIGHTED
31-3-49	198	—
31-3-50	203	—
31-3-51	224	—
31-3-52	222	7
31-12-52	232	14
31-12-53	239	13
31-12-54	248	26
31-12-55	254	29
31-12-56	262	36
31-12-57	268	38

Reference page 17.

TABLE 18. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957. METEOROLOGICAL DATA.

MONTH	RAINFALL			Days on which 0.01 in. or more fell	Mean	TEMPERATURE				No. of Nights at or below 32 deg. F.	DIRECTION OF WIND			
	Total Inches	Greatest in 24 hours				Maximum	Minimum	SW. Quadrant including W. S. days	SE. Quadrant including S. E. days		NE. Quadrant including E. N. days	NW. Quadrant including N. W. days		
		Depth	Date										Deg.	Date
January	1.26	0.15	21	25	41.8	56.0	4	29.0	24	5	18	4	5	4
February	2.22	0.40	5	20	41.0	55.0	1	26.0	19	6	10	6	2	10
March	1.89	0.30	26	20	48.2	64.0	13	32.0	3	1	9	16	2	4
April	0.43	0.20	22	9	48.2	65.0	4	30.5	11	1	7	4	13	6
May	1.63	0.60	9	16	51.7	71.0	31	31.5	5	1	5	6	9	11
June	1.66	0.50	30	14	60.7	87.5	28	41.0	11	—	8	1	9	12
July	2.75	0.40	11	20	62.6	84.0	6	49.0	16	—	11	3	4	13
August	2.37	0.56	9	16	59.8	80.0	4	43.5	27	—	5	6	4	16
September	4.39	1.03	23	19	54.0	68.5	22	37.0	29	—	12	3	1	14
October	1.76	0.45	16	16	49.1	63.0	10	35.0	19	—	14	3	3	11
November	1.43	0.98	2	9	42.3	53.0	4	28.5	30	6	8	7	6	9
December	2.11	0.42	23	17	39.8	56.0	20	24.0	3	10	12	10	4	5
Year 1957	23.90	1.03	Sept. 23	201	49.9	87.5	June 28	24.0	Dec. 3	30	119	69	62	115

Reference pages 26 and 30.

TABLE 19. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
SUMMARY OF ROUTINE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

NATURE OF VISIT, INSPECTION, ETC.	Number of Visits, etc.
<i>General Sanitation</i>	
Water supply .....	88
Drainage.....	395
Stables and piggeries .....	13
Offensive trades .....	3
Common lodging houses .....	3
Houses let in lodgings .....	0
Tents, vans, sheds, etc. ....	2
Factories .....	110
Workplaces .....	2
Outworkers .....	0
Public conveniences .....	1
Cinemas, theatres, etc. ....	0
Accumulations of refuse, etc. ....	2
Rodent control .....	1411
Smoke abatement .....	106
Schools .....	0
Shops .....	16
Swimming baths .....	0
Canal boats .....	0
Miscellaneous sanitary visits .....	391
<i>Housing</i>	
Under Public Health Acts :—	
Houses inspected .....	376
Visits and revisits .....	1383
Under Housing Acts :—	
Houses inspected .....	210
Visits and revisits .....	825
Under Rent Act, 1957:—	
Houses inspected .....	113
Visits and revisits .....	129
Overcrowding :—	
Houses inspected .....	12
Visits and revisits .....	55
New cases of overcrowding discovered .....	6
Miscellaneous housing visits .....	546
<i>Disinfestation</i>	
Verminous houses treated .....	40
Visits and revisits to above houses .....	50
Anti-fly treatment of shops and other premises .....	2
Visits and revisits to above premises .....	2
<i>Notifiable Diseases</i>	
Inquiries into cases .....	67
Visits <i>re</i> disinfection .....	3
Miscellaneous visits .....	23

Continued on next page.

TABLE 19—continued.

NATURE OF VISIT, INSPECTION, ETC.	Number of Visits, etc.
<i>Meat and Food Inspection</i>	
Inspection of meat :—	
Visits to slaughterhouses .....	3076
Visits to shops and stalls .....	1
Visits to other premises .....	44
Visits to :—	
Butchers .....	75
Fishmongers and poulterers .....	5
Fried fish shops .....	1
Grocers .....	12
Greengrocers and fruiterers .....	15
Dairies and milk distributors .....	79
Ice cream premises .....	42
Food preparing premises .....	36
Bakehouses .....	28
Licensed premises .....	1
Market stalls .....	30
Restaurants .....	45
Street vendors and hawkers .....	0
Miscellaneous food visits .....	130
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957 .....	32
Seizure certificates issued .....	1
Surrender notes issued .....	2579
<i>Samples Taken</i>	
Food and drugs .....	28
Pasteurised milk for phosphatase test .....	120
Milk for methylene blue test .....	120
Sterilised milk for turbidity test .....	35
Milk for tubercle bacilli .....	0
Ice cream .....	0
Other food for bacteriological examination .....	43
Fertilisers and feeding stuffs .....	0
Swimming bath water .....	6
Water from Town mains .....	84
Water from wells .....	0
<i>Notices Served</i>	
Informal notices :—	
Served .....	237
Complied with .....	94
Outstanding at end of year .....	90
Statutory notices :—	
Served .....	75
Complied with .....	115
Outstanding at end of year .....	77
<i>Summary</i>	
Total number of inspections and visits .....	9558

Reference page 27.

TABLE 20. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforced by the Local Authority ...	69	2	—	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	598	90	2	—
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises, but including electrical stations, institutions, and sites of building operations and works of engineering construction) .....	41	10	1	—
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	708	102	3	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of defects				Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	7	16	—	13	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	—	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	7	19	—	14	—

Continued on next page.

TABLE 20—*continued.*3.—*Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).*

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers 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 wearing apparel	96	—	—	—	—	—
Box making .....	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	100	—	—	—	—	—



Reference page 29.

TABLE 21. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

HOUSES REPRESENTED DURING 1957.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION AND CONDITION AT END OF 1957.

HOUSES	DATE OF		REMARKS
	Representations	Orders	
Albert Street, 36	5-11-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Alpha Street, 19	4-6-57	C. 3-9-57	Vacant
Alliston Gardens, 6	5-2-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Alliston Gardens, 42	3-12-57	—	Occupied
Arundel Street, 13	5-2-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Ash Street, 12	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Bailiff Street, 12	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Bailiff Street, 29	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Demolished
Bailiff Street, 45	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Broad Street, 2	5-2-57	D. 5-3-57	Demolished
Broad Street, 4	5-2-57	D. 5-3-57	Demolished
Broad Street, 6	5-2-57	D. 5-3-57	Demolished
Bull Head Lane, 29	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Bull Head Lane, 31	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 2	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 3	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 4	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 8	1-10-57	C. 5-11-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 11	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Devonshire Street, 15	1-10-57	C. 5-11-57	Occupied
Doddridge Street, 2	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Occupied
Doddridge Street, 4	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Doddridge Street, 6	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
Doddridge Street, 8	1-10-57	C. 5-11-57	Occupied
Doddridge Street, 10	1-10-57	C. 5-11-57	Occupied
Fort Street, 3	2-4-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant
Fort Street, 31	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Francis Street, 15	4-6-57	C. 3-9-57	Occupied
Francis Street, 53	5-3-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant
Gladstone Terrace, 65	3-9-57	U. 5-11-57	Occupied
Grafton Place, 15	25-6-57	C. 3-9-57	Vacant
Grafton Place, 26	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Grafton Street, 89	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
Green Street, 69	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant

C. = Closing Order; D. = Demolition Order; U. = Undertaking.

*Continued on next page.*

TABLE 21—continued.

HOUSES	DATE OF		REMARKS
	Representations	Orders	
Gregory Street, 33	25-6-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
Greyfriars Street, 23	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Greyfriars Street, 27	1-1-57	C. 5-2-57	Vacant
Herbert Street, 34	3-12-57	—	Occupied
High Street, 7A	2-4-57	D. 4-6-57	Vacant
High Street, 7B	2-4-57	D. 4-6-57	Occupied
High Street, 41	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
High Street, 43	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
High Street, 45	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Kerr Street, 15	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Kerr Street, 18	5-11-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Kingswell Street, 29	5-2-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Kingswell Street, 31	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Lady's Lane, 12	1-10-57	U. 3-12-57	Occupied
Leicester Street, 25	5-3-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant
Leicester Street, 27	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Leicester Street, 29	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Leicester Street, 31	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Vacant
Lower Harding St., 38	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Lower Harding St., 40	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Lower Harding St., 42	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Occupied
Lower Harding St., 48	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Vacant
Market Street, 26	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Melbourne Street, 73	5-2-57	U. 2-4-57	Vacant. Premises rendered fit and Undertaking cancelled 3-12-57
Moat Street, 4	3-9-57	C. 1-10-57	Occupied
Oak Street, 22	1-1-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant
Oak Street, 23	3-12-57	—	Occupied
Old Towcester Road, 6	5-11-57	—	Occupied
Palmerston Terrace, 5	3-9-57	—	Occupied
Pike Lane, 1	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 2	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Occupied
Pike Lane, 3	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 4	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 5	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 7	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 9	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant
Pike Lane, 10	25-6-57	D. 3-9-57	Vacant

C.=Closing Order; D.=Demolition Order; U.=Undertaking.

Continued on next page.

TABLE 21—*continued.*

HOUSES	DATE OF		REMARKS
	Representations	Orders	
St. George's Street, 43	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Vacant
St. George's Street, 47	1-1-57	C. 5-2-57	Vacant
St. George's Street, 49	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Vacant
St. George's Street, 53	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Vacant
St. George's Street, 55	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Vacant
St. George's Street, 57	5-2-57	C. 5-3-57	Occupied
St. George's Street, 64	4-6-57	C. 28-6-57	Occupied
St. James' Road, 47	3-9-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
St. James' Street, 17	1-10-57	C. 5-11-57	Vacant
St. James' Street, 42	5-11-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Place, 4	5-11-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Place, 6	5-11-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Place, 10	2-4-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant
St. John's Street, 64	5-11-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Street, 66	5-11-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Terrace, 18	3-12-57	—	Occupied
St. John's Terrace, 20	3-12-57	—	Occupied
St. Peter's Street, 4	25-6-57	C. 3-9-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 43	1-10-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Scarletwell Street, 45	1-10-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Upper Harding St., 13	3-9-57	—	Occupied
Upper Harding St., 15	3-12-57	—	Occupied
Upper Harding St., 32	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Upper Harding St., 34	5-3-57	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Upper Harding St., 36	3-12-57	—	Vacant
Upper Harding St., 42	3-12-57	—	Occupied
Upper Mounts, 14	5-11-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Upper Mounts, 16	5-11-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Upper Mounts, 54	5-11-57	C. 3-12-57	Occupied
Wellington Street, 48	5-3-57	C. 4-6-57	Vacant

C. = Closing Order; D. = Demolition Order.

Reference page 29.

TABLE 22. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1948—1957.

## HOUSING ACT, 1957.

## HOUSES REPRESENTED PRIOR TO 1957.

## SUBSEQUENT ACTION AND CONDITION AT END OF 1957.

HOUSES	DATE OF		REMARKS
	Representations	Orders	
Bath Street, 22	5-6-56	C. 4-9-56	Vacant
Bath Street, 22A	5-6-56	C. 4-9-56	Vacant
Deal Street, 46	4-12-56	C. 2-4-57	Vacant
Fort Street, 53	5-6-56	C. 2-10-56	Occupied
Gas Street, 5	5-6-56	C. 4-9-56	Vacant
Grafton Place, 5	7-6-55	D. 30-6-55	Demolished
Grafton Place, 7	7-6-55	D. 30-6-55	Demolished
Grafton Place, 9	7-6-55	D. 30-6-55	Demolished
Grafton Place, 11	7-6-55	D. 30-6-55	Demolished
Grafton Place, 13	7-6-55	D. 30-6-55	Demolished
Grafton Street, 85	4-12-56	C. 5-2-57	Vacant
Harborough Road, 42	4-12-56	D. 1-1-57	Demolished
Harborough Road, 44	30-6-55	D. 4-10-55	Demolished
Harborough Road, 46	30-6-55	D. 4-10-55	Demolished
High Street, 25	4-9-56	C. 30-10-56	Vacant
Horsemarket, 48	10-4-56	C. 5-6-56	Vacant
Leicester Street, 33	4-12-56	C. 5-2-57	Vacant
Leicester Street, 35	30-10-56	C. 4-12-56	Vacant
Leicester Street, 39	4-9-56	C. 30-10-56	Vacant
Main Road, (Far Cotton), 17	8-7-53	D. 9-9-53	Vacant and derelict
Monks Pond Street, 18	5-5-54	D. 29-6-54	Demolished
Oak Street, 24	3-7-56	C. 4-12-56	Vacant
Regent Street, 24	1-6-54	D. 29-6-54	Vacant and derelict
Regent Street, 41	7-4-54	D. 5-5-54	Vacant and derelict
Regent Street, 43	7-4-54	D. 5-5-54	Vacant and derelict
St. George's Street, 18	3-7-56	D. 4-9-56	Demolished
St. George's Street, 20	5-6-56	D. 4-9-56	Demolished
St. George's Street, 22	5-6-56	D. 4-9-56	Demolished
St. George's Street, 51	1-11-55	C. 6-12-55	Occupied
St. George's Street, 63	3-3-54	C. 7-4-54	Vacant
St. James' Square (St. James), 5	28-1-53	D. 1-4-53	Vacant
St. James' Square (St. James), 6	28-1-53	D. 1-4-53	Vacant
St. Liz Street, 1	4-9-56	C. 2-10-56	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 20	2-6-48	D. 26-7-48	Vacant and derelict
Scarletwell Street, 22	7-10-53	D. 9-12-53	Vacant and derelict
Scarletwell Street, 24	3-3-48	D. 3-5-48	Vacant and derelict
Scarletwell Street, 36	7-10-53	D. 9-12-53	Vacant and derelict
Silver Street, 25	5-6-56	C. 4-9-56	Vacant
Swan Street, 66	2-11-49	D. 30-1-50	Vacant and derelict
Swan Street, 68	2-11-49	D. 30-1-50	Vacant and derelict
Swan Street, 70	7-10-53	D. 3-7-56	Vacant and derelict
Upper Cross Street, 2	1-4-53	D. 3-6-53	Demolished
Upper Cross Street, 4	1-4-53	D. 3-6-53	Demolished
Upper Cross Street, 6	1-4-53	D. 3-6-53	Demolished
West Street, 19	4-9-56	C. 30-10-56	Used as garage

C.=Closing Order; D=Demolition Order.

Reference page 29.

TABLE 23. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.

CORPORATION OWNED HOUSES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CERTIFICATES  
OF UNFITNESS WERE SUBMITTED DURING 1957.  
CONDITION AT END OF 1957.

HOUSES	DATE REPORTED TO COMMITTEE	REMARKS
Black Lion Hill, 9	1-10-57	Occupied
Compton Street, 50	1-1-57	Demolished
Compton Street, 52	1-1-57	Demolished
Compton Street, 54	1-1-57	Demolished
Compton Street, 56	1-1-57	Demolished
Cromwell Street, 5	3-9-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 6	3-9-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 7	3-9-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 9	1-10-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 10	3-9-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 13	3-9-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 14	3-9-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 15	1-10-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 16	1-10-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 17	1-1-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 19	1-1-57	Vacant
Cromwell Street, 22	3-9-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 24	1-10-57	Occupied
Cromwell Street, 26	1-10-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 2	1-10-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 3	1-1-57	Vacant
Fitzroy Terrace, 4	1-10-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 6	3-9-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 8	1-10-57	Vacant
Fitzroy Terrace, 10	3-9-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 12	3-9-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 14	3-9-57	Occupied
Fitzroy Terrace, 16	3-9-57	Occupied
Green Street, 93	1-1-57	Vacant
Green Street, 95	4-6-57	Vacant
Green Street, 97	1-1-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 3	5-2-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 5	5-2-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 7	5-2-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 9	5-2-57	Vacant
Scarletwell Street, 23	5-2-57	Demolished
Scarletwell Street, 25/27	5-2-57	Demolished
Tanner Street, 21	1-1-57	Demolished
Tanner Street, 23	1-1-57	Demolished
Tanner Street, 25	1-1-57	Demolished
Tanner Street, 29	1-1-57	Demolished
Welford Road, 10	2-4-57	Occupied

Reference page 29.

TABLE 24. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.

CORPORATION OWNED HOUSES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CERTIFICATES  
OF UNFITNESS WERE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO 1957.

CONDITION AT END OF 1957.

HOUSES	DATE REPORTED TO COMMITTEE	REMARKS
Augustine Street, 3	30-10-56	Demolished
Augustine Street, 34	30-10-56	Vacant
Augustine Street, 36	30-10-56	Occupied
Compton Street, 63	4-12-56	Vacant
Windsor Terrace, 5	30-10-56	Vacant

Reference page 34.

TABLE 25. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	CATTLE EXCLUD- ING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	HORSES	TOTALS
Number killed	13,647	2,738	1,764	51,690	17,795	—	87,634
Number inspected ...	13,647	2,738	1,764	51,690	17,795	—	87,634
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :—</i> Whole carcasses condemned	30	18	5	26	23	—	102
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	3,611	803	6	139	511	—	5,070
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .....	26.7	30.0	0.6	0.3	3.0	—	5.9
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i> Whole carcasses condemned	11	10	—	—	1	—	22
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	633	448	—	—	252	—	1,333
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.7	16.7	—	—	1.4	—	1.5
<i>Cysticercosis :—</i> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	50	3	—	—	—	—	53
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Generalised and totally condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Reference page 34.

TABLE 26. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
UN SOUND FOOD VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED.

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	TONS	CWT.	QR.	LB.
Beef, home killed .....	16	8	1	11
Beef, imported .....	—	11	3	6
Mutton, home killed .....	1	3	3	23
Mutton, imported .....	—	—	1	22
Offal, home killed .....	38	8	1	19
Offal, imported .....	—	—	1	7
Pork, home killed .....	1	19	2	9
Veal, home killed .....	—	1	3	25
Bacon .....	—	1	2	8
Cheese .....	—	—	1	11
Fish, wet .....	—	11	1	9
Fruit, dried .....	—	—	2	9
Ham .....	—	—	3	5
Liquid egg .....	—	—	1	0
Margarine .....	—	—	—	2
Poultry and game .....	—	1	0	6
Prepared meat products .....	—	—	—	23
Sausages .....	—	2	0	0
Yeast .....	—	—	1	24
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>

6,479 tins and jars of food were also surrendered.  
2,579 surrender notes were issued in connection with the above unsound food.  
There was also one seizure (*see* page 34).



Reference page 36.

TABLE 27. NORTHAMPTON C.B., 1957.  
FOOD AND DRUGS. SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS.

NATURE OF SAMPLE	FORMAL SAMPLES		INFORMAL SAMPLES	
	TOTAL NUMBER	NO. NOT GENUINE	TOTAL NUMBER	NO. NOT GENUINE
Butterscotch .....	—	—	1	—
Coffee .....	—	—	1	—
Cream bun .....	—	—	1	1*
Curry powder .....	—	—	1	—
Doughnut .....	—	—	1	—
Fish cakes .....	—	—	1	—
Flour, plain .....	—	—	1	1*
Jam .....	—	—	1	—
Jelly .....	—	—	1	—
Margarine with 10 per cent. butter	—	—	1	—
Milk, pasteurised .....	6	—	—	—
Pepper .....	—	—	1	—
Prepared meat products .....	—	—	3	—
Sausages .....	—	—	2	—
Soft drinks .....	—	—	2	—
Soups .....	—	—	3	—
Tomato piquant .....	—	—	1	—
Totals .....	6	—	22	2*

\*The action taken regarding these defaulting samples is recorded on page 36.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



# ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1957

BY

CARRICK G. PAYTON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health  
Principal School Medical Officer  
Chief Tuberculosis Officer  
Welfare Administrator

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**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE**  
(as constituted on 31st December, 1957)

---

*Chairman*

ALDERMAN F. TOLLIT

*Deputy-Chairman*

ALDERMAN ARTHUR L. CHOWN

*Aldermen*

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J. V. COLLIER  
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P. McSHANE  
K. R. PEARSON  
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*Co-opted Members*

DR. E. E. FIELD, O.B.E., B.SC., F.R.G.S.  
MRS. M. A. HACKETT  
MISS P. HENNINGS, M.B.E., B.A.  
MRS. H. V. PELL  
MR J. L. PIGGOTT  
MR. R. SPENCER

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**Primary Education and Special Services Sub-Committee**

ALDERMEN PICKERING (*Chairman*) and COLLIER; COUNCILLORS DOCKRELL, DOLMAN, and MRS. GIBBS; DR. FIELD, MRS. HACKETT, MRS. PELL, and MR. PIGGOTT.

## STAFF OF SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1957

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<i>Principal School Medical Officer</i>	...	CARRICK G. PAYTON, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.
<i>Deputy Principal School Medical Officer</i>		JAMES G. HAGAN, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
<i>School Medical Officers</i>	... ..	MARGARET O'CONNOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. JOHN J. HOLLOWAY, M.B., B.CH., L.M., D.P.H.
<i>Principal School Dental Officer</i>	...	J. P. WILSON, L.D.S.R.C.S.
<i>Assistant Dental Officer</i>	... ..	Vacant
<i>Educational Psychologist*</i>	... ..	MISS D. V. SCOTT, M.A.
<i>Social Worker*</i>	... ..	F. D. PAYNE ( <i>commenced 1/5/57</i> )
<i>Speech Therapist</i>	... ..	MISS E. WESTLEY
<i>School Nurse†</i>	... ..	MISS G. E. LANTSBERY (1, 2)
<i>Clerks</i>	... ..	MISS M. E. L. PHILLIPS ( <i>Senior Clerk</i> ) MRS. P. A. ROBERTS MISS P. HOWKINS ( <i>Resigned 12/12/57</i> )
<i>Clerks and Chairside Assistants</i>		MISS D. GRAY MRS. J. MARSHMAN ( <i>Resigned 31/12/57</i> )

\* Under a joint scheme with Northamptonshire Education Authority.

† Health Visitors (*see page 12*) also gave part-time assistance in school health service under a co-ordinated scheme. References to "School Nurses" in this Report include such help.

- (1) State Registered Nurse.
- (2) State Certified Midwife.

## GENERAL INFORMATION, 1957

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Home Population at all Ages (estimated at 30th June, 1957) ... 101,000

Estimated Child Population (30th June, 1957) :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,390
1—4 years inclusive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,510
5—14 years inclusive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
Total under 15 years								22,900

### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

*Number on Rolls*

Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Number of Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Number on Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,249
Average Attendance	...	9,274 (90.5 per cent.)						

### SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOLS

Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number on Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,772
Average Attendance	...	3,427 (90.9 per cent.)						

### SECONDARY GRAMMAR AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Grammar School for Boys (Town and County)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934
Grammar School for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589
Technical High School—Mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565

### SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Wellington Place	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Open Air	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Manfield Orthopædic Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
John Greenwood Shipman Convalescent Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

### NURSERY SCHOOLS

Silver Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Bush Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Delapre (closed 31-8-57)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Gloucester	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Victoria Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Wallace Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

Total Number of Pupils on Rolls ... 16,610

### COST OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Total Nett Cost (Year 1956/57)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	s. d.
								11,977	13 6

**MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS**  
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

TABLE I. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)  
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL  
SCHOOLS)

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected and Number of Children examined in each :—

Entrants .....	1,171
Second Age Group .....	1,675
Leavers .....	1,308
Total .....	4,154
Additional Periodic Inspections .....	560
Grand Total .....	4,714

Parents present at the above inspections numbered 3,476 (73.7 per cent.).

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections .....	1,687
Number of Re-inspections .....	6,812
Total .....	8,499

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL  
INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (excluding Dental Diseases  
and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table III.A	Total individual pupils
Entrants .....	3	264	267
Second Age Group .....	70	302	355
Leavers .....	87	168	247
Totals .....	160	734	869
Additional Periodic Inspections	30	119	141
Grand Totals .....	190	853	1,010

D.-CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED IN TABLE I.A

Age Groups Inspected	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
Entrants ... ..	1,171	1,154	98.5	17	1.5
Second Age Group .....	1,675	1,668	99.6	7	0.4
Leavers .....	1,308	1,305	99.8	3	0.2
Additional Periodic Inspections .....	560	559	99.8	1	0.2
Totals .....	4,714	4,686	99.4	28	0.6

TABLE II. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)  
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons .....	38,536
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested ...	421
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) .....	421
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) .....	—

TABLE III. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)  
RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

## A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections				Total (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers		T.	O.
		T.	O.	T.	O.		
4	Skin .....	24	37	33	16	138	109
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision .....	3	8	87	45	190	154
	<i>b.</i> Squint .....	19	20	3	2	30	34
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	11	3	4	10	33	21
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing .....	1	23	3	4	6	37
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media .....	11	11	1	1	19	27
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	16	3	6	1	38	6
7	Nose and Throat .....	42	125	6	15	74	242
8	Speech .....	5	26	2	3	14	41
9	Lymphatic Glands .....	4	24	—	2	6	45
10	Heart .....	10	52	11	28	36	178
11	Lungs .....	18	80	11	40	46	202
12	Developmental—						
	<i>a.</i> Hernia .....	3	1	1	—	5	1
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	4	73	12	27	51	161
13	Orthopædic—						
	<i>a.</i> Posture .....	31	9	39	5	148	33
	<i>b.</i> Feet .....	62	20	35	5	216	56
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	22	30	2	8	38	71
14	Nervous System—						
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy .....	1	—	—	1	3	3
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	—	11	1	—	2	23
15	Psychological—						
	<i>a.</i> Development .....	—	10	—	—	1	21
	<i>b.</i> Stability .....	10	39	2	11	16	95
16	Abdomen .....	3	3	1	—	8	5
17	Other .....	10	28	12	28	42	126

T. = Requiring Treatment.

O. = Requiring Observation.



## B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin .....	132	3
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision .....	596	110
	<i>b.</i> Squint .....	87	2
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	40	—
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing .....	4	4
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media .....	—	—
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	15	1
7	Nose and Throat .....	16	6
8	Speech .....	16	11
9	Lymphatic Glands .....	3	5
10	Heart .....	6	3
11	Lungs .....	16	10
12	Developmental—		
	<i>a.</i> Hernia .....	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	3	4
13	Orthopædic—		
	<i>a.</i> Posture .....	6	3
	<i>b.</i> Feet .....	17	2
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	5	2
14	Nervous System—		
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy .....	2	2
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	3	6
15	Psychological—		
	<i>a.</i> Development .....	19	17
	<i>b.</i> Stability .....	11	16
16	Abdomen .....	4	3
17	Other .....	224	24

TABLE IV. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)

## TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

## GROUP 1.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .....	118	3
Errors of refraction (including squint) .....	—	1,003
Totals .....	118	1,006
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .....	—	730

## GROUP 2.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment—		
(a) for diseases of the ear .....	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .....	—	194
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ...	—	2
Received other forms of treatment .....	34	65
Totals .....	34	261
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—		
(a) in 1957 .....	—	—
(b) in previous years .....	—	6

## GROUP 3.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments .....	—	757

GROUP 4.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding Uncleanliness, for which *see* Table II.)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm— (i) Scalp .....	—
(ii) Body .....	16
Scabies .....	1
Impetigo .....	11
Other skin diseases .....	172
Total .....	200

## GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority .....	71
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## GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority .....	76
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## GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority .....	674
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements .....	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination .....	718
(d) Pupils who received ultra-violet light treatment .....	28
(e) Pupils who received extra nutriments .....	15
Total .....	1,435

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT  
(This Table is printed on page 106).

## INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The table below gives a comparison of the cases of notifiable disease amongst the general population and children of school age during 1957 :—

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases notified (All Ages)	Cases amongst Children of School Age
Dysentery .....	4	2
Erysipelas .....	15	1
Food Poisoning .....	25	6
*Measles .....	1,162	600
Paratyphoid B .....	2	1
*Pneumonia .....	40	10
*Scarlet Fever .....	126	80
*Whooping Cough .....	360	182
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory .....	51	5
Other Forms .....	8	2

\* Most cases of these diseases were not investigated.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

The following table shews the principal causes of death amongst children of school age (five to fifteen years) for the fifteen-year period ended December, 1957:—

Cause	1943-1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Total Deaths	Per-cent-age of Total
Violence .....	23	1	1	3	1	1	30	24·8
Tuberculosis .....	18	1	1	1	—	—	21†	17·4
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	2	2	—	—	—	6	5·0
Nephritis .....	3	—	1	—	—	—	4	3·3
Heart Disease .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	2·5
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1·6
Other Conditions .....	43	2	1	2	3	4	55‡	45·4
Totals .....	93	6	6	7	4	5	121*	100·0

† 4 respiratory tuberculosis, 17 non-respiratory tuberculosis.

‡ No deaths from diphtheria, measles and whooping cough in last fifteen years.

\* 0·6 per cent. of the 18,978 deaths at all ages during the fifteen years.

## SCHOOL CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Schools	Children	Attendances		
		Treatment	Inspection	Totals
Maintained Primary and Secondary .....	3,167	6,214	1,664	7,878
Special .....	76	177	66	243
Nursery .....	235	123	239	362
Non-maintained .....	20	61	6	67
Pre-school .....	43	216	2	218
Totals .....	3,541	6,791	1,977	8,768

### FOLLOWING-UP

Visits paid to primary, secondary, and special schools by doctors and nurses to follow up children found defective at medical inspection .....	168
Visits to homes :—	
By doctors .....	18
By nurses .....	1,048
Re-examinations made by doctors .....	5,448

In addition, the school nurses during 79 visits to schools made 789 other examinations for:—

- (a) weighing and measuring infants prior to medical inspection;
- (b) examination of new entrants prior to admission to school;
- (c) following-up children for medical officers after re-examination.

### EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

202 children (193 primary and secondary, 1 special, 7 nursery, and 1 non-maintained) were operated upon for tonsils and adenoids during 1957. The figure for 1956 was 317.

See Table IV., Group 2, on page 95.

A children's ear nose and throat clinic is held at Northampton General Hospital, to which 4 children were referred direct by the School Medical Officers at the request of the general medical practitioners concerned. Children are also referred to the clinic by their own doctors.

At the request of the Principal Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education, the School Medical Officers at the periodic medical inspections recorded the children who had undergone tonsillectomy any time previously and the following tabulation shews the findings:—

Groups Inspected	Number of Children Inspected			Number of Children who have had Tonsillectomy			Percentage of Children who have had Tonsillectomy		
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Boys	Girls	Totals	Boys	Girls	Totals
Entrants .....	616	555	1,171	45	52	97	7.3	9.4	8.3
Second Age Group	850	825	1,675	236	204	440	27.8	24.7	26.3
Leavers .....	757	551	1,308	268	153	421	35.4	27.8	32.2
*Other Periodic Inspections ...	320	240	560	136	19	155	42.5	7.9	27.7

\* Special Schools (Open Air and Wellington Place)—all children examined every two years. Grammar Schools for Boys and Girls and Technical High School (11 years plus). Fifteen year olds who are not leavers.

**EYE CLINIC**

The Ophthalmic Surgeon attended the School Clinic once or twice a week as required, by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board, when the following children were examined :—

Maintained primary and secondary schools .....	849
Maintained special schools .....	20
Nursery schools .....	5
Non-maintained schools .....	17
Pre-school .....	31
	<hr/>
Total .....	922
	<hr/>

*See Table IV., Group 1, on page 95.*

An orthoptic clinic is held at Northampton General Hospital, to which cases are referred, when necessary, by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Reports on 52 children were received from the orthoptic clinic during 1957.

**CONJUNCTIVITIS**

19 cases were noted during 1957 and in no month were there more than 5 cases.

This subject has been fully dealt with in the Annual Reports for 1948 onwards and is kept under constant review (weekly).

**CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC**

This service is shared with Northamptonshire County Council in the proportion of two thirds to that Authority and one third to Northampton County Borough Council.

A total of 48 cases was referred to the Psychiatrist via many channels. The School Health Service referred 13 of the total.

*See Table IV., Group 5, page 96.*

**SPEECH CLINIC**

This Clinic is held at 28 Billing Road, Northampton.

76 children received speech therapy.

*See Table IV., Group 6, page 96.*

## SUNLIGHT CLINIC

(Operative during winter months at the School Clinic).

32 school children made 501 attendances in 1957 for ultra-violet light treatment.

9 pre-school children also attended, making 148 attendances.

(Some children attend for more than one course).

## ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT

48 Northampton children were under treatment at Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, or the John Greenwood Shipman Convalescent Home, during 1957.

757 children were treated as out-patients at the Orthopædic Clinic, Hazelwood Road, Northampton.

## SPASTIC UNIT

The Unit for twenty spastic children (day and residential) is at the John Greenwood Shipman Convalescent Home. Two children were admitted during 1957 and at the end of the year ten were attending from the County Borough. They receive education and also physiotherapy or other treatment as considered necessary.

Transport by bus or taxi is provided by the Education Committee, if considered necessary.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

106 children were immunised and 479 received reinforcing doses at the School Clinic.

13,415 children in the age-group 5 to 14 years inclusive had been immunised by 31st December, 1957. This is 83.8 per cent. of the estimated population of 16,000 in this age-group. The immunity index, *i.e.*, the proportion of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years, is 35.1.

## B.C.G. VACCINATION

On 13th September, 1954, the Minister of Health approved an amendment to Northampton County Borough Council's proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, whereby B.C.G. vaccination could be offered to thirteen-year-old pupils, subject to the necessary preliminary tests and to parental consent.

The scheme commenced on 22nd November, 1955, and the following tabulation shews the number of children vaccinated each year:—

<i>Year</i>						<i>No. vaccinated</i>
1955	...	...	...	...	...	140
1956	...	...	...	...	...	694
1957	...	...	...	...	...	718



### CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

The following Tables give details of cleanliness inspections carried out during the year :—

#### *Maintained Primary and Secondary\* and Special Schools*

Visits by nurses .....		278
Examinations made .....	37,972	
Re-examinations made .....	564	
Total number of examinations .....		38,536
Total found to be unclean .....		668†

#### *Individual Pupils found to be Unclean*

##### Infants and Juniors :—

Males .....	92	
Females .....	207	
	—	299

##### Seniors :—

Males .....	31	
Females .....	91	
	—	122

Total .....		421†
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† The difference between the total found unclean (668) and the total *individual* pupils found unclean (421) indicates that some pupils have been found unclean on more than one occasion.

See Table II., page 92.

#### *Nursery Schools*

Visits by nurses .....		50
Examinations made .....	1,762	
Re-examinations made .....	4	
	—	
Total number of examinations .....		1,766
Total found to be unclean .....		38
Total <i>individual</i> pupils found to be unclean .....		23

#### *Percentage of Uncleanliness Found (all Schools as detailed above)*

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
3.0	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8

Printed instructions giving detailed methods of cleansing were issued to the parents of those children found to be infested. A D.D.T. preparation and a medicated shampoo were supplied when necessary.

Facilities are available at the School Clinic for children's hair to be treated by a trained nurse.

9 children were dealt with in 1957, compared with 17 in 1956.

\*Includes Secondary Modern but excludes Secondary Grammar Schools.

### SCABIES

The number of cases during 1957 was 4, one of which was treated at the School Clinic.

All cases are visited by the health visitor and the family referred to their own doctor, who either gives treatment himself or refers them back to the health visitor. In the latter case, treatment is carried out in the home when facilities are available, otherwise at the School Clinic. Where necessary, the health visitor demonstrates the method of treatment to the mother.

### RINGWORM OF THE SCALP

One case of ringworm of the scalp was reported as being treated in hospital during 1957.

52 school contacts of this case were examined by a medical officer, but no other case was found.

### FREE MEALS

Number of children in receipt of free meals .....	274
Total number of free meals supplied .....	37,419
Number of centres where meals were prepared .....	15

### WELLINGTON PLACE SPECIAL SCHOOL

(This School is for educationally sub-normal children).

49 children were examined at routine medical inspections and in addition the School Medical Officers paid 18 visits and made 118 special inspections or re-inspections.

There were 50 special inspections or re-inspections at the School Clinic.

12 children were examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

5 visits were paid by school nurses for cleanliness inspections, when 157 examinations were made.

(These figures are included in the Ministry of Education Tables).

### OPEN AIR RECOVERY SCHOOL

19 visits were paid to this School by the School Medical Officers and 59 routine and 380 other examinations were carried out.

Special inspections and re-inspections at the School Clinic numbered 48.

8 children were examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

8 visits were made by the school nurses (3 cleanliness, 3 cleanliness re-examination, and 2 "occasional"), when 304 examinations were conducted.

(These figures are included in the Ministry of Education Tables).

### NURSERY SCHOOLS

One nursery school (Delapre) was closed on 31-8-57, leaving five at the end of the year. The number on the rolls was 233 (*see* page 90 for details).

In addition, there is a Nursery Class attached to Bective Infants' School.

371 routine examinations and 221 re-examinations were done at nursery schools.

44 special inspections or re-inspections were made at the School Clinic.

5 children were examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

7 were operated upon for tonsils and adenoids.

In addition, the school nurses paid 54 visits (48 cleanliness, 2 cleanliness re-examination, and 4 "other purpose") and made 1,777 examinations. They also made 34 home visits in connection with nursery children.

### OTHER EXAMINATIONS

During the year, 244 special examinations were carried out at the School Clinic as follows:—

Juvenile employment certificates .....	101
Deaf, blind and educationally sub-normal children (for residential schools) .....	18
School holiday children .....	12
Theatrical performance licence .....	1
Boarded-out children .....	19
Teachers .....	26
Training college candidates .....	37
Major Award candidates .....	30
Total .....	244

The medical examination of entrants to courses of training for teaching and of candidates in connection with employment as teachers is undertaken by the School Health Service.

### HYGIENE INSPECTIONS OF SCHOOL PREMISES

On 12th September, 1955, hygiene inspections of school premises were recommenced after remaining in abeyance for a long time.

44 hygiene inspections of school premises were made during 1957.

### INQUIRIES BY N.S.P.C.C.

The Local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children made investigations on behalf of the Education Authority into conditions involving 8 families. These were mostly cases of neglect of children and appear to have been dealt with satisfactorily. In this work the Inspector has the benefit of consultation with the School Medical Officers at the School Clinic.

**NON-MAINTAINED SECONDARY SCHOOL****Notre Dame High School for Girls**

This school was visited during the Spring and Autumn of 1957 by a School Medical Officer for the purpose of carrying out routine medical examinations and for following up children found to be defective at previous examinations.

211 examinations and 68 re-examinations were made.

**HANDICAPPED PUPILS**

The several categories of handicapped pupils requiring special educational treatment are defined in Regulation 14 of the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations, 1953, and the numbers on the register on 31st January, 1958, were as follows :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTALS
(1) Blind .....	—	1	1
(2) Partially sighted .....	3	2	5
(3) Deaf .....	6	1	7
(4) Partially deaf .....	1	1	2
(5) Delicate .....	42	35	77
(6) Physically handicapped .....	33	14	47
(7) Educationally sub-normal .....	44	34	78
(8) Maladjusted .....	7	6	13
(9) Epileptic .....	2	2	4
Totals .....	138	96	234

**DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT**

The number of sessions (half-day) allocated in 1957 to the administration of the school dental service and to dental inspection and treatment was 457.

In addition, treatment was provided for patients referred under the maternity and child welfare scheme, amounting to 48 sessions.

**NUMBER OF SESSIONS DEVOTED TO :—**

(1) Administration .....		15
(2) Inspection (a) at School .....	0	23
(b) at Clinic .....	23	
(3) Treatment .....		419
		<hr/> 457
(4) Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Work...		48
Total .....		<hr/> 505

## NOTES :—

(1) Sessions included under administration were those devoted to the preparation of the annual report, attendance at meetings, etc.

(2) In accordance with Regulation 10 (1) (b) of the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations, 1953, every pupil who is admitted for the first time to a maintained school should be inspected by a dental officer as soon as possible after admission and on such later occasions as may be practicable and necessary. It is regretted that owing to the fact that only one dentist was available throughout the whole year, it was not possible to comply with the Regulation.

TABLE V. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officer :—		
(a) At Periodic Inspections (at School) .....		0
(b) As Specials (at Clinic) .....		3,131
Total (a) and (b) .....		3,131
(2) Number found to require treatment .....		2,943
(3) Number offered treatment .....		2,943
(4) Number actually treated .....		2,664
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11 (h) below .....		9,475
(6) Half-days devoted to :		
(a) Periodic Inspection at Clinic .....		23
(b) Treatment .....		419
Total (a) and (b) .....		442
(c) Administration .....		15
(d) Maternity and Child Welfare Work .....		48*
Total (a), (b), (c), (d) ...		505
(7) Fillings :		
Permanent teeth .....		1,591
Temporary teeth .....		42
Total (7) .....		1,633
(8) Number of teeth filled :		
Permanent teeth .....		1,329
Temporary teeth .....		42
Total (8) .....		1,371
(9) Extractions :		
Permanent teeth .....		1,668
Temporary teeth .....		3,073
Total (9) .....		4,741
(10) Administration by School Medical Officers of general anæsthetics for extraction .....		1,674

\* The work under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme is summarised in Table 10, page 69.

## (11) Orthodontics :—

(a) Cases commenced during the year .....	126
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year .....	159
(c) Cases completed during the year .....	47
(d) Cases discontinued during the year .....	19
(e) Pupils treated with appliances .....	91
(f) Removable appliances fitted .....	90
(g) Fixed appliances fitted .....	1
(h) Total attendances .....	1,361

(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures ..... 35

(13) Other operations :	Permanent teeth .....	2,968
	Temporary teeth .....	1,152
	Total (13) .....	4,120

The preceding Table V. does not include treatment of children attending nursery schools. Details of treatment for these children are given below :—

Number inspected .....	34
Referred for treatment .....	30
Treated { partly .....	9
{ completely .....	16
Attendances .....	78
Extractions .....	33
General anæsthetics .....	21
Other operations .....	57

The use of silver nitrate for conserving deciduous teeth, and also for treating chalky patches on second teeth, has proved to be a reliable form of treatment, but is not shewn separately in the above tables, the figures being included under heading (13) "other operations." 1,083 deciduous and 410 permanent teeth were treated with silver nitrate during 1957.

Not included in the tables at all is the number of local anæsthetic cases, which reached 1,307 in 1957, and the number of crowns fitted to front second teeth, which amounted to 8.

In the final paragraph of the Principal School Dental Officer's report to the Primary Education and Special Services Sub-Committee on the Annual Conference of the British Dental Association he stated "there is a rapid deterioration in the dental health of the children of Northampton despite all that is being done by the general dental practitioners to supplement the work done at the School Clinic." When this report was presented, on 3rd September, 1957, he mentioned in support of this statement that at the School Clinic more second, or permanent, teeth were extracted than were saved by filling during the year 1956.

A careful examination of the following table reveals that during the war years there was a general improvement in the dental condition of the children in the country as a whole. Again, the figures shew a deterioration since the war. It is generally accepted that sugar rationing during the war helped in this improvement, and similarly, the increased intake of sugar since has played a big part in the deterioration. As far as the County Borough is concerned, both the pre-war and the immediate post-war figures suggest a better dental condition than the general average for the whole country; but the latest figures suggest a much worse condition than the average.

YEAR	ENGLAND AND WALES			NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH		
	Permanent Teeth		Approximate proportion of fillings to extractions	Permanent Teeth		Approximate proportion of fillings to extractions
	Filled	Extracted		Filled	Extracted	
1938	1,283,786	609,631	2 : 1	2,673	1,174	2½ : 1
1947	1,240,425	293,455	4 : 1	1,627	366	4½ : 1
1955	1,318,514	437,256	3 : 1	1,502	1,355	1 : 1
1956	Figures not yet available			1,469	1,552	1 : 1
1957	Figures not yet available			1,329	1,668	1 : 1

In the Annual Report for 1956 the following comments were made concerning this unfortunate position—"The continued inability to obtain assistant dental officers is largely responsible for this state of affairs. During the last eleven years there has been an assistant for only two years and nine months. It is also true to say that an increase in the sugar intake, the popularity of the ice-lolly, and a slackening in oral hygiene have all played their part in this unfortunate position. It is imperative that the staffing problem be recognised as practically insoluble as there is a general shortage of dentists and as the Midlands are not so attractive as the Southern Counties. The only possible solution lies in the intensive education of the general public."

Whilst awaiting the outcome of the deliberations of the Committee set up by the General Dental Council to deal with dental health education, the Principal School Dental Officer suggested that preparations be made now for this drive and to this end he recommended:—

- (1) That dental inspections at school be carried out in 1958 in order to make a fuller comparison with the dental condition in 1938, the inspections to approximate as near as possible to those carried out in 1938; and
- (2) That the result of these findings be made public—using the Press, if necessary—stressing the staff position and the need of oral hygiene, etc.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education in Primary Schools continues to develop on the lines indicated in the reports of recent years and there is no doubt that the lessons provide enjoyable and beneficial exercise for the children. Secondary work still presents more problems and these have perhaps been accentuated in many cases by staffing shortages. Although a daily lesson of Physical Education is still the aim, some Head Teachers have been unable to achieve it because of increasing numbers of scholars and the difficulties of obtaining enough teachers for the subject.

It is true, nevertheless, that great strides have been made in Physical Education during the past ten years. During this period, six fully equipped gymnasias, each 2,800 sq. ft. in area, have been built in the Borough, and three more are either in process of construction or will be started before the next report. In addition, the amenities in four existing gymnasias have been improved by the installation of more apparatus or new hardwood floors.

More playing fields have also been provided, all of which are maintained by the Estates Department. Five Primary Departments now have their own sports fields adjacent to the school and excellent games facilities have lately been provided at the Bective and Cherry Orchard Schools. Additional playing fields are also planned for the Spencer School extensions, the new Kingsthorpe Girls' School on the Welford Road and the St. Mary's V.P. School at Weston Favell, whilst approximately  $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres have been added to the existing grounds of the College of Technology and the Technical High School.

An idea of the progress made in swimming instruction in Primary and Secondary Schools can be gauged by the following particulars. During 1946, when the Barry Road Bath was open for 15 weeks, from May to the end of September, 9,973 attendances were made. At the Mounts Baths during the same period 8,305 attendances were made, a total at the two Baths of 18,278. During the same period in 1957, 16,350 children attended the Barry Road Bath and 16,510 the Corporation Baths, a total of 32,860. During the winter session in 1946, in the 11 weeks between October and December, 10 schools sent 17 classes per week and made a total of 3,742 attendances at the Corporation Baths. In 1957, in only 8 weeks of November and December, 27 schools sent 51 classes per week and made a total of 9,845 attendances. In 1946, 778 children were taught to swim at least 10 yards. In 1957, 1,419 children were taught to swim at least 15 yards. The statistics of tests by the Northampton Life Saving Society also provide a striking commentary of the progress made in swimming since 1946. In that year, 218 scholars gained certificates for 60 yards, 105 for 140 yards and 37 for  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile. In the school year 1956/57 1,177 certificates for 60 yards were issued, 603 for 140 yards, 436 for  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile, 358 for  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, and 529 for 1 mile. There can be little doubt that schools have put both the Barry Road and Corporation Baths to good use, nor can it be denied that swimming all the year round has provided that continuity of instruction which plays so important a part in the teaching of swimming. It would be a most retrograde step should school children be denied the opportunity of swimming in the winter months.



Out-of-School Associations connected with most games and activities are flourishing as the result of the time and effort put in by teachers. The following list will give some indication of the scope and variety of out-of-school recreation provided for scholars. The Northampton Schools have Associations in the following:— Cricket, Association and Rugby Football, Hockey, Rounders, Netball, Swimming, Athletics and Sailing, whilst individual School Associations include Badminton, Tennis, Cross Country Running, Youth Hostelling, Cycling, Camping, Canoeing, Basketball, Gymnastics and Boxing. In fact, both boys and girls are given an opportunity of sampling most recreational pursuits whilst they are at school, in the hope that they will continue to find pleasure and healthy exercise in these activities when school days are over.





Reference page 16.

**TABLE C**  
**COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON**  
**Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1957**

CAUSES OF DEATH	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES (IN YEARS) OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT										
	ALL AGES			0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-
	Total	M.	F.								
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3
2. Tuberculosis, other .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease .....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
4. Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough .....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	37	21	16	—	—	—	—	2	12	11	12
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	45	36	9	—	—	—	—	1	29	9	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	2	11	8	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	102	48	54	—	—	—	3	3	38	29	29
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia .....	5	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1
16. Diabetes .....	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	222	101	121	—	—	—	—	3	33	70	116
18. Coronary disease, angina .....	225	139	86	—	—	—	—	3	48	73	101
19. Hypertension with heart disease .....	42	18	24	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	25
20. Other heart disease .....	200	79	121	—	—	—	1	3	21	36	139
21. Other circulatory disease .....	37	20	17	—	—	—	—	1	10	12	14
22. Influenza .....	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4
23. Pneumonia .....	19	9	10	6	—	—	—	—	3	3	7
24. Bronchitis .....	60	42	18	—	1	—	—	—	21	16	22
25. Other diseases of respiratory system .....	9	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	17	14	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	7
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa .....	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis .....	13	9	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations .....	8	4	4	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	76	36	40	14	—	1	2	1	17	18	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents .....	7	6	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	1
34. All other accidents .....	15	6	9	—	—	1	—	2	3	2	7
35. Suicide .....	11	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3
36. Homicide and operations of war .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals .....	1221	630	591	25*	3	5	7	31	284	323	543

\* 18 of these 25 infants were under four weeks of age.

The above Table was prepared from information supplied by the Registrar-General.



