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Contributors

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BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 5 3

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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BRIDGE BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR A.J. ROSS, J.P.

----000----

Public Health Committee

Councillor F.E. Spanton - (Chairman)
Councillor A. Taylor - (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor E.W. Baker
Councillor J.F. Montgomery
Councillor A.R. Palmer
Councillor T.S. Richens
Councillor R.S. Poile
Councillor Dr. R.A.C. McIntosh
Councillor M.D. Jenkins

Ex Officio Members

Councillor A.J. Ross - (Chairman of the Council)
Councillor Rev. Father J. McCarthy - (ViceChairman of the Council)

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Senior Sanitary Inspector ... H.K. BLUNDELL, B.Sc., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector ... J.W.A. Brewster, M.S.I.A.,
A.R.S.I.

Transport Officer ... L. Bond

Public Health Department Foreman ... A. Vinten

Clerical Staff: Clerks in the
Senior Sanitary Inspectors Office ... Miss J. Manuel
Miss M. Westoby

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Clerk of the Council:

Engineer and Surveyor:

L.J. WILLIAMS, Esq.

D.C. THOMPSON, Esq. M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.S.E.

HOUSING

A.	Number of Houses erected during 1953	
	New houses erected by the Council	68 42 54 43 - 6
В.	Inspections of Dwelling Houses during year	
	1. (a) Number Inspected	67 86
	 (a) Number of dwelling houses included under Sub-Heading (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	68 68
	3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
	4. Number of other awelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	36
	5. Number of cases of overcrowding at 31st December, 1952	1
	6. Number of such cases identified during 1953	2
	7. Number of cases of overcrowding at 31st December, 1953	3
C.	Remedy of Defects without service of Notice	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	54
D.	Action under Statutory Powers	
	1. Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act. 1936.	
	(a) Number of dwelling houses on which notices were served requiring repairs	- t -

D. Action under Statutory Powers

2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

closing orders were made ..

(a) Number of dwelling houses on which statutory notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(b) Number in which defects remedied after service of	1
formal notices: - By owners	5
By Local Authority in default	-
Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936	
(a) Number of dwellings on which Demolition Orders	_
were made	2
(b) mansor of anothering domestioned and bomest of the	
Proceedings under Section 12 of Housing Act, 1936	
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms on which	

WATER

3.

4.

The District is served by four Water Undertakings, Margate, Herne Bay, Canterbury and Mid and East Kent. These Companies also have their catchment areas extending over a large part of the District. All of the water is drawn from deep wells and all supplies are chlorinated before distribution.

The waters generally are hard and only the Canterbury Water Company soften their water, the precipitated by-product being used for the production of toothpaste. The degree of residual hardness of the distributed water is 11.

None of the waters have a plumbo-solvent action.

Routine samples were taken from all suppliers during the year and analysis proved them invariable to be good drinking waters.

Samples of Treated Water Taken	<u>Water</u> <u>Undertaking</u>	No.	Result
Ford Cottages, Hoath	Herne Bay	5	Good
Mill Lane, Bridge	Margate	4	Good
Out Elmstead Farm, Barham	Mid and		
	East Kent	4	Good
41 Old Dover Road, Canterbury	Canterbury	4	Good

Bacteriological samples of raw water were taken from wells etc., within the District. When submitted to the County Laboratory, the following results were obtained.

Place of Sampling	No. of Samples	Result
Chislet Court Farm, Chislet.	1	Faecal contamination
Tile Farm, Sturry	2	Recent faecal contami- nation - Satisfactory
Upper Hardres Court	3	Satisfactory
Upper Hardres Court Cottages	2	Satisfactory
Manor House, Upper Hardres	2	Satisfactory
Bursted Manor	1	Recent faecal contamination.
Palm Tree Cottage	1	11 11 11
Little Broxhall Cottages	1	11 11 11
Greenway Cotts., Lower Hardres	1	11 11 11
Seaview Bungalow, Hoath	1	11 11 11
Chislet Colliery (Underground		
spring in coal shaft)	1	Satisfactory
Manor House Cottage, Upper		Official Car
Hardres (Rainwater tank)	1	Satisfactory
Wood View Cottage, Bossingham	2	Recent faecal contamination

The following table shows the source of supply for each Parish within the Rural District.

Name of Parish	Source of Supply
Adisham	Margate Corporation
Barham	Mid-Kent Water Company
Bekesbourne)	
Bishopsbourne)	Margate Corporation
Bridge)	
Chartham	Canterbury Water Co. & Local Wells
Chislet	Canterbury Water Co. & Local Wells
Fordwich)	
Hackington)	Canterbury Water Company
Harbledown)	
Hoath	Herne Bay Water Company
Ickham and Well	Margate Corporation
Kingston	Mid-Kent Water Company
Littlebourne	Margate Corporation
Lower Hardres	Canterbury Water Company
Patrixbourne	Margate Corporation
Petham	Mid-Kent Water Company
St. Cosmus & St. Damian in the Blean)	Cantarbury liston Company
Sturry)	Canterbury Water Company
Thanington Without	Canterbury Water Company
	and Rain Water Tanks
Upper Hardres)	Mid-Kent Water Company
Waltham)	
Westbere	Canterbury Water Company
Wickhambreaux)	Margate Corporation.
Womenswold)	G

INSPECTION OF FOOD

Slaughterhouse Inspections

The question of slaughterhouses during 1953 was no different from that of the previous few years. Slaughtering of course being carried on in Canterbury, except for the occasional slaughter of a pig for private consumption. These were all inspected on request from the local butchers and no disease was found in any of these animals.

Cafes, Restaurants and Hotels

There are 18 cafes within the area. As in the past, they cater for two different classes of customers, transport drivers and the others serving the villages and out of the way spots for the casual passer-by. The standard of catering during 1953 was generally good and a number of these places were run as family businesses and very seldom employ other than part-time staff.

The transport cafes generally, are also well run as it is found that a badly run transport cafe does not do good business. A number of inns in the district serve meals and the usual high standard was maintained. There are 7 transport cafes in the area.

Public Houses and Inns

A number of improvements were carried out during the year to bring these premises more up to date. A great deal of work has been done generally, apart from the health side, to bring the public houses of the district up to date. There are within the district, 4 hotels and guest houses which accommodate visitors.

Fish Frying Premises

There are still two fish fryers within the district and general standard of cleanliness is good.

MILK

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949	
Number of dealers' licenses issued	9
Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	
Number of dealers' licences issued	12
ICE CREAM	
Number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream	50

INSPECTION OF FOOD (Cont.)

Knackers Yard

The one knackers yard in the area carried on a thriving business in conjunction with a kennels and a retail cat and dog meat trade.

Bakehouses

There are 12 bakehouses in the area. They range from those with old fashioned side fired ovens and no mechanical aids, up to modernised ones with steam heated ovens and automatic moulders, mixers, slicers and wrappers. They are all privately owned and generally the owner both bakes and delivers the bread. The general standard of cleanliness is high and suggestions for improvements are generally accepted and implemented.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

There are 91 premises coming within the definition of a factory within the area. Generally these consist of small localised workshops including bakers, joiners, garages and blacksmiths. There are, however, a few larger exceptions notably a printing and bookbindery business at Harbledown, a brickworks at Sturry and cast concrete manufacturers at Chartham and Westbere.

The following tables give the prescribed particulars under Section 128 of the Factories Act, 1937.

parte victorial this year, is each	Number	Number of		
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	3		u -
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	34	F 30_40m	as <u>-</u>
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	Control frob Control frob Control observed	-	(2) (3) (3)
TOTAL	91	37	-	-

	Cases	in Which D	efects were	Found	
	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found				No. of Cases
Particulars		Found Remedied	Referred		in which Prosecutions
	Found		To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	were Instituted
Want of Cleanliness	2	1	ar bright (65) Mar = 150	2	
Unsuitable or defective sanitary					
conveniences	2	1	-	2	-
TOTAL	4	2		4	-

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Visits are made following the report of cases of scarlet fever, poliomyelitis or food poisoning within the area. During these visits, information is sought concerning the spread of infection and steps taken to prevent it spreading further. In addition, information and advice are given to those responsible for the patients. During this year, 17 such visits have been made, the majority of these being concerned with scarlet fever. In such cases, disinfection of the patient's room is usually carried out immediately on removal of the patient, or if the patients are nursed at home, after they have recovered.

VERMINOUS HOUSES

No verminous houses were reported or discovered during the course of the year.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent Control is carried out in the District by a half-time operator who deals with complaints from private and business premises.

During the year, 116 complaints of rodent infestation were received, comprising of 98 private dwellings, 12 business and 6 farms.

As in previous years, the sewers in the District have been test baited for rodent infestation, test baiting being carried out in 10% of the manholes of the sewage system. This entailed laying some 70 baits.

RODENT CONTROL (Cont.)

No takes were recorded and in consequence the sewerage systems may be regarded as free from infestation. It is pleasing to record that this satisfying result has now occurred for four successive years, so that it is, in my opinion, safe to say that our sewers are rat free.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Drainage within the District is generally to cesspools, septic tanks and soakaways, there being sewers at Harbledown, Woolage Village, Westbere, and part of Sturry, and at three of the Council's post war housing estates. The Council runs a cesspool emptying fleet under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector and during the year, 4,913 requests were received entailing the emptying of cesspools. Cesspools in Blean, Hoath, Chislet and Hackington are emptied by rota once in three months and those within the rest of the district by request at intervals of not less than three months.

The Council also runs a bucket closet emptying service, buckets being emptied at weekly intervals.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council runs four refuse vehicles and maintains a weekly collection of refuse throughout the District. This is disposed of at controlled tips at Chartham, Littlebourne and Womenswold.

SALVAGE

During the year, the following tonnages were collected:

		Tons	Cwts.	Ortrs.
Metal		 1	_	3
Mixed	Waste	 105	4	_

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 268

Caravans

There are 5 licensed caravans within the area, 5 used as permanent homes. The permanent residents are generally elderly or retired people, who find the accommodation provided by a caravan adequate for their needs, or newly weds using a van as a temporary home until they can obtain a house.

There is also a licensed caravan site within the area with facilities for 60 vans. When originally licensed in 1949, this camp served as a base for a number of families on the Council's housing applicants list. Its character has changed since then and it now serves holiday vans and two elderly permanent residents.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 268

Caravans (Cont.)

There are no permanent gipsy camps in the area but a group of five or six vans frequently pass through. These travellers provide casual labour to farmers within the District and generally camp on the farms where they are employed.

HOP-PICKERS! CAMPS

There are 13 camps within the District providing, at a maximum, accommodation for 3,000 people. They vary considerably in size from 20 to 120 huts. The more recently built huts are constructed of concrete blocks on the suggested lines of the Ministry's pamphlet, having openable ventilators and glazed windows, and provide a good standard of accommodation. It is found, however, that the windows are broken during the winter months. All but one of the camps have piped water supplies.

The number of pickers employed at the camps throughout the District totalled over 2,500, the earliest arrivals commencing work in June and working progressively through from hop training to soft fruits, harvesting, hop-picking and finally potato picking. These early arrivals set the general tone of the camp for the more crowded months during the hop-picking season so that visits to camps commence early in the year to ensure that a high standard is set for the later arrivals.