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City and County Borough
of Canterbury

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1943





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CITY OF CANTERBURY

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES, 1943.

Mayor :

Alderman C. LEFEVRE.

Chairman :

Alderman R. H. ARROWSMITH.

Sheriff Mrs. HEWS.	Councillor J. G. B. STONE.
Alderman J. W. EDWARDS.	„ WILLIAMSTONE.
Councillor C. EVANS.	„ BISHOP OF DOVER.
„ A. MASON.	„ DRAY.
„ S. PALMER.	„ H. RIGDEN.

Chairman of the Education Committee : Alderman F. HOOKER.

Chairman of the Public Assistance Committee :
Councillor PALMER.

Chairman of the Blind Welfare Committee :
Councillor Mrs. HEWS.

Chairman of the Committee for the Care of the
Mentally Defective : Councillor WILLIAMSON.

Maternity and Child Welfare Work is under the control of the
Public Health Committee.

Town Clerk and Public Assistance Officer :

J. BOYLE,

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1943.

- Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Office :
 WILLIAM GORONWY EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
- Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part-time) :
 DR. I. H. K. STEVENS, M.D., M.R.C.P.
- Clinical Tuberculosis Officer : J. A. ROBSON, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.
- Dental Surgeon : MISS PAULINE FIGDOR, L.R.C.P., L.D.S.
- Sanitary Inspector : SAMUEL JEFFERY, C.R.S.I.,
 Meat Inspector's Certificate.
- Assistant Sanitary Inspector : A. R. CLARK, C.R.S.I.,
 Meat Inspector's Certificate.
- Meat Inspector (part-time) : G. ALLEN, C.R.S.I.,
 Meat Inspector's Certificate.
- Health Visitor : MISS GRACE E. MAGUIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
 Guy's and Queen Charlotte Hospitals.
- Matron, Isolation Hospital : MISS W. SHAW, S.R.N.
- Municipal Midwives : MRS. L. LYNES, S.C.M.,
 MRS. E. H. OWEN, S.C.M.,
 MRS. E. TEMPLETON, S.C.M.,
 MRS. C. M. PIERCE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
- Chief Clerk : MR. D. PLEDGE.
- Assistant Clerk : MRS. K. COLLYER.
- Disinfector : GEORGE COX.
- School Nurses : MISS GLASSBOROW, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
 and MISS P. TROY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
- Clerk : MRS. SUDLOW.
- Officers devoting part-time to Public Health Services—
 Medical Superintendent, Municipal Hospital, Nunnery Fields,
 and
 District Medical Officer : HAROLD WACHER, M.D., B.Chir.
 Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital (evacuated) :
 FRANCIS L. SCOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
- Public Vaccinator : DR. TWIGG, M.A., M.D., B.Ch.,
 M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon :
 C. E. S. OXLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.
- Surgeon, Orthopædic Clinic : A. BERESFORD-JONES, M.S., M.B.
- Ophthalmic Surgeon : T. M. O'NEILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.
- Public Analyst : E. M. HAWKINS, F.I.C., 19, Watling Street.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Mayor, My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1943.

The health of the people of Canterbury has been satisfactory, especially when one considers that 1943 is the fourth year of the war. There are two features in the vital statistics which deserve special mention. First the infant mortality rate has fallen from 70.9 in 1942 to 23.1 this year. Secondly there were no maternal deaths during the year.

One should perhaps utter a warning about these figures. When the total births are substantially less than 1,000 as they are in Canterbury, wide variations in the rates are to be expected.

During the year the Committee considered several of the problems which will have to be solved in the post war years. One of these, one of the most urgent, the provision of accommodation for normal maternity cases, is referred to in the Report.

I should like to acknowledge gratefully the services rendered by Dr. H. K. Stevens and Dr. Twigg (Public Vaccinator), who took over the duties of Dr. Garlick when the latter left on war service.

I must thank also, members of the Committee and the Council Officials for their co-operation and the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued loyalty and good work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1943.

Area (Acres), 4,702.

Registrar-General's estimate of civilian population, mid-1943 :
18,500.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1943) according to Rate
Books, 6,472.

Rateable Value, £216,322.

Sum represented by penny rate, £832/15/1.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		For Birth Rate.		
Live Births—		Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	... ..	282	149	133
Illegitimate	... ..	20	12	8
Birth Rate for 1,000 estimated population mid-1943—16.3.				
Stillbirths	... ..	12	8	4
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)—38.2.				
Deaths	... ..	260	122	138
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population—14.5.				
Deaths from puerperal causes :				
		Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still-births).	
Puerperal & post-abortive sepsis	...	Nil	Nil	
Other Maternal causes	...	Nil	Nil	
Deaths of Infants under one year of age :				
		Legitimate, 6.	Illegitimate, 1.	Total, 7.
Infant Mortality Rate :				
All infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births		23.1		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Cancer (all ages)	... ..	...	...	45

HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

There is a well equipped Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and this service has been maintained throughout the year.

A small Laboratory in the Health Department for the cultivation of diphtheria swabs has dealt with 15 swabs.

Ambulance Facilities.

The following is a list of Ambulances used in Canterbury for general sickness and accidents:—

OWNER.	Ambulances
Kent and Canterbury Hospital	2
Canterbury Corporation (for Infectious Disease cases)	1
St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Canterbury Corps	1
Joint War Organisation Red Cross & St. John ...	1

Professional Nursing in the Home.

GENERAL NURSING. The Queen's Institute of District Nurses supplies two District Nurses.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND ANTE NATAL SERVICES.

Clinics.

- (a) Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Public Health Department, 20a, Stour Street, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 2.30 to 4 p.m.
- (b) Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the Welfare Centre every Thursday at 9.45 a.m. The services of a Consultant may be obtained by Doctors needing assistance in difficult or complicated Maternity cases.
- (c) Children under 5 years of age and Expectant Mothers can receive treatment at the School Dental Clinic.

Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.

There are 3 Maternity Nursing Homes in the City. Complicated Maternity cases are admitted to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital. The Ministry of Health has a scheme whereby expectant mothers can be sent to Emergency Maternity Homes in a safer area for their confinements. Arrangements for the evacuation of these mothers is made in collaboration with the Kent County Council, and advantage of this scheme was taken by 45 mothers during the year.

Arrangements are also made for the evacuation to Residential Nurseries of Children under 5 years, whilst mothers are in these Emergency Maternity Homes. Evacuation is only arranged when alternative accommodation cannot be found for the children locally.

The Canterbury Maternity Association provides 6 beds at their Maternity Hostel. 23 City patients were confined there during the year. The Association is subsidised by the City Council and by the Kent County Council.

Two small nursing homes in the City provide a further 2 beds for maternity cases.

The problem of maternity accommodation in Canterbury requires consideration. The Public Assistance Institution has no accommodation for maternity cases. In fact the Council is entirely dependant for institutional accommodation on the Maternity Association's Hostel which provides with its 6 beds for cases from the County area as well as the City.

In the immediate post-war period many married couples will be living in lodgings, pre-fabricated houses or generally under conditions which would make it highly undesirable if not impossible to have confinements at home. From the purely obstetric point of view too, a considerable increase in accommodation is desirable provided that it is closely linked with ante-natal clinics, hospital and obstetric consultant services.

The following figures show the present position.

Confined at Home. Attended by Municipal Midwives	Confined in Hostel	Confined in K. & C. Hospital. (Complicated)	Evacuated	Private	Total Births
168	23	17	45	30	238

Midwifery Service.

The Ruscliffe Scheme was adopted on April 1st, 1943, but apart from this no alteration was made in the Midwifery Service. I consider the number of Midwives practising in the district, i.e., 12 to be adequate. 4 of these are employed as Municipal Midwives under the Corporation.

Health Visitor.

The Health Visitor for Canterbury visits all children under 5 years in their own homes as well as conducting Welfare Clinics.

The following tables give details of this work for the year.
VISITS PAID BY THE HEALTH VISITOR DURING THE YEAR.

To Expectant Mothers.					
First visits	...	...	...	...	132
Total visits	...	...	...	...	206
To Children under 1 year of age.					
First visits	...	...	...	...	253
Total visits	...	...	...	...	2050
To Children between 1 and 5 years of age.					
First visits	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total visits	...	...	...	...	1683
Total number of Expectant Mothers who attended the					
Ante-Natal Clinic during the year	...	...	...	...	162
Total number of Children under 5 years who attended the Clinic					
for the first time during the year :—					
Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	216
Over 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	56
Total number of children who attended the Clinic during the					
year, and were at the end of the year :—					
Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	181
Over 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	179

Child Life Protection.

During the year the Relieving Officer has continued as Infant Life Protection Visitor with the Health Visitor acting in certain cases.

Infant Mortality.

Causes of Death :—

Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital malformation, etc.	...	...	...	...	2
All other causes	...	...	...	...	2
Violent causes	...	...	...	...	1

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Visiting and inspection of children adopted under Section 7 of the above Act is carried out by the Health Visitor. Similar duties are also carried out by the Health Visitor under Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Dental and Orthopædic Cases, etc.

Expectant Mothers and young children who require dental treatment are recommended by the Medical Officer of Health to attend the School Dental Clinic, where arrangements have been made for the School Dental Surgeon to deal with these cases.

No. of attendances by Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	14
No. of attendances by Children	...	...	...	...	12

The Medical Officer of Health recommends any children under 5 who need Orthopædic treatment to attend at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital to be seen by the Orthopædic Surgeon.

Nursing Homes.

The Medical Officer of Health investigates any enquiry received concerning unregistered Homes, and during the year no such Homes were discovered.

All registered Maternity Homes were visited by the Medical Officer of Health during the year. Requests for minor alterations were in some instances made to the persons in charge of the Home. These were complied with.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

The Kent and Canterbury Hospital has 336 beds (including beds allocated under the E.M.S.). Of these beds, 333 are open for all types of general medical and surgical cases, including 48 beds and cots in the Children's Ward.

Clinics.

The following Clinics are held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and are attended by the appropriate Specialists :

- Venereal Diseases.
- Psycho-Therapeutic.
- Orthopædic.
- Aural and Ophthalmic.
- Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Last year the T.B. Dispensary was destroyed by enemy action. During this year, through the kindness of the Authorities of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital the Dispensary has been housed temporarily in the out-patient department there.

On the recommendation of the Medical Officer, treatment is given at the appropriate clinics under the School Medical Service, to children suffering from Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, Crippling Defects, and Defective Vision.

Isolation Hospital.

The Borough Infectious Disease Hospital in Stodmarsh Road has well equipped Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Blocks and supplied accommodation in 40 beds and cots. The Nursing staff consists of the Matron, 2 Staff Nurses and 7 Assistant Nurses.

Allocation of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1943 :—

Canterbury City Patients	...	...	...	74
Bridge-Blean	...	...	...	34
Military	...	...	...	33
Margate	...	...	...	6
Eastry	...	...	...	1
Herne Bay	...	...	...	1
Isle of Thanet	...	...	...	1
Whitstable	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	<hr/>151 <hr/>

The Municipal Hospital.

The Municipal Hospital, Nunnery Fields, Canterbury, is managed and controlled by the Social Welfare Committee of the Canterbury Corporation.

The present disposition of beds is as follows :—

	No. of Beds
Public Assistance Cases (Sick Men)	48
„ „ (Sick Women)	88
„ „ (Healthy Men)	62
„ „ (Healthy Women)	35
	<hr/> 233 <hr/>
E.M.S. beds for Service Sick	86
For Sick Children	12 (cots)
Crole Wyndham (Healthy Children)	22
	<hr/> 353 <hr/>

Mental Hospital.

The Mental Hospital was evacuated at the direction of the Ministry of Health in April, 1941. Male patients were transferred to Netherne Hospital, Surrey, and female patients to Bexley Hospital, Kent. Cases now arising in Canterbury are admitted to Chartham Mental Hospital.

County Sanatorium Lenham.

By agreement with the Kent County Council, 10 beds are reserved for the use of Canterbury patients, suffering from Tuberculosis.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation Clinics were held every Monday afternoon at the School Clinic until the 1st of November, when it was felt that the sessions could be safely reduced to 2 per month. From that date clinics were held on the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month.

In January, 1943, the Ministry of Health issued a circular requesting that local practitioners be invited to co-operate in securing the immunisation of children of pre-school age. Arrangements were therefore made for the necessary prophylactic to be supplied free to local doctors, and for a fee of 7/6d. to be paid in respect of each child immunised.

The results obtained from this scheme have been disappointing as only 9 cases were dealt with in this way during the year.

Free Immunisation is offered to all school children and infants.

Toxoid-Antitoxin-Floccules and Alum Precipitated Toxoid are the Prophylactics used for Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following Table gives details of the work accomplished up to the end of 1943 :—

No. of Sessions held ((1943)	35
No. of Attendances in 1943	509
Total number of children dealt with up to end of 1943	4862
Number of children whose names were added to Card Index during 1943 :—	
School Children	119
Infant Welfare Children	134
	253
Number of Schick Tests performed in 1943 :—	
School Children	4
Infant Welfare Children	Nil
	4
Number of attendances, Schick Test and Inspection	8

1945

JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

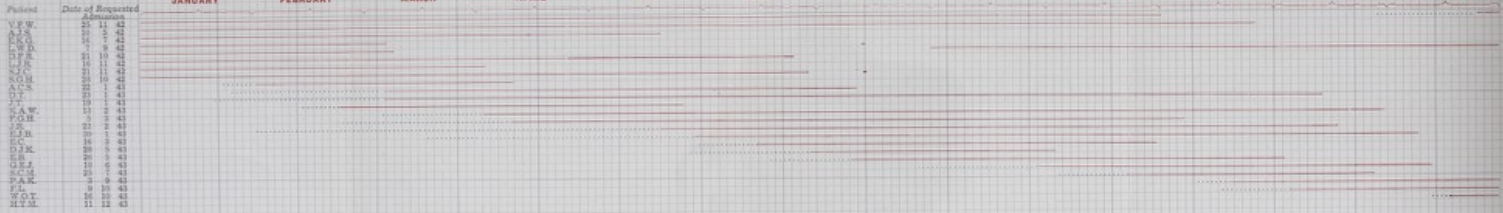


CHART SHOWING OCCUPATION OF BEDS IN THE COUNTY SANATORIUM LENHAM

- NOTE (1) Dotted line indicates time between Date of Request for Admission and Date of Admission.
 (2) Continuous line indicates period in Sanatorium.
 (3) Each small square represents two days.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Officer attends at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital on Fridays from 10.30 to 12.30 p.m.

Cases requiring treatment are admitted to the County Sanatorium, Lenham, where 10 beds are reserved for the use of patients from Canterbury. Surgical cases or those requiring special treatment are admitted to other hospitals.

During the year 23 new cases were notified. 25 patients received treatment in the County Sanatorium, Lenham, and 4 received treatment in other hospitals.

A scheme for the provision of maintenance allowances for T.B. patients and dependants was launched by the Government during the year. The scheme was adopted in Canterbury with effect from the 1st September. Assessments are made by the Public Health Department, and payment to beneficiaries is made by the City Treasurer's Department. Allowances are paid on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer.

The following numbers of patients received treatment in the County Sanatorium, Lenham during the year :—

	Patient days
7 remaining under treatment from 1942 ...	1,047
18 admitted during 1943	2,113
	3,160

The average bed occupation was 316 days per bed. A more accurate idea of the use of the 10 beds is given by the attached chart showing the occupation of beds by individual patients. It will be seen that from February to October the 10 beds were in practically continuous use. On several occasions 11 beds were occupied and on a few days there were 12 Canterbury patients in the Sanatorium.

Examination of the period between the date admission was requested and the date the patient was admitted shows an average waiting period of 27.6 days. Though this compares favourably with the waiting period in the County, which was two to three months, and the position was highly unsatisfactory. The matter was considered at length by the Public Health Committee and strong representations were made to the Ministry of Health. Owing to the shortage of labour and materials and particularly to shortage of staff, no more accommodation could be arranged,

As a temporary measure to deal with the emergency, certain cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, 5 in all, were admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Venereal Diseases Clinic is held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital as follows:—

Females—Tuesdays, 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Fridays, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Males—Tuesdays, 5.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Fridays, 4.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.; Wednesdays, 9 a.m.

In-patient treatment can also be provided at the Hospital, responsibility for treatment being accepted by this authority.

No action under section 33B of the Defence Regulations was found necessary during the year.

	QUARTERS				Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
New Cases	18	22	11	10	—
All cases attending ..	59	73	70	42	—
Total attendances ..	286	332	275	178	1,071

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

Under the Notification of Diseases Section of the Public Health Act, 1936, 150 cases (exclusive of Tuberculosis) were notified by Medical Practitioners as against 397 in 1942.

Sixty-five cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year compared with 55 cases last year.

Two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year but the diagnosis was not confirmed in either case,

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) FOR THE
YEAR 1943.

Disease.	Total cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Acute Inf. Encephalitis ...	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	65	64	—
Diphtheria	2	2	—
Pneumonia	27	—	14
Erysipelas	4	1	—
Malaria (Relapse)	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	2	1
Polioencephalitis	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	1	—
Measles	38	13	—
	150	85	16

CANCER.

Operative treatment is available at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital. Radium is no longer kept in this district, and cases are transferred to Hospitals in other parts of the country for this type of treatment.

MENTAL TREATMENT.

Children.

A Child Guidance Clinic was opened in October by the Education Committee. The purpose of the Clinic is the prevention and treatment of emotional and behaviour problems of the children between the ages of 2 and 17 years. It is not concerned generally with Mental Defectives which with the exception of a few high grade defectives, cannot benefit from such treatment.

In due course the facilities will be available to neighbouring authorities. Preliminary indications suggest that there is great scope for such work in East Kent but the clinic did not operate long enough during the year for a detailed account of the work to be worth while.

Adults.

A Psycho-Therapeutic Clinic is held at the General Hospital by the Medical Superintendent of the Kent County Mental Hospital, Chartham.

The Health Visitor acts as an authorised officer for the purposes of Section 17 of the Mental Treatment, 1930.

Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.

Mental Defectives requiring institutional care are sent to certified institutions in various parts of the country as vacancies occur. The Municipal Hospital is approved by the Board of Control for the reception of ten male and ten female adult defectives, and is a certified institution within the meaning of Section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, as amended.

GENERAL.**Administration of Institutional Medical Services.**

There have been no alterations in the administration of Institutional Medical Services during 1943.

Poor Law Medical Que-Relief.

472 attendances were made by the District Medical Officer.

Inspection of Factories, 1943.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	No. of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories—with mechanical power	75	16	Nil
Factories—without mechanical power	44	7	
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers premises)	—	2	
Total	119	25	Nil

Defects Found.

Particulars	No. of Defects		
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—			
Want of cleanliness	17	16	
Overcrowding	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	
Want of drainage to floors	2	2	
Sanitary Conveniences:			Nil
Insufficient	12	10	
Unsuitable or Defective	7	7	
Not separate for sexes	4	3	
Offences under the Factories Act			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s 101)	—	—	
Other offences	—	—	
Total	42	36	Nil

HOUSING ACTS—YEAR 1943.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

(1) By the Local Authority	Nil
(2) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(3) By Private Enterprise	Nil
Total	Nil

Houses Demolished Nil

Net increase of Houses Nil

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	154
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	326

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	... .. Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... .. Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	118
2. Remedy of Defects during Year without Service of Formal Notices:—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their officers	... .. 114
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—	
<i>A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	... .. Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
<i>B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... .. Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	... .. Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
<i>C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... .. Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... .. Nil
<i>D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... .. Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—	
Very little overcrowding occurs in the City area.	

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1943.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
20a, Stour Street.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City and County Borough of Canterbury.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit herewith my Thirty-first Annual Report as Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer for the City of Canterbury.

I desire to tender my best thanks to the Members of the Council for their support during the year, also to the Officials of the Council for their help and advice in carrying out the various duties of a Sanitary Inspector.

The Report has been curtailed as requested by the Ministry of Health.

Return of Sanitary Work for the Year 1943.

No. of Inspections (Public Health Acts)	326
„ Re-Inspections (Public Health Act)	154
„ Inspections (Housing Act)	—
„ Re-Inspections (Housing Act)	—
„ Bacterial Milks Taken	52
„ Premises Inspected (Infectious Diseases)	50
„ „ „ Factories—Power	75
„ „ „ Factories—Without Power	44
„ „ „ Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	71
„ „ „ Ice Cream Makers	—
„ „ „ Bakehouses	41
„ „ „ Slaughterhouses	770
„ „ „ (Shops Acts)	66
Visits, <i>re</i> Sale of Food Stuffs	294
„ <i>re</i> Food and Drugs Act	108
„ <i>re</i> Sample of Water	53
Inspections	2104
Calls	1907
Total Inspections	4011

Improvements.

Drains—		
Re-constructed, intercepted and ventilated	...	7
Repaired	...	53
Soil pipe or ventilator pipes repair or provided	...	12
Gulley or other Traps fixed	...	52
Water-Closets or Closets—		
Pan and Trap provided	...	53
Water Supply provided	...	51
Ventilated	...	31
Sanitary Dustbins provided	...	1
Yards—		
Paving repaired	...	28
Paving provided	...	9
Sinks provided	...	11
Overcrowding abated	...	—
Other Improvements—		
Rooms cleansed	...	32
Walls repaired for dampness	...	23
Floors repaired or ventilated	...	23
Roofs repaired	...	21
Guttering repaired	...	13
Rooms disinfected	...	180
Miscellaneous	...	232
Total Improvements		823
Total Premises Improved		270

Preliminary Notices served, 155; Statutory Notices served 2; Complied, 1.

Complaints—Verbally, 26; In writing, 66; Total, 92.

Letters written, 111.

Particulars—Drains tested :

Water 43, Smoke 21, Chemical 8.—Total 72.

Drains found defective :

Water 19, Smoke 9, Chemical 3.—Total 31.

Inspection of Food.

One thousand and sixty-four inspections of Slaughterhouses and Food Depôts were made during the year 1943 :—

Number of animals inspected of which the whole carcass was found diseased, 978.

Total amount of meat or offals surrendered and used for purposes other than human food, 41,000 lbs.

In dealing with diseased carcasses the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on Meat are carefully considered in each case. The whole of the slaughtering is now carried on by the Ministry of Food.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned, 1943.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number slaughtered & inspected	1555	1880	12093	639
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:				
Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	27	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	177	4	312	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis (carcasses and offals)	11.5	.3	2.8	2.3
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—				
Whole carcasses condemned	30	3	Nil.	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	359	1	Nil.	36
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis (carcasses and offals)	25.01	.21	Nil.	7.3

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

One hundred and eight Samples were submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst, as set out below :—

Samples obtained	HOW TAKEN		Total	Action Taken
	Formally	Informally		
Milk	49	—	49	<p>All the Samples submitted were reported Genuine except the following:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Milk Sample No. 52 deficient in fat 7% 2. Milk Sample No. 56 deficient in fat 3% 3. Milk Sample No. 59 deficient in fat 3% 4. Milk Sample No. 63 deficient in fat 4% <p>The vendors of each of these four Samples were warned verbally.</p>
Potatoes	—	1	1	
Tinned Milk	—	3	3	
Sausage Meat	—	14	14	
Butter	—	7	7	
Margarine	—	7	7	
Lard	—	6	6	
Cheese	—	4	4	
Bacon	—	2	2	
Sardines	—	2	2	
Pilchards	—	1	1	
Vinegar	—	1	1	
Syrup of Figs	—	1	1	
Carron Oil	—	1	1	
Vanilla Essence	—	1	1	
Orange Essence	—	1	1	
Strawberry Essence	—	1	1	
Baby Food	—	1	1	
Total	49	59	108	

Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops.
Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Number on Register at end of year :—

Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	16
						—
						—
				Total	...	24

Twenty-two Retail Purveyors of Milk were on the Register at the end of the year.

Seventy-one inspections have been made; also a number of re-visits during the repairs and alterations of premises.

The utensils inspected were in good condition and clean.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

Six Licences were issued under the Order :—

Four " Producer's " Licences for " Accredited " Milk.

Two Licences in respect to bottling establishments for " Pasteurised " Milk, the apparatus used being the " Astra " Self-Recording Apparatus, capacity 200 gallons; and the " Unified " Machine, capacity 75 gallons per hour, both " Holder " Processes.

Seven samples were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst, five of " Accredited " Milk and two of " Pasteurised " Milk. All samples were reported as satisfactory.

Five samples of " Ordinary Milk " were submitted for examination. All complied with the " Methyline Blue Test " for graded milks.

T. B. Milk Examinations.

Forty samples of milk were submitted to the County Laboratory, Maidstone. 38 were reported as " free from tuberculosis."

Two samples from the same farm submitted on different dates, were reported as containing " Tubercle baccilli," subsequently two further samples were submitted from the same source and were reported " free from tuberculosis."

Shops Act, 1934.

I have much pleasure in stating that no complaint was received of any Trader in the City area *not* carrying out the Act and Regulations during the year 1943.

No. of inspections recorded during the year 1943	66
„ <i>additional</i> sanitary conveniences provided during year 1943	4
„ <i>additional</i> washing facilities provided during year 1943	4
„ “Certificates of Exemption” granted during year 1943	1
„ Nuisances under the Public Health Acts dealt with in “shops” during year 1943	45

A number of the City Traders occupy temporary premises owing to enemy action, the sanitary conveniences installed at some of these premises do not provide separate accommodation for each sex, the Staffs employed at most of the Shops are considerably reduced owing to war conditions, it therefore does not appear to be an opportune time to carry out extensive alterations so as to provide separate accommodation for each sex where small numbers are employed in *temporary* premises.

Public Swimming Bath, Whitehall Road.

Seventeen Samples of water from the above mentioned bath were submitted for bacteriological examination, of these only one was reported as satisfactory. The results of these examinations were reported to the Committee having charge of the bath.

The “Owners” have *not* opened the Bath to the public during 1944. Trespassers have forced an entrance and used the bath without payment.

St. Stephen’s Swimming Bath.

This bath is supplied from the public mains. 4 samples of water from this bath were submitted for bacteriological examination, the result of the examinations varied considerably.

A Chlorination plant has now been installed.

Water Supply.

The water supply in the City area is from waterworks operated by a private Company, is maintained at constant pressure sufficient to supply the highest District, only a very small proportion of the population obtain their supply from stand-pipes or wells—approximately 0.01%. These houses are situated on the outskirts of the City.

Twelve samples from the "Public Supply" were submitted for bacteriological examination at Maidstone Laboratory—all were reported as "Good Water," the Report of the Sample submitted on 10th December, 1943, is as follows:—

13th December, 1943.

Sample received 10th December, 1943.

Water from Public Supply:

No. of organisms per c.c. capable of growth on Agar at:		B. coli (presumptive)
37° C.	22° C.	
.3	8	Absent in 100 ccs.

Remarks: B. coli absent in 100 c.c.—Good water.

E. R. JONES, *Pathologist.*

Three samples of water from the "Public Supply" were submitted for analysis during the year; all were reported as of good quality. The Analyst reported as follows in respect of Sample No. 16.

12th October, 1943.

Description or Number of Sample—"No. 16 from Public Supply."

Appearance—Clear.

Smell—Normal.

Chlorine in Chlorides—1.54.

Phosphoric Acid in Phosphates—None.

Nitrogen in Nitrates—0.37.

Ammonia—0.0021.

Albuminoid Ammonia—0.0014.

Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes—Trace only.

Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours—0.012.

Hardness before boiling (total)—5.9.

Hardness after boiling (permanent)—3.1.

Total solid Matter—11.06.

Microscopical Examination of Deposit—Slight Chalk only.

ERNEST M. HAWKINS,

Public Analyst, City of Canterbury.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL JEFFERY,

Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute,

Meat Insp.

Advt. Hygiene Board of Education.

Member Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The work done during the year has been of a very satisfactory nature and has resulted in the completion of a number of important projects. The progress made has been due to the co-operation and assistance of the various departments and the staff of the institution.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work during the year:

Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

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