[Report 1923] / Medical Officer of Health, Dover Town and Port.

Contributors

Dover (England). Town and Port Council.

Publication/Creation

1923

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/amywvttr

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.





CHAIS (1) BONE

OF DOVER.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

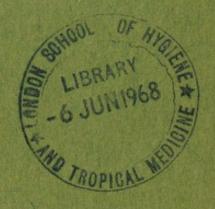
for the

TOWN and PORT of DOVER
1923.

DOVER:

A. R. ADAMS, PRINTER ST, CASTLE STREET,

1924.





OF DOVER.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

TOWN and PORT of DOVER

A. B. McMASTER, M.D., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health,
Port Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer,
Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital,
Medical Officer in Charge of Maternity and
Child Welfare.

DOVER:

A. R. ADAMS, PRINTER. 37, CASTLE STREET.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

BOROUGH OF DOVER.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

1923-24

Chairman:

ALDERMAN W. G. LEWIS, J.P.

Members:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN R. J. BARWICK, J.P.)

ALDERMAN H. E. RUSSELL

" C. J. SELLENS, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. J. BARNES, J.P. COUNCILLOR S. J. LIVINGS

J. R. CAIRNS

F. H. MORECROFT

W. H. EAST

G. M. NORMAN

D. H. Fox

A. J. PEARCE

P. KENNETT

F. R. POWELL J. G. THOMAS

J. S. LEARMONT

P. GOLDFINCH

AND CHILD WELFARE MATERNITY COMMITTEE:

1923-24

Chairman:

ALDERMAN C. J. SELLENS, J.P.

Members :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN R. J. BARWICK, J.P.)

ALDERMAN SIR E. FARLEY, J.P.

W. G. Lewis, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. R. CAIRNS

MR. M. KOETTLITZ, L.R.C.P.

W. H. EAST

MR. E. CHITTY

D. H. Fox

MISS H. DOWLE

W. J. GEORGE

MRS. F. M. E. BUTLAND MRS. E. M. BEAUFOY

P. GOLDFINCH

MISS BOMFORD

P. Kennett

MRS. E. M. ORD

W. Donald

J. S. LEARMONT A. J. PEARCE

F. R. POWELL

Public Health Department,

BROOK HOUSE, DOVER,

21st July, 1924.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee:
Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Public Health Administration of the Borough and Port Sanitary District for the year 1923.

The outstanding features of the vital statistics are a death-rate of 10.3, an infantile mortality rate of 50, and an absence of deaths from Diphtheria. These three facts are desirable records for the Town.

On the other hand, the death-rate from Cancer and other malignant diseases is 1.61 per thousand of the population, the highest rate from this cause during the past 21 years.

Of the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 36% were of persons with regard to whom no notification was received before death. Until all cases of the disease are notified, it is impossible to take all necessary precautions against the spread of that infection. As a further measure in the prevention of Tuberculosis, the provision of the Open-air School which the Education Committee have under consideration will be valuable.

The incidence of all other infectious diseases has been particularly low.

The results of the analyses carried out under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, show that 13.2% of the samples examined were adulterated, as compared with 9.4% in 1922, and 7.5% in 1921. This marked increase in the percentage of adulterated articles, arises chiefly from the results obtained in connection with milk and tinned vegetables.

Owing to the continued lack of adequate housing accommodation in separate dwellings, a number of large houses have been sub-divided into "flats," and others sublet as "houses-let-inlodgings." As the Housing Act of 1923 has fixed the financial basis (a 50 % grant) on which reconstruction schemes for insanitary areas will be dealt with, I consider that the time has arrived when further housing accommodation should be provided for those living in these areas. Private enterprise should be encouraged to build other new houses under the £100 grant scheme.

My thanks are due to all the members of the Staff for their assistance in the work of the Department.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for your continued support, and the courteous consideration you have given to the many Public Health problems arising in 1923.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. McMASTER.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1923.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)			2,024
Population (Census, 1921, revised)			39,995
Housing data at Census, 1921 :-			
Number of structurally separate d	wellings :-	-	
Occupied		8,482	
Vacant on Census Night		346	
			8,828
Number of private families occu			
separate dwellings			9,351
Number of persons in the 9,351 pri			37,526
Average number of persons per sep			4.4
Population (Registrar-General's Estim	nate, 1923)		40,740
			£208,508
Sum represented by a penny rate			£826
2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STA	TISTICS O	F THE V	EAR
	11131105 0		DAIL.
Births.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	424	418	842
III alle and a second	15	18	33
Illegitimate			
Total	439	436	875
Birth Rate (per 1,00	00): 21.48		
Deaths.			
Registered in Borough	212	211	423
Deaths of Non-residents deducted		12	23
Total in Borough		199	
Transferred Deaths	11	12	23
N. () () D. () - () () ()	010	911	499
Net total Deaths in 1923			423
Death Rate (per 1,00			
Number of women dying in, or in From sepsis nil. From			
Deaths of infants under one year of			
Legitimate 45 Illegitimate	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			
Whoening Cough (all a			
,, ,, whooping cough (an a	ages)		9
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 year	**		. 2

Causes of Death in the Borough of Dover during 1923 (Civilians only):

	(Civilians o	omry,	, .		
No.	All Causes		Males. 212	Females. 211	Total. 423
1.	Enteric Fever			_	
2.	Small-pox		_	_	-
3.	Measles		2	1	3
4.	Scarlet Fever		_	1	1
5.	Whooping Cough		_	2	2
6.	Diphtheria		_		_
7.	Influenza		5	_	5
8.	Encephalitis Lethargica		_	_	_
9.	Meningococcal meningitis		_	_	_
10.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		11	16	27
11.	Other tuberculous diseases		2	4	6
12.	Cancer, malignant disease		25	41	66
13.	Rheumatic Fever		2	2	4
14.	Diabetes			1	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.		19	19	38
16.	II and diagons		26	21	47
17.	Arterio sclerosis		8	9	17
18.	Bronchitis		19	16	35
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)		15	10	25
20.	Other respiratory diseases		1	1	2
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1	1	2
22.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years		- 3	1	4
23.	Appendicitis and typhlitis		_	2	2
24.	Cirrhosis of liver		1	1	2
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis		6	4	10
26.	Puerperal sepsis		_	_	_
27.	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.		_	3	3
28.	Congenital debility and mal- formation, premature birth		10	10	20
29.	Suicide		3	1	4
30.	Other deaths from violence		4	2	6
31.	Other defined diseases		48	40	88
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown		1	2	. 3
Spec	cial Causes included above :				
	Delinementalitie			_	_
	Polloencephantis				-

Deaths	of I	nfants	under	one
12.1000				

,	Total Illegitimate	 	 28 2	16 4	44
Total	Births	 	 439	436	875
	Legitimate	 	 424	418	842
	Illegitimate	 	 15	18	33

Mortality in Relation to Season:

October Novemb Decemb	er	 	36 40 36	10.6 11.7 10.6	2 4 5	27 55 69
Septemb		 	28	8.2	2	27
August		 	24	7.1	2	27
July		 	33	9.7	7	96
June		 	36	10.6	5	69
May		 	30	8.8	2	27
April		 	33	9.7	3	41
March		 	50	14.7	9	123
Februar	y	 	37	10.9	-	_
January		 	40	11.7	3	41
			tal Number of Deaths.	Death- rate per 1000 of copulation.	Deaths under One Year.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births.

Ward Distribution of Deaths:

WARDS.

			* * * * *	ecarer.			
	River.	Castle.	Barton.	St. Barts.	Town and Pier.	Hough-	Total
Under 1 year	2	12	4	3	16	7	44
1 and under 5	1	2	2	7	2	2	1€
5 and under 15	1	2		1	1	-	5
15 and under 25	3	1	_	5	2	6	17
25 and under 65	12	34	23	20	44	25	158
65 and upwards	22	40	30	24	36	31	183
All Ages	41	91	59	60	101	71	423

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1923.

;	Total.		1	н		1	1	00	1 1		1	1	1	- !	1		11	27	0 4	9
	65 and over.	1	1	1		1	1	63	11		1	1	1	1	1		01	64	11	1
	45-65.		1			1	ı	63	11			I	ļ	1	1		4-61	9	11	1
	25-45.		1	1		1	1	4	iı		1	1	1	-1	1		9 9	12	н	Н
Total Deaths:	15-25.	-	-	1		1	-	1				1	1	-	-1		п 9	7		61
Total	5-15-		1	İ		1	1	1				ı	1	1	1			J	н	I
	2-5.		1	м		1	1	1	11		1	1	1	d	1				11	1
	1-2.	1	1	;	,	1	1	-	1 1		1	1	1	-	1		1 1	1	1 "	-
	1 yr.	1	1	1		-	1	-	1 1		!	1	1	1	1		1.1	1	- 1.	-
Cases	to Hospital	1	29	29	3	3	n	I			1	1	1	4	1		I	п	11	1
	Cases.	1	34	33		2	4	27	12		1	I	1	16	63		43	26	111	20
	65 and over.	1	1	1		-	1	4			1	1	1	1	1		11	1	11	1
	45.65	1	1	!		1	1	61.0	0			1	1	1	1		4 01	14	11	1
: pc	25-45.	1	I	64		,==	m	00	C 1		ı	1	I	1	1		13	33	E H	4
Total Cases Notified:	15-25.	1	4	+		64	1	2	-		1	1	1	1	15		12 21	33	H 64	3
stal Case	5-15.	1	21	30		63	i	2	i 1		1.	1	1	1	38		1000	13	4.4	- 00
T	2-5.	1	00	÷		1	1	I	1 1		1	!	1	1	00		9 9	4	3	3
	1-2.	I	-	61		1	1	1	11		!	1	1	1	C1		11	1	1 4	C8
	1 yr.	1	1	н		1	i	C4			1	1	1	91	1		1.1	1	1 1	1
14	Disease,	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever (in-	cluding Para-	typhoid)	Puerperal Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	litis	Cerebro-spinal	Fever	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Tuberculosis: (a) Pulmonary:	. Н.	Total	(b) Non-Pulmonary M F	Total

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1923:

		Deaths.	1				
	Total	Blindness.	1				
	Vision	Impaired.					
	Vision	Unimpaired.	12†				
	Treated.	In Hospital	→				
Cases.	Trea	At Home.	12*				
	Noti- fied.						
	Onhthalmia	Neonatorum.					

* Seven of these cases were treated as out-patients at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover. The four hospital cases were treated in the Borough Isolation Hospital.

[†] Four of the sixteen infants have left the Borough.

4. CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Scarlet Fever.

			Sca	rlet Fe	ver.			
The nu	mber o	f cases	s notifie	d in ea	ich wa	rd was :-	_	
			Ba	St. rtholo-		Hougham.	Town and	Total.
1923	. 5		3	12	1	6	6	33
The age	e-distri	bution	of the	cases v	vas as	follows :-	_	
Age.						of Deaths.		ortality.
Under 5 y	vears			7		1	14	
5-15	,,			20		_	_	
15-25	,,			4		-	_	
25-45	**			2		_	_	
45-65	,,					-	_	
						tion=0.8 tion=0.02		
			Di	phtheri	a.			
The nu	mber o	f cases	notifie	d in ea	ch war	d was :-		
	River	. Ba	Bar	St. rtholo- ew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1923	. 7		5	12	5	2	3	34
			of the	cases w	as as f	ollows :-		
Age. Under 5 y						of Deaths.		ortality,
5-15	12			21		_		
15-25	,,			4		_	1	
25-45	,,			1		-	_	
45-65	11					-		
						tion = 0.83 tion = Nil.	3.	
			Ente	eric Fe	ver.			
The nu	nber of	cases	notifie	d in ea	ch Wa	rd was :-		
2.10 1101		01000		St. tholo-	-11 1111		Town	
	River	Ray	rton m		Cactle	Hougham	Pier	Total

			Ba	St. artholo-			lown	
1923 .	Rive	r. Ba			Castle.	Hougham.		Total.
The ag	ge distri	bution	of the	cases wa	as :—			
			N	o. of Cases	. No.	of Deaths.	Case Mo	rtality.
Under 5	years			_		_		
5-15	,,			2			_	
15 - 25	13			2		_	_	
25 - 45	**			1			_	
45 - 65	17			_		_		
	Acc							

Attack-rate per 1,000 of population=0.12. Death-rate per 1,000 of population=Nil.

Clinical Notes on Cases.

- 1. Female, aged 24 years; 33 days in hospital. A mild case. Widal reaction positive for B. Typhosus.
- Male, aged 36 years; 36 days in hospital. A very mild case. Widal reaction negative in second week for B. Typhosus. Organism cultivated later from both urine and faeces.
- 3. Female, aged 18 years; 41 days in hospital. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B."
- 4. Male, aged 14 years; nursed in private nursing home. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B." Mild case.
- 5. Male, aged 14 years; nursed in private nursing home. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B." Mild case.

The last three cases occurred in a residential school in the Borough. One of the maids, aged 27, in the same place, gave a positive Widal reaction for B. Para-typhosus "B" also; and was removed to hospital for observation. There was no history of illness, and, as she was not proved to be a "carrier," she was discharged after 20 days.

Small-pox.

Although Small-pox was again prevalent in various parts of the country during 1923, no cases appeared in the Borough.

Measles.

Number of De Death-rate per		ation			3 0.07
Deaths in age-groups:					
Under 1 year. Nil.	1-2 years. 2	2-5 y N	ears.	5-13	years.

Chicken-pox.

In view of the prevalence of Small-pox in this country, the Local Authority, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, made Chicken-pox compulsorily notifiable in the Borough on July 28th, 1923, from which date, until the close of the year, the following cases were notified:—

WARDS.

			St. Bartholo			Town and	
	River.	Barton.	mew's	Castle.	Hougham.	Pier.	Total.
1923.	1	5	3	10	24	20	63

The age distribution of the cases was :-

The ag	e disti	IDULIO	II OL LI	ie cases was	5 .—	
Age. Under 5	years			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
5 - 15	11			38	- I	_
15 - 25	11			15	_	
25-45	11			-	_	→
45 - 65	11			_	_	_

Diarrhœa and Enteritis.

Deaths in age-groups:

Under 1 year.

4

Influenza.

There was a decided diminution of Influenza below the records for 1922. The number of deaths from Influenza, all forms of Pneumonia, and all forms of Bronchitis in 1923, were:—

	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
1923.	5	25	35
Death-rate per 1,000			
of Population	0.12	0.61	0.86

Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1919.

One case of Malaria was notified, the patient having contracted the disease overseas. No cases of Dysentery were notified.

Twenty-seven cases of primary Pneumonia were notified in accordance with the Regulations. Eight of the notified cases had a fatal termination.

Tuberculosis.

		Pulmonary.	Other Forms.
Cases notified		 97	20
Deaths		 27	6
Death-rate per 1,00	0 of		
Population		 0.66	0.15

Six of the patients notified during 1923 died in the course of the year.

Of the total deaths from Tuberculosis, 12, or 36 per cent., were those of non-notified cases.

Continuous effort is necessary to secure a fair standard of notification of Tuberculosis in the Borough. The ratio of non-notified deaths shows a fractional increase (i.e., 0.03%) over the record for 1922.

5. SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRICT:

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General: There is no provision by the Local Authority for general nursing in the home. Parochial nurses, supported by voluntary funds, are available in some of the parishes.

There is a Town Nurses' Association, supported by voluntary contributions, from which nurses are sent to aid poor persons on payment of 1d. per week by the assisted persons.

Under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, there is a voluntary fund for the provision of "home helps" to expectant and nursing mothers in case of need.

(b) For Infectious Diseases: There is no provision for nursing assistance in the home in cases of infectious diseases. All cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases—measles, etc., are visited by the Health Visiting Staff, who render all assistance and advice possible. In cases of necessity, patients suffering from Measles, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhœa or Puerperal Fever are treated at the Isolation Hospital.

All cases of notifiable infectious diseases are, unless in exceptional cases, accommodated in the Isolation Hospital.

Midwives: There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising Midwives, by the Local Authority.

There are seven midwives practising in the Borough.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:

One, at Brook House, Dover, provided by the Local Authority.

Pre-natal and Infant Consultations, Infant operations, supply
of milk and Glaxo in necessitous cases; also supply of medicaments

School Clinic: Treatment Clinic, provided by the Local Education Authority, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover:—

Sections: Mimor Ailments Clinic.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Defects of Nose and Throat Clinic.

Dental Clinic.

An Inspection Clinic is also held twice a week at the Infant Welfare Centre, Brook House, by arrangment with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Tuberculosis Dispensary:

Provided by the Kent County Council, and held at 9, Eastbrook Place, Dover, each Thursday from 10 to 12 (noon), and from 1.30 to 4 p.m., also on first Thursday in month from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

Venereal Diseases Clinic:

Provided by the Kent County Council, and held in the Outpatient Department of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, as follows:—

For MEN: Mondays at 8 p.m.

Thursdays at 4 p.m.

For Women: Mondays at 8 p.m.

Thursdays at 4 p.m.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority:

Tuberculosis: Under consideration. Maternity: Nil. Children: Nil.

Fever:

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Tower Hamlets, within the Borough. Accommodation for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever. Contains 55 beds. Cases of Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhœa, Measles, Pneumonia, etc., are admitted as circumstances permit.

Small-pox:

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Poulton, near Dover, in Dover Rural District, distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dover Town Hall. Accommodation, 20 beds, with ample ground for additional accommodation if necessary.

Any Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children:

No provision by Local Authority.

(a) The Dover Preventive and Rescue Association, supported by voluntary contributions, affords shelter for suitable cases; (b) the Dover Gordon Boys' Orphanage and Home, and (c) the Dover Training Home for Orphan Girls, both supported voluntarily, accommodate homeless children.

Ambulance Facilities:

(a) For Infectious Cases:

During 1922, the horse-drawn ambulance was replaced by a motor ambulance. This is kept at the Fever Hospital, and used for the transport of infectious cases. The equipment has added materially to the efficiency of the arrangements for the transport of patients.

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases:

The Local Police and St. John Ambulance Brigade have stretchers for non-infectious and accident cases. To this equipment, during 1923, was added a motor ambulance, provided by public subscriptions, and then presented to the Dover Town Division of the Brigade.

Isolation.

The following is a summary of the patients treated at the Borough Isolation Hospital during the year:—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Summary of Patients Treated during the Year 1923.

Case Mortality.	2.7	11111	11	53.3	I	1	
Remaining in Hospital 31-12 23.	ro .				1	1	
Deaths 1923.	-111		11.	1			1
Discharged 1923.	31 6 1	8 00	2.01	61	+	4	-
Total treated 1923.	87 6 1	39 4 1 1	50	00	4	ō	1
Admitted during 1923.	2.58 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	27 4	5.0	೦೦	+	90	1
Remaining in Hospital 31-12-22.	6	15				5	1
	1:11	:::::	::	:	:		:
Category.	Borough Rural Port Naval	Borough Rural Military Port Naval	Borough Rural	Borough	Borough	Borough	Port
	:		:	.:	:	:	
Disease,	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Carriers	Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough

					14.8	11111	
11				1	7.1	∞ -	6
11		.	1	-	*-	eo	00
	90	-	9	1	ŭ -	105 12 12 1	124
1 1	80	-	9	1	7 1	116 13 4 2 1	136
	00	-	9	1	7	93 13 2 1	113
	1	1				86	23
Borough	Borough	Borough	Borough	Borough	Borough Rural	Borough Rural Port Naval Military	All Categories
:	:	:	:	:	:		:
:	1	:	:	:			:
1	1	:	:	-:-		1	:
Chicken-Pox	Measles	Phthisis	Scabies	Pneumonia	Observation	Totals	Grand Total

NOTE. * This death was certified as Marasmus.

6. LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological examination of swabs from Diphtheria cases and contacts is carried out as a routine practice. The specimens are examined at the County Laboratory at Maidstone, where the examinations are carried out without fee. In times of pressure, specimens are also sent to the Clinical Research Association, London. Other bacteriological examinations are also carried out at the County Laboratory when required.

Total pathological specimens examined at County Laboratory during year	954
Total pathological specimens examined at the Clinical Research Association Laboratory	16
Total	970

Results.

Diphtheria :	5	No. Submitted.	No. giving Positive Results.	No. giving Negative Results.
Cases		333	93	240
Contacts		281	14	267
Enteric Fever		41	7	34
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		165	39	126
Ringworm of Scalp		147	73	74
Other Specimens		3	1	2
			_	_
Total		970	227	743
			-	

Sera and Vaccines.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is available for use by medical practitioners when required, and is also used extensively at the Isolation Hospital.

Anti-Influenzal Vaccine is also available for use by medical practitioners; while other special sera or vaccines are obtained and utilised as occasion arises.

7. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Adoptive Acts, Local Orders, etc.

The adoptive Acts in force in the Borough are :-

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—The whole of Part II. and III., Sections 52 to 67 of Part IV., the whole of Part V., and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X. of the Act.

Orders :

Offensive Trades: Order of Local Government Board, dated 17th November, 1911, under Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades of dealer in rags and bones and fish fryer in the Borough to be offensive trades.

Port Sanitary: Dover Port Order, 1922, constituting Dover a Port Sanitary Authority as from 1st October, 1922.

Bye-Laws and Regulations.

Alteration of Buildings		***	Core	10th Oct., 1892
Streets and Buildings				15th Sept., 1868
New Streets and Buildings				26th May, 1877
Common Lodging Houses				8th July, 1872
				26th May, 1877
" " " …				-
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milksho	ops	6.6.4		30th May, 1899
Wholesale Fishmarket				25th June, 1907
Good Rule and Government,	and	Pre-		
vention and Suppression of				11th July, 1892
" " "	,,			29th Mar., 1904
Prevention of Nuisances from S				
etc., and Keeping of Animals				9th Nov., 1859
Removal of Refuse, and Cle	eansing	g of		
Privies, etc.				9th Nov., 1859
Slaughterhouses				31st July, 1906
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc				14th Aug., 1897
Regulation of Offensive Trades	S			31st Dec., 1912
Dangerous Infectious Disorder	rs (Shi	ps)		18th April, 1914

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, AND PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

Milk and Cream Regulations:

1. Milk, and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream :

		(1)	Number in which Preser-
Milk		umber of samples examined r the presence of a Preservative. Nil	vative was reported to be present, and the amount of Preservative found in each sample (percentage). Nil
Cream		7	Nil
		vative in each case in or the Regulations in regar- None detected.	
	2.	Cream sold as Preserved	Cream :
(a)	analysi	ces in which samples has s to ascertain if the sta preservatives were correct	tements on the labels
	(i)	Correct statements made	4
	(ii)	Statements incorrect	Ntl
		Total	4
	(iii)	Percentage of Preservative found in each sample:	Percentage stated on Statutory Label :
		0.36% , $0.32%$, $0.37%$, and $0.32%$	"Not exceeding 0.4 %" in each case
(b)	Detern	ninations made of Milk ved Cream:	Fat in Cream sold as
	(i)	Above 35 per cent	2
	(ii)	Below 35 per cent	
		Total	4

(c) and (d), there were no breaches of requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream.

3. Thickening Substances:

There was no evidence of addition of thickening substances.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

1. Samples taken and submitted to Public Analyst:

Milk		53	Spirits			D:	6
Tinned and bottled			Sausag			Pies	5
products		18	Sponge	Cake			4
Self-Raising Flour		12	Beer				4
Drugs		10	Cocoa				1
							113
Samples taken informa	ally:						
Self-Raising Flour		4	Fish M	[eal			1
Cocoa		1	Milk				1
Tinned Goods		1	Beer				1
Paste		1					_
							10
+							_
Purchased by Agents	2						36
Mills taken in accurac	of dol	more of	nlaga a	f dolin	ONNE	***	
Milk taken in course			place c	or denv	ery	***	13
Number of Agents e	mploye	ed					5

2. Adulterated Samples:

No. of Samples.	Deficient in Fat.	Extraneous Water	Preserva- tives.	Other Deleterious Substances.	
Milk (6)1	22 %	10 %, 25 % and 7 %	<u>-</u>	Two with colouring matter	
Cocoa (1)				1/15th grain of arsenic per lb.	
Tinned Asparagus (3)		-		1.97, 2.68 and 2.90 grains of tin per lb.	
Tinned Toma- toes (2) —		-		4.42 and 4.51 grains of tir per lb.	
Tinned Peas (1)		-		1.18 grain of tin and 0.28 grain of copper per lb.	
Lime-water (2)			in private in the second secon	Made with town water instead of distilled	

3. Action Taken. :

- (a) Samples of milk reported as containing 10% and 25% extraneous water: Police Court proceedings were taken against the vendors, who were fined 20/- and £10, respectively.
- (b) Sample of milk containing 7% extraneous water: The vendor was cautioned by order of the Committee.
- (c) Two samples of milk containing colouring matter: Police Court proceedings taken against the vendors, the summons being dismissed on payment of costs.
- (d) Sample of milk reported as 22% deficient in fat: Summons withdrawn after explanation.
- (e) Samples of tinned asparagus containing 2.68 and 2.90 grains of tin per pound: Police Court proceedings taken against vendors, when, the summons against the first being dismissed, the proceedings against the second were withdrawn.
- (f) Samples of tinned tomatoes containing 4.42 and 4.37 grains of tin per pound: Summonses issued in each case, the former, however, could not be served as the vendor had left the country, but the vendor in the second case was fined 10/-.
- (g) The sample of tinned peas was taken informally.
- (h) The vendors of the samples of lime-water were cautioned by order of the Committee.
- (i) Arsenic was found to be present in the samples of self-raising flour and beer taken, the amount varying from 1/200th to under 1/1000th grain per pound in the flour, and from 1/200th to 1/300th grain per gallon in the beer. The vendors were written to and their attention drawn to the Report of the Royal Commission.
- (j) Three of the four samples of sponge cake were certified as free from Boric Acid, and the fourth as containing less than 0.05%.

Milk Samples:

The percentage of fat and non-fatty solids in the samples reported as genuine averaged 3.60 and 8.87, respectively, as compared with 3.47 and 8.85 in 1922.

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923.

Under these Regulations, which were put in operation on the 1st November, 1923, eight samples were taken.

The tins in each case were labelled in accordance with the Regulations, and the second schedule, specifying the percentage of milk fat, and milk solids including fat, was complied with.

Four of the samples were taken for the purpose of verifying the statements on the labels as to the equivalent of milk or skimmed milk, as required under the first schedule; and in each case the statement made was found to be correct.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922, issued under Section 3 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Under the above-mentioned Regulations, one firm in the Borough was licensed during the year to use the designation "Pasteurised" milk in connection with the sale of milk treated at their local depot.

Samples of the milk taken for bacteriological examination, before and after the issue of the license, have shown the product to be well within the limits of bacterial purity specified in the the Order.

The plant is well designed and carefully maintained, and its efficiency is checked by samples taken independently from time to time for bacteriological examination.

The following is a copy of the report from the Kent County Bacteriological Laboratory concerning the examination of the first sample taken from the pasteurising plant:—

"Sample" delivered at Laboratory: 4th May, 1923, 5 p.m.

*O II

No. of Sample: 4542. Temperature on Examination: 13°c.

Number of Bacteria per 1cc: 6,900. (a) 1/10cc. ... 695

(b) 1/100cc. ... 69

(c) 1/1000cc... 6

Presence of Bacillus Coli in 1/10 cc. (in three Tubes):

	48 Hours.			3	Days.	
1.	1cc	Acid	1.	1cc.		Acid
2.	1/10cc	Acid	2.	1/10cc.		Acid
	1/100cc. No		3.	1/1000	c	Acid

" (Sd.) Constant Ponder."

Inspection of Food.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops:

Sixty-six premises are registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, as follows:—

Cowsheds	 	 	7
Dairies	 	 	19
Milkshops	 	 	40

These were inspected, and attention to proper storage of milk insisted on. Notices served where necessary were complied with in all cases, and no further action was necessary.

Slaughterhouses:

The premises on the register are classified as follows :-

		Number in '	Number in December, 1922.	Number in December, 1923.
Registered		 11	5	5
Licensed		 9	8	8
		_		_
	Total	 20	13	13

These were kept under regular observation, and any unsatisfactory matters dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector and the Meat Inspector, who make a practice of visiting during the process of slaughtering.

Shops, etc., Barrows and Stalls:

In connection with the food supply in the Borough, the following inspections were made of places where food is prepared or exposed for sale, exclusive of slaughterhouses, fried fish shops, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops:—

Shops, etc	 	 1641
Barrows and stalls	 	 958
Total	 	 2,599

The total amount of food condemned in the Borough amounted to 36cwt. 2qrs. 23lbs. and consisted of :—

Cow carcases	3	Tinned meats	 37lbs.
Lamb ,,	2	Bacon	 8 ,,
Rabbits	25	Fish	 42 ,,
Beef	2,186lbs.	Condensed milk	 28 tins
Ox liver		Tomatoes	 40 ,,
Corned Beef	43 ,,		

Of the above, the 3 cow carcases were diseased (tuberculosis), and the remainder of the foodstuffs were decomposed.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations:

The premises controlled by Bye-Laws are as follows :-

Slaughterh	nouses		 	 13
Common-1	odging	houses	 	 6
Dairies			 	 19
Cowsheds			 	 7
Milkshops			 	 40
Tents and	Vans		 	 Variable

Bye-Laws for the control of houses let in lodgings are still under consideration by the Local Authority.

The offensive trades in the Borough are :-

*Tannery (and fellmong	er)		 1
Rag and Bone Dealers			 4
Fried Fish Shops			 23
* Since di	econtin	bon	

All the above were regularly inspected, and action taken where necessary.

There are no knackers' yards.

All stables and piggeries were kept under observation, and action taken where necessary.

Common-lodging Houses:

The six common-lodging houses which were registered for an indefinite period were specially inspected, a new schedule of the maximum number of lodgers in the respective rooms prepared, and various requirements imposed as to lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation.

A resolution was confirmed by the Council that the registration of five of the common-lodging houses should be for twelve months from January 1st, 1924, subject to the new schedule and and the requirements as to lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation being carried out. The registration of the sixth was cancelled at the occupier's request.

Disinfection:

During 1923, the following were disinfected:

Houses	 	 144
School-rooms	 	 237

Number and Nature of Inspections made during the Year:

itumori una ituato di Imperiora	Inspections
Nature.	and Visits.
Dwelling houses	5272
Slaughter houses	531
. Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	183
Offensive trades	139
Common-lodging houses	122
Factories and Workshops	137
Smoke observations	86
Tents, vans, sheds	67
Marine stores	25
Schools	24
Public institutions	11
N. J. of Watter annual during Very	
Number of Notices served during Year:	
Informal Notices	1010
Statutory " (Housing)	21
" (Public Health Acts)	71
,, ,, (Bye-laws)	6
Result of Service of Notices:	
Defective drainage repaired	212
Structural repairs executed	125
Defective sanitary fittings repaired	67
Dangerous structures remedied	63
Premises cleansed, limewashed, etc	48
Defective paving, yards, etc., repaired	36
Offensive accumulations removed	59
Premises ventilated	24
Nuisances from dampness abated	40
Nuisances from improper keeping of	
animals abated	15
Improper storage of milk remedied	3
Overcrowding abated	8
Smoke nuisances abated	8
Defective water supply rectified	6
Breach of Factory Act remedied	2
Improper storage of manure abated	. 3
Improper storage of refuse abated	2

Closet Accommodation.

The sewerage system of the Borough was fully described in the survey report for 1920. The number of each type of sanitary conveuience now existing in the Borough is, approximately:—

Houses connected with a sewera	age sy	stem	9094
Houses draining into cesspools			51
Houses with earth-closets			9
Houses with pail-closets			24

No earth-closets or pail-closets were converted to the watercarriage system during the year.

Scavenging.

The system described in the 1920 report was continued during 1923.

Factories and Workshops.

Inspections:

Factories	 	 	 18
Workshops	 	 	 99
Workplaces	 	 	 20
	Total	 	 137

Informal Notices to remedy Defects:

Factories	 	 	 1
Workshops	 	 	 22

In no case was legal procedure necessary.

Defects Found:

Doloce	5 Tounu					Number found.	Number remedied.
With	regard	to	cleanliness			9	8
,,	,,	,,	ventilation			-	-
11	"	,,	drainage, etc.			3	2
,,	,,	17	sanitary accon	nmod	ation	6	6
33	"	2.5	means of esca	pe fro	om fire		-
Misce	ellaneous	Smp				9	9

Registered Workshops at 31st December, 1923:

Workshop bakehouses		37	(including 3 underground)
Other workshops		266	
T 1			
Total	***	303	

Note: The three underground bakehouses are certified. In another instance baking was found being carried on in an underground kitchen, for which a certificate was refused. The work was then transferred to a more suitable part of the building, with satisfactory lighting and ventilation.

Outworkers:

26 lists of outworkers were received and entered in the register. The total number of these is now 27. The premises were all inspected during the year,

Other Matters :

One matter was notified by H.M. Inspector of Factories, to whom a report was sent of the action taken.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The following rodents were caught in the Town area on birdlime and in traps during the year ---

Black rats	 	 3
Brown rats	 	 2,505
Mice	 	 1,165

In addition, 855 brown rats were caught at the Corporation laystall, at Coombe Farm, outside the Borough. Barium biscuits to the amount of 36lbs, were placed in dwelling-honses, stores, etc., and 198lbs, of arsenical compounds, chiefly made of condemned meat, were placed in the sewers, and other places to which domestic animals could not gain access. These poisonous compounds were kept under observation by the rateatcher until they were consumed by the rodents, and accounted for a large number of rats beyond the number totalled above. Barium biscuits to the value of £7 10s. 10d. were purchased by the public during 1923.

The destruction of rodents in the Port Area is referred to in the Port Sanitary section of this report.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health		Whole time.
*Assistant Medical Officer of F		
Medical Inspector of Aliens		
*Assistant Medical Officer of I		
Assistant School Medical Offi	cer	11
*Senior Sanitary Inspector		**
*Sanitary Inspector (Port Food	Inspection	
and Town Meat Inspection)		31
Assistant Sanitary Inspector	*** / ***	11
Assistant Sanitary Inspector		Part-time sanitary work and part- time clerical duty
Three members of clerical staff (one of these for School Medical		Whole time.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and the Sanitary Inspector are Certificated Meat Inspectors.

Maternity and Child Welfare, etc.

*One Lady Superintendent and Senior Health Visitor	 	Half M.C.W. work and half School Medical Service.
*Four Health Visitors		

All the members of the Health Visiting Staff hold the C.M.B. Certificate and are Trained Nurses. There were changes of personnel during the year.

*Contributions received towards salaries under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

8. (a). HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

Dover Health Week: October 7th to 13th, 1923.

PROGRAMME:

Sunday, October 7th:

References to "Health" subjects in sermons at Holy Trinity and St.

James' Churches, the Church of our Lady and St. Martin, the Congregational Church, and also at the Sunday Schools in the Town.

Address at Brotherhood and Sisterhood Meeting at Town Hall,

3 p.m. Speaker, Dr. Tyson.

Tuesday, October 9th: Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.

Wednesday, October 10th: Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.

Meeting, Women's Co-operative Guild, Co-operative Hall, Biggin Street, at 3 p.m. Speaker, Dr. McMaster.

THURSDAY, October 11th:

Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 12th:

Lecture to Nurses at Welfare Centre, Brook House, at 3 p.m.

Leaflets were distributed to the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools in the Borough, and also to the Principals of the various Private Schools. In a good many instances, the teachers arranged special lessons during Health Week.

The various meetings were well attended, and the local press assisted very materially by the reports published in the newspapers.

9. HOUSING.

Number of new working-class houses erected in Borough by private enterprise:—

> Year. 1923.

Number of Houses.

4

Number of new houses erected during 1923 under Municipal Housing Scheme:—

Ropewalk Site 70

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses:

	Inspection:		Originating in 1923.	Standing over at end of 1923.
(1)	Total number of dwelling			
	houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health			
	or Housing Acts)	55	144	86
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and			
	recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regu-			
	lations, 1910	55	144	86

Inspection:	Brought forward from 1922.	2 4	Standing over at en of 1923.
(3) Number of dwelling houses			
found in a state so dangerous			
or injurious to health as to be			
unfit for human habitation	8	7	10
(4) Number of dwelling houses			
(exclusive of those referred to			
under the preceding sub-			
heading) found to be not in			
all respects reasonably fit for			
human habitation	47	100	40
(5) Houses inspected, and records			
under consideration in various			
"insanitary areas"	-	36	36
(6) Houses where no action was			
necessary	-	1	_
2. Remedy of Defects without Servi	ice of Four	nal Nation :	
	ice of Fort	nai Notice.	
Number of defective dwelling			
houses rendered fit in conse-			
quence of informal action by			
the Local Authority or their Officers	35	51	90
Onicers	50	51	28
3. Action under Statutory Powers:			
A. Proceedings under Section	n 28, H.T.	P. Act, 191	9:
(1) Number of dwelling houses			
in respect of which notices			
were served requiring repairs	12	21	12
(2) Number of dwelling houses			
which were rendered fit :-			
(a) By Owners	11	9	12
(b) By Local Authority in			
default	_	1	_
(3) Number of houses in respect			
of which Closing Orders			
became operative in pur-			
suance of declarations of			
owners of intention to close	_	_	

В.	Proceedings under the Public	Health	Acts:	
(1)	Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	_		- <u>-</u>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied:—			
	(a) by Owners	_	_	_
	(b) by Local Authority in			
	default	_	_	
C.	Proceedings under Section 17	and 18	H.T.P. Act	, 1909 :
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders		7	_
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made		3	3
(3)	Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit		3	
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2	6	7
(5)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1	_	
(6)	Number demolished without Demolition Orders		_	_

Note: In regard to column 2 of paragraph (2), four other Closing Orders were made during 1923, which were followed by Demolition Orders shown in paragraph (4), column 2.

Condensed analysis of the Year's work :-

Inspections:		
Unfit houses not remedied in 1922		55
Unfit houses inspected in 1923 and deal under S. 17, 1909 Act		7
Unfit houses inspected in 1923 and deal under S. 28, 1919 Act	t with	21
Houses inspected and dealt with by in notice	formal 	79
Houses inspected and records under consider in various "insanitary areas"	eration	36
Houses inspected and found fit in 1923		1
Total houses inspected	***	199
Action :		
Houses demolished		1
Houses remedied after Closing Orders		4
Preliminary notices complied with		86
Statutory notices complied with (S.28)		21
No action required		1
Standing over at end of 1923		86
Total number of houses dealt v	with	199

Special Reports on Housing:

In addition to the report quoted in the 1922 report, the following representations under Section 39 of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890, were made during 1923:—

February 13th, 1923, with regard to:—
2 and 3, Finnis' Hill,
13, Finnis' Court.

July 10th, 1923, with regard to:—
5, 6 and 7, Adrian Row,
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 32, 34 and
35, Adrian Street.

December 11th, 1923, with regard to:—
28, Adrian Street,
Adrian Cottage,
1, 2 and 3, Albany Cottages.

All these properties were inspected by the Insanitary Areas Sub-Committee, who recommended that No. 33, Adrian Street should be added to the list, for the preparation of draft schemes.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Act, 1920:

Twenty-two premises in regard to which applications for certificates were received, were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector during 1923. Various defects were discovered, and certificates granted in every case.

No cases were taken into court, as all the owners either remedied the defects found, or were taking steps to that end at the close of the year.

10. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infantile Mortality:

Rates per 1,000 Registered Births:

England and Wales			 	69
105 Great Towns			 	72
157 Smaller Towns	(Dover	included)	 	69
Dover			 	50

Infantile mortality rates in Dover during 1923 at various ages :—

Under 1 week.	Under I month.	Under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6—12 months.	Total Infantile Mortality.
13.7	20.6	30.9	9.1	10.3	50.28

Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 births from various diseases in Dover during 1923:—

Premature B	irth			 	10.3
Atrophy, deb	ility and	d mara	smus	 	9.1
Bronchitis				 	5.7
Diarrhœa an	d enteri	tis		 	4.6
Congenital de	efects			 	4.6
Broncho pne	umonia		***	 	3.4
Diseases of st	omach			 	2.3
Whooping co	ough			 	1.1
Tubercular n	neningit	is		 	1.1
Syphilis				 	1.1
Meningitis				 	1.1
Convulsions	2			 	1.1
Disease of ne	rvous s	vstem		 	1.1
Hernia				 	1.1
Nephritis					1.1
Jaundice				 	1.1
3				 	4.4

Still Births :

Of the total number of births in 1923, 18 were stillborn, a considerable reduction below the number for 1922 (31). Had all the births been of living children, the birth-rate would have been 21.91 per 1,000.

Deaths of Illegitimate Children during 1923:

Age	Sex.	Cause of Death.
4 days	 F.	 Premature birth
3 months	 F.	 Marasmus
1 month	 F.	 Gastro-enteritis
4 months	 F.	 Congenital syphilis
4 years	 Μ.	 Acute enteritis
11 days	 Μ.	 Premature birth
2 months	 Μ.	 Bronchitis

Death-rate per 1,000 births of each class amongst legitimate and illegitimate children:—

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Infantile mortality amongst legitimate children		52	54	75	62	51
Infantile mortality amongst illegitimate children		68	152	98	122	75

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS.

During 1923, 787 notifications were received, and these referred to the following births:—

Single living births		 757	children
Twin living births		 12	,,
Stillbirths	100	18	

The births registered by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough (corrected by inward and outward transfers) in 1923 were 875.

Of the notifications received, 686 (87%) were sent by midwives, and 101 (13%) by doctors or parents.

The births registered by the local Registrar as actually occurring within the Borough during 1923, irrespective of the parents' permanent places of residence, were 846. Of these, 93 % were notified to the Public Health Department prior to registration, while 7 % were unnotified. In each of the latter cases, the attention of the persons concerned was drawn to the requirements of the Acts. No legal proceedings were taken for failure to comply with the Acts.

HOME VISITING.

Miss Barker, the Lady Superintendent of the Health Visiting Staff, submits the following report on the results of the visits paid:—

				Total Visits
1.	First visits paid to living children		849	
	Visits re stillbirths		17	
				866
2.	Revisits:			
	(a) Infants under one year		1,944	
	(b) Infants 1—5 years		5,075	
	(c) Visits re Infantile Mortality		- 41	
				7,060
3.	Visits to expectant mothers			243
4,	Visits re Milk Order			159
5.	Visits re Midwives Act			2
6.	Visits re Ophthalmia Neonatorum		57	
7.	Visits re Puerperal Fever		7	
				64
	Total			8,394
	Lost Visits			944
	II	. ,		
	Houses Visite	ed		5780

WELFARE CENTRE.

Infant Clinics:

The Centre was open three afternoons each week, the average attendance per session being 24 mothers with their children. 775 babies were entered on the Centre register during the year. Eleven babies were operated on during 1923.

Medical Consultations:

Infants under 12 months of age to the number of 290, and 215 children between one and five years of age, were brought to see the Medical Officer at the Centre. The diseases from which the children suffered were:—

	Diseases of :—			ber of Infants ider 1 year.	between	Children 1 and 5 ars.
1.	Prematurity			9	_	_ /
2.	Malnutrition			18	1	0
3.	Rickets			4	1	±
4.	Debility			_	1	0
5.	Phimosis			36		4
6.	Diseases of eye			5		8
7.	,, ear	.1.		6	1	3
8.	" nose and	throat			1	5
9.	,, teeth			-		4
10.	" skin			32	2	4
11.	,, alimentar	ry syste	em	43	. 3	5
12.	,, respirato	ry syst	em	26	1	8
13.	" nervous	system		1		4
14.	" genito-ur	rinary				
	systen	n .		1		5
15.	Hernia			8		6
16.	Congenital syphilis			_		3
17.	Tuberculosis			_		4
18.	Mental deficiency			_		2
19.	Congenital defects	and				
	deformities			9		8
20.	Minor injuries			_		3
	Healthy			92	2.	5
				-	_	-
	Total			290	21.	5
					-	-
Nun	nber of new cases				= 50	5
Nun	nber of attendances			:	= 1040)

Pre-Natal Clinic:

Expectant mothers are encouraged to attend the Clinic. Those who consult the Health Visitors are advised either to see their own doctors or to come to the Clinic. Other expectant mothers are sent by midwives, and, in all such cases, the midwife is communicated with, and informed if her patient's condition requires domiciliary medical attention. Post natal cases also were seen. The conditions may be classified thus:—

(a)	Ante-natal:				
	Normal pregnancy				25
	Toxæmias of pregnancy				3
	Pregnancy complicated by	;—			
	Varicose veins				6
	Oedema	***			1
	Fibroids				1
	Venereal disease				3
	Tuberculosis				2
	Nervous disorders				3
	Threatened abortion				1
	Applicants for milk				24
					69
(b)	Post-natal:				
	Post-partum hæmorrhage				2
	Misplacements of uterus				2
	Subinvolution				2
	Carcinoma of uterus				1
	Debility				6
	Disorders of menopause				2
	Miscarriage				1
	_				_
					16
	N. I. C			0.5	
	Number of new cases		. :	= 85	-

ADMINISTRATION OF NECESSITOUS MILK SCHEME.

The scheme in force was carefully administered during the year. No one received free milk under the Authority's Scheme. Applicants so necessitous as to require free milk were referred to the Voluntary Committee, whose funds are available for use in special cases.

The following scale was in operation throughout the year:-

Weekly income per head of family, after rent deducted.		Cost per quart to Authority (pence).				Applicants pay (pence)	
Α.	Under 5/-			4		2	(or more, according to retail price).
В.	5/- to 6/-			3		3	do.

Glaxo:

Under	"	Α"	scale,	per	packet	1s.	6d.
,,	44	В"	,,		**	6d.	1s.

The number of persons supplied each month under the scheme was:—

		Expectant	Nursing		
		Mothers.	Mothers.	Children.	Total.
January		 4	33	90	127
February		 3	36	84	123
March		 4	25	72	101
April		 6	24	74	104
May	***	 7	23	65	95
June		 9	24	61	94
July		 9	31	61	101
August		 6	28	67	101
September		 10	23	68	101
October		 6	28	62	96
November		 11	29	80	120
December		 11	33	84	128
		_			
		86	337	868	1,291

During 1923, 189 individual families were assisted under the Council's scheme, of which number 26 had Glaxo in lieu of fresh milk.

In the above 189 families, 237 cases were helped, these applications being in respect of :—

Expectant mothers	***	 18
Nursing mothers		 61
Children under 18 months		 73
Children under 3 years		 83
Children from 3 to 5 years		 2

11 10 9 8 7 6	nouths "" "" "" "" "" ""		16 6 5 15 9 6	192 66 50 135 72 42
10 9 8 7 6	"		5 15 9 6	50 135 72
9 8 7 6	"		15 9 6	135 72
8 7 6	"		9	72
7 6	,,	***	6	
6				42
	,,			
5			13	78
	,,		16	80
4	,,		21	84
3	*,		16	48
2	,,		31	62
1	,,		35	35
`otal			189	944
			Milk.	Glaxo.
ied unde 3	r scheme		$4,461\frac{3}{4}$ galls.	387 lbs.
uthority		:	£296 4s. 9d.	£19 6s. 0d.
	2 1 Cotal	2 ,, 1 ,, Cotal	2 ,, 1 ,, Cotal	2 ,, 31 1 ,, 35 Ootal 189 Milk. ied under scheme 3 4,461\frac{3}{4}galls.

Total: . £315 10s. 9d.

11. PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

1. Shipping:

TABLE A.

H.M. Collector of Customs has kindly supplied the details of the number of ships and their tonnage. The continuous courtesy and help of himself and his staff has considerably facilitated the public health work at the Port:—

					mber ected :	Number	Number
		Num- ber.	Tonnage.	By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspec- tor.	Reported to be Defective.	of Or- ders Issued.
Foreign: Steamers Sailing Fishing		2624 79 5	1504667 15748 191	6	50 8	3 2	=
Total	***	2708	1520606	7	58	5	
Coastwise: Steamers Sailing Fishing		191 229 123	71583 15535 3579	=	54 219 25	1 2 —	
Total	•••	543	90597		298	3	I
Grand Total		3251	1611303	7-	356	8	1

2. Plague, Cholera and Yellow Fever Regulations, etc. :-

The following ships were visited by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health on their arrival from infected ports, or for other medical reasons:—

Date.		Vessel.	Port.	Port Infected Remarks.
Mar.	18	ss. Assine	Hamburg	Smallpox No sickness
April	27	ss. Roberto Ginori	Algiers	Typhus Fever ,,
July	9	Ketch Sowita- goht	Hamburg	Smallpox ,,
July	26	ss. Ravenscraig	Rotterdam	Smallpox "
Aug.	2	ss. Zealous	Rotterdam	Smallpox ,,
Aug.	24	ss. Orenie	Ghent	Nil Captain's son landed with acute seasick-
Nov.	19	ss. Tod Head	Rotterdam	Nil Cook dead (natural causes) Body landed.

RATS DESTRUCTION.

TABLE B.

Rats Destroyed in 1923.

Number of	Jan.	Jan. Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year.
Black rats		1	1	1	_ 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brown rats	10	23	39	26	69	28	91	83	0.9	54	81	1	594
Rats examined	1	1	.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Rats infected with Plague	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Rats not infected with Plague	e	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1

TABLE C.

Plague Precautions-Measures against Rats.

	Results.	Remarks.	Although vessels are liable to re-infestation, the work done in previous years has had very good effect.
action.	Res	Number of Rats killed.	Owners report vessel practically cleared of rats.
Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.	Measures em-	ployed (trapping poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Poisoning by means of Barium Carbonate Biscuits.
bjected to measu	Number of	other Vessels.	ss. "Deal") (cross-Channel services)
Vessels sul		From infected Ports.	
	Names of Vessels.	Plague suspected.	,
	Z	Plague infected.	
ng in the	rict.	From infected Port.	
Names of Vessels arriving in the	Port Sanitary District.	Plague suspected.	
Names of	Port	Plague infected.	

3. Food Inspection:

Summary of food inspection carried out under the Public Health (Foreign Meat and Unsound Food) Regulations, issued under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907:—

						Cargo	es ar	rived	fron	n:		
Foodst	uffs.		Fi	rance		Ве	elgiu	m.	Fo	ther oreign orts.	Coast	wise
			Tons	cwts.	lbs.	Tons	cwts	. lbs.	Tons	cwts. 11	os Tons ewi	ts. Ibs
Preserved Fru	nit		1737	3		_	_					
Fruit, Nuts			*/3/	2								
Vegetables			6985	4	4	254	1	_	_			
Eggs			708	4	7	-54	_					_
Yeast			415	10	-	472	10	56				_
Poultry			78	9		184	4	6	_			
Nuts (dried)			9	18			_					-
Tinned and F			9	10					1000			
Meats			4		104	2	IO	26	_			
Rabbits			10	6	56	334	6	_	_			_
Fish			37	3	84	24	14	56	_			
Butter			27	7	4		-4	20				
Offal			14	3		I	5	56	_			
Cheese				19	2	1		82				
Tinned Veget			1	I	56	_	3	56	_			
Caviare			4	12	89	_	-3	6	_			
Lambs			4	IO	-	_		_				
Bacon					-	_	1	84	_			
Veal				I		3	10	-4				_
Sausages			_	10	-	-	17	56	-			_
Suet			. 3	7		_		5	_			
Venison				3	56	_	_	_				_
Pig Carcases				2	5	_	13	_	_			-
Scrap Meat			_				1	20				
Snails				1	_	_						
Goose Livers				_	49	_	_		_			-
Meat Pies				_	72	20	6	102	_			
Shrimps			_	-	-	39	18		-			
Shell Fish			_	-	56	39	_	_			20 13	_
Tinned Fish					56	_	2	_	_			
Milk			_		3	15	Gall	ons	_			-
Sanatogen			_	2	41	-		_				_
Dried Vegeta			9	I	4-	_		_	_			
Soup Powder			8	_		_	_		_			_
Honey				8	_	_						
Macaroni			_	7	-	_		_				
Flour				12	56	_	_	-	_			-
Wheat			450		20	1170			690		13986 1	0-
			430			10			30		139001	-
							-					
Тота	L	***	10507	7	39	2509 - - I	6 5 Ga	45 lls.	690		14007	3 —

Grand Total ... 27713 tons, 16 cwt., 85lbs., and 15 gallons.

Of the above consignments, the following were condemned as unfit for human food, and seized. These articles were either destroyed, or utilised in certain industrial manufactures, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health:—

			Tons.	Cwt.	Lbs.
Fruit			12	12	106
Butter			1	_	_
Lambs			-	3	_
Tinned meats				1	. 73
Fish	***		_	1	20
Scrap meat			_	1	20
Fruit pulp				_	22
Rabbits			_	_	4
			_	_	_
	,	Total	14	-	21
			_	_	_

The following specimens were submitted to either chemical or bacteriological examination during 1923:—

Date.	Sample.	Chemical Examina- tion.	Result.	Bacterio- 'logical Examin- ation.	Result.
Jan. 3rd	Butter	2	No. 1, acid value 6.65%. No. 2, acid value 3.28%. (consignment seized).		
Feb. 19th	Fruit Pulp	1	Free from preservative.		
" 19th	Truffles	1	Free from preservative.		
,, 22nd	Caviare	I	Free from for- maldehyde. Small trace of Boric Acid, less than 0.05%.		
Apl 6th	Butter (con- trol sample from Butter Factory)	τ	Acid value 10.6%. Excess of water.		
" IIth	Tomato Pulp	ī	Tin, 3.22 grs. per pound. (Sampled in transit).	-	
" 16th	Butter	2	Both genuine.		

Date	Sample.	Chemical Examina- tion.	Result	Bacterio- logical Examin- ation.	Result.
May 22nd	Tomato Pulp	ı	Tin, 1.01 grain per pound.		
" 31st	Russian Caviare	1	Free from preservative,		
June 11th	Butter	I	Genuine.		
Oct 3rd	Tomato Pulp	1	Tin, 1.95 grain per pound.		
Oct. 9th	Tinned Peas	1	Tin in drained peas, 0.47 grain per pound. The liquor con- tained only a trace of tin.		
,, 9th	Caviare	1	Free from preservative.		
" rith	Tinned Asparagus	1	Tin in drained sample, 1.88 grain per pound		
" 22nd	Russian Caviare	2	Free from for- maldehyde, but contained 0.67 and 0.58% boric acid.		
" 25th	Roumanian Caviare	1	Free from preservative.		
Nov. 12th	"Sheep's Glands"	-		Patholog- ical Examina- tion	"Ductless glands, such as Thyroid, Thymus and Suprarenal. No muscular tissue or Lymphatic
					Glands seen. Condition of Meat good."
" 20th	Fruit Pulp	1	Tin, 0.62 grain per pound. No preservative.		
Dec. 14th	Russian Caviare	I	Free from preservative.		
" 18th	"Sanatogan"	2	Old stock, but genuine.		
Total		23		1	

Notes: The butter samples on January 3rd were in connection with one ton of butter detained at end of December, 1922. The chemical result corroborated the primary examination. The consignment was allowed to proceed to a soap factory, under the usual guarantee.

The tomato pulp, on April 11th, was taken from a consignment in transit. Subsequent consignments were detained until the results of analyses were received.

The number of vessels concerned in carrying the foodstuffs examined each month was :-

		I	Actual Number of Vessels engaged in Traffic	Number of occasions these Vessels entered Port	
January	 		18	117	
February	 		17	112	
March	 		18	117	
April	 		19	110	
May	 		17	119	
June	 		17	123	
July	 		13	124	
August	 		20	163	
September	 		27	129	
October	 		19	134	
November	 		25	155	
December	 		20	151	
	Cargoes	exami	ned	1554	

4. Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920:

a. Cleansing Station:

It was not found necessary to cleanse any persons at the temporary cleansing station at the Isolation Hospital during 1923.

b. Infectious Disease:

The following cases were landed at Dover and treated in the Isolation Hospital:

Diphtheria: One girl passenger, British.

Scarlet Fever: One alien boy (returning resident).

Whooping Cough: One girl passenger, American.

Chicken Pox: One alien girl, passenger.

These cases arrived by some of the daily cross-channel steamers and the necessary disinfection of the vessels was carried out afterwards.

c. Risks of the Introduction of Infectious Diseases to which the Port is exposed:—

Situated as it is on one of the main international lines of communication, this Port has a large volume of passenger traffic continually reaching its landing-stages. As is seen from the traffic data in section 6 (below), almost half-a-million passengers landed at Dover from the five cross-channel daily services in 1923. About one-quarter of these persons were aliens, and three-quarters Britishers, either returning home, or coming to Great Britain on a visit from some distant land in the Empire.

The short, cross-channel journey makes it well nigh impossible for the Captain of each vessel to ascertain whether or not he is carrying any persons suffering from an infectious disease, and consequently, this is one of the chief problems of the Port.

Further, persons who have contracted infection abroad may reach the Port during the incubation stage of the disease, and proceed to their destination before the nature of the illness can be diagnosed. This has occurred during the year in regard to Small-pox. Steps have been taken, therefore, to discover the condition as to vaccination of the Customs staffs, the Railway staff, train staff and the ships crews, as well as the personnel of the Department itself, and advice has been given as to re-vaccination. This investigation showed that a large proportion of thepermanent staffs engaged in transport were well protected by vaccination: and the country is still reaping the benefit of the re-vaccinations done in the Services during the war.

Another possible source of infection is the passenger who, as a contact with a case of disease, disembarks at, say, Marseilles, and travels overland to a cross-channel Port. Under present conditions, it is only with the co-operation so readily given by Customs Officers that such persons can be traced on arrival.

5. Aliens Order, 1919-20.

The arrangements made under this Order were fully described in the report for 1920. The following is a record of the inspection work during 1923:—

Man 4	Total	Medically Inspected	Medically Examined	CERTIFICATES.					
Aliens arriving at Port of Dover				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Trans- migrants	
		Inspected	Badannea	()	(0)	(0)	(u)	Clean- sing	Dis- ease
Temporary									
Residents:	41810	47477	200		10	-			
B. Vis	27667	27649	399 18	1	10	5		-	
Diplomatic	2883	2883	_	_			_		
Seamen	35	35	_	_	-	-	-		
Con. Seamen	928	897	31	-	-	-			
Permanent									
Residents:	10000000		10000						
Ret. Res M.L. Permits:	30037	29946	91	_	1	-	-		
Males	490	98	392	_	3				
Females	543	72	471	_	2	5			
Children	22	9	13	_	_	-	_		
IMMIGRANTS:		-							
Males	632	56	574	-	21	5	-		
Females	1015	169	846	-	7	12	-		
Children	285	29	256	-	4	I	1		
In Transit	14745	14718	27	_	I	_	I		
Totals	121090	117972	3118	2	49	32	I		
Rejections from all Causes, add	1151	1151							
Transmigrants	1140	1121	19					Nil.	Nil.
Grand Totals	123381	120244	3137	2	49	32	I	Nil.	Nil.

Classifications:

Visitors.	Contract Seamen.				
Business Visitors.	Returning Residents.				
Diplomatic.	Ministry of Labour Permits.				
Seamen.	Immigrants.				

6. Passenger Traffic:

	1921	1922	1923
Number of vessels carrying			
passengers	1742	1811	1821
Number of British passengers	244373	294705	349147
Number of Alien passengers	133652	131799	123381
Total number of passengers			
arriving at Port of Dover			
from Cross-Channel Ports	378025	426504	472528

INDEX.

							PAGE	
Section 1.	General Stat	istics						7
,, 2.	Extracts from	m Vital	Statist	ics			7 to	9
,, 3.	Notifiable D	iseases					10 ,,	11
,, 4.	Causes of Si	ckness					12 ,,	14
,, 5.	Nursing arra	ngemer	nts, Ho	spitals :	and			
	Institu	itions					15 ,,	19
,, 6.	Laboratory V	Work						20
,, 7.	Sanitary Adr	ninistra	tion			9	21 ,,	30
,, 8.	Public Healt	h Staff						31
,, 8a.	Health Prop	aganda				:	31 ,,	32
,, 9.	Housing					5	32 ,,	36
,, 10.	Maternity an	d Child	l Welfa	are		:	36 ,,	42
,, 11.	Port Sanitary					4	13 .,	51

	_							
Adoptive Act								21
Aliens Order-	—Medical In	spection	n					51
Area of Boro	ough							7
Ambulance								17
Bacteriologic	al Work					20	, 25,	47
Bakehouses								29
Births						7	, 36,	37
Bye-laws								21
Chicken Pox								13
Common-lodg								27
Condensed M								25
Closet accom								29
O						15, 16	. 39.	
Cleansing Sta							,,	
Dairies, etc.					***			49
							- 0	27
Deaths (Ware							7, 8,	
Diarrhœa and							~	9
Diphthera							1,	14
Disinfection				***	***	• • • • •		12
Dysentery			•••					27
Enteric Feve			***	***				14
Families—Nu				***	•••			12
Factory and				***		***		7
Food and Dr				***				29
- 000 1110 101	-80 11010							22

		PAGE.
Food Inspection—Port	 	46, 49
" "—Town	 	26
Health Week	 	31
Houses-Number	 	7
"—Inspection	 	32 to 34
" —Closing Orders, etc	 	34
Hospitals	 	16, 18
Illegitimacy	 **	7, 9, 37
Infant Mortality	 	7, 9, 36
Inquests	 	9
Influenza	 	14
Institutions	 	16
Inspections and General Work	 	28
Insanitary Areas	 	35
Isolation Hospital	 	18
Malaria	 	14
Maternity and Child Welfare	 	36 to 42
Measles	 	7, 13
Milk, etc	 	22, 25
Milk—Pasteurised	 	25
Notifiable Diseases		10
Notices—Statutory		28
"—Informal		28
Nursing		15
Offensive Trades		21, 27
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		11
Population		7
Pneumonia		14
		43
" "—Inspection		43 to 51
Port Sanitary Authority—Constituti		21
Rateable Value		7
Rat Destruction—Town		30
D4		44, 45
Rent—Increase (Restriction) Act		36
Scarlet Fever		12
6 .		90
0 135 134		9
6		20
01 1. 1		27
e 11 m		13
Small-pox—Town	•••	
· - I UIL	 	

				PAGE.
Staff	 		 	31
Still Births	 	 	 	- 37
Tuberculosis	 	 	 	14, 16
Uncertified Deaths	 	 	 	9
Vaccines, etc.	 	 	 	20
Workshops	 	 	 	29