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TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

on the

HEALTH SERVICES OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR 1945



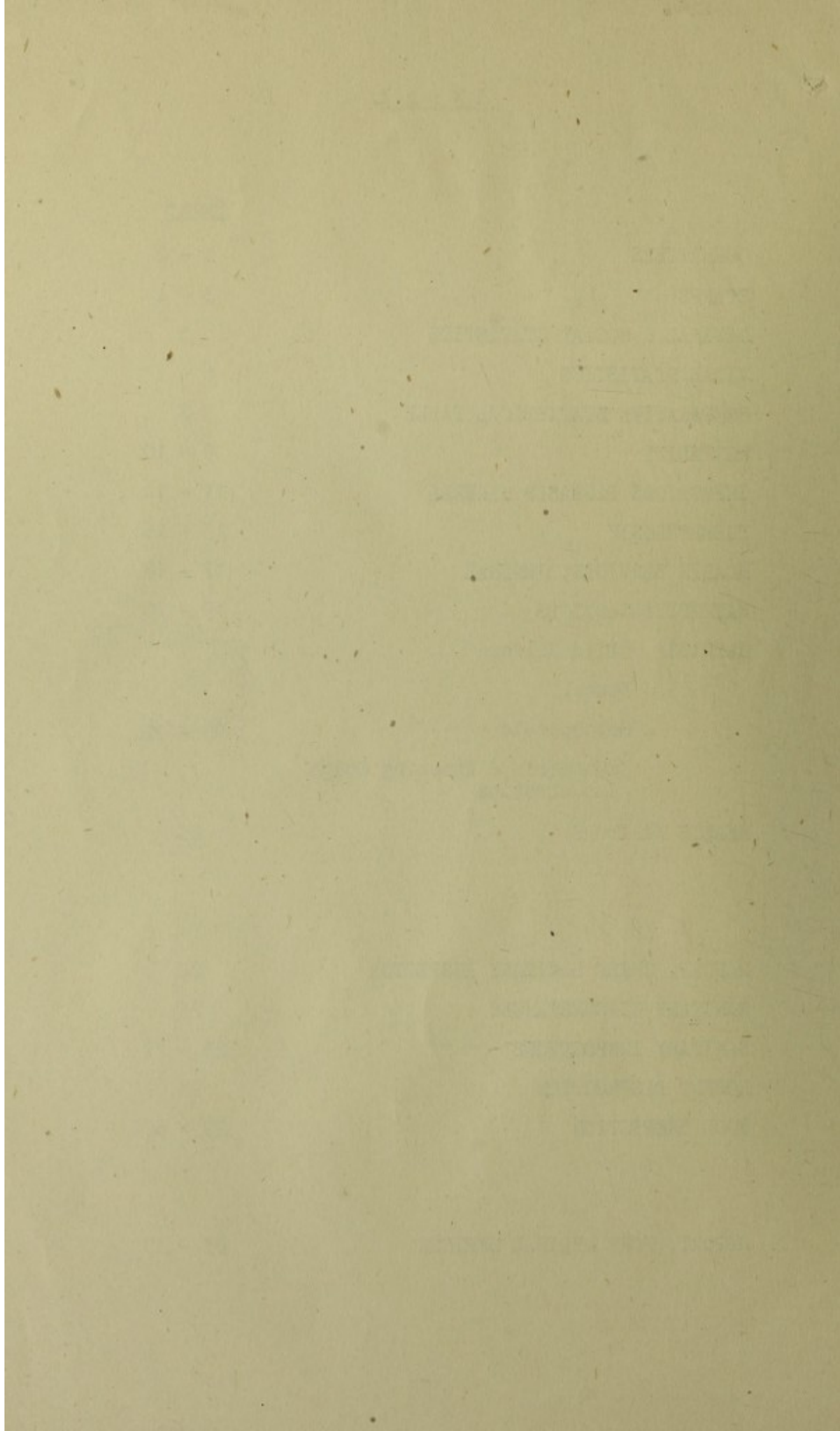
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Wm. Dodd, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.



I N D E X.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Health and of the  
Maternity & Child Welfare Committees.

The year under review will remain outstanding for the cessation of hostilities and the beginning of a return from war time disruption to peace-time efficiency and more complete services.

The Vital Statistics for the area remain satisfactory and despite very unfavourable influences (housing famine and a grave accumulation of insanitary dwellings) likely to persist for some time to come, no epidemic, major or minor, in point of numbers, or severity of infection, occurred. The low incidence of infectious disease within the Borough is noteworthy.

The discoveries of modern science must be applied readily in any public service if it is to remain efficient and worth while, and in this respect, attention is drawn to the immediate use of D.D.T. in the Borough as soon as this insecticide became available for civilian purposes. Careful records have been kept of the circumstances in which D.D.T. was used and as post-war routine becomes more stable a wider use of the substance in different preparations and varying circumstances will, if properly applied lead to an extermination of indoor pests. Field trials of a much wider character will however be necessary before this can be claimed for open air infestations.

As the School Medical Service passed from our jurisdiction on the 1st April, 1945, no report is issued.

The format of the present austerity report follows that of the war years in conformity with Ministry of Health direction, and at this stage we can look forward to fuller and more interesting details of the Health Services in future years.

Wm. DODD.

Medical Officer of Health.

1st October 1946.

To the Honorable and Right Honorable Members of the House of Commons,  
and to the Honorable and Right Honorable Members of the Senate,

The year 1870 was a year of great importance in the history of the United States. It was a year when the people of this country were called upon to elect a President and Vice-President. The result of the election was the election of James A. Garfield as President and Chester A. Arthur as Vice-President. This was a great honor for the people of this country, and it was a great honor for the people of the United States.

The year 1870 was also a year of great importance in the history of the world. It was a year when the people of the world were called upon to elect a President and Vice-President. The result of the election was the election of James A. Garfield as President and Chester A. Arthur as Vice-President. This was a great honor for the people of the world, and it was a great honor for the people of the United States.

The year 1870 was a year of great importance in the history of the United States. It was a year when the people of this country were called upon to elect a President and Vice-President. The result of the election was the election of James A. Garfield as President and Chester A. Arthur as Vice-President. This was a great honor for the people of this country, and it was a great honor for the people of the United States.

Respectfully,  
James A. Garfield

1870

H E A L T H   C O M M I T T E E

1945

(To the 1st November)

Chairman

ALDERMAN F.H. MORECROFT

Members:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J.P. FISH, J.P.) (Died August, 1945)

ALDERMAN H.E. RUSSEL, J.P.  
" CAPTAIN F.R. POWELL  
" G.M. NORMAN  
" G. GORE  
" J.R. CAIRNS, O.B.E., J.P.  
COUNCILLOR (MRS.) F.M. BOYTON  
" (MRS.) F.K. LANGLEY  
" W.L. LAW, J.P.  
" E.A. BUSHELL  
" W.G. JEFFERY, J.P.  
" J.H. BRAZIER, J.P.  
" F.G. DOLBEAR  
" W. PARAMOR

---

(From the 1st November)

Chairman

ALDERMAN E.A. BUSHELL

Members

ALDERMAN J.H. BRAZIER, J.P.  
" J.R. CAIRNS, O.B.E., J.P.  
" R.L. ECKHOFF  
" G. GORE  
" G.M. NORMAN  
COUNCILLOR A.B. CONSTABLE  
" W.G. JEFFERY, J.P.  
" W.L. LAW, J.P.  
" W. SIMMONDS  
" J.F. THOMPSON



HEALTH COMMITTEE

1945

(To the 1st November)

Chairman

ALBION E. H. MORRISON

Members

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. P. WISH, J.P.) (Died August, 1945)

- ALDERMAN H. R. BRASSE, J.P.
- ALDERMAN R. R. POWELL
- G. W. HUGHES
- G. CORE
- J. R. CALING, O.B.E., J.P.
- COUNCILLOR (MR.) F. H. BOYD
- (MR.) V. A. LAMBERT
- W. I. LAW, J.P.
- E. A. BURNELL
- F. G. JEFFREY, J.P.
- J. E. BRANTER, J.P.
- F. G. DOLMAN
- T. P. RAMON

1946

(From the 1st November)

Chairman

ALBION E. H. MORRISON

Members

- ALDERMAN J. E. BRANTER, J.P.
- J. R. CALING, O.B.E., J.P.
- R. I. SHERCH
- G. CORE
- G. W. HUGHES
- COUNCILLOR A. E. COMPTON
- F. G. JEFFREY, J.P.
- W. I. LAW, J.P.
- T. P. RAMON
- J. E. BRANTER

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

1945

(To the 1st November)

Chairman

COUNCILLOR (MRS.) F.K. LANGLEY

Members.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J.P. FISH, J.P.) (Died August, 1945)  
ALDERMAN CAPTAIN F.R. POWELL  
COUNCILLOR E.A. BUSHELL  
" R.L. ECKHOFF  
" (MRS.) M. BOYTON  
" W.L. LAW, J.P.  
" A.T. GOODFELLOW, J.P.  
" W.J. PUDNEY (Elected Mayor September, 1945)  
" W.H. GATES  
" J. WILLIAMS  
" A.R. DAVES  
MRS. M.J. CHITTY  
MRS. F.S. GOODFELLOW  
MRS. J.V. HURRELL  
MRS. J.H. BRAZIER  
MRS. E.A. BUSHELL

-----

(From the 1st November)

Chairman

COUNCILLOR (MRS.) D. BUSHELL.

Members.

ALDERMAN E.A. BUSHELL  
COUNCILLOR W.G. ANDREWS  
" A.B. CONSTABLE  
" W.G. JEFFERY, J.P.  
" W.L. LAW, J.P.  
" W. PARAMOR  
" H.A.J. RYELAND, J.P.  
" R. SPEERS  
" A.D. TAPLEY  
" J.F. THOMPSON  
" J.B. WILSON  
MRS. A.M. BEESTON, M.B.E.  
MRS. M.J. CHITTY  
MRS. F.S. GOODFELLOW  
MRS. J.V. HURRELL  
MRS. A.F. BRAZIER  
MRS. E.D. EADE

MATHEW AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

1947

(To the 1st November)

Chairman

COUNCILLOR (MR.) A. E. L. WHITE

Members

MR. ROBERT THE MARSH (COUNCILLOR) (P. WITH A.P.) (Died August 1947)

MR. ALFRED CAPTAIN (P. WITH A.P.)

MR. J. J. BROWN

MR. BOYD

Mr. J. J. B.

Mr. J. J. B. (Elected Mayor September 1947)

MR. J. J. B.

Mr. J. J. B.

(From the 1st November)

Chairman

COUNCILLOR (MR.) A. E. L. WHITE

Members

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

MR. J. J. B.

STAFF.

Medical: Full Time.

T. J. NICHOLL, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port; Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare; up to 25th September, 1945 (retired).

Wm. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port; Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare, from 26th September, 1945. Deputy Medical Officer of Health from 1st August, 1945 to 25th September, 1945.

Part Time. Engaged on Sessional Basis.

MARGARET HAYWOOD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MARGARET MARCHANT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

G. HINCHLIFF, B.A., B.M., B.Sc., (Oxon).

Nursing.

Miss E. H. HOLLOWAY, C.M.B., and General Training. Whole Time.  
Matron, Borough Isolation Hospital.

Health Visitors.

Miss E. BARKER, C.M.B., Gynaecological and General Training.  
Whole time. Health Visitor and School Nurse  
(combined duties).

Miss F. GRAY, C.M.B., and General Training. Whole time.  
Health Visitor and School Nurse (combined duties).

Miss G. O'DONOUGHUE, C.M.B., and General Training. Whole time.  
Health Visitor and School Nurse (combined duties).

Mrs. K.A. WALKER, C.M.B., and General Training. Whole time.  
Temporary Health Visitor and School Nurse  
(combined duties).

Midwives.

Miss E. JONES, S.C.M.

Miss G. DOLTON, S.C.M.

Mrs. E. GREEN, S.C.M.

Miss E. BEAN, S.C.M., S.R.N.,

Miss E. VANSON, S.C.M.

Mrs. C. SEDGWICK, S.C.M.

STATE

Medical Officers of Health  
F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health,  
Borough and Port, Medical Officer, Maternity  
and Child Welfare, up to 25th September, 1935  
(retired)

M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health,  
Borough and Port, Medical Officer, Maternity and  
Child Welfare, from 25th September, 1935  
Medical Officer of Health from 1st August, 1935  
to 25th September, 1935.

Part Two: Officers on Retired Basis

MARGARET HAYWOOD, M.B., F.S., M.A.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MARGARET MURPHY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

O. HEMMING, M.B., F.S., (Oxon).

WOMEN

Miss E. J. HOLLIS, M.B., and General Training,  
Hospital, Borough and Port, Medical Officer,  
WOMEN

WOMEN

Miss E. BARNER, M.B., Gynaecological and General Training,  
WOMEN, Hospital, Borough and Port, Medical Officer,  
(Occupational Diseases)

Miss E. GRAY, M.B., and General Training,  
WOMEN, Hospital, Borough and Port, Medical Officer,  
(Occupational Diseases)

Miss G. O'DONOVAN, M.B., and General Training,  
WOMEN, Hospital, Borough and Port, Medical Officer,  
(Occupational Diseases)

Miss A.A. VICKERS, M.B., and General Training,  
WOMEN, Hospital, Borough and Port, Medical Officer,  
(Occupational Diseases)

WOMEN

Miss E. BARNER, M.B.

Miss E. GRAY, M.B.

Miss G. O'DONOVAN, M.B.

Miss A.A. VICKERS, M.B.

Miss E. BARNER, M.B.

Sanitary Inspectors.

- J.G.B. WHORWELL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection. Whole time. Senior Sanitary Inspector, Town and Port.
- A.J. CUCKNEY, Cert. R.S.I., S.I.J.B., and Cert. Meat and Food Inspection. Whole time. District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector.
- B.C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., and Cert. Meat and Food Inspection. Whole time. District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector. Serving H.M. Forces since 17th October, 1939. Returned to duty 26th November, 1945.
- F.W. BROMLEY, Cert. S.I.J.B., and Cert. Meat and Food Inspection. Whole time. District Sanitary Inspector and Port Inspector. Serving H.M. Forces since 6th October, 1939. Returned to duty 8th October, 1945.

Public Analyst.

- E.M. HAWKINS, F.I.C., F.C.S. Part time.

Clerical Staff.

- Mrs. P. WOODERSON. Whole time. Acting Chief Clerk up to 8th December, 1945.
- B.G. EPTON. Whole time. Second Clerk. Serving H.M. Forces since 29th September, 1939.
- E.J. ROGERS. Whole time. Clerk, Sanitary Section. Serving H.M. Forces since 2nd October, 1939.
- Miss M.B. CARRAN. Whole time. Temporary Clerk.
- Miss J. GODDEN. Whole time. Temporary Clerk.

Sanitary Inspectors

J. E. CURRAN, Cert. S.I. 1, and Cert. Meat and Food Inspection  
Inspector, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City.

A. J. CURRAN, Cert. S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Meat and Food  
Inspection, Whole Town, District Sanitary  
Inspector and Port Inspector.

S. C. MURPHY, Cert. S.I. 1, and Cert. Meat and Food  
Inspection, District Sanitary  
Inspector and Port Inspector, S.I. 1, S.I. 2,  
Port Inspector since 17th October, 1933, returned to  
duties 20th November, 1933.

S. J. CURRAN, Cert. S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Meat and Food  
Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector and  
Port Inspector, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, returned to  
duties 20th November, 1933.

Public Health

S. J. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, Port Ins.

Sanitary Inspectors

Mrs. J. W. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Public Health  
Inspector, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City.

Mrs. J. W. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Public Health  
Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City, returned to duties 20th November, 1933.

Mrs. J. W. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Public Health  
Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City, returned to duties 20th November, 1933.

Mrs. J. W. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Public Health  
Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City, returned to duties 20th November, 1933.

Mrs. J. W. CURRAN, S.I. 1, S.I. 2, and Cert. Public Health  
Inspection, District Sanitary Inspector, Town  
and City, returned to duties 20th November, 1933.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
IN DOVER.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA	3662 acres.
POPULATION (1931 Census)	41097
POPULATION (1945 Estimate)	27800
Number of Inhabited Houses (1945 Estimate)	68244
Rateable Value (1945 Estimate)	£264808
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1945-6 Estimate)	£880



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1945

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

1945

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

POPULATION (1945 Estimate)

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

BIRTHS.

Notified Live Births.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	401	209	192
Illegitimate	21	11	10
	422	220	202

Registered Live Births. 507. (After adjustment of transfers inward and outward).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 of estimated population) 18.24.

Notified Stillbirths.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	13	8	5
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	14	8	6

STILLBIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths) 32.11

The proportion of stillbirths was 0.5 per 1,000 of the population.

Notification of Births Act.

Notifications:-

Single living births	414
Twin living births (4)	8
Stillbirths	14
	-----
	436
	-----

DEATHS.

Total. Males. Females.

+ Registered Deaths. 354 189 165

DEATH RATE (all ages per 1,000 estimated population) 12.73.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

+ Corrected for inward and outward Transfers.

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE 1

Year	1951	1952	1953
1	100	100	100
2	100	100	100
3	100	100	100

Investment  
Investment

(After adjustment of investment  
figures and output)

Year	1951	1952	1953
1	100	100	100
2	100	100	100
3	100	100	100

Investment  
Investment

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE 2

The proportion of investment was 0.2 per cent of the  
population.

Investment of 1951 was

Investment:

1951 = 100  
1952 = 100  
1953 = 100

Total investment

1951 = 100  
1952 = 100  
1953 = 100

There were no national funds during the year.

Converted for investment and output figures.

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	29
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	31
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	19

INFANT MORTALITY RATES AT VARIOUS AGES.

Under 1 week	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Total Infantile Mortality
15.77	5.91	1.97	3.94	1.97	29.58

Number of Deaths and Death Rates of Infants under one year from various diseases per 1,000 births:-

Number of Deaths.	Disease	Rate
2	Bronchitis	3.94
2	Pneumonia	3.94
1	Acute Gastro-enteritis	1.97
1	Acute Ascending Pyelo-nephritis	1.97
5	Premature Birth	9.86
2	Atelectasis of Lung	3.94
1	Imperforate Duodenum	1.97
1	Icterus Neonatorum	1.97

SPECIALLY RECORDED DEATHS.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE  
 January 15, 1903

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

Year	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	Total
Acres	1,234,567	1,345,678	1,456,789	1,567,890	1,678,901	6,283,825
Value	\$1,234,567	\$1,345,678	\$1,456,789	\$1,567,890	\$1,678,901	\$6,283,825
Number of parcels	12,345	13,456	14,567	15,678	16,789	63,635

DETAILS OF THE LANDS

... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..  
 ... ..

TABLE 1.

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,  
MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1945.

(England and Wales, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns),  
(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	126 C. Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Popn. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census.	DOVER.
<u>BIRTHS.</u>				
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Populations.				
Live Births	16.1 †	19.1	19.2	18.24
Stillbirths	0.46 †	0.58	0.53	0.50
<u>DEATHS.</u>				
All Causes	11.4 †	13.5	12.3	12.73
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of Age	46 †	54	43	29
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	5.6	7.8	4.5	3.94
Notification Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
<u>NOTIFICATIONS.</u>				
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal fever	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.02	2.03	0.72
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.29
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.18
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.39
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	3.85
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.97
Notification Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).				
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	9.93	12.65	8.81	5.76

\* A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths  
† Per 1,000 related births  
‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

MORTALITY AND CAUSE RATES FOR CERTAIN DISEASES  
IN THE YEAR 1927

(Figures are based on "Deaths" and "Cause Rates" as reported in the "Annual Report of the Registrar-General, India, 1927.")

DISEASE	Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population		Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Mortality rate per 1,000 Total Population
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
TYPHOID FEVER	15.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
PARATYPHOID FEVER	11.4	12.2	11.4	12.2	11.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCARLET FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DYSENTERY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DISSENTERIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALARIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TYPHOID FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PARATYPHOID FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCARLET FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DYSENTERY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DISSENTERIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALARIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths for 1,000 total population.  
A bar per 1,000 total population.

TABLE 2.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1945.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	1
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough ... ..	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria ... ..	-	1	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	14	11	25
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	2
8. Syphilitic Disease ...	1	1	2
9. Influenza ... ..	-	-	-
10. Measles ... ..	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	-	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	3	7	10
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	5	8	13
15. Cancer of Breast ... ..	-	5	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	25	15	40
17. Diabetes ... ..	-	4	4
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	13	23	36
19. Heart Disease ... ..	40	37	77
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ... ..	6	2	8
21. Bronchitis ... ..	17	16	33
22. Pneumonia ... ..	13	5	18
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1	4
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ... ..	3	1	4
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	1
26. Appendicitis ... ..	1	1	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases	5	-	5
28. Nephritis ... ..	7	5	12
29. Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis ... ..	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes ...	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth ... ..	2	3	5
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	4	1	5
33. Suicide ... ..	2	2	4
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	2	-	2
35. Other Violent Causes ...	4	3	7
36. All other causes ... ..	18	10	28
All causes ... ..	139	165	304



STATE OF NEW YORK

Total	Male	Female	Age of 18 to 21
<p>White</p> <p>Black</p> <p>Hispanic</p> <p>Other</p>	<p>White</p> <p>Black</p> <p>Hispanic</p> <p>Other</p>	<p>White</p> <p>Black</p> <p>Hispanic</p> <p>Other</p>	<p>White</p> <p>Black</p> <p>Hispanic</p> <p>Other</p>

TABLE 3.  
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON.

	Total number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths under 1 Year	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births.
January	45	19.41	2	47
February	44	18.81	1	23
March	26	11.22	2	47
April	29	12.51	3	71
May	16	6.90	2	47
June	18	7.77	-	-
July	21	9.06	1	23
August	25	10.79	1	23
September	20	8.63	-	-
October	38	16.40	-	-
November	32	13.81	2	47
December	40	17.26	1	23

TABLE 4.  
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Age groups	Wards						Total
	River	Barton	Castle	St. Bartholomew's	Town and Pier	Houghan	
Under 1 year	6	2	1	1	1	4	15
1 and under 5	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
5 do. 15	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
15 do. 25	2	1	-	1	2	3	9
25 do. 65	34	16	11	17	13	26	117
65 and upwards	54	36	25	22	24	46	207
Totals	98	58	37	41	40	80	354

The wartime disturbance of distribution of population precludes the drawing of any sound conclusion from Table 4.

TABLE 3.  
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO BREEDING

Year	Sex	Age	Deaths		Total no. of Deaths
			No. of Deaths	Per cent of Population	
1927	Males	Under 1 year	10.00	1.00	10.00
		1-2 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		2-3 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		3-4 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		4-5 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		5-6 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
	Females	Under 1 year	10.00	1.00	10.00
		1-2 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		2-3 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		3-4 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		4-5 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		5-6 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
Totals			120.00	12.00	120.00

TABLE 4.  
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEX

Year	Sex	Age	Deaths		Total
			No. of Deaths	Per cent of Population	
1927	Males	Under 1 year	10.00	1.00	10.00
		1-2 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		2-3 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		3-4 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		4-5 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		5-6 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
	Females	Under 1 year	10.00	1.00	10.00
		1-2 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		2-3 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		3-4 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		4-5 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
		5-6 years	10.00	1.00	10.00
Totals			120.00	12.00	120.00

The relative distribution of the population of the various age groups is given in Table 1. The relative distribution of the population of the various sexes is given in Table 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

TABLE 5.

CASES NOTIFIED 1945.

	Total Cases Notified.												Total cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.
	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.		
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	5	4
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	3	2	7	4	-	2	-	-	-	20	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	6	5	27	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	3	11	2
Whooping Cough	4	4	5	3	4	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	1
Measles	5	16	9	7	13	46	5	2	1	3	-	-	107	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Totals.	14	21	19	16	20	71	11	5	8	8	12	9	214	27

TABLE 6.

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES.

	Barton	Castle	Hougham	Town & Pier	River	St. Bart's	Total Cases.
Diphtheria	2	-	1	-	2	-	5
Scarlet Fever	2	-	5	2	9	2	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	3	3	9	3	2	7	27
Erysipelas	2	1	4	-	2	2	11
Whooping Cough	1	5	17	-	8	5	36
Measles	33	11	28	-	26	9	107
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	1	-	2	-	3

- 1 Death from Diphtheria occurred in Barton Ward (aged 2 years).  
 1 Death from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis occurred in Hougham Ward (aged 2 years).

TABLE 1  
WATER RESOURCES  
OF THE STATE

Year	Total acre-feet	Total Creek Discharge																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10									
1900	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1901	110	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1902	120	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
1903	130	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
1904	140	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
1905	150	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
1906	160	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
1907	170	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
1908	180	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
1909	190	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
1910	200	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

TABLE 2  
WATER RESOURCES  
OF THE STATE

Year	Total acre-feet	Total Creek Discharge																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										
1911	210	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
1912	220	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
1913	230	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
1914	240	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
1915	250	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
1916	260	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
1917	270	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
1918	280	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
1919	290	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
1920	300	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Total Discharge of the State for the Year 1920 was 300,000,000 acre-feet.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CASES ADMIPTED TO BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1945.

TABLE 7.

	Dover M. B.	Dover R. D.	H. M. Forces.	Margate M. B.	Elham R. D.	New Romney M. B.	Folk- stone H. B.	Herne Bay M. B.	Hythe M. B.	Lydd M. B.	Rushford R. D.	Brighton C. B.	Deal M. B.	Ramsgate M. B.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	19	2	2	1	5	3	16	-	12	1	1	-	-	-	62
Diphtheria	6	-	4	1	-	1	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	29
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tonsillitis	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Measles	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Mumps	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Measles & Pneumonia	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Fuerceral Tyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubella	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Scabies	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Jaundice	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chickenpox	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Otitis Media and Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever and Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scarlet Fever and Chickenpox	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Observation Scarlet Fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Observation Diphtheria	2	1	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	15
Observation Measles	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Observation Mumps	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Observation Rubella	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Streptococcal Throat Observation	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
	37	11	87	4	6	5	36	1	14	1	2	1	2	208	

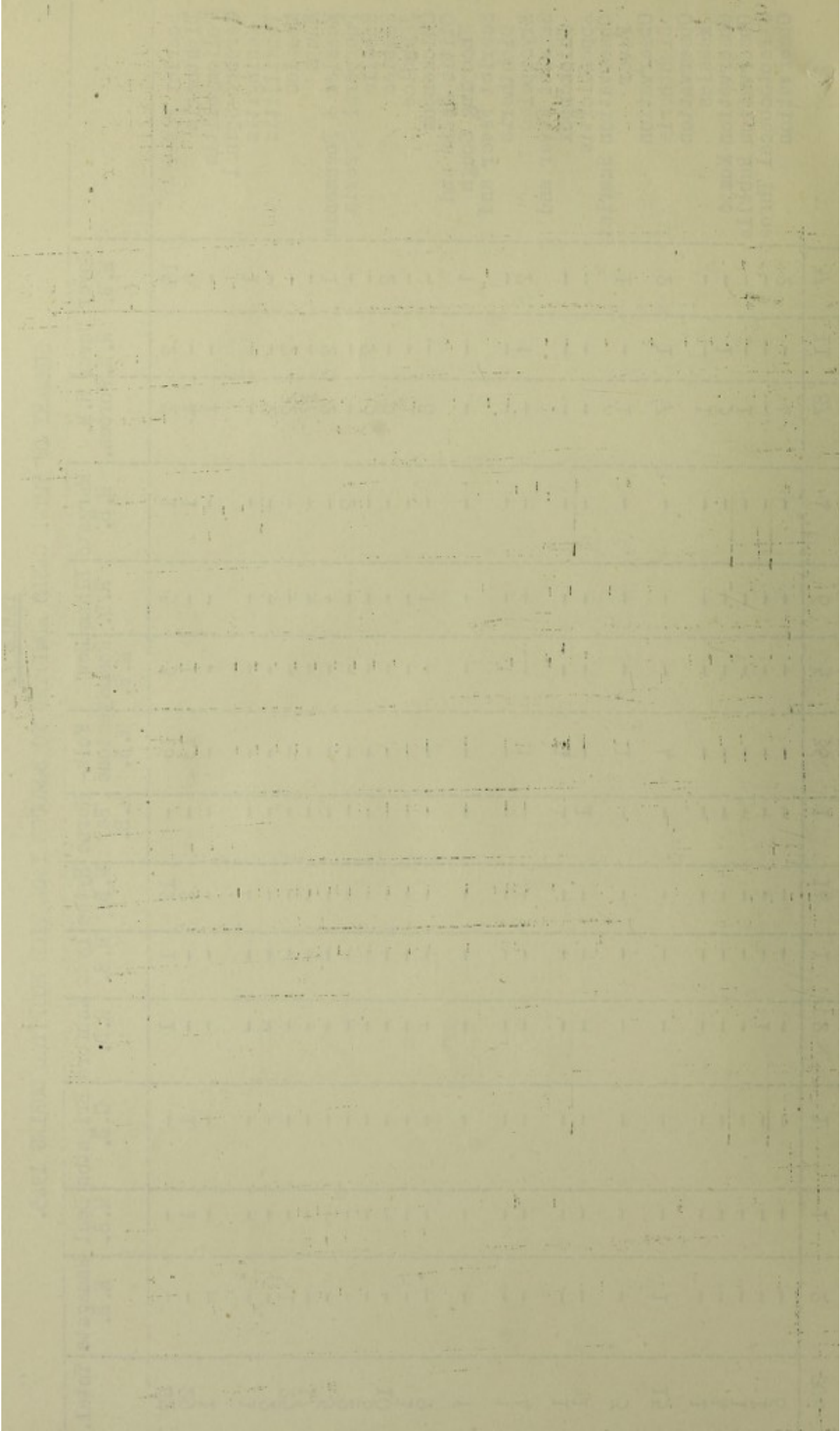


TABLE 3

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Analysis of Patients Admitted during the Year 1945.

	Admitted from	In Hospital 31.12.44	Admitted in 1945	Total	Cases discharged in 1945	Deaths in 1945	Cases remaining in Hospital 31.12.45
Scarlet Fever	Dover M.B.	-	19	19	19	-	-
	Dover R.D.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	Folkestone M.B.	-	16	16	15	-	1
	Hythe M.B.	-	12	12	12	-	-
	Lydd M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Elham R.D.	-	5	5	5	-	-
	Ashford R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	New Romney M.B.	-	3	3	3	-	-
	Margate M.B. H.M. Forces	-	1 2	1 2	1 2	- -	- -
Diphtheria	Dover M.B.	1	5	6	4	1	1
	Folkestone M.B.	-	13	13	11	-	2
	Hythe M.B.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	Brighton C.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Margate M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Deal M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	New Romney M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	4	4	4	-	-
Polionye- litis	H.M. Forces	-	1	1	1	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Dover M.B.	-	1	1	-	1	-
Tonsil- litis	H.M. Forces	-	2	2	2	-	-
Measles	Dover R.D.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	Ramsgate M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	22	22	22	-	-
Rumps	H.M. Forces	-	17	17	17	-	-
Measles and Pneumonia	Dover M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Dover R.D.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	2	2	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	Margate M.B. (Baby with Mother)-	-	2	2	2	-	-
Rubella	Dover R.D.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	3	3	3	-	-
Scabies	Dover M.B.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	8	8	8	-	-
Jaundice	H.M. Forces	-	1	1	1	-	-
Vari- cella	Elham R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	8	8	8	-	-
Otitis Media & Whooping Cough	Dover M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-





	Admitted from	In Hospital 31.12.44	Admitted in 1945	Total	Cases discharged in 1945	Deaths in 1945	Cases remaining in Hospital 31.12.45
Scarlet Fever & Diphtheria	New Romney M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
Erysipelas	Dover M.B.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	Dover R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Folkestone M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever & Chicken-pox	Folkestone M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
Appendicitis	Herne Bay U.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
Observation Scarlet Fever	Dover M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Folkestone M.B.	-	1	1	-	1	1
	H.M. Forces	-	1	1	1	-	-
Observation Diphtheria	Dover M.B.	-	2	2	1	-	1
	Folkestone M.B.	-	4	4	4	-	-
	Ramsgate M.B.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Dover R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	H.M. Forces	1	6	7	7	-	-
Observation Measles	H.M. Forces	-	1	1	1	-	-
Observation Mumps	Dover R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	2	3	3	-	-
Observation Rubella	H.M. Forces	-	1	1	1	-	-
Streptococcal Throat	Ashford R.D.	-	1	1	1	-	-
Observation	Dover M.B.	-	2	2	2	-	-
	H.M. Forces	-	4	4	4	-	-
	Totals	2	206	208	200	2	6

During the year 1 case of Scarlet Fever from Dover M.B. was admitted to Easry Isolation Hospital.

Case No.	Date	Name	Address	Occupation	Age	Sex	Height	Weight	Build	Complexion	Hair	Eyes	Teeth	Other

Printed the year 1924 of Seattle with the River W. W. Co.  
 Seattle 20 King Street Industrial Building

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE 9.

Annual Statement of Cases of Tuberculosis.

Cases on Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females.	Males	Females.
(a) Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 1st January, 1945.	78	47	17	10
(b) Number of Cases notified under Regulations of 1930 for first time during year	27	32	3	3
(c) Restored to Register	6	1	1	-
(d) Added to Register otherwise than by formal notification	6	5	1	2
(e) Cases removed from Register during year, cured or deaths	24	19	4	1
(f) Cases on Register at end of 1945	93	66	18	14

During the year there were 4 deaths of unnotified cases in the Borough.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Annual Report of the Department of \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Date	Description	Amount	Remarks
1	1917	_____	_____	_____
2	1918	_____	_____	_____
3	1919	_____	_____	_____
4	1920	_____	_____	_____
5	1921	_____	_____	_____

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Director of the Department of \_\_\_\_\_

TABLE 10.

Analysis of New Cases Notified in 1945.

Age Periods	New Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0-	-	-
1-	3	1
5-	5	4
15-	15	1
25-	10	-
35-	11	-
45-	11	-
55-	4	-
65+	-	-
Total	59	6

TABLE 11.

Analysis of Mortality in 1945.

Age Periods	All Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0-	-	-
1-	-	-
5-	1	-
15-	4	-
25-	7	-
35-	2	-
45-	2	-
55-	4	-
65+	-	-
Total	20	-

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1935.

No action was necessary in 1945 in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172: No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to hospital during the year.

TABLE II  
Analysis of Cases Admitted in 1944

Period	No. Cases	
	Admitted	Discharged
1st Quarter	10	10
2nd Quarter	10	10
3rd Quarter	10	10
4th Quarter	10	10
Total	40	40

TABLE III  
Analysis of Mortality in 1944

Period	No. Deaths	
	Admitted	Discharged
1st Quarter	10	10
2nd Quarter	10	10
3rd Quarter	10	10
4th Quarter	10	10
Total	40	40

Public Health Department of the Department of Health, 1944  
 The data in this report are based on the records of the  
 patients admitted to the hospital during the year  
 1944. The data are presented in the form of  
 tables and graphs. The data are presented in the form of  
 tables and graphs. The data are presented in the form of  
 tables and graphs.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### Laboratory Facilities.

During 1945, specimens, as shown below, were examined at the County Laboratory -

TABLE 12.

Disease Suspected	No. submitted.	No. giving Positive results.	No. giving Negative results.
Diphtheria - From notified cases, contacts and suspected cases	42	4	38
Pulmonary Tuberculosis *	--	29	--
Haemolytic Streptococci	6	--	6
Other specimens	13	7	6
Totals	--	40	52

\* In order to save paper negative results were not reported.

### Ambulance Facilities.

There are two ambulances for use in connection with the Isolation Hospital and Smallpox Hospital, and also a small van for transport of infected bedding and clothing. A St. John's ambulance is available for the transport of normal civilian sick, and a Civil Defence ambulance deals with street accidents.

### Nursing in the Home.

The Town Nursing Association carried on this work with a much reduced staff.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

LABORATORY REPORT

County Laboratory -  
 Under 1917 regulations as shown below, were examined at the

TABLE 12

No. of specimens examined	No. of positive results	No. admitted	Disease suspected
30	4	12	Scarlet fever diphtheria and croup
-	0	-	Styptic diphtheria
5	2	2	Styptic diphtheria
0	0	0	Other diseases
35	6	14	Total

\* In order to have your report ready for  
 our records.

LABORATORY REPORT

There are two divisions for use in connection with the  
 Industrial Hospital and Public Health, and also a central  
 for the purpose of handling patients and specimens. A full  
 schedule is available for the treatment of cases of diphtheria  
 and St. Louis, which may be obtained upon request.

REPORT TO THE BOARD

The following information was obtained from the board with  
 each report made.

### Hospital Facilities.

The Town is served by the Royal Victoria and the County Hospitals, Dover, for general cases and by the Borough Isolation Hospital for infectious diseases. The Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, moved from the town to Waldershare Park on the outbreak of war and returned in September, 1945. During the period of evacuation, abnormal maternity cases continued to be admitted to the hospital at its wartime location.

### Sera and Vaccines.

Arrangements for the supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin, Scarlet Fever Streptococcal Antitoxin and other sera necessary to local medical practitioners for the prevention and treatment of infectious disease, were continued.

### Nursing Homes Registration - Public Health Act, 1936

There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

### Scabies.

During the year the following cases were treated at the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Borough Isolation Hospital -

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
48	128	176	352
By arrangement from Rural Districts			
-	4	10	14

Special Facilities

The town is served by the Royal Victoria and the Queen's Hospital, Dover, for general cases and by the Royal Victoria Hospital for infectious diseases. The Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, covers from the town to Canterbury Park on the eastern side and contains in October, 1915, during the period of evacuation, almost entirely cases confined to the British in the hospital at the various locations.

Sanitary Conditions

At present the supply of drinking water is satisfactory. There is no special sanitary and other services provided to local medical practitioners for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, which are contained in the following table.

Table showing the number of cases registered in the town

There are no cases of infectious diseases registered in the town.

Index

The following table shows the number of cases registered in the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Royal Victoria Hospital during the period of evacuation.

Year	Children	Adults	Total
1915	10	20	30

By arrangement with the Royal Victoria Hospital.

1915

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

### MATERNITY SERVICES.

The Ante-Natal Clinic was held twice a week at Brook House Centre.

Number of sessions	102
Number of attendances	743
Average attendance per session	7.28

The following is an analysis of the complications discovered on medical examination.

Oral sepsis	23
Disorders of -	
Digestive system	13
Genito-Urinary system	7
Nervous system	13
Respiratory system	3
Varicose Veins	10
Anaemia	32
Cardio-vascular	2
Miscellaneous	7
	-----
	115
	-----

### Midwifery Service.

Six midwives were practising in the Borough throughout the year, the Kent County Council being the supervising authority.

### MATERNITY BEDS SCHEME.

#### Abnormal Cases.

During the year 41 cases were admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, from the Borough, occupying beds for a total of 893 days. There were 4 pre-natal cases, 28 full term maternity cases and 9 post-natal cases.

Acting as agents for the Kent County Council 10 patients were admitted through the scheme from the adjoining County Areas.

The reasons for admission of Dover cases were as follows -

Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	3
Complicated Labour	14
Kidney Disease	4
Placenta Praevia	-
Prematurity	4
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	6
Unsuitable Home Conditions	4
Other Conditions	6
	-----
	41
	-----

LITERATURE REVIEW

The author stated that the following was found in a search of the literature:

Author	Year	Number of questions	Number of respondents	Average attendance per session
Smith	1950	100	120	10
Johnson	1951	150	180	15
Williams	1952	200	250	20
Miller	1953	250	300	25
Moore	1954	300	350	30
White	1955	350	400	35
Black	1956	400	450	40
Green	1957	450	500	45
Adams	1958	500	550	50
King	1959	550	600	55
Scott	1960	600	650	60
Taylor	1961	650	700	65
Anderson	1962	700	750	70
Thomas	1963	750	800	75
Roberts	1964	800	850	80
Turner	1965	850	900	85
Phillips	1966	900	950	90
Campbell	1967	950	1000	95
Stevens	1968	1000	1050	100

The following is an analysis of the questions discovered on a local examination:

Question	Number of questions	Number of respondents
Oral exercise	10	120
Discussion of	15	180
Presentative papers	20	250
Debate-Plenary system	25	300
Forum system	30	350
Expository system	35	400
Visiting system	40	450
Assembly	45	500
Circle system	50	550
Local system	55	600
Other systems	60	650

The reasons for selection of these systems are as follows:

Reason	Number of systems
Easy to learn	10
Easy to teach	15
Simple	20
Flexible	25
Practical	30
Efficient	35
Effective	40
Other conditions	45

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified as occurring in the Borough during the year. There were no deaths.

### Normal Cases.

Up to the 31st March, 1945, when the Government Scheme ceased to operate, 30 expectant mothers had been evacuated for confinement. As no maternity homes were available within the borough, the County Council agreed to take cases from Dover as private patients, while the homes in Tunbridge Wells were still open, providing the Corporation guaranteed payment. From the 1st April, 1945, the following cases were admitted -

5 to Broadwater Down.  
14 to The Paveys, Langton.

The arrangement is satisfactory and continues.

### ANCILLARY ARRANGEMENTS.

#### Consultations.

In addition to the cases dealt with above, there were two consultations between the Obstetrical Consultant and general practitioners in the town.

#### Sterilised Maternity Outfits.

118 outfits were supplied to expectant mothers by the Authority in accordance with existing arrangements at an average cost of 6/- each.

### CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Infant Welfare sessions were held twice weekly at the Brook House Clinic and once weekly at the River Clinic, River Recreation Ground, River. During October and November, repairs and structural alterations were carried out at the latter clinic.

General Remarks

These cases of bacterial dysentery were notified as occurring in the Borough during the year. There were no deaths.

General Remarks

As to the first case, it is noted that the Government Laboratory report to a doctor, an excellent mother had been vaccinated for cholera. As the patient's case was notified within the Borough, the Health Council advised to take down the door as a precaution, while the case is under treatment. It will thus appear that the Government Laboratory report from the 1st April, 1925, the following case were notified:

- 1 to Parkside Road,
- 12 to the Towers, Brighton.

The arrangements in connection with the cases are as follows:

REPORT BY MR. WOODS

General Remarks

In addition to the cases dealt with above, there were two more notified in the Borough during the year. These were notified respectively in the town.

General Remarks

The outbreak was notified in a report dated 11th April, 1925, the authority in connection with existing arrangements at the average cost of 1/- each.

General Remarks

Intest. These cases were notified in a report dated 11th April, 1925, the authority in connection with existing arrangements at the average cost of 1/- each.

The following tables give details of the work done at both clinics -

Brook House Clinic.

Medical Consultations.

Number of sessions	..	..	..	146
Number of cases seen by Medical Officer				563
(a) New cases for 1945 - under 1 year			200	
			1 - 5 years	<u>114</u>
(b) Old cases	..	..	..	249
Total attendances	:	:	:	1914
Average attendance per session	..	..	..	13

Attendances for weighing and nursing advice -

1. Number of sessions	..	..	..	150
2. Total attendances	:	:	:	4415
3. Average per session				29
4. Infants under 1 year attending for first time				296
5. Infants 1 - 5 years attending for first time				126
6. Infants and children previously registered				226
				<u>548</u>
				<u>548</u>

River Clinic.

Medical Consultations.

Number of sessions				51
Number of cases seen by Medical Officer				187
(a) New cases for 1945 - under 1 year			99	
			1 - 5 years	<u>14</u>
(b) Old cases	..	..	..	74
Total attendances	..	..	..	608
Average attendance per session	..	..	..	11

Attendances for weighing and nursing advice -

1. Number of sessions	..	..	..	51
2. Total attendances	..	..	..	2501
3. Average per session	..	..	..	49
4. Infants under 1 year attending for first time				110
5. Infants 1 - 5 years attending for first time				30
6. Infants and children previously registered				113
				<u>253</u>
				<u>253</u>



The following table gives details of the work done at both clinics.

Great House Clinic

Attendance

Number of sessions	12
Number of cases seen by Medical Officer	100
(a) New cases for 1935 - under 1 year	50
(b) Old cases	50
Total attendance	100
Average attendance per session	8.3

Attendance for selected patients in service

Number of sessions	12
Total attendance	100
Average per session	8.3
Patients under 1 year attending for first time	50
Patients - 1 year attending for first time	50
Patients and children previously registered	0
Total no. patients	100

Small House Clinic

Attendance

Number of sessions	12
Number of cases seen by Medical Officer	100
(a) New cases for 1935 - under 1 year	50
(b) Old cases	50
Total attendance	100
Average attendance per session	8.3

Attendance for selected patients in service

Number of sessions	12
Total attendance	100
Average per session	8.3
Patients under 1 year attending for first time	50
Patients - 1 year attending for first time	50
Patients and children previously registered	0
Total no. patients	100

### Supply of dried milk.

Dried milk foods were supplied at cost price throughout the year.

### Dental Treatment.

During the year 49 cases from Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics were referred to the Astor Dental Clinic. 48 patients attended for extractions, 1 for scaling, and in three cases, dentures were supplied.

### Orthopaedic Scheme.

During the year one clinic was held locally at which 9 pre-school children were seen and one case was admitted to the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

### Immunisation against Infectious Diseases.

Special clinics were continued throughout the year at Brook House and at River, and facilities were offered for combined immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough. The prophylactics used for diphtheria were alum precipitated toxoid, and for whooping cough a standard pertussis vaccine. No untoward reactions were noted.

The following is a statement of the work carried out -

Number of sessions	87
Number completing Diphtheria Immunisation	169
Number completing Whooping Cough "	10
Number " Diphtheria and Whooping Cough (combined) immunisation	249

The total number immunised against diphtheria was therefore 418 and the age distribution is as follows:-

Age.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	Total.
Number Immunised.	1	173	91	21	11	66	55	418

Summary of Results

During the year 1954, the following work was completed:

General Observations

The year 1954 was characterized by a high incidence of disease in the area. The most common diseases were influenza, pneumonia, and tuberculosis. The incidence of these diseases was higher than in previous years.

Other Observations

During the year 1954, the following observations were made: The incidence of disease was higher in the winter months than in the summer months. The incidence of disease was higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas.

Summary of Results

Summary of Results

The following table shows the number of cases of disease reported during the year 1954. The total number of cases was 1,234. The most common disease was influenza, with 567 cases. Other common diseases were pneumonia (345 cases) and tuberculosis (212 cases).

The following table shows the number of cases of disease reported during the year 1954.

Disease	Number of Cases
Influenza	567
Pneumonia	345
Tuberculosis	212
Other	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234</b>

The following table shows the number of cases of disease reported during the year 1954.

Disease	Number of Cases
Influenza	567
Pneumonia	345
Tuberculosis	212
Other	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234</b>

RECORD OF HEALTH VISITORS' WORK.

(a) First visits to children under 1 year	469
(b) Re-visits -	
(i) Infants under 1 year	1720
(ii) Infants 1-5 years	2306
(iii) Visits re Infantile Mortality	3
(c) Visits re expectant mothers	90
(d) Visits re Midwives Act (On behalf of County Council)	3
(e) Visits re discharging eyes (3 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year)	7
(f) Visits re Puerperal Pyrexia	1
(g) Visits re Orthopaedics	3
(h) Visits re Tuberculosis	21
(i) Visits re Stillbirths	10
(j) Miscellaneous	30
(k) Immunisation	25
	-----
Total	4688
	-----
Lost visits	269
Houses visited	1841

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

The Town Council, as Welfare Authority, discharges the functions in the Borough, under the re-enacted provisions in Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The records for 1945 are -

(a) Persons receiving Infants for gain:-

Number of Foster Parents with one or more children on register at end of 1944	2
Number of Foster Parents with no children on register at end of 1944	-
Number added to register for first time during 1945	3
Number removed during 1945	2
Number on register with one or more children at end of 1945	3
Number on register with no children at end of 1945	-

(b) Infants:-

Number on register at end of 1944	8
Number added to register during 1945	17
Number removed during the year	12
Number of children on register at end of 1945	13

(c) Visits by Health Visitors 18

(d) No legal proceedings were instituted during the year.



REPORT  
OF THE  
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

Health Department,  
Brook House,  
Dover.

1st October, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

During the twelve months under review, there has been a steady flow of complaints concerning defective drains and sanitary accommodation, unsafe floors, etc., the majority of which were part of the aftermath of six years of war. In all these cases, close liaison was maintained with the Borough Engineer's Department and no action was taken against owners of property until it was established that the defects found were not solely the result of war damage. This applied particularly to defective drains and accounts for the large number of cases where defects were remedied "without reference to the owners concerned".

The Slum Clearance problem is still with us and it is essential that the clearance of these unfit houses and the re-housing of the families displaced should proceed along with the erection of new houses.

By the end of the year the staff of the Sanitary Section was back to pre-war strength and it is hoped in the near future to return to normal district duties.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. G. B. WHORWELL.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT  
OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

Health Department,  
Brooklyn,  
New York.

January 1, 1915.

To the Board of Health of the City of Brooklyn,  
Brooklyn, New York.

During the year ending March 31, 1914, there has been a steady flow of communicable diseases, including typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, and influenza. The total number of cases reported was 1,234, as compared with 1,156 in 1913. The mortality rate was 1.2 per cent, as compared with 1.1 per cent in 1913. The most serious cases were those of typhoid fever, which caused 15 deaths, and diphtheria, which caused 12 deaths. The mortality rate for these two diseases was 1.2 per cent, as compared with 1.1 per cent in 1913. The mortality rate for all communicable diseases was 1.2 per cent, as compared with 1.1 per cent in 1913.

The Board of Health has taken various measures to prevent the spread of these diseases, including the isolation of cases, the disinfection of premises, and the vaccination of susceptible persons. It is recommended that these measures be continued and that the Board of Health be kept advised of any new cases of these diseases.

I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. S. [Name]  
Director, Health Department.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TOWN.

### WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied to the major portion of the Borough through Corporation mains and partly from a piped supply from the East Kent District Water Company.

In both cases the water is taken from deep wells and is chlorinated, the latter being largely due to uncertainty as to the integrity of sewers following the bombardment of the town. Bacteriological and chemical tests taken throughout the year have proved satisfactory.

There are 15 dwelling-houses in the Borough not connected with the public mains. Of these 8 have well water (from 2 wells), and 7 have rain water tanks.

### River.

One river - the Dour - flows through the town and receives careful attention to prevent nuisance therefrom.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The main sewerage system discharges into the sea. With the following exceptions all houses are connected to main sewers -

- 51 dwelling-houses with w.c.'s connected to cesspools
- 30 dwelling-houses with pail closets.

### SCAVENGING AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

Disposal by controlled tipping at Coombe was continued through the year and proved satisfactory.

## SANITARY INSPECTION.

### Number and Nature of Inspections during the year.

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Dwelling-houses .. ..	5467
Bakehouses .. ..	72
Fried Fish Shops .. ..	28
Places where food is sold or prepared	813
Shops Act .. ..	58
Cowsheds and Dairies .. ..	120
Premises where animals are kept ..	2
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	12
Marine Stores .. ..	6
Public Institutions .. ..	14
Infectious Disease Inquiries .. ..	50
Factories .. ..	83
Outworkers' premises .. ..	1
Other matters .. ..	1762
	<hr/>
Total	8488
	<hr/>



# ANNALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the District of Columbia is derived from the Potomac River, the Rappahannock River, and the Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers. The water is pumped from the Potomac River to the Washington Aqueduct and from the Rappahannock River to the Rappahannock Aqueduct. The water is then distributed to the various parts of the District.

In both cases the water is taken from deep wells and is chlorinated. The water is then pumped to the various parts of the District. The water is then distributed to the various parts of the District.

There are 13 drinking-water stations in the District and connected with the water mains. The water is pumped from the Potomac River to the Washington Aqueduct and from the Rappahannock River to the Rappahannock Aqueduct.

## SEWERAGE

The sewerage system of the District of Columbia is one of the best in the world. It is a complete system and is one of the best in the world. It is a complete system and is one of the best in the world.

## WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

The water supply and sewerage systems of the District of Columbia are one of the best in the world. They are a complete system and are one of the best in the world.

The water supply and sewerage systems of the District of Columbia are one of the best in the world. They are a complete system and are one of the best in the world.

## WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

The water supply and sewerage systems of the District of Columbia are one of the best in the world. They are a complete system and are one of the best in the world.

## EXPENSES

The expenses of the water supply and sewerage systems of the District of Columbia are one of the best in the world. They are a complete system and are one of the best in the world.

<u>Water Supply</u>		<u>Sewerage</u>	
1899	...	...	...
1900	...	...	...
1901	...	...	...
1902	...	...	...
1903	...	...	...
1904	...	...	...
1905	...	...	...
1906	...	...	...
1907	...	...	...
1908	...	...	...
1909	...	...	...
1910	...	...	...
1911	...	...	...
1912	...	...	...
1913	...	...	...
1914	...	...	...
1915	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...
1917	...	...	...
1918	...	...	...
1919	...	...	...
1920	...	...	...
1921	...	...	...
1922	...	...	...
1923	...	...	...
1924	...	...	...
1925	...	...	...
1926	...	...	...
1927	...	...	...
1928	...	...	...
1929	...	...	...
1930	...	...	...

Number of Notices served during the Year.

Informal Notices	701
Statutory Action (Public Health Acts)	114
Statutory Action (Housing Act - Closing Order)	1
	<hr/>
	816
	<hr/>
Total	

Result of Service of Notices.

Notices actually served during 1945	816
Notices standing over from 1944	104
	<hr/>
	920
	<hr/>
Total Notices complied with	723
Notices standing over at the end of 1945	197
	<hr/>
	920
	<hr/>

Conditions Remedied.

Defective drainage	288
Defective sanitary conveniences	151
Structural repairs executed - Roofs	49
Floors	130
Walls and ceilings	37
Want of cleanliness	23
Want of ventilation	1
Defective sanitary fittings	14
Nuisances from dampness	28
Nuisances from smoke	1
Defective paving	9
Offensive accumulations	44
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals	1
Miscellaneous matters dealt with	114
	<hr/>
	890
	<hr/>
Total	

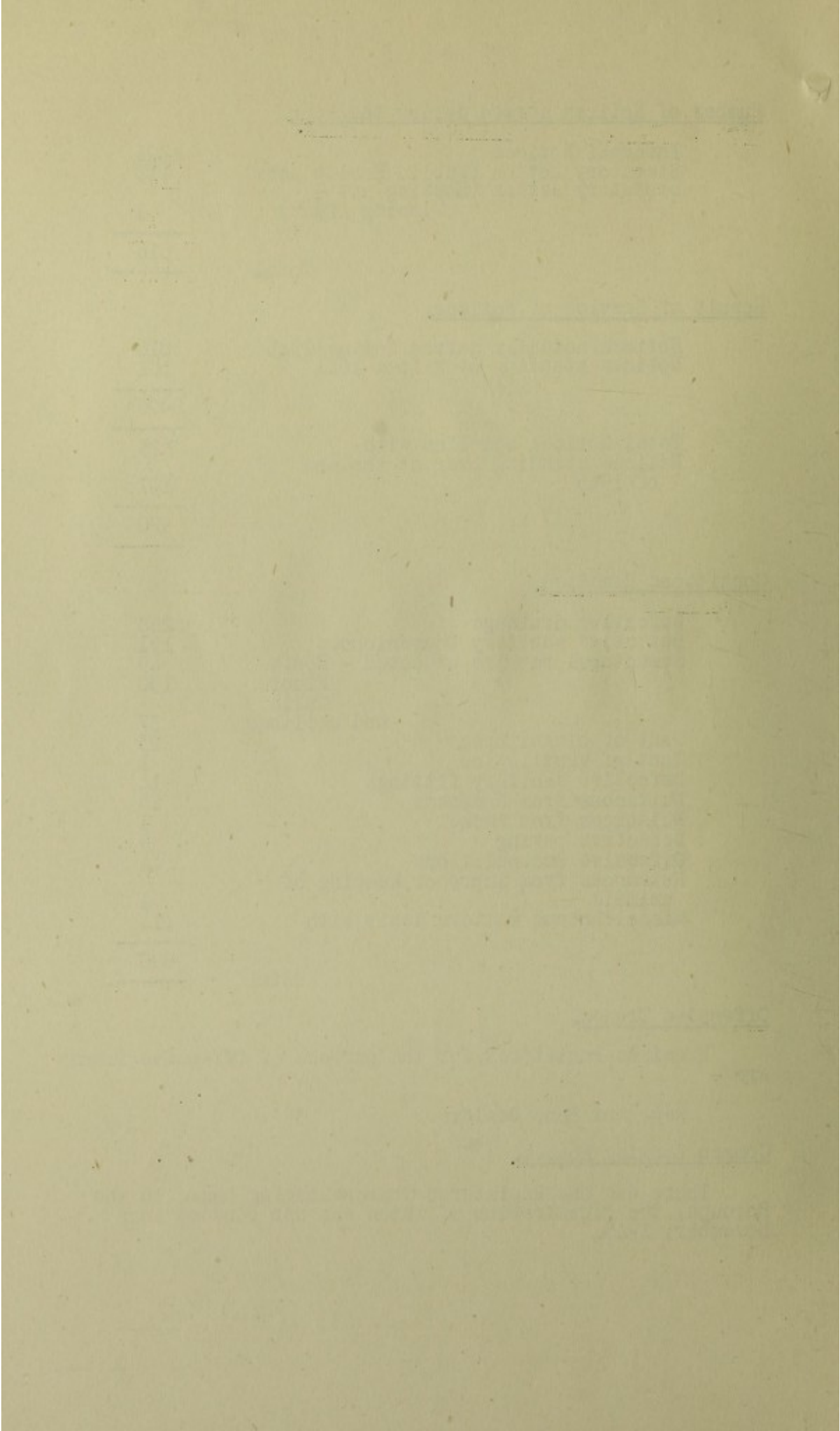
Offensive Trades.

Premises registered for the purpose of Offensive Trades  
are -

Rag and Bone Dealers 3

Common Lodging Houses.

There was one Registered Common Lodging House in the  
Borough, the registration of which was not renewed in  
November, 1945.



Shops Act, 1934.

The 58 inspections of shops were carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary accommodation. Two informal notices were served during the year.

Disinfection.

During the year 100 rooms were disinfected by the use of formaldehyde, whilst from infected premises 3023 pieces were subjected to steam disinfection at the Isolation Hospital.

Disinfestation.

- |    |     |                                       |    |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | (a) | Council houses disinfested            | 20 |
|    | (b) | Other houses and premises disinfested | 93 |

2. Methods employed for disinfestation of houses and other premises - Zaldecide and D.D.T.

Factories Act, 1937.

(i) The number of factories on the Register was -

With mechanical power	74
Without mechanical power	72
	<hr/>
	146
	<hr/>

There were 36 Bakehouses in the Borough, of which 18 were factories with mechanical power and 18 without mechanical power. Of this total, one is a basement bakehouse with a certificate. A number of factories closed during the war are re-opening.

(ii) Inspections:

Premises	Inspect- ions.	No. of written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	76	14	-
Factories without mechanical power	79	10	-
Outworkers' premises	1	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Total -</u>	156	24	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(iii) Defects found:

Particulars	No. of Defects		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of Cleanliness	12	9	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences				
1. Insufficient	2	1	-	-
2. Unsuitable or defective	5	6	-	-
3. Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences	12	14	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	30	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The 30 instances of those who were omitted out of the list of ventilated, temporary and semi-permanent, the lateral motion were given in the year.

Classification

Having the very few who were classified in the list of ventilated, semi-permanent and temporary were subjected to these classification of the lateral motion.

Classification

- 1. (a) 30 cases of lateral motion
  - (b) 10 cases of lateral motion
2. 30 cases of lateral motion for classification of power and other factors - 10 cases and 20 cases.

Factorial list, 1917

(i) The number of factors on the Factorial list -

10	10
10	10
10	10

The 30 cases of lateral motion in the Factorial list were classified into 10 cases of lateral motion, 10 cases of lateral motion, and 10 cases of lateral motion. A number of factors were given in the Factorial list.

(ii) Factorial list

Factorial list	Number of factors	Number of cases
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>

(iii) Factorial list

Factorial list	Number of factors	Number of cases
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
Factorial list with mechanical power	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919: Infestation.  
Order, 1943: Rodent Control.

All complaints as to rodent infestation were investigated immediately, as a result of which a number of defective drains were made good and harbourages eliminated.

The Corporation refuse tip at Coombe was kept under supervision; minor infestations occurred and were dealt with during the year.

The method employed by the Health Department for the destruction of rodents was poisoning, the bait base used being damp sausage rusk and the poison 5% Zinc Phosphide. Trapping was resorted to under certain circumstances.

It is noted with some concern that the black (or ship) rat population, usually confined to the dock areas, has made a considerable infiltration into the town area; minor infestations have been found in the shopping centre and successfully dealt with.

As a result of action taken during the year, the estimated number of rats killed in the town and port area (using the Ministry's formula) was 11,471.

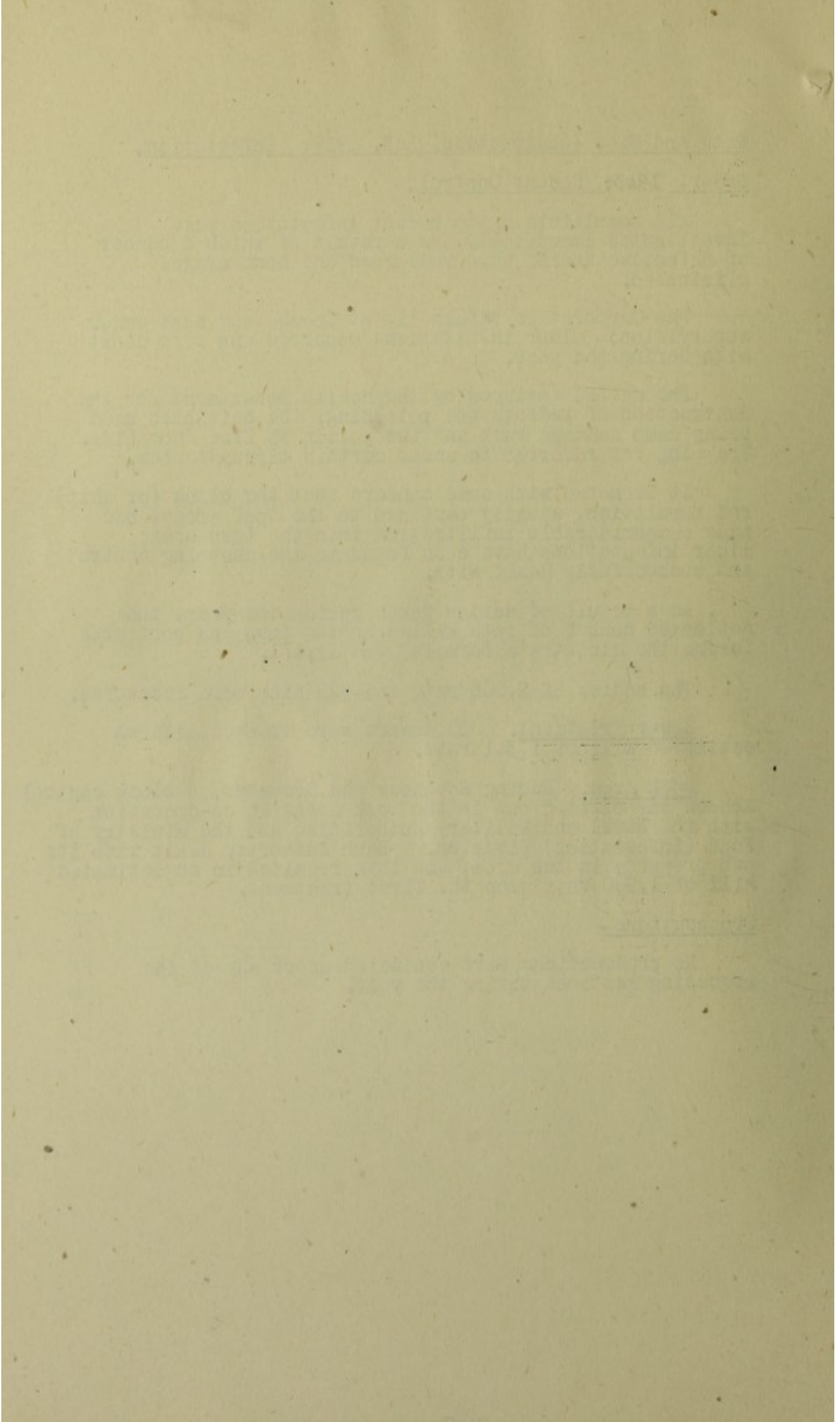
The bodies of 2,068 rats and 525 mice were recovered.

Sewer Treatment. 30 sewers were treated with an estimated kill of 1,341 rats.

Dock Area. During November and December, a block control scheme was carried out in the Dock Areas in co-operation with the Naval and Military Authorities and the Ministry of Food (Infestation) Division. Each Authority dealt with its own property in the area, and this resulted in an estimated kill of 1,960 rats upon the first treatment.

Prosecutions.

No prosecutions were conducted under any of the preceding sections during the year.



## FOOD INSPECTION.

### A. MILK SUPPLY.

Farms used for the production of milk	3
Other premises used as dairies	10
Producers of milk	3
Purveyors of milk including 21 whose premises are outside the Borough	33

The premises inside the Borough were all kept under supervision during the year and the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926 and 1943 complied with.

The number of milch cows in the Borough was 56.

Licences were in force locally under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 as follows -

#### Pasteurised.

Two dealers in the Borough licensed to use the term 'Pasteurised' for milk treated at a local depot.

Two dealers licensed to purvey this milk in original sealed bottles.

No licences were revoked during 1945.

#### Milk Sampling.

##### Non designated Milk.

Ten samples of raw milk were taken, two being found to have a high B. Coli count. Scrutiny of the dairy arrangements followed in each case and further samples taken.

It is intended that a closer supervision of dairies be exerted in the future, with regular sampling.

##### Pasteurised Milk.

Thirty-four samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for bacteriological examination or subjected to the prescribed tests during the year.

One of these samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue test, and two did not pass the Phosphatase test.

The producer concerned was warned, and subsequent samples gave satisfactory results.

##### Condensed Milk.

Six samples were taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923, 1927, and 1943, during the year. One sample of Condensed Milk, Full Cream, Sweetened, and one sample of Condensed Milk, Machine-Skimmed Sweetened, were reported on as "below the declared amount of 'Equivalent Pints'." In both cases the vendors were cautioned by order of the Health Committee.

##### Dried Milk.

One sample was taken under the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations 1923, 1927, and 1943, during the year.



10  
11  
12

... for the production of milk  
... of milk  
... of milk

The grant a license the borough was all year under  
... the year and the provisions of the  
... 1930 and 1931

... the Milk (Borough)  
... 1930 and 1931  
... the Milk (Borough)

... license  
... license  
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Milk

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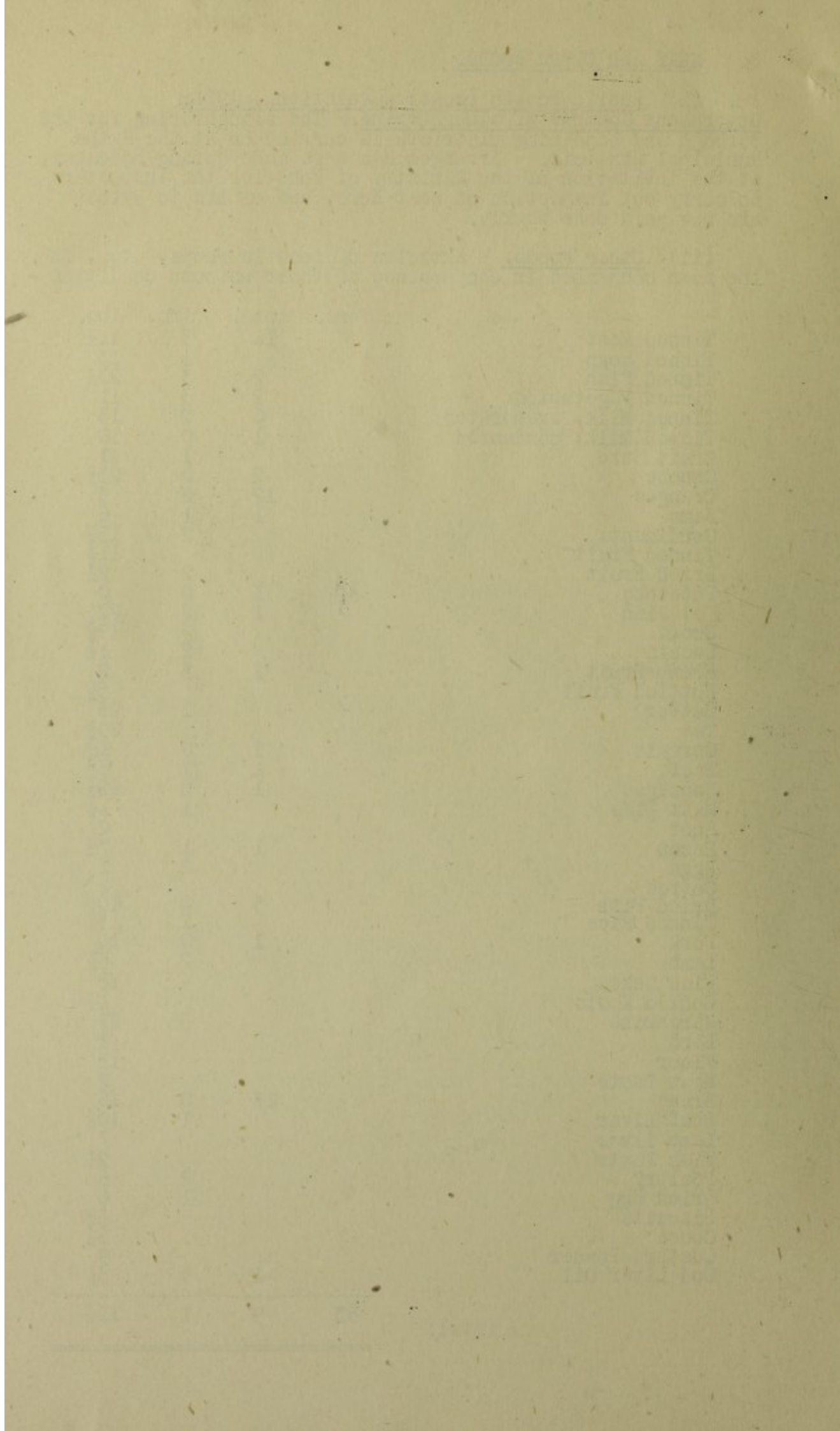
... of milk  
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B. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

(i) Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924:  
Government Control of Slaughtering. The slaughtering for the Borough and adjoining districts is carried on at the Hythe Municipal Abattoir. Arrangements were made during November, at the invitation of the Ministry of Food for the Inspectors to carry out inspection of meat here, and visits to Hythe are now paid once weekly.

(ii) Other Foods. Articles of food in shops, etc., in the town condemned in consequence of their unsound condition -

	Tons.	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.
Tinned Meat		14	3	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Soup			1	13
Tinned Fish		2	3	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinned Vegetables		2	3	11
Tinned Milk, evaporated		6	2	13
Tinned Milk, condensed		1	0	10
Fruit Cake			1	21
Cheese		2	0	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oranges		12	0	3
Jams		1	1	6
Condiments			2	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Fruit				11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dried Fruit			2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potatoes	48	1	0	0
Wet Fish	1	1	2	22
Soups				19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sweets			2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fresh Fruit		1	3	2
Bottled Fruit				5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butter			1	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tea				25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cereals		1	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beef		4	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sausages		1	0	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meat Fies			1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suet				2
Bacon		1	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eggs			2	1
Coffee				2
Dried Fish		5	0	10
Tinned Rice			1	15
Pork		1	0	14
Lamb			2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish Cakes				18
Cooked Meats				4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Margarine			3	21
Lard				1
Flour				15
Meat Paste				2
Bread		17	0	16
Beef Liver			1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lamb liver				7
Fish Paste				2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Poultry			2	6
Dried Egg			1	0
Biscuits				3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cocoa				6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Custard Powder				9
Cod Liver Oil		1	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Total:</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>



(iii) Fried Fish Shops. There are 12 of these shops in the Borough which are inspected regularly and action taken where necessary. During the year, 28 visits were paid.

(iv) Premises where food is sold or prepared. During the year, 813 visits were paid to such premises.

(v) Registrations under Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

(a) Section 14:

For the sale of Ice-cream .. ..	12
For the sale and manufacture of Ice-cream .. .. .	7
For the preparation or manufacture of Preserved Food .. .. .	37

(b) Section 28:

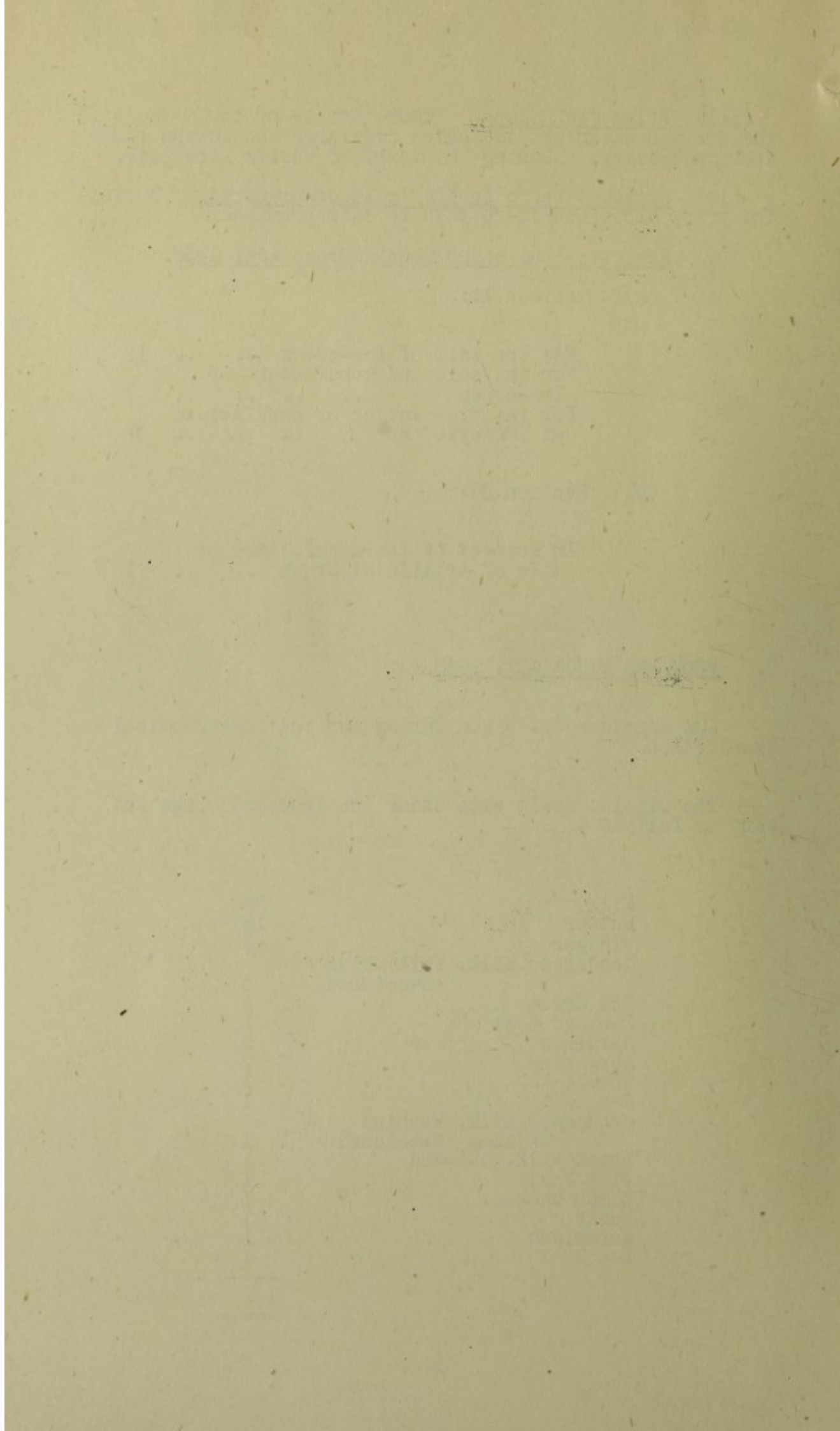
In respect of the manufacture or sale of Artificial Cream .. ..	1
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C. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

104 samples were taken during the year for chemical examination.

The samples dealt with under the Food and Drugs Act were as follows -

Milk	56
Butter	15
Vinegar	6
Condensed Milk, Full Cream Sweetened	5
Ice Cream	5
Sausage Meat	4
Sardines	2
Margarine	2
Cheese	1
Jam	1
Condensed Milk, Machine Skimmed Sweetened	1
Dried Milk, Skimmed	1
Fish Paste	1
Lemon Cheese	1
Honey	1
Marmalade	1
Tea	1
	<hr/>
	104
	<hr/>



### Results of Sampling.

The percentage of Fat and Non-fatty solids of the genuine samples of milk averaged 3.62 and 8.79 respectively, as compared with 3.62 and 8.81 of the genuine samples during 1944.

Five samples of milk were reported upon as 'not genuine'. In every case, the samples were deficient in fat, to the extent of 2%, 6%, 6.3%, 6.3% and 15% respectively. The following action was taken in these cases -

The vendor of the first sample reported on as 'not genuine' was cautioned by order of the Health Committee.

Proceedings were instituted against the vendor of the second sample and he was fined £2 including costs.

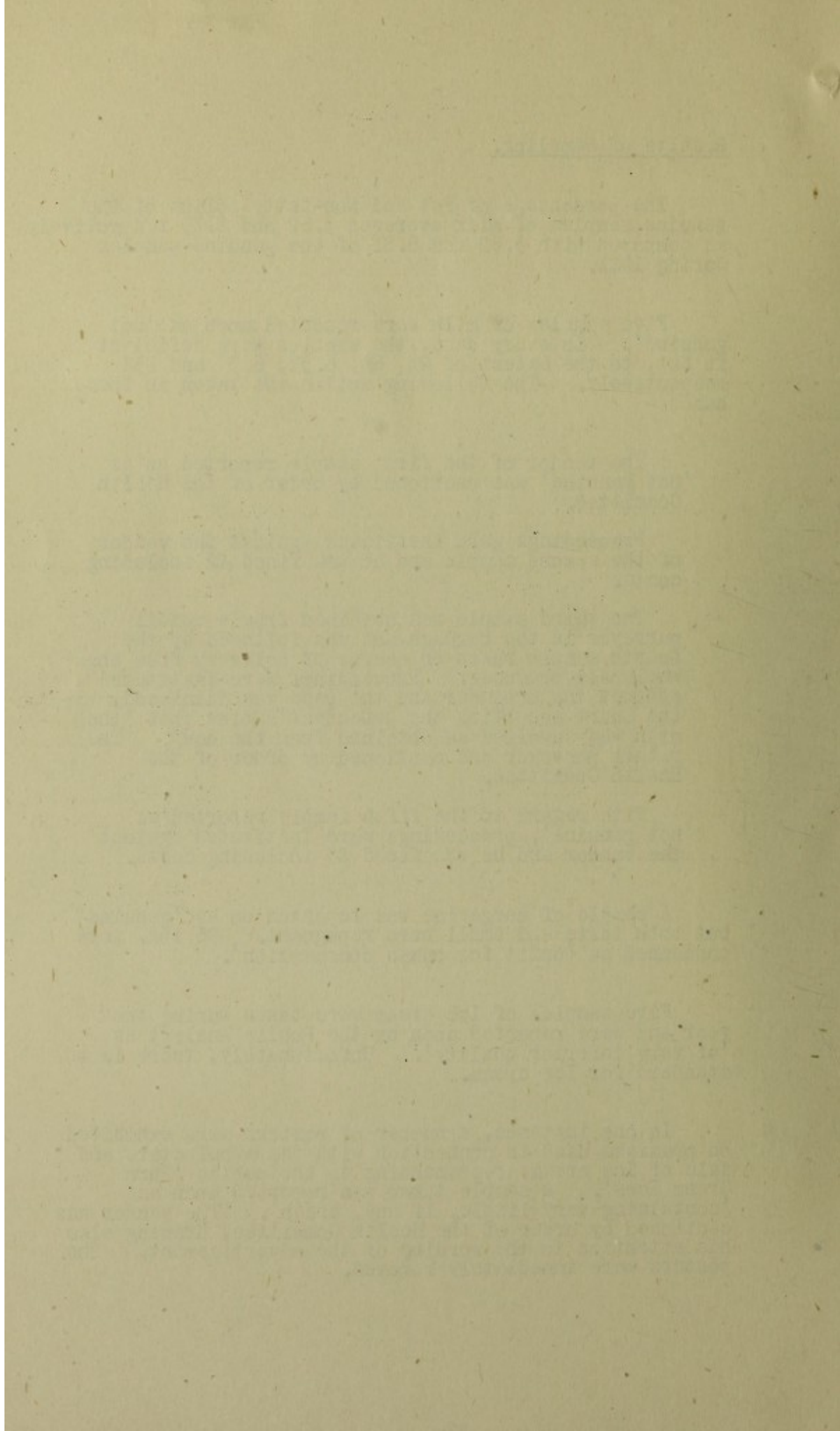
The third sample was obtained from a retail purveyor in the Borough and was followed by the fourth sample taken on course of delivery from the wholesale producer. Proceedings were instituted against the producer and the case was dismissed, the Court accepting the defendant's plea that 'the milk was supplied as obtained from the cow'. The retail purveyor was cautioned by order of the Health Committee.

With regard to the fifth sample reported as 'not genuine', proceedings were instituted against the vendor and he was fined £5 including costs.

A sample of margarine was reported on as 'genuine' but both taste and smell were repugnant. 96 lbs. were condemned as 'unfit for human consumption'.

Five samples of Ice cream were taken during the year and were reported upon by the Public Analyst as 'of very inferior quality'. Unfortunately, there is no standard for Ice cream.

In one instance, a number of posters were exhibited on premises used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Ice cream, recommending to the public 'Pure Cream Ices'. A sample taken was reported upon as 'containing very little, if any, cream'. The vendor was cautioned by order of the Health Committee, drawing also his attention to the wording of the advertisement. The posters were immediately removed.



PORT OF DOVER.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

YEAR 1945.

1. Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year:

Table A.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspectors.		
<u>Foreign:</u>						
Steamers	1095	1154656	-	23	-	-
+Motor	426	290521	-	12	-	-
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	1521	1445177	-	35	-	-
<u>Coastwise:</u>						
Steamers	142	84020	-	25	1	-
+Motor	141	17258	-	16	1	-
Sailing	1	67	-	-	-	-
Fishing	6	169	-	-	-	-
Total Coastwise	290	101514	-	41	2	-
Total Foreign and Coastwise	1811	1546691	-	76	2	-

+ Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

2. Character of Trade of Port.

Table B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year:

Inwards:

By Liner 8 adults and 1 child.

Outwards:

(b) Cargo Traffic: Most of the traffic was Coastwise and consisted chiefly of coal.

3. Water Supply:

- (a) For the Port: Dover Corporation Mains
- (b) For shipping: Dover Corporation Mains (Bacteriological and chemical tests taken monthly).
- (c) Number of Water Boats: Nil.



Table with multiple columns and rows, containing faint text and numbers. The table structure is as follows:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102

Faint text and markings at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. Includes some illegible words and numbers.

4. Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

(1) Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health.

These are collected by the Port Medical Officer if he boards the vessels on arrival, or by H.M. Customs Officers. In the latter case, each declaration is forwarded to the Port Medical Officer forthwith. During the year, 1945, declarations of health were received in regard to 7 vessels. Of these vessels, 2 were boarded by Sanitary Inspectors and the remaining 5 by H.M. Customs Officers.

(2) Boarding of vessels on arrival.

The Port Medical Officer only boards homeward vessels from foreign ports when the compulsory advance wireless message indicates that boarding is necessary.

(3) Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention.

As from 1st May, 1934, the Minister of Health approved the enforcement locally of Article 6 of the Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933, as to advance wireless messages from vessels, and the abbreviated telegraphic address - 'Portelth, Dover' - is registered for this purpose.

(4) Mooring Stations designated under Art 10:

With the concurrence of the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise, the following have been designated locally:-

- (a) For ships 'infected' or 'suspected' as defined in Art. 2. of the Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933, made by the Minister of Health, and ships having a case of typhus fever or smallpox on board -

'The Outer Harbour, inside the breakwater.'

- (b) For all other ships which may be unhealthy within the meaning of the aforesaid Regulations -

'Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.'

(5) Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Art. 14:

There have been no standing exemptions locally in regard to Art. 14. beyond the arrangement under (4) (b) above.

(6) Experience of working Art 16:

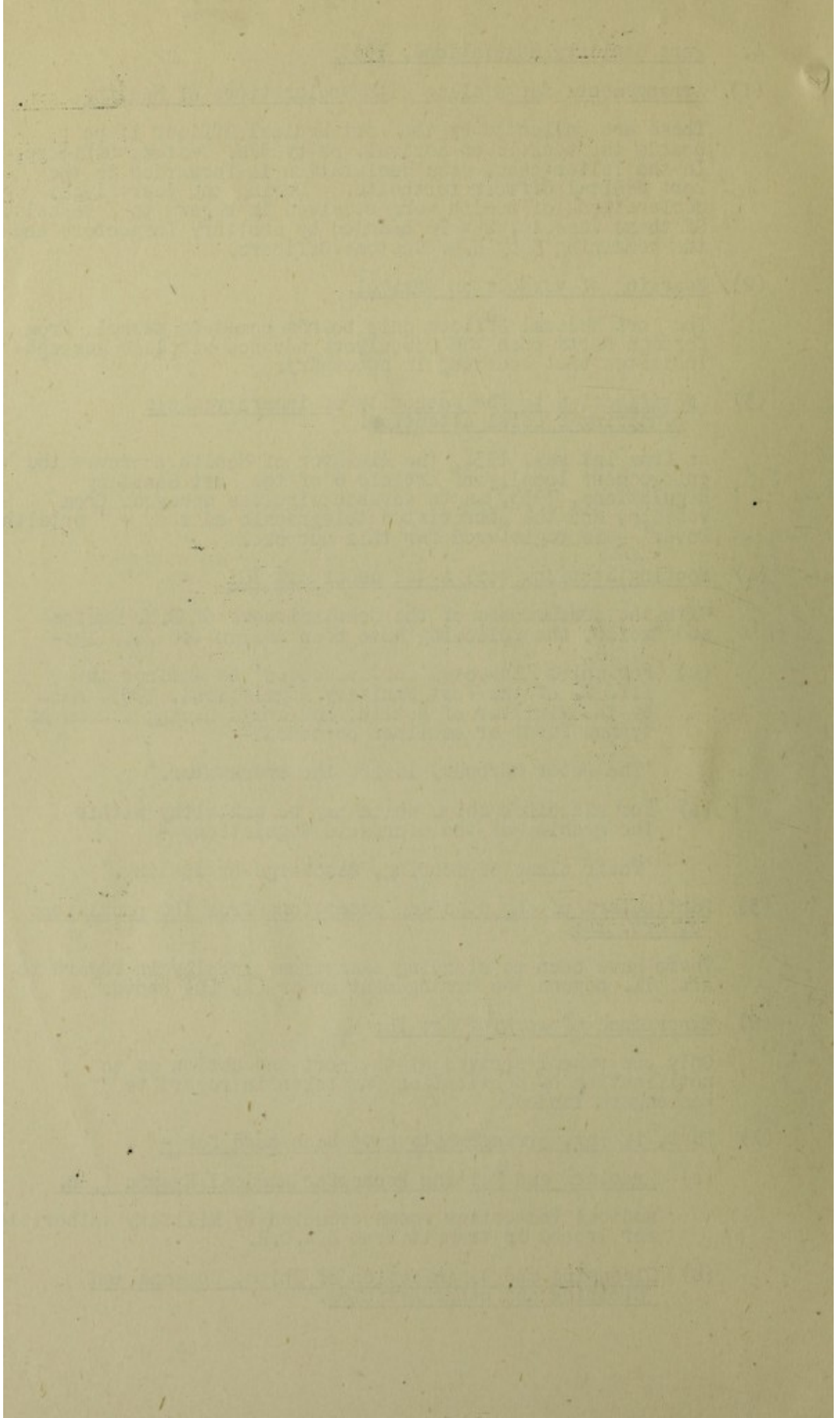
Only one vessel arrived at the port and action as to notification of destination was taken in regard to passengers landed.

(7) That, if any, arrangements have been made for -

- (a) Premises and Waiting Rooms for Medical Examination.

Medical Inspection rooms occupied by Military Authorities for troops in transit from B.A.O.R.

- (b) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons and Clothing and other Articles.



Infected quarters are disinfected, and bedding and clothing removed to the Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection. A cleansing station is provided at the Isolation Hospital, and cases are dealt with as they arise.

(c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons under the Regulations.

Provision is made at the Isolation Hospital for such accommodation.

(d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox and other infectious diseases.

At the Isolation Hospital, or the Smallpox Hospital at Poulton as occasion arises. The accommodation at these institutions is adequate for probable emergencies.

(e) Ambulance transport.

There are two motor ambulances available for town and port requirements, and a motor van for transport of infected bedding and clothing.

(f) Supervision of Contacts.

The necessary organisation has been arranged under Art. 16. of the Regulations.

(8) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague.

Rats from 'Infected or 'suspected' ships are sent to the Laboratory of the Ministry of Health as occasion arises, but this was not necessary during 1945.

(9) Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examination.

Specimens are examined at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, when necessary. No specimens were dealt with in 1945.

(10) Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease amongst sailors under international arrangements.

Cases reported are informed of the local arrangements and dates when treatment can be obtained at the V.D. clinic.

(11) Arrangement for the interment of dead:

An adequately equipped mortuary is provided by the Local Authority. It is conveniently situated and available for port cases. Interments would take place in the local burial grounds if occasions arose.

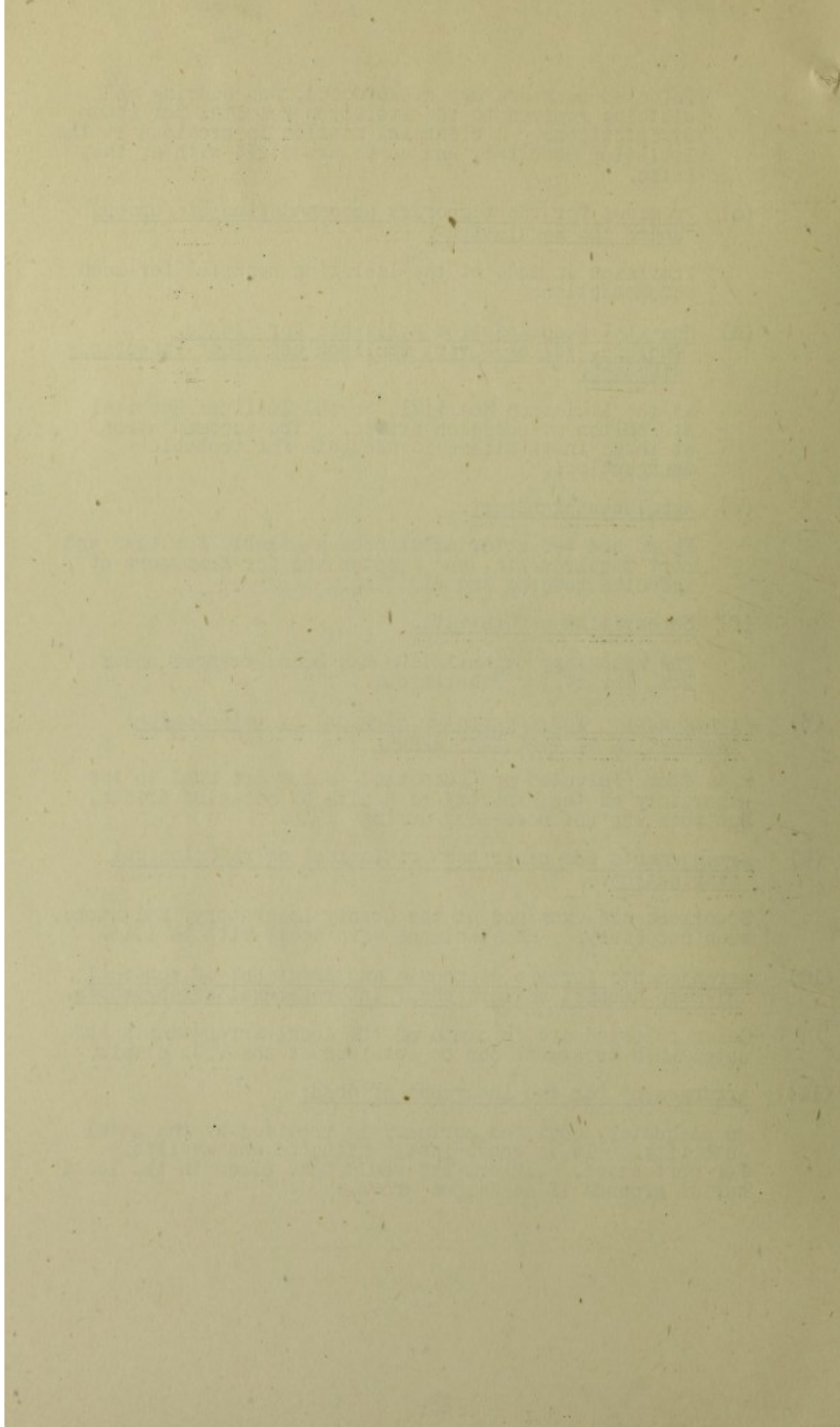


Table C.

Cases of Infectious sickness landed from Vessels.

Disease	No. of cases during 1945		No. of Vessels concerned.
	Passengers.	Crew.	
Measles	-	4	4
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	1	1
These were all Naval cases.			

Table D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on Vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival.

N I L.

5. Measures against Rodents.

(1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague.

(a) In ships in the Port.

Ships entering the Port are periodically inspected for the presence of rats and any dead rats found under doubtful circumstances would be sent for bacteriological examination.

(b) On quays, Wharves, Warehouses, etc., in vicinity of the Port.

The only warehouses in use were those of the Naval Authorities and buildings used by the Military, and the Port Sanitary Staff carried out inspections when requested.

(2) Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between Shore and Ships.

2 Rat guards are provided by the Authority for use when required.

(3) Methods of deratisation of -

(a) Ships.

Methods of poisoning adopted by the Southern Railway Company have proved successful in keeping the cross-channel boats (of which the traffic of the port chiefly consists) free from rats. The routine half-yearly

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1880	To Balance		1000
1881	By Cash	500	
1882	By Cash	750	
1883	By Cash	600	
1884	By Cash	400	
1885	By Cash	300	
1886	By Cash	200	
1887	By Cash	150	
1888	By Cash	100	
1889	By Cash	50	
1890	By Cash	25	
1891	By Cash	12	
1892	By Cash	6	
1893	By Cash	3	
1894	By Cash	1	
1895	By Cash	0	
1896	By Cash	0	
1897	By Cash	0	
1898	By Cash	0	
1899	By Cash	0	
1900	By Cash	0	
1901	By Cash	0	
1902	By Cash	0	
1903	By Cash	0	
1904	By Cash	0	
1905	By Cash	0	
1906	By Cash	0	
1907	By Cash	0	
1908	By Cash	0	
1909	By Cash	0	

inspections under the Port Sanitary Regulations by the Port Sanitary Staff are successful in correcting and checking harbourage. During 1945, 3 vessels were subjected to full rat-searching inspection, a Deratisation Exemption Certificate being issued in each case. One vessel was a troop carrier and the others were cargo vessels on the cross channel service.

(b) remises in Vicinity of Docks and Quays.

The only warehouses in use were those of the Naval Authorities and buildings occupied by the Military and the Port Sanitary Staff carried out inspections when requested to do so. The Southern Railway deal with rats on their premises at the port.

(4) Measures taken for detection of rat prevalence in Ships and on Shore.

Until September, 1945, when the port was re-opened, sanitary inspections were only carried out at the request of the Naval and Military Authorities or of the Shipping Agents in respect of Merchant Shipping. On the re-opening of the port routine sanitary inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, and all foreign-going vessels dealt with under Art. 19 of the 1933 Regulations.

(5) Rat-proofing.

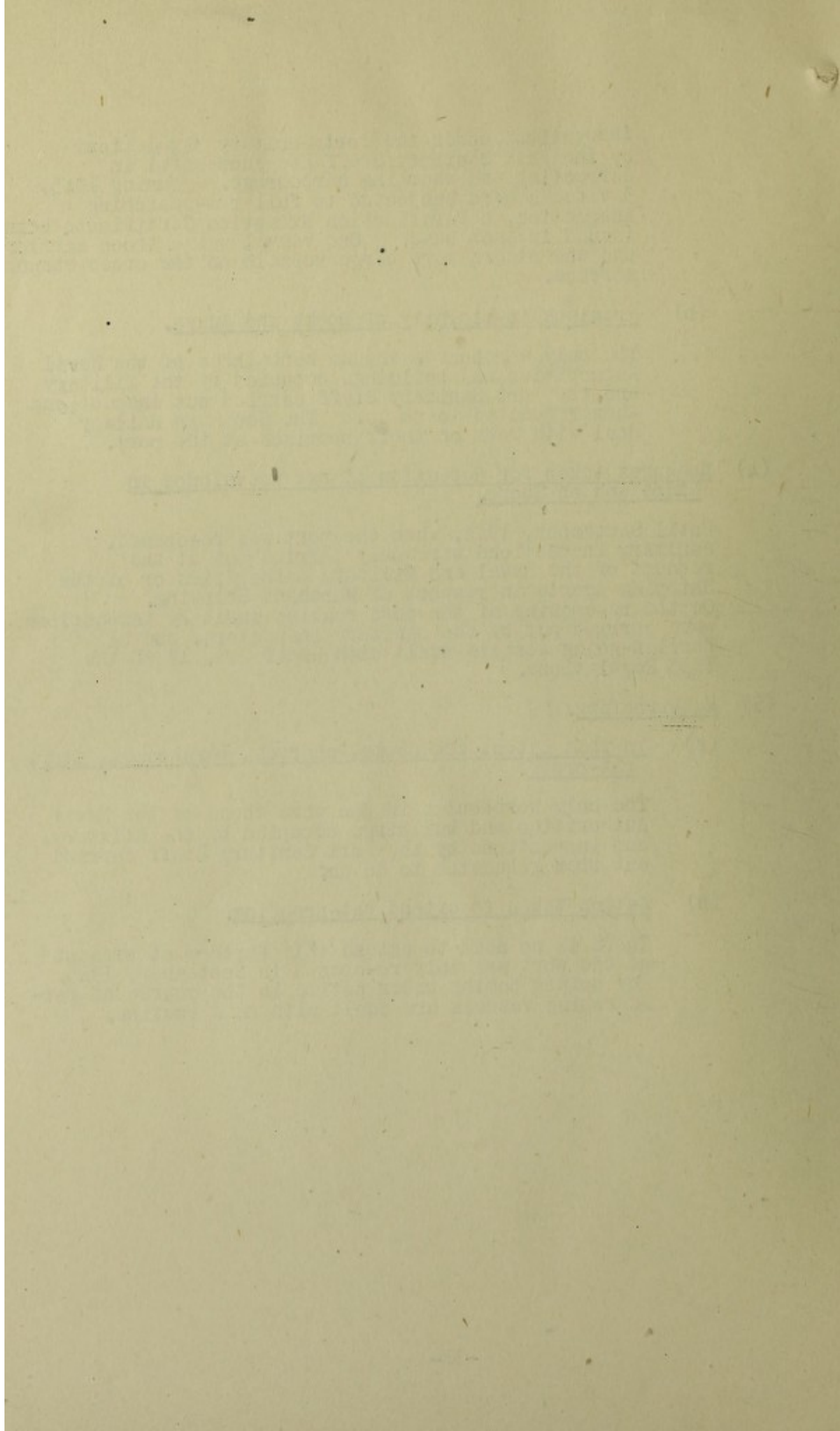
(a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, etc., rat-proof?

The only warehouses in use were those of the Naval Authorities and buildings occupied by the Military, and inspections by the Port Sanitary Staff carried out when requested to do so.

(b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing.

There is no need to extend this further at present as the port was only re-opened in September, 1945. Any points coming under notice in the course of rat-searching vessels are dealt with as a routine.





Rats destroyed during the year.

Table E.

(1) On Vessels

Number of Rats	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total in Year
Black	-	40	-	30	-	-	60	-	40	42	-	-	262
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table F.

(2) In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

Number of Rats	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total in Year.
Black	5	3	6	8	5	6	3	8	1	6	407 <sup>+</sup>	407 <sup>+</sup>	868
Brown	18	16	21	15	16	15	18	16	20	17	414	419	1605
Species not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

+ Block control scheme carried out in co-operation with the Naval and Military Authorities during November/December.

Table G.

Measures of Rat Destruction on Plague "Infected" or "Suspected" Vessels or Vessels from Plague infected Ports arriving in the Port during the year.

N I L.

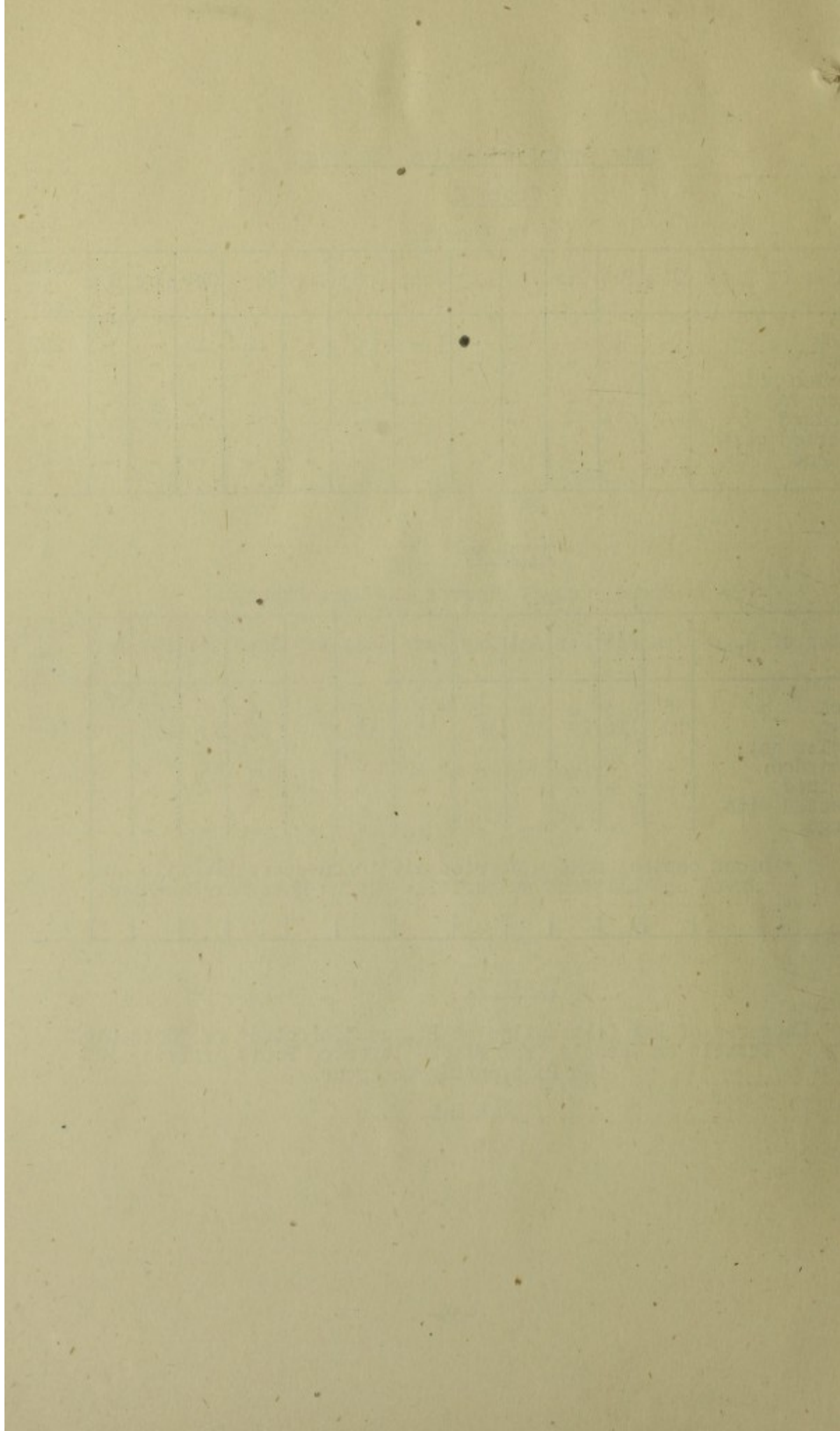


Table H.+

Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates  
issued during the year.

Net Tonnage	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates Issued.				Total	No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates Issued.	Total Certificates Issued.
		After fumigation with		After Trapping Poisoning, &c.	Total			
		HCN	Sulphur					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Ships up to 300 tons	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
" from 301 tons to 1000 tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" from 1001 tons to 3000 tons	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
" from 3001 tons to 10000 tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>

+ Applicable only to those Ports approved by the Minister of Health for the issue of Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926. (Form Port II.)  
As from 8th May, 1930, the Port of Dover was approved for the purpose.  
Work commenced here in June, 1930.

6. Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

Table J.

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	62	-	2	24
Other Nations	14	-	-	6

7. Food Inspections.

No foodstuffs came into the Port during 1945.

