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11



TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1970

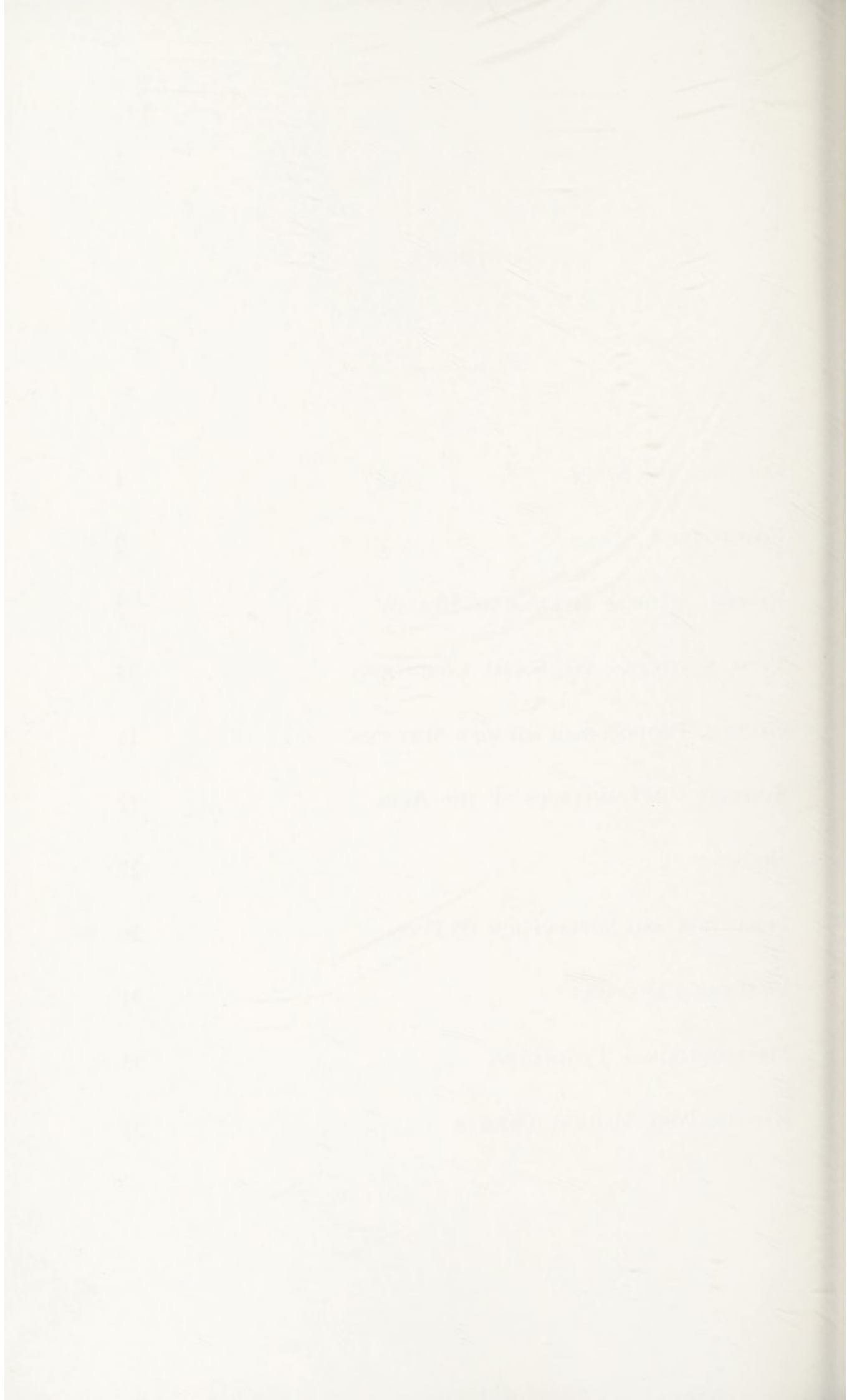
J. A. BYRNE,
M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.



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OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk of the Authority

IAN G. GILL

Medical :

J. A. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

J. LI. T. GRAHAM, L.R.C.P. & S.I., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Ports and Aliens Nurse :

Mrs. A. L. BROTHWELL, S.R.N.

Chief Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port :

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port :

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.

S. W. M. PADFIELD, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

G. M. HOWITT, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

P. A. BARTON, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

A. J. LONGLEY, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

R. J. CORK, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

Public Analyst :

J. H. MARSHALL, M.A., F.R.I.C. (Part Time)

Clerical Staff :

E. J. ROGERS

Mrs. L. M. LAMB

C. PRICE

Rodent Operator :

G. N. SMITH

Driver/Disinfecter :

T. G. ELLIS ((retired 18th July, 1970)

D. J. RICHARDS (appointed 22nd June, 1970)

HEALTH COMMITTEE

To 1st June, 1970

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN W. T. MUGE)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. G. LOCK

Members :

ALDERMAN J. BUSHELL
ALDERMAN HUSK
COUNCILLOR H. J. DENNARD
COUNCILLOR K. E. GOODFELLOW
COUNCILLOR M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR E. HADDEN
COUNCILLOR E. J. HADLEY
COUNCILLOR R. C. LONGMAN
COUNCILLOR P. J. MITCHINSON
COUNCILLOR R. G. NORLEY

From 1st June, 1970

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN W. T. MUGE)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. J. DENNARD

Members :

ALDERMAN M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR C. O. BANGER
COUNCILLOR D. F. CLAYTON
COUNCILLOR R. L. ECKHOFF
COUNCILLOR E. J. HADLEY
COUNCILLOR R. G. LOCK
COUNCILLOR R. C. LONGMAN
COUNCILLOR W. RIDGWAY
COUNCILLOR R. T. C. R. WAKEFIELD

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
86 MAISON DIEU ROAD,
DOVER.

To : The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover :

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, rather belatedly I regret, the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

The establishment of Public Health Inspectors was increased by three during the year and with the filling of these appointments it became possible to staff separately the Borough and Port Sections with the Borough Inspectors undertaking holiday relief work at the Port, where of course it is essential to maintain a twenty-four hour covering service : unfortunately this diversion from Borough to Port relief work continues to severely restrict the resources available for the immediate urgent functions to be executed in the town, a restriction which I am sure will be more seriously apparent when this Authority gives full and active consideration to its responsibilities under the Housing Act relating to improvement area planning. It is now that the full effect of the Port demands on staff are being felt and I am sure that before this Department is committed to any full scale improvement area planning consideration must be given to the adequacy of the inspectorial staff available for the work.

Reviewing the section of the Report devoted to the vital statistics, I cannot see that any particular item calls for special comment : coronary, circulatory and malignant disease as usual predominated as the principal causes of death. Although deaths from lung cancer were five less than in 1969, "other sites" malignancies were up by eleven. Reference to lung cancer immediately guides one's thoughts to the subject of smoking which medical research and investigation have proved beyond doubt to be of great danger to the health of those who succumb and remain slaves to its pleasures ; anti-smoking propaganda and educational measures have been extensive but it is so distressing still to see many of the younger generation, even of school age, indulging in the habit. In my opinion, greater stress must be placed on the dangers of smoking in our educational establishments, and stricter parental control and example exercised : here too is an opportunity for the "pop", television and screen idols to do a really good and valuable job of work by public example to their addicted followers and fans. I am sure that the benefits of abstinence far outweigh the pleasures of addiction.

Measles was predominant in the notified infectious diseases which otherwise were of no special significance. While it is encouraging to note the increased participation in the protective immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough, it is to be hoped that greater advantage will be taken of the offer of measles vaccination.

During the year action was unfortunately necessary under the National Assistance Acts for the compulsory removal to hospital of an elderly lady, suffering from grave chronic disease and living in deplorably insanitary conditions : 86 years of age she was totally unable to care and fend for herself and persistently refused all offers of help.

While the following pages cannot fully report upon the varied day-to-day activities of the Department I trust that all who read them will thereby be assured that the many functions to which the staff are committed are carried out to the utmost capacity of our small numbers to each and every one of whom I am indebted for their unstinted co-operation and support.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have to thank you for the encouragement and support which you have continued to give, and to place on my record my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation given to me by the other Chief Officers and Department heads and staffs during 1970.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. BYRNE.

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	3,979.5 acres
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF PENNY RATE						
				(probable 1970/71)	...	£5,425
POPULATION—1970 (Estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	35,390
CENSUS—1961	...	...	...	...	...	35,554

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Area Comparability Factors :

Births	...	1.10
Deaths	...	0.95

(a) LIVE BIRTHS :

Registered Live Births—1970 :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	195	230	425
Illegitimate	29	18	47
	224	248	472

Live births showed an increase of 23 on the figure for the previous year.

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population :

(Rates for 1968 and 1969 are also shown)

	1968	1969	1970
Crude	13.7	12.6	13.3
Adjusted	15.1	13.9	14.6

(b) STILLBIRTHS :

Male	Female	Total
5	1	6

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths :

	1968	1969	1970
	19.8	4	13
No. of Stillbirths	10	2	6

(c) DEATHS :

611 deaths were notified by the Local Registrar as having occurred within the area of the Borough and having been registered during the year : 258 of these were transferable to other local authorities.

Inward transfers allocated by the Registrar General numbered 82, resulting in a net allocation to the Borough of 435 deaths (227 males, 208 females), a figure which agreed with that of the Registrar General in his Annual Statistical Return.

There was a decrease of 11 deaths on the number allocated in 1969.

Registered Deaths :

Males	...	227
Females	...	208
		—
		435
		—

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population :

	1968	1969	1970
Crude	13.37	12.5	12.3
Adjusted	12.97	12.1	11.7

(d) INFANT DEATHS :

Deaths of children under 1 year of age numbered eight in 1970, compared with nine in the previous year and seven in 1968.

The infant death rate (i.e. all infants per 1,000 live births) for these years is as follows :

1968	1969	1970
14	20	17

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL MORTALITY COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
	Rates per 1,000 Population	
BIRTHS :		
Live Births (adjusted)	14.6	16.0
DEATHS :		
All Causes (adjusted)	11.7	11.7
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory	—	0.019
(ii) Other sites	0.028	0.014
(including late effects of respiratory tuberculosis)		
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.537	0.617
(ii) Other sites	2.24	1.773
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age	17	18
	Rates per 1,000 Total Related (Live and Still) Births	
Still Births	13	13
MATERNAL MORTALITY ..	—	0.18

N.B. A "—" signifies no cases.

TABLE 2
Causes of Death in 1970

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Late Effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ...	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus ...	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine ...	4	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx ...	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	15	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate ...	13	—
Leukaemia ...	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	7	12
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	1
Other Endocrine Diseases ...	1	—
Anaemias ...	2	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	2	2
Active Rheumatic Fever ...	1	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ...	1	6
Hypertensive Disease ...	6	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	65	39
Other Forms of Heart Disease ...	10	13
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	25	43
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	8	11
Influenza ...	2	4
Pneumonia ...	12	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	12	9
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	—
Peptic Ulcer ...	1	—
Appendicitis ...	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	5	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	1	—
Disease of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue ...	1	—
Disease of Musculo-skeletal system ...	—	2
Congenital Anomalies ...	—	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ...	2	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	1	—
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions ...	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	6	1
All Other Accidents ...	5	4
Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries ...	2	2
	<hr/> 227	<hr/> 208

TABLE 3
Age Groupings of Deaths

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	4	2
4 weeks and under 1 year			...	—	2
1—4 years	...	...	...	—	1
5—14 years	...	...	...	1	1
15—24 years	...	...	...	1	1
25—34 years	...	...	...	3	2
35—44 years	...	...	...	3	4
45—54 years	...	...	...	17	14
55—64 years	...	...	...	46	25
65—74 years	...	...	...	78	55
75 years and over	...	...	...	74	101
			Total	227	208

TABLE 4
Age Grouping of Principal Causes of Death

Cause of Death	25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	2	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	4	—	7	1	15	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	6
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms ...	—	1	—	—	2	3	8	1	10	6	9	11	29	22
Hypertensive Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	6	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	6	—	18	8	25	13	16	18	65	39
Other Forms of Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	13	11	19
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	9	12	12	26	25	43

TABLE 5

**Percentage Age Distribution of Deaths—Male and Female
1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70**

Age Groups	Under 65 Years		65—74 Years		75 Years and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Year						
1950	39.63	23.54	30.00	30.00	30.37	46.46
1955	32.45	25.25	34.05	23.20	33.50	51.55
1960	35.84	18.22	30.09	22.43	34.07	59.35
1965	31.28	16.36	32.16	27.88	36.56	55.76
1966	37.33	25.40	30.41	16.40	32.26	58.20
1967	32.44	24.48	32.29	25.00	34.67	50.52
1968	31.64	16.40	28.69	21.31	39.67	62.29
1969	32.64	22.55	34.30	22.55	33.06	54.90
1970	33.04	25.00	34.36	26.44	32.60	48.56

TABLE 6

Deaths from Cancer 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-70

Year	Population	Lungs and Bronchus				Other Sites				All Sites	
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38
1965	36,070	22	3	25	0.69	30	22	52	1.44	77	2.13
1966	36,110	16	4	20	0.55	27	30	57	1.58	77	2.13
1967	36,060	26	2	28	0.776	28	42	70	1.941	98	2.715
1968	35,970	20	2	22	0.611	31	37	68	1.889	90	2.50
1969	35,640	21	3	24	0.67	31	36	67	1.88	91	2.55
1970	35,390	15	4	19	0.537	34	44	78	2.204	97	2.741

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

The laboratory of the Borough Public Analyst is situated at Canterbury, while the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone is available for the examination of medical specimens, serum, faeces, urine etc., and of public health samples of water, milk, ice-cream, imported foodstuffs and food poisoning specimens: while transport difficulties impose limitations on this latter service, the Hospital Laboratory at Buckland Hospital is prepared to carry out any emergency examinations within the scope of the usual activities.

Hospital facilities remained unchanged during 1970, although currently plans for the redevelopment and centralizing of the hospital, accident and emergency services are now being discussed.

The Ambulance, Midwifery, Home Nursing and Domestic Help Services were under the administration and direction of the County Medical Officer who has kindly supplied the following statistical information:

Dover Ambulance Station:

Number of patients	...	25,608
Number of journeys	...	6,185
Mileage	... ..	121,858

Midwifery Service:

Delivery undertaken by County Midwives:

Domiliary	... ..	151
In Hospital	... ..	85
		<hr/>
		236
		<hr/>

Home Nursing Services:

A total of 22,369 visits were made by the County District Nurses within the Borough.

Domestic Help Service:

No specific information relating to the Borough only is available but in the Dover Borough and Rural areas 362 persons or householders were served, the hours of service provided numbering 40,781½.

No nursing homes are registered in the Borough.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Borough Treasurer has supplied the following information regarding the number of properties on the Valuation Roll as at 31st December, 1970 :

Local Authority	...	...	...	...	76
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	11,551
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	12
All other (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	...	2,555
					<hr/>
					14,194
					<hr/>

1. WATER SUPPLY :

The water undertaking of the Dover Corporation was transferred to the Folkestone and District Water Company with effect from 1st October, 1970, and with this Company also assuming control of the supply to that area of the Borough previously served by the Mid-Kent Water Co., one undertaking is now responsible for the whole of the town supply.

Sampling undertaken prior to and after the takeover has shown that the water from the various reservoirs concerned in the supply conformed to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity. It has also been agreed with the Engineer and Manager of the Company that principal routine sampling will be undertaken by his officers, the water distributed from each reservoir being analysed every three weeks and samples taken from locations alternating between the reservoir outlet and suitable draw off points in the district supplied by that reservoir.

It has also been agreed that I shall continue to be supplied with the results of the bacteriological and chemical analyses and I am pleased to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Company in this matter. Sampling by officers of this Department will continue as occasion demands.

All houses in the Borough are connected to the mains water supplies.

Traces only of sodium fluoride are naturally present in the water supplies while specific tests in recent years have indicated that the plumbo-solvency action is negligible.

Brief mention should be made of the unfortunate incident of the finding of a body in one of the reservoirs in August of the year under review : while undoubtedly the immersion in cold chlorinated

water had assisted in the preservation of the body and the prevention of contamination of the water supplies, concern was felt as to the possible consequence of the disturbance and possible heavy pollution which might be occasioned by the removal of the body. The water having already been taken out of supply, the section of the reservoir concerned was emptied and the floor and walls subjected to complete sterilisation before further sampling indicated that the water was suitable to be brought back into distribution.

2. PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL :

Refuse disposal by controlled tipping at the Danes site continued during the year in a satisfactory manner ; periodic inspections were made for evidence of rat infestation and one treatment was necessary covering the tip and a small wood adjoining.

While on the subject of public cleansing I feel it opportune to comment on the declining standards of the cleanliness of our pavements and road verges, particularly during the summer months along the main exit roads from the town : no doubt much of the blame can be attached to the through travellers, by motor car and on foot, as evidenced by the litter and broken glass to be seen some mornings on the Crabble Hill and London Road pavements. While it is true that this litter and glass are of no danger to public health, these declining standards do I feel indicate a state of mind which shows no consideration and certainly no respect on the part of the offenders for the public at large : if people are dilatory in these matters they will be equally so in others detrimental to the public health.

3. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :

The Borough Engineer has supplied the following information relating to the main improvements and alterations in the sewerage system during the year :

(a) *Surface Water* :

Eaves Road : 9" and 6" sewers were constructed to provide drainage of the new road serving the new development.

St. Radigunds Road : 200 yards of 9" diameter sewer were provided in connection with the widening of the road.

(b) *Foul drainage* :

Cowper Road : A 6" diameter foul sewer was constructed to serve 25 houses previously connected to cesspools : these conversions were noted in my report for last year.

Malvern Road : Defective portions of the sewer at the junction of Malvern Road and Folkestone Road were relaid.

41 properties mainly in the outlying districts of the Borough, are not connected to the main drainage system.

Departmental staff attended 42 complaints of blocked drains and/or sewers during the year and in 33 instances the obstructions were cleared : the remainder were referred to the Works Department for necessary action.

4. INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT :

(a) *Number and nature of Inspections :*

Dwelling Houses :

Housing and Public Health Acts—

Repair, drainage etc.	1,924
Rehousing enquiries	78

Aged and Infirm People	31
-------------------------------	----

Noise Abatement	28
------------------------	----

Moveable Dwellings	10
---------------------------	----

Places of Public Entertainment	3
---------------------------------------	---

Infectious Disease :

Enquiry and Disinfection	58
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Disinfestation	107
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Clean Air Act	10
----------------------	----

Food and Drugs :

Food Hygiene	288
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Food Sampling	134
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Food Condemnation	239
--------------------------	-----

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:

Inspection	79
-------------------	----

Other Visits	54
---------------------	----

Milk and Dairies :

Dairies and Distributors' Premises	25
---	----

Pasteurising Plant	8
---------------------------	---

Factories Act	7
----------------------	---

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	227
--	-----

Diseases of Animals	70
----------------------------	----

Other matters	279
----------------------	-----

3,659

(B) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1970

Statute	Outstanding 1.1.70		Served		Complied with		Cancelled		Outstanding 31.12.70	
	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Acts	1	14	6	4	2	6	1	8	4	4
Repair	1	19	5	59	2	35	1	15	3	28
Drainage	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	1	2	7	1	5	—	2	1	1
Food Hygiene Regulations	—	5	—	7	—	6	—	2	—	4
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	—	18	—	6	—	7	—	6	—	11
TOTAL	3	57	13	85	6	61	2	33	8	48

5. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

(a) Although during the year for which this Report is concerned the axe had not fallen the closure of the Gas Production Works at Dover was inevitably near : nonetheless monthly readings by the deposit gauge for this site continued and oddly enough the figures recorded throughout the twelve month period were overall better than any since recordings started in 1961 : far cleaner atmospheric conditions were indicated by the higher proportion of the soluble to the insoluble solids. The relatively cleaner conditions recorded by the instrument at the Meteorological Stations were well maintained during 1970.

Site :	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
January	3.86	4.43	11.40	15.83	4.14	9.92	8.60	18.52
February	2.76	5.37	20.79	26.16	3.43	10.67	19.62	30.29
March	1.85	6.52	14.23	20.75	2.68	13.48	11.76	25.24
April	2.29	6.83	12.54	19.37	2.40	10.38	7.94	18.32
May	0.63	7.50	7.02	14.52	0.51	7.51	4.87	12.38
June	0.36	7.81	6.86	14.67	0.71	13.95	10.74	24.69
July	1.10	11.66	6.96	18.62	1.66	13.29	6.83	20.12
August	1.93	13.20	10.20	23.40	2.09	10.95	11.71	22.66
September	2.37	8.82	10.35	19.17	3.55	14.66	16.74	31.40
October	1.54	12.88	13.83	26.71	2.01	9.67	21.92	31.59
November	5.56	8.11	30.31	38.42	6.30	19.93	19.97	39.90
December	1.85	5.71	13.70	19.41	2.37	7.17	10.74	17.91
Total 1970	26.10	98.84	158.19	257.03	31.85	141.58	151.44	293.02
Monthly Average 1969	2.175	8.24	13.18	21.42	2.65	11.80	12.62	24.42
Total 1969	31.13	98.59	168.34	266.93	34.36	168.94	121.77	290.71
Monthly Average 1969	2.59	8.22	14.03	22.25	2.86	14.08	10.15	24.23

Summary of Readings 1957-70 :

Year	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.
1957	145.83	195.79	341.62	134	No Instrument			
1958	125.21	147.27	272.48	118	..	..	..	..
1959	153.67	205.24	358.91	133	..	..	..	..
1960	123.07	181.72	304.79	148	..	..	..	..
1961	122.02	184.78	306.80	151	*42.35	41.78	84.13	99
1962	171.87	177.37	349.24	103	164.29	113.88	278.17	69
1963	167.10	185.53	352.63	111	159.51	120.59	280.10	60
1964	141.65	183.71	325.36	130	155.65	147.71	303.36	95
1965	128.72	176.35	305.07	137	188.83	114.29	303.12	60
1966	120.44	181.52	301.86	150	191.46	143.49	334.95	70
1967	149.32	203.28	352.60	136	209.10	146.18	355.28	70
1968	125.80	177.04	302.84	141	203.89	124.78	328.67	61
1969	98.59	168.34	266.93	171	168.94	121.77	290.71	72
1970	98.84	158.19	257.03	160.05	141.58	151.44	293.02	106.92

* Three months only

Key to abbreviations used in above table :

	R =	Rainfall—	inches per month	
I.D.	—	Insoluble Deposits	} tons per square mile	
S.D.	—	Soluble Deposits		
T.S.D.	—	Total Solids		
P.S.D.	—	This figure is the proportion of soluble to insoluble deposits, taking the latter as 100. Normally, in the relatively clean areas the proportion is higher than in the less clean industrial areas.		

(b) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS :

In the town and port areas nuisances from smoke emission were minimal although further complaints were received in regard to the Dover Engineering Works; these complaints were pursued by the Chief Public Health Inspector with the firm's management. Having obtained further information relative to performance and installation costs, the the firm decided upon the installation of an "After Burner" system in order to reduce the intensity of the smoke and fumes emitted from the cupolas.

Although it was not anticipated that the system would completely eliminate smoke emission it was hoped that a marked improvement would result. Installation was expected to be completed early in 1971.

6. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :

(A) STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970 :

(1) Registrations :

Class of Premises	Registered at 1.1.70	Premises Registered	Registrations Cancelled	Registered at 31.12.70
Offices	115	10	6	119
Retail Shops	263	4	10	257
Wholesale Departments; Warehouses ...	11	—	1	10
Catering Establishments open to Public ...	36	1	2	35
Canteens	1	1	—	2
Fuel Storage Premises	—	—	—	—
Total	426	16	19	423

(2) Inspection :

“ General ” Inspections completed during the period:

Offices	10
Retail Shops	25
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses etc. ...	6
Catering Establishments	6
	47
Other visits of inspection	32
Other visits	54
	133

(3) *Employees covered by Registrations (at 31st December, 1970):*

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	1443
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1302
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses etc	...	...	...	...	...	153
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	368
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	27
						1441
						1852
						3293

(B) NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS :

Two accident notifications only were received both relating to incidents involving young female employees : neither warranted any further investigation or action.

(C) ENFORCEMENT :

Again no resort to statutory action was necessary during the year : six informal written intimations of deficiencies were served.

Contraventions found and remedied

	<i>Deficiency</i>	<i>Intimation</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Cleanliness :			
Redecoration required	—	3
Heating :			
Thermometer required	1	1
Sanitary Accommodation :			
Want of repair	1	—
Want of ventilation	1	1
Want of cleanliness	2	1
Inadequate lighting	1	—
Washing Facilities :			
Hot water supply required	2	4
Facilities absent	1	1
Lighting :			
Inadequate artificial lighting	1	2
Floors, Passages, Stairs :			
No handrail	1	1
Floor surface defective	—	1
First Aid Box :			
Provision required	1	—

(D) EXEMPTION :

By virtue of the Post Office Act, 1969, the Post Office became established as a public authority and jurisdiction over the premises under this Act became vested in this Authority. Application was received in respect of the Switch room at the Telephone Exchange at the Head Post Office for exemption from the requirements of Section 5(2) of the Act referring to the minimum space standard for the period 1st January to 30th November, 1971. The exemption applied for was in fact an extension of one already in operation and granted by H.M. Factory Inspectorate to the end of the year under review, and was necessitated by the delayed transfer of the Telecommunications Section of the new Telephone Exchange.

All requirements of the Act pertaining to the application having been met, the exemption was granted in accordance with the application.

NOISE ABATEMENT :

No formal action was necessary during the year in respect of statutory nuisances arising from noise or vibration although five complaints were investigated, four relating to small industrial premises and one to model aircraft flying. "Noise nuisance" in connection with this latter complaint is very difficult of definition; while it is acknowledged that the noise from the engines of the models may well be a serious nuisance to some, the aircraft and their performance in the air are of great entertainment value to the operators and other onlookers, who would naturally view any attempt to invoke statutory procedure in the control of their hobby as a gross interference with their personal liberty. Measurement of noise levels as proof of nuisance is often impracticable in such instances and also in those involving e.g. go-karts, model boats, etc., as very often the nuisance is experienced by those living some distance from its source: to take measurements at the premises of the complainants would be valueless because of interference by other noise sources such as background traffic. In fact, apart from compromise measures, including for example limiting the time of operation where the power to do so exists, the amendment of planning consent conditions where applicable, very little action can be taken other than persuasion and advice regarding any practicable noise suppression measures available.

The other complaints referred to were dealt with informally with co-operation from the proprietors of the businesses concerned.

OFFENSIVE TRADES :

The premises used in connection with the trade of rag and bone dealer were satisfactorily conducted.

PET ANIMALS ACT :

One licence only was in operation ; the premises concerned were well conducted.

DISINFESTATION :

249 premises were treated for various reasons during the year, 440 visits being made. Wherever practicable the Department undertakes the destruction of wasps' nests, and in the year under review 99 nests were destroyed, involving 126 visits.

Details of other treatments carried out are as follows :

		<i>Complaint</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Coachroaches	...	55	172
Fleas	... ..	69	87
Ants	... ..	20	31
Other pests	...	6	24

No complaints of bed-bug infestation were received.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS—Site Licensing etc. :

There are no licensed caravan or camping sites within the Borough.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 :

One business is registered under Section 2 of the Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 :

INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	6	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	150	6	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	20	—	—	—
Total	176	6	—	—

RODENT CONTROL :

Statistics : 199 properties were inspected on notification of rodent infestation and at 188 infestations were proved and treated : 271 properties were also surveyed and visited, during the course of which 3 infestations were found.

The types of property and infestation were as follows :

	Premises :	Visits :	Rat Infestations		Mice
			Major :	Minor :	Infestations :
Local Authority	35	106	—	9	—
Dwelling Houses	352	991	—	113	29
Business Premises	83	325	—	18	22

Inspection was also made of the two major farm premises in the town while the Public Health Inspectors themselves made 227 visits directly concerned with rodent control.

Although infestations reported were as numerous as in previous years it is noted that the colonies of rodents were not so large : this is particularly true in the case of infestations on open sites, tips etc. due probably to earlier reporting or detection.

(ii) Sewer Rodent Control :

	Manholes Treated :	Bait taken	
		Complete :	Part :
April/May ...	241	7	61
November/December ...	106	—	30

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES :

(A)	(1) Number of houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts) ...	192
	(2) Number of inspections in relation thereto ...	1030
	(3) Number unfit for human habitation ...	2
	(4) Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses ...	63
(B)	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action ...	40
(C)	Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts :	
	(1) Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served :	
	(a) under Housing Acts ...	6
	(b) under Public Health Acts ...	5

(2) Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action :	
(a) under Housing Acts :	
By Owners	*2
By Local Authority in default ...	2—4
(b) under Public Health Acts	—2
* one house subject to Closing Order.	
(3) Number of Houses in respect of which :	
(a) Closing Order as to "part of building" was made under Section 18(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
(b) Action was pending on 31st December, 1970	1

2. UNFIT HOUSING :

(a) *Slum Clearance* :

As envisaged in last year's report no further areas were recommended for clearance procedure during 1970 : although there are many houses in the Borough lacking a bath, wash-hand basin and hot water supply facilities, and to this degree they are sub-standard in the light of modern demands, they cannot by any stretch of imagination be classed as unfit and in the case of these full advantage should be taken in the generous provisions of the Housing Act 1969 relating to improvement grants which in certain cases can be paid in respect of repairs and replacements incidental to the improvements as well as repairs needed to make the improvement fully effective. By these means an invaluable and immediately irreplaceable housing stock will be maintained as well as the preservation of part of the town's character and individuality.

Statistics relating to post-war clearance procedure as at 31st December, 1970 :

Houses provisionally scheduled as unfit and for inclusion in Clearance Areas	359
Added by extension of areas on more detailed survey	22
Excluded on more detailed survey or for other reasons (e.g. execution of works)	69
	<hr/>
	312
	<hr/>
Houses demolished to 31st December, 1970 ...	248
Included in operative Orders and awaiting demolition	19
Properties reclassified by Minister or in Order not confirmed	7
Remaining for consideration	38
	<hr/>
	312

The 38 houses remaining for consideration are those in Albany Place concerning which a definite directive had not been issued due in part to the uncertain future of some of these properties in relation to the York Street Road improvements.

The following houses included in confirmed Orders were demolished :

1 and 2 Erith Cottages ;
20-25, 31, 32, 39, 40, 41 and 45 George Street ;
1-4 Claremont Cottages ;
15 York Street = 19

Two houses, 43 George Street and 17 Erith Street, were vacated during the year.

(b) *Individual Unfit Houses :*

- (i) Premises demolished in accordance with Order made under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 = 1
—65 Liverpool Street
- (ii) Premises vacated in compliance with Closing Orders made under Sections 17 or 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 = 5
—Part, 153 London Road
272 London Road
12 Maison Dieu Place
10 Mayfield Avenue
3 Winchelsea Street

Five families comprising 19 persons were rehoused from these properties.

3. REHOUSING :

Rehousing of the tenants of unfit houses has not in every case been as speedy as one would wish and occasion was had during the year to draw the attention of the Health and Licensing Committee to this fact and to invite a recommendation for a definite directive as to the priority to be accorded for the rehousing of the tenants of unfit houses, particularly of those dealt with as individual properties under Part II of the Housing Act, 1957. The fact was stressed that while there is no statutory obligation upon the Local Authority to rehouse these tenants when action is taken to demolish or close a house it is universally agreed that the Authority should accept moral responsibility for their rehousing or assisting in their rehousing. Very often the owner understandably refuses to enforce eviction on humanitarian grounds and in this event, should the Authority not take action to rehouse, stalemate is reached and the continued occupation of unfit properties, which are progressively deteriorating, is countenanced. Of course, there are at times

very real difficulties to be considered, e.g. the circumstances of the applicants, their preference as to the location of alternative accommodation, the number of persons already on the approved list and the shortage of immediately available suitable alternative accommodation. The matter was further considered by the Housing Committee who were agreed as to the offers of alternative accommodation to these applicants.

Applications for rehousing, partly or wholly on health considerations, were also to receive a points assessment by the Medical Officer of Health.

4. HOUSING CONSTRUCTION,

IMPROVEMENT AND CONVERSION :

(1) *Housing Construction :*

(a) Dwellings completed during 1970 :

By Local Authority :

2-bedroom flats	...	...	...	...	28	
					—	28

By Private Enterprise :

4-bedroom houses/bungalows	...	...	...	2	
3-bedroom houses/bungalows	...	...	...	47	
2-bedroom houses/bungalows	...	...	...	9	
				—	58	
					—	86

(b) Dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1970 :

By Local Authority :

3-bedroom houses	...	...	...	5	
2-bedroom houses	...	...	...	31	
2-bedroom maisonettes	...	...	...	12	
2-bedroom flats	...	...	...	18	
1-bedroom bungalows	...	...	...	6	
1-bedroom flats	...	...	...	28	
1-bedroom flatlets (Sheltered Homes)	...	...	...	28	
				—	128

By Private Enterprise :

3-bedroom houses	...	...	...	55	
				—	55	
					—	183

(2) *Housing Improvements and Conversions :*

By Local Authority	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise :				
(a) No. of schemes submitted	...	...	...	121
(b) No. approved	...	...	...	113
(c) Total cost of works	...	...	...	£57,626
(d) Total costs on which grants were made	...	...	...	£28,550

Summary of Housing Improvements effected :

By Local Authority	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise :				
Provision of bathrooms	...	...	...	108
Conversions	...	...	...	5

**SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES**

1. MILK :

(a) *Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 :*

There was no change in the list of premises registered as dairies : new registrations as Distributors numbered eleven and cancellations nine resulting in a total net registration of sixty-four at the end of the year.

(b) *The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963-65 :*

(i) Licensing :

The quinquennial licensing period ended on 31st December, 1970, and new licences were issued as follows :

Dealer's (Pasteuriser)	...	...	...	1
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) :				
Pasteurised	...	...	...	75
Sterilised	...	...	...	27
Ultra Heat Treated	...	...	...	13

The average amount of milk treated daily at the one pasteurising plant in the Borough was approximately 4700 gallons.

(ii) Sampling :

Eighteen samples of pasteurised milk from the plant and nineteen from the school supplies and rounds were submitted for the phosphatase test and reported to be satisfactory, while of forty-seven samples submitted for the methylene blue test, eight were reported unsatisfactory ; of these unsatisfactory samples seven were from bar milk dispensers indicating a need for stricter hygiene precautions in the care of this equipment.

(c) *Chemical Sampling :*

Thirteen samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst and of these ten were of reputed Channel Island quality taken in course of delivery from farm to processing dairy ; antibiotics were not found in any of these. Of the remaining three samples two were taken in the course of normal procedure while the third was submitted in consequence of a complaint of "dirty particles" ; the sample comprised a partly filled, uncapped bottle but the contents were of normal odour, appearance and taste, while the suspected contaminant comprised tea leaves no doubt introduced by the complainant.

2. ANALYSIS OF FOOD OTHER THAN OF MILK :

A total of sixty-one samples examined by the Public Analyst covered a wide field of products ; again adverse reports were few and of a minor character :

(1) Orange Drink : Labelled as containing " Permitted Artificial Sweeteners ", this sample taken from Wholesaler's stocks contained cyclamates a prohibited additive since 1st January 1970 ; the remaining stocks were withdrawn from sale.

(2) Skimmed Milk Powder : Foreign bodies complained of comprised fine layers of powder containing carbonised material, which was in fact caramelised particles of powder. Complaints had also been made in other areas concerning delivery of the same batch. Stocks of the powder used in vending machines were replaced.

(3) Beef Chipolatas : Beef Sausage Meat and Pork Sausage Meat : Although all three samples had satisfactory meat and preservative contents, the labels were unsatisfactory in respect of the size of type declaring the presence of the preservative. The deficiencies were notified to the respective packers and the necessary corrective measures applied.

(4) Shelled Walnuts : A packeted sample informally submitted showed evidence of infestation ; there were no insects but webbing and faecal fragments were present. The stocks remaining were withdrawn from sale.

(5) Dried Apricots : This sample contained excess sulphite preservative : the remaining stocks were withdrawn from sale.

(6) Double Cream : This sample was submitted as a result of a complaint of bitter taste ; although toxic metals were absent, the taste was due entirely to ageing and the vendor was warned as to the absolute necessity for care in rotation of stock, the date-marking of his incoming perishables and the withdrawal of all out-of-date goods.

(7) Lime Juice Cordial : This informal sample also contained cyclamates and the remaining stocks were withdrawn from sale.

No statutory action was necessary in any of these cases.

3. FOOD CONDEMNATION :

COMPLAINTS : STATUTORY PROCEEDINGS :

Two prosecutions under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, were instituted during the year :

(a) For the sale of mould affected bread rolls, the result of inadequate stock rotation, the defendants were fined £30 with £10 costs.

(b) Following the seizure and statutory condemnation of approximately 90 lb. pork loin, proceedings were instituted against the suppliers under Section 8 of the Act. The meat was seen by the Public Health Inspector some three hours after its delivery to a hospital canteen and in the court proceedings the defendant company submitted the contention that the storage conditions at the hospital kitchen were such that rapid deterioration of the meat had occurred between the time of its arrival and its examination by the Inspector. Although in the opinion of the prosecution's expert witnesses this was not so, the magistrate obviously considered there to be so doubt on the point and dismissed the charges.

Eleven other cases of mould in foodstuffs were investigated : in deciding the action to be recommended in these cases many considerations have to be taken into account. Incidents occurring in conditions conducive to the growth of moulds merit the greatest of care in apportioning the responsibility for any alleged offence : in fact it can sometimes be assumed that the purchasers may themselves be faulted. Usually of course the condition denotes staleness of the product, bad stock rotation, faults in the distribution system or sheer carelessness, and in two of the eleven cases referred to above warnings were given on the instructions of the Authority.

Eight other complaints were received involving :

(1) " Hair in bread crust " found to consist of a fibre from an oven glove : (2) " Discolouration in potato crisp "—confirmed by laboratory investigation as natural pigmentation : (3) " String in loaf "—a very small piece of string having by-passed the normal flour sifting procedure had become attached to the dough after mixing had been moulded into the loaf : (4) " Small piece of lead-like metal in contents of jar of peanut butter "—while there was no denial of liability by the manufacturers, there was nothing to suggest how the metal had got into the butter : (5) " Wood fragment in packet of crisps "—this was a small piece of wood impregnated with

oil suggestive of having passed through a frying process : investigations were pursued with the manufacturers and packers but there no trace of the source of the piece of wood : (6) "Grease in sliced bread"—with the mechanical processes now involved in the production of bread and in spite of rigorous precautions to avoid even slight contamination, this complaint it always liable to arise : (7) "Foreign body in butter"—not identified as rodent excreta but possibly a minute segment of a fly or insect, certainly so minute as to be beyond classification : (8) "Colorado Beetle in Canned Blackberries"—this was Yugoslavian produce and the matter was referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Apart from letters of caution in certain of these instances, full consideration was given in each case to the need for statutory proceedings but in none was it clearly evident that such action was justified. Suffice it to say that with the ever increasing mechanisation of the processing and packaging of food supplies, and in the case of many products with the modern methods of distribution on a "sale or return" basis, defects in the system are inevitable with consequences such as the incidents described above.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of foodstuffs accepted for voluntary surrender, nearly 23 tons comprising mainly canned fruits and vegetables being removed for burial at the Refuse Tip under Departmental supervision.

As previously stated, these canned goods are in the main condemned from storage depots at the Port area.

4. FOOD PREMISES :

(a) *Number and type as at 31st December, 1970 :*

Bakers	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers	...	...	...	...	24
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	1
Restaurants, Cafes	...	...	...	...	42
Grocers, Confectioners	...	...	...	...	118
Fishmongers, Fishfryers	...	...	...	...	18
Fruiterers, Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	23
Hotels, Public Houses	...	...	...	...	91
Wholesale Grocers	...	...	...	...	1

(b) *Registrations under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :*

Purpose for which Registered	At 31.12.69	Registered 1970	Cancelled 1970	At 31.12.70
For the manufacture of ice cream ...	2	—	—	2
For the sale, etc. of ice cream ...	120	—	3	117
For the preparation etc. of preserved food ...	47	—	1	46

(c) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 :*

116 premises were subjected to detailed food hygiene inspections during the year, a total of 288 visits being made for this express purpose. Another 273 visits were made in connection with food sampling and condemnation.

Generally, food premises in the Borough have all the necessary fittings and facilities required to be provided by the Regulations, and are well conducted. Lapses and minor deficiencies are always to be found and during the year seven intimations of matters requiring attention were served, six being complied with. Resort to statutory proceedings during the year was not necessary.

5. **FOOD POISONING :**

There were no confirmed instances of food poisoning during the year.

Two family members, a husband and his wife, were ill following their return from a boating holiday on inland waterways in the Midlands: *s. typhi murium* was isolated from both patients and since there was no firm evidence that the infection was food borne the cases were accepted as a family outbreak of salmonella infection not food borne.

SECTION F
PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) :

Age Groups	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year	22	—	—	—	3
1 year	42	—	—	—	—
2 years	58	—	—	—	1
3 years	47	—	—	—	1
4 years	71	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	251	—	1	1	12
10-14 years	7	—	2	—	—
15-24 years	1	2	—	1	—
25 years and over	1	—	—	—	1
Age unknown	4	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	504	2	3	2	19

Measles was again mildly epidemic during the year. The two cases of dysentery (*shigella sonnei*) occurred in a brother and his sister : investigation of the family contacts disclosed a symptomless carrier.

2. DISINFECTION :

Disinfection of private houses was carried out as necessary and at the hospitals and police establishments as requested by the responsible authorities.

Since the closure of the steam disinfecting unit at Buckland Hospital resort has had to be had to improvisation in providing alternative disinfecting facilities, a practice which is neither desirable or guaranteed to be wholly efficient. Use has on occasion been made of the steam disinfector operated by the Deal Authority but in time of emergency this is not always a convenient arrangement and I feel that consideration should be given to the provision, perhaps in conjunction with adjoining authorities and other interested bodies, of an efficient central disinfecting station.

3. IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION :

1. *Poliomyelitis Immunisation :*

Year of Birth	Primary Immunisation	Reinforcing Immunisation
1970	28	—
1969	282	—
1968	165	—
1967	26	—
1966	11	27
1965	—	341
1963-1964	—	56
1954-62	—	20
TOTAL	512	444

2. *Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation and Measles Vaccination :*

Year of Birth	Primary		Reinforcing		Primary Measles
	Triple	Diph. /Tet.	Triple	Diph. /Tet.	
1970	24	—	—	—	—
1969	228	2	2	6	86
1968	85	11	14	31	68
1967	3	1	8	10	33
1966	2	2	8	28	26
1965	2	3	47	195	21
1963-64	—	1	8	32	14
1954-62	1	1	2	2	10
Total	345	21	89	304	258

4. TUBERCULOSIS :

(a) *Annual Statement of Tuberculosis*

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1970	26	13	1	3
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year ...	2	4	1	—
(c) Other additions, transfers etc.	—	—	—	—
(d) Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	3	3	1	1
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1970	25	14	1	2

Ages of patients notified for the first time during the year :
Pulmonary :

Males : 37 years ; 58 years.

Females : 19 years ; 46 years ; 48 years and 57 years.

Non-Pulmonary :

Male : 20 years.

(b) *Analysis of Reasons for removal of case names from Register:*

Reason for Removal from Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Regarded Recovered	2	2	—	—
Died	—	1	—	—
Not considered ...	1	—	—	—
Removed from area	—	—	1	1

(c) *Mass Radiography Service :*

Following the decision of the Department of Health and Social Security to recommend to Regional Hospital Boards the progressive closure of Mass Miniature Radiography Units the routine surveys of the general public at approximately 3 year intervals have been discontinued, but alternative arrangements were made by the Medical Director of the Service at Maidstone for his Unit to visit Brook House Car Park on the first and third Wednesday of each month between 11.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. to offer X-ray facilities to the general public and to patients referred by local General Practitioners.

The visits commenced in October and in the period to the end of the year 660 attendances were recorded (270 males; 390 females); inactive tuberculosis was diagnosed in six female patients.

The Unit also made the following visits in the town during year :

Educational Establishments

Total films—381 (325 males ; 56 females).

Conditions diagnosed—Inactive tuberculosis, one male.

Factories and other Establishments

Total films—2,252 (1,651 males ; 601 females).

Conditions diagnosed—Inactive tuberculosis, nine males and six females.

SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1970 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine		Mean Humidity
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Monthly Aggregate	Daily Mean	
January	3.91	50°F.	26°F.	42.7°F.	37.6°F.	41.7 hrs.	1.3 hrs.	92%
February	3.15	—	—	50.0	37.0	116.1	4.1	82
March	2.84	52	29	47.2	38.0	126.4	4.5	83
April	2.46	57	30	47.2	39.1	141.3	4.7	80
May	0.71	71	43	60.9	43.5	212.2	6.8	75
June	0.63	81	48	68.1	55.3	282.1	9.4	69
July	1.66	76	48	66.3	55.3	202.6	6.5	76
August	2.55	78	46	69.4	59.9	234.4	7.5	75
September	3.14	76	48	67.0	54.4	186.2	6.2	77
October	1.19	71	39	60.0	49.4	140.7	4.5	81
November	6.69	61	32	53.9	44.6	74.3	2.5	81
December	2.68	54	29	45.5	37.6	45.1	1.5	85
Year	31.61	—	—	—	—	1803.1	—	—
Total or Mean	2.63	—	—	56.5	46.5	150.26	4.96	—
Comparative Figures 1969	36.74	—	—	—	—	1628.3	—	—
Total or Mean	3.06	—	—	48.0	45.6	135.7	4.45	—





DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1970

J. A. BYRNE., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
86 MAISON DIEU ROAD,
DOVER.

To : *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover
acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present the Annual Report on the work of the Department during 1970 in the administration and execution of the duties and functions devolving upon the Borough Authority in its statutory capacity as Port Health Authority. This year the report is a quinquennial recapitulation of all the information required by the Ministry of Health, as it was then known, in Form Port 20 issued under cover of the Ministry's circular No. 33/52 dated the 6th November, 1952.

Special attention was given during the year to the institution of an educational programme on the hygienic preparation and handling of food for the benefit of catering staff employed at the Port both on ships and on shore. Talks incorporating the use of visual aids were given and inspections of galleys and provision stores were carried out with Catering Officers and Chief Stewards. It was encouraging to find the catering staff keen and knowledgeable on food hygiene generally. To this end crews of all the cross-channel vessels attend comprehensive Courses at College which include training in food hygiene. Staff canteens and public restaurants within the dock areas received constant surveillance throughout the year.

Consequent upon the relinquishment by the Police Authority of the duties undertaken by them in connection with the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts, the Port Health Inspectors were appointed to act with effect from 1st April, and to exercise control in the Dock areas. However, since it became increasingly apparent that the functions under these Acts and those under the Food Regulations might well clash to the detriment of the one or the other, the situation was reviewed at the end of the year with a view to the Dover Harbour Board Police assuming duties of Diseases of Animals Inspectors with assistance as necessary from the Port Health staff.

One other matter not included in the text of the following report concerns the institution of proceedings regarding a breach of Paragraph (1) of Regulation 18 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966, which prohibits the boarding of a vessel from a foreign port, other than by a pilot, a customs officer, an immigration officer or an authorised officer of the Health Authority, without the prior consent of the medical officer. In this instance, the ship which had arrived from Famagusta was boarded by a representative of the shipping agents before it had received health clearance and at the hearing in the Magistrate's Court the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £15 with £5 costs.

The completion of Phase I of the Eastern Docks Development by the Dover Harbour Board had far reaching effects on the Department : for the first time in its history it became necessary for part of the year to have full twenty-four hour nursing cover at the Eastern Terminal to cover Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants examination and port health commitments. Also, the further substantial increase in the amount of "roll-on", "roll-off" traffic at the Eastern Docks, involving the importation of a considerable

variety of foodstuffs including fresh, chilled and frozen meat and meat products, necessitated a complete review of Inspectorial staffing arrangements and establishment to ensure a twenty-four hour seven-day service including night and week-end "on-call" duties. The Department's establishment of Public Health Inspectors was increased during the year by three allowing the allocation of four Inspectors to the Port Health rota, holiday and sickness reliefs being available from the Inspectors on Borough district work. Preliminary discussions have already commenced on the planning proposals for the Eastern Docks Development Phase II and if the plans reach fruition by the Spring 1973, as anticipated, further re-organisation will certainly be necessary and one awaits with interest the intentions of the Central Government for the administration of these very vital port health services under its local government re-organisation.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is with great pleasure that I record my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance that I have received from H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities, the officers of the Dover Harbour Board and British Railways, and Geo. Hammond & Co. (Shipping) Ltd., in the many activities of Port Health control, while my thanks are also due to my Deputy who ungrudgingly shares with me the twenty-four hour "on-call" duties, and to the remaining staff, Inspectorial and Nursing, who loyally carry on at very often inconvenient hours and during the bad weather of the winter months with resulting travel difficulties and delay in boat arrivals.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. BYRNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

4th March, 1971.

SECTION II
AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	11,154	14,005,453	*27	167	33
Coastwise	514	235,694	—	4	—
Total	11,668	14,241,147	27	171	33

* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.
 1423 Hovercraft arrivals were also recorded

SECTION III

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	Number of Passengers	INWARDS 2,519,603
	Number of Passengers	OUTWARDS 2,530,352
CARGO TRAFFIC	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.
	Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive		North African ; European ; Iberian ; Scandinavian and Baltic.

SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY

1. (a) *Source of Supply for the District :*

The mains water supply for the district is now under the control of the Folkestone Water Company Ltd., which has taken over the Dover Corporation and part of the Mid-Kent Water Company undertakings.

(b) *Source of Supply for Shipping :*

With the exception of Berths 1, 2 and 3 at the Admiralty Pier, the whole of the water supply to shipping is from the Folkestone Water Co. Ltd. mains.

At the three berths indicated, six hydrants are available supplied from the British Railways private well in the Dover Priory Goods Yard ; this supply can be supplemented if necessary from the Folkestone Water Company main.

2. *Report of Tests for Contamination :*

The mains water supply as delivered by the Folkestone Water Company Ltd. is under constant supervision, chemically and bacteriologically, by both the Company and this Authority while the British Railways Medical services undertake the sampling from their Authority's vessels of the water as delivered from the private well supply. All results of routine sampling by the Water Undertaking and by the Railway Authority are communicated to the Medical Officer.

3. *Precaution taken against contamination of hydrants and hose-pipes :*

Owing to difficulties of sterilising hosepipes and fittings with chemical agents, hot water scrubbing and cleansing are carried out at weekly intervals. Periodic bacteriological sampling from hydrants carried out and from ships supplied.

4. *Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats, and Powers of Control by the Authority :*

NIL WATER BOATS

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1966

1. *List of Infected Areas : (Regulation 6)*

This list, amended weekly from reports received from the World Health Organisation, is maintained by the Medical Officer of Health and circulated weekly to H.M. Customs, the Pilot Services and the local Shipping Agents.

2. *Radio Messages :*

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district : *(Regulation 13)*

The District is not a declared radio transmitting port.

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon : *(Regulation 14(1a) and (2))*

The District is not a declared radio receiving port but radio messages from ships are on occasions received by North Foreland and Niteon Road Stations. If from vessels requiring special attention, the messages are normally transmitted by telephone direct to the Port Medical Officer who takes whatever action is appropriate to the circumstances, the Customs and Immigration Authorities being notified as required.

3. *Notification otherwise than by Radio : (Regulation 14(1)(b))*

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and acting thereon :

Close liaison is maintained between the Port Medical Officer, the Harbour Authority, the Shipping Agents and operators and H.M. Customs. Provision is made for an inter-change of all information received regarding the arrival of ships from abroad and for co-ordinated action as required.

4. *Mooring Stations : (Regulation 22 to 30)*

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations :

(a) For Ships "infected" or "suspected" as defined in Article 2 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966, made by the Minister of Health.

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.

The following Standing Direction giving exemption in certain cases from the requirements of Article 24 of the Regulations of 1952, repeated in the 1966 Regulations, was adopted on the 13th July, 1953 :

“ Ships from infected areas reported otherwise All Clear, both during the voyage and on arrival, may proceed to their ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading and be granted Pratique in modified form, the Port Medical Officer being informed as soon as possible.”

5. *Arrangements for :*

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox See Section VII).

Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Noahs Ark Road,
DOVER.

(under control of South East Kent Hospital Management Committee and clinical supervision of Medical Officer of Health)

(b) Surveillance and follow-up of contacts :

Surveillance of contacts in case of the quarantinable diseases conducted from the Health Department within its area of jurisdiction ; otherwise necessary follow-up is arranged through Health Authority at place to which contact is proceeding. Contacts in the case of non-quarantinable epidemic diseases are dealt with as found necessary having regard to the particular diseases involved.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles :

Infected quarters together with bedding and clothing disinfected with formalin spray or formaldehyde gas as required, while a cleansing station at the local Infectious Diseases Hospital is available in the unlikely event of being required.

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews :*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.
Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of Smallpox consultant available :*

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox :*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale, London,
N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASE

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

A Special Clinic with a Doctor in attendance is held at Buckland Hospital on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 10 a.m. (with the exception of the third Thursday of the month). Outside Clinic hours patients are referred to the Out-patients' Department, where routine treatment is available.

During 1970, the number of new patients attending from the high seas was 6 ; all of these were classified under " Other venereal conditions ".

Leaflets publicising these facilities are available for distribution.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1970

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year :		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	P.U.O. ...	5	2	7
	Gastro-Enteritis ...	6	1	7
	Suspected Food Poisoning ...	3	—	2
	Typhoid Fever ...	1	—	1
	Malaria ...	1	2	2
	Measles ...	2	—	2
	Chicken Pox ...	7	—	6
	German Measles ...	2	—	2
	Dysentery ...	1	—	1
	Tuberculosis ...	1	—	1
	Mumps ...	1	—	1
	Infective Jaundice ...	3	—	1
	Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships	—	—	—	—

Twenty-five of the patients were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Dover.

The case of typhoid fever related to a 22 years old man who during the previous six months had been travelling in Tangiers and Spain. The patient's travelling companion for the four weeks prior to arrival in this country was located and investigated.

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

Three cases of malaria were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital: two were crew members of a vessel arriving from West Africa and the third was a Commonwealth detainee from Uganda.

SECTION XI MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1970.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out.

SECTION XII MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. *Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:*

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subject to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subject to routine inspection by the Port Health Authority.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

2. *Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year :*

Although no action was necessary during 1970 any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor :*

Deratting of ships would if found to be necessary be carried out by specialist firm using hydrogen cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors ; in view of infrequency of need for this operation no specialist firm is retained under contract.

Minor infestations dealt with by Local Authority's staff by routine poisoning methods.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships :*

No active measures required during 1970. Ships operating from the port effectively maintained.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>Category</i>				<i>Number</i>	
Black rats	—
Brown rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	—
Infected with Plague	—

A suspect rat infestation was reported on a vessel and after emergency treatment measures at this port was referred to the Health Authority at the subsequent port of call in the United Kingdom ; a report was subsequently received to the effect that thorough investigations had revealed no evidence of infestation.

On another vessel which had arrived from a foreign port, where four days prior to its leaving a Deratting Exemption Certificate had been issued, rat indications were found during the unloading of the cargo of potatoes. Again, emergency treatment measures were initiated and the Health Authority at the next port of call notified. Information was subsequently received that followed sodium fluoride treatment fourteen bodies were recovered.

Apart from localised and sporadic minor brown rat infestations, principally in the Eastern Docks, the Port area was reported to be comparatively rat free.

TABLE F
DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR
FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

	No. of Deratting Certificates issued				Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued	
	After fumigation with		After trapping	After Poisoning			Total
	H.C.N. 1.	Other fumigant (state method) 2.					
—	—	—	—	—	38	7.	
					38		

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G. INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)	Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS 55	—	—	—
FOREIGN VESSELS 121	—	—	—
TOTAL 176	—	—	—

No major nuisances were reported during the year and, apart from measures to treat minor infestations (cockroaches etc.), no action was necessary.

On one vessel proceeding to London, there was evidence of a risk of contamination of the water supplies particularly during longer voyages when it became necessary to use the ballast water pump and water pipes on the vessel for the transfer of reserve potable water supplies to the storage tanks and distribution systems. Although bacteriological examination was not conclusive chemical examination confirmed the possibility of contamination. The matter was referred to the London Port Health Authority where immediate temporary measures were taken by the Shipping Company to obviate the risks with an assurance that permanent measures would be undertaken at the ships next refit.

SECTION XIV PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

There are no shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION XV MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS AND COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

1. *List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment at 31st December :*

Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. A. Byrne)
Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. L. T. Graham)
Dr. W. Allen
Dr. G. L. Brocklehurst
Dr. J. Brown
Dr. P. H. Garrard
Dr. W. Irvine
Dr. E. T. Manley
Dr. P. Ronchetti
Dr. A. K. Thomas

2. *List of other staff engaged on this work :*

Permanent Aliens' Nurse :

Mrs. A. L. Brothwell, S.R.N.

Sessional Nurses :

Mrs. J. Burgess, S.E.N.
Mrs. H. F. Kelt, S.E.N.
Mrs. F. M. Lamoon, S.E.N.
Mrs. B. Slater, S.R.N.

Sessional Relief Nurses :

Mrs. W. M. Betts, S.E.N.
Mrs. L. A. Wells, S.E.N.

3. *Organisation of Work :*

The medical inspection of aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants is under the administration and general direction of the Medical Officer of Health who holds a warrant of Appointment as Medical Inspector, as does the Deputy Medical Officer of Health. To afford full cover eight other doctors are similarly appointed ; of these three are employed as reliefs the year round, one during the summer season only, while the other four are prepared to undertake emergency relief sessions only.

One full-time Aliens' Nurse is engaged with all the year assistance from four relief nurses on a session basis, the summer boat services necessitating the employment during the height of the season of two additional relief nurses.

There are three passenger landing terminals, viz :

Marine Station : Services arrive from Calais and Ostend with by far the greater proportion of the foot passenger traffic ; boat arrivals are scheduled regularly throughout the year at 1340 and 1810 from Ostend and at 1730 from Calais, supplemented at Bank Holidays and in the summer season by additional Ostend relief arrivals. These are "attendance" services, i.e. they are attended by both a medical officer and a nurse as a routine. An additional service from Ostend in the summer months and arriving at 04.30 hours is regarded as an "on call" service, i.e. attended by a qualified nurse only, the medical officer being "on call".

Ferry Dock : The night train ferry sleeper, between London and Paris, arrives throughout the year at 0600 hours and is attended as a routine "on call" service by the duty nurse.

Eastern Docks : Car Ferry services from Boulogne, Calais, Ostend and Zeebrugge arrive regularly throughout the twenty-four period in the summer season but less in the winter months. The terminal caters principally for car passenger traffic and all boat arrivals are designated "on call" services. Nursing attendance is provided from 0500 hours to midnight during the period October to April and for the full twenty-four hour period from May to September.

There is in operation a frequent Hovercraft service between Dover and Boulogne from this terminal but experience has so far shown that the service makes no great demands on the aliens medical inspection organisation.

4. *Nature and amount of aliens traffic :*

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector :

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1968	705,865	6,372	0.903
1969	821,837	6,020	0.73
1970	958,666	5,821	0.607

Categories in which aliens were examined :

1. Holding Ministry of Labour permits	...	...	4,626
2. Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	...	...	1,039
3. Visitors	...	...	138
4. Business Visitors	...	...	—
5. Returning Residents	...	...	18
6. Aliens in transit	...	...	—
7. Other	...	...	—
		Total	5,821

The certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 47, 18 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land ; none of these refusals were notified by the Immigration Authorities as being solely for medical reasons.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.81% compared with 0.747% for the year 1969.

TABLE I. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound mind or mentally defective (A)	Undesirable for medical reasons (B)1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	Conditionally landed for further medical examination (C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landed at the Port	956,492	5,803	1	—	24	4
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	2,174	18	3	2	13	—
Total Aliens arriving	958,666	5,821	4	2	37	4

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector : 1,569

TABLE 2. MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total
January	329	54	18	401
February	238	49	28	315
March	337	102	38	477
April	502	162	39	703
May	454	182	53	689
June	322	157	71	550
July	397	105	65	567
August	255	69	40	364
September	384	108	49	541
October	371	100	55	526
November	283	60	52	395
December	205	69	19	293
TOTAL	4,077	1,217	527	5,821

5. *Nature and amount of Commonwealth Traffic :*

(a)

	Arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to Control	Medically Examined	% of Total Medically Examined	Reports Issued
1968	79,752	299	0.375%	15
1969	89,140	239	0.268%	13
1970	105,439	327	0.31%	3

(b) *Particulars of Reports issued :*

Nature of Report	No. of Reports	Refused Entry
A. Suffering from mental disorder ...	—	—
B. (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	—	—
B. (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	3	2

Refusal stated to be on purely medical grounds

NIL

(c) *Monthly Figures of Immigrants Medically Examined :*

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks
January	15	—	1
February	16	—	—
March	23	—	—
April	12	1	32
May	20	—	5
June	23	—	9
July	56	1	13
August	23	1	8
September	20	—	21
October	17	1	1
November	1	—	1
December	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	232	4	91

TOTAL ... 327

6. *Accommodation for Medical Inspection and Examination :*

Each passenger landing terminal is provided with ample accommodation and facilities for the medical examination of persons referred for such by the Immigration Authorities, the accommodation at the Eastern Docks having been recently provided as part of the Eastern Docks Development Phase I.

SECTION XVI—MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

Interment as soon as possible by arrangement with local Cemeteries Department and undertaking firm to the requirements of the Medical Officer of Health. Fully equipped mortuary provided by local authority for isolation of bodies if use for such is required.

SECTION XVII—FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Imported Food Regulations, 1968, and other appropriate statutory instruments. 314,409 tons 18 cwt. of various foodstuffs were recorded as having entered through the port during the year.

Area of Origin	Article and weight (tons. cwt.) of foodstuffs inspected								Total
	Fruit and Vegetables*	Meat*	Fish*	Dairy Prod. Fats etc.	Confectionery	Miscellaneous			
Western Europe	188,864	19,849	4,241	10,260	487	2,148	12	225,852	4
Eastern Europe	5,529	7,170	—	5,700	—	144	9	18,544	17
Mediterranean	39,468	—	45	29	—	25	0	39,568	7
Australasia	1,042	1,653	—	117	—	—	—	2,812	8
N. Africa	24,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,238	15
S. Africa	178	494	12	—	—	—	—	693	13
The Americas	440	1,454	17	—	—	125	12	2,038	13
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	414	14	414	14
Far East	18	114	102	—	—	10	6	246	7
TOTAL	259,780	30,737	4,427	16,107	487	2,868	13	314,409	18

* Including Canned Goods.

Imported foodstuffs condemned during the year totalled over 468 tons comprising mainly fruit and vegetables in a state of decomposition.

Details are as follows :

Country of Origin	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	
Spain	41	4	3	6	Fruit
		11	0	0	Onions
		4	2	23	Chestnuts
	4	0	2	7	Canned Fruit
Egypt	384	1	2	0	Potatoes
	25	4	0	0	Onions
Turkey	11	16	3	5	Peaches
Israel		2	3	16	Canned Fruit
		10	0	0	Grapefruit
West Africa		10	3	0	Bananas
Belgium		3	3	20	Meat
			1	15	Wet Fish
Ceylon			3	16	Desiccated
					Coconut
Portugal			2	10	Tomato Paste
				15	Sardines
Italy			1	23	Oranges
TOTAL	468	13	1	16	

2. *The Imported Food Regulations, 1968 :*

Necessary food inspection accommodation and facilities including meat hanging rails were provided at the Eastern Docks by the Dover Harbour Board. Refrigeration plant enables the temperature of the accommodation to be kept down to 40°F., while adequate washing facilities for personnel and equipment are available. Similar facilities at the Western Docks, particularly if the importation of meat through this terminal is to continue, are necessary, and the matter has been taken up with the British Rail Authorities.

In the following table it will be noted that action was taken in respect of two consignments of Pork Rinds from Denmark. Apparently however this action was inconsistent with that taken at certain other Ports where these rinds were allowed entry on the grounds that pig skin was not "scrap meat", or presumably "trimmings", and was acceptable under the extended recognition accorded to Denmark's Official Certificate.

It was the view of officers of this Authority however that the rinds were "trimmings" and automatically disqualified from entry ; in view of the varying interpretations by Port Health Authorities the matter was referred for discussion by the Association of Sea and Air Port Health Authorities whose Medical Committee expressed the opinion that the rinds were acceptable under the exemption granted to Denmark. Subsequent consignments have therefore been allowed entry.

(a) *Regulations 12 and 13 : Official Certificates etc. :*

Summary of action taken :

(i) 120 cwt. Pigs' Maws (Denmark) detained due to absence of associated lymphatic gland (Para. 2(d), Schedule 2 of the Regulations). Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were consulted and agreed that this particular consignment from Denmark should proceed.

(ii) 200 cwt. Frozen Pork Rinds (Denmark) detained as coming within the definition of "scraps and trimmings" and therefore being prohibited meat, Para. 3(g), Schedule 2 of the Regulations). Diverted to animal feeding purposes.

(iii) 222 cwt. Boneless Beef—Brisket (Sweden) absence of Official Certificate. Exported.

(iv) 207 cwt. Boneless Beef—Brisket (Sweden) absence of Official Certificate. Exported.

(v) 238 cwt. Frozen Pork Rinds (Denmark) see (ii). Exported.

(vi) 17 tons. Boneless and skinless middle and back bacon (Hungary). Prohibited meat (Para. 2(c) of Schedule 2 of the Regulations). After discussion with Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food it was agreed that this and any further consignments arising within four weeks should be allowed entry but that at the expiration of that period any further consignments would be rejected.

(vii) 259 cwt. Boneless Beef (Belgium) absence of Official Certificate. Exported but subsequently re-imported with Official Certificates, the latter of unacceptable design. The breach of the Regulations was referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and pending the results of these further enquiries the consignment was allowed to proceed to Cold Store for purposes of detention. From consultation with the Ministry's Officers and with Officers of the Belgian Government's Veterinary Service it was clear that the intentions of the Regulations were satisfied and the consignment was released on the firm understanding that future imports would be adequately certified.

(b) *Sampling :*

134 samples were taken during the year of which 103 were submitted for chemical examination and 31 for bacteriological examination. The latter were principally of meat and meat product.

The results overall were very satisfactory; one sample of confectionery was reported as being coloured with blue VRS, a prohibited colour. The importers were informed and, following the necessary representations by them to the manufacturers, subsequent samples have proved satisfactory.



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