HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1944

on

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hollingbourn Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I present to you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Hollingbourn Rural District, for the year 1944.

Again it is a war-time report and as such has to be reduced in size and to matters of immediate interest and fresh developments. But if the volume of the report is reduced, the same cannot be said of the work which has been placed on the Health Department, for war conditions have created fresh problems and difficulties which were unknown in the spacious days of peace and these have had to be met with reduced staff and in the weariness of body and mind which six years of war has produced.

In this report, the tables of statistics which were a large feature of previous reports have been omitted, or reduced in extent, but the customary tables have been kept and are filed for record, while matters which have been reported in previous years have been omitted, unless extension of the activities called for comment.

The war has placed an immense amount of additional work on the Officers of Local Authorities and in the Health Department this has been made more severe from the difficulty in obtaining qualified assistance for your Sanitary Inspector. The repair of houses damaged by enemy action and the necessary work to make these houses at least weatherproof with the utmost possible speed has been the first and most urgent call and if other work has had to give place to this urgent need, there was justification for making house repair the first priority, and less essential work - including preparation of an annual report - has had to give way to this need.

In spite of these extra calls on the time and energies of your Officers, I am glad to report that a creditable amount of work has been done and the Local Authority may be pleased with progress that has been made and the share it has had in the tasks of war and go forward to plan for peace and reconstruction. In particular, I am well satisfied with the progress that has been made in the control of diphtheria by immunisation and I would draw attention to the fact that there was but one case of this disease notified during the year.

I should like to acknowledge the help and forbearance I have at all times received from the Council and my colleagues of the Staff and,

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P.Jacob Gaffikin.

Medical Officer of Health.

13, Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

20th August 1945.

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area	56,710 acres
Estimated resident population, 1944	13,330
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1944) according to rate books..	4,516
Rateable Value..	£80,620
Sum represented by a penny rate	£338.15s.9d.

Extracts from Vital Statistics		Total	Male	Female
Live Births	Legitimate	232	112	120
	Illegitimate	20	11	9
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population				18·9

	Total	Male	Female
Still births	9	6	3
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)			34·48

Deaths	Total	Male	Female
Deaths	165	82	83
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			12·307

Deaths from puerperal causes (Heading 29 & 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List

No.29, Puerperal Sepsis Nil

No.30, Other Puerperal Causes Nil

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age

All infants, per 1,000 live births	27·77
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 live births...	27·77
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 live births	Nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Cancer (all ages)	30
Whooping-cough (all ages)	Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	4

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

In the Hollingbourn Rural District Area, clinics and treatment centres and laboratory facilities are provided by the Kent County Council and the school medical service and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are also under the control of that body. The Health Department of the Rural District Council gives assistance in the collection of samples and by action necessary to remedy defects. The R.D.C. is more directly concerned with the drive to control diphtheria by immunisation and this campaign has been continued with success. I am grateful for the help which has been given by the medical practitioners, the nurses and the teachers in the district and I am glad to record that there was only one case of diphtheria recorded in 1944. Infectious disease takes no heed of local government boundaries and there has been welcome help in the furthering of immunisation from the weekly clinics which are held in the Borough of Maidstone. The treatment of scabies is also a concern of District Authorities, but it has not been practicable to establish any centre for the treatment of scabies in the Rural District and again we have had help from the centre which functions regularly in the Borough. Such co-operation between Local Authorities is very desirable and I urge that there should be an increase of realisation of our interdependence and an abandoning of the outworn idea of isolation. In fact, I would urge the need for a working partnership between the urban and rural authorities in this part of Kent as the only practical solution of many sanitary difficulties.

SECTION C

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water. A considerable proportion of the area is served by supplies from the Water Companies operating in the district and the supplies furnished by these Companies are of excellent quality and have proved ample in quantity. Regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of the supplies from these sources have been made and the results are consistently good. In the areas served by the Companies' supplies, the water supply may be taken as satisfactory and I can only hope it may be possible to extend the piped supplies to those areas which are not at present so served. A large number of samples have also been taken from wells, springs and ponds and the results shew that only a few of such sources of supply can be regarded as safe or satisfactory and the presence of large numbers of troops in the area has increased the risk of contamination. In some parts of the Rural District, the position is even less satisfactory for the inhabitants are dependent on rain water collected in tanks and cisterns. This has caused shortages in dry weather and carting of water has been required at times. A good and sufficient water supply is one of the first health requirements and I trust that an extension of the public supplies to those areas not already so served will be undertaken as soon as possible.

Drainage and Sewerage. Extension of drainage schemes and plans for sewage disposal have been needed and planned for some parts of the area for some time, but the war has prevented the realisation of these plans. The drainage schemes for some of the military camps in the area will be of assistance and one of the advantages which may come out of our share in the war may be that schemes which would have been delayed still longer may be hastened towards realisation. The emptying of cess-pits has been difficult owing to shortage of labour and I suggest that this is a service which the sanitary Authority might well undertake. The disposal of night soil from the military camps has been a serious problém at times and the multiplication of deep latrines has caused me some anxiety.

Rivers & Streams. No further action to prevent or diminish pollution has been possible during the year.

Sanitary Conveniences. The number of separate premises, containing sanitary conveniences, 3890, is made up as follows:

W.C.'s into drainage system	978
W.C.'s into cess-pits	1627
Earth closets or privy middens	396
Pail closets	889

Number of premises not connected to the public water supply ... 1149

Scavenging. A scheme for refuse collection and disposal in the Rural District is a necessity and I trust that this will be established before long. Man is an untidy animal and our modern life has the characteristic that there is a large amount of waste and rubbish, tins, packages and general litter, that is inseparable from every populated area. The need for salvage in the war produced a welcome improvement in the condition of woods, copses and ditches through the countryside, but the end of the war and the lessened need for salvaging every scrap of metal or paper has been accompanied by an already evident return to the lamentable state of affairs where litter and rubbish desecrate our fair County.

Sanitary Inspection of the area.

Following is the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector on the work carried out during the year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the year ended 31st December, 1944

HOUSING. The outstanding event of the year was the completion of eight cottages for agricultural workers and it was interesting to witness the difficulty experienced by the Kent War Agricultural Executive Committee in finding tenants for three of them, one at Stockbury and two at Wormshill. However, it would be wrong to assume that this was evidence that cottages are not needed in those two Parishes. I think it was simply evidence that those who will want cottages were simply not here to take them at the time.

The preliminary steps to prepare for immediate Post War Housing needs were taken during the year (they were in fact started in 1943) and we have had our first taste of the red tape to be expected in connection with this and any other enterprises subject to Government control. In this connection I must mention the Sutton Valence Permanent Site. The original site selected by me and approved by you was immediately north of Harbourland and consisted of a piece of poor grassland between South Lane and the main road and immediately opposite to your existing cottages in South Lane. Undoubtedly this was the best and most convenient site from every point of view, but that of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning and eventually you were moved to a site a stones throw away and in my opinion bad from the planning angle. When we came to talk of sites for temporary houses you were practically compelled to choose a portion of the original permanent site because there is no other site in the village so suitable. Again representatives of the various Government Departments inspected and found nothing wrong with the site for housing purposes.

At the close of the year sites at Harrietsham, Hollingbourn and Ienham with accommodation for 62 houses were purchased and with the half acre at Bredhurst already owned by you there is the land for 66 houses.

Repairs to cottages were cut to the bone during 1944 because of the tremendous drain on labour for repairs to War damaged houses.

The year saw extremely severe damage in your district both from bombing by piloted planes and from flying bombs. In March 120 houses in Harrietsham were damaged and two houses and one shop were demolished when two high explosive bombs dropped in the village. The repairs here were not completed when the flying bomb attack started in June and although for the first three weeks the district was not heavily affected the following weeks until September 6th were not lacking in damage and excitement. By the middle of July labour from Maidstone, the Medway Towns, Sittingbourne and Faversham were working and at the beginning of August a gang about 30 strong came in from Ramsgate. At the end of August the Ramsgate and Faversham labour was withdrawn for coastal towns which had suffered severe shelling and your labour strength was increased by a group from Devonshire which started 50 strong and by October had increased to 75.

This importation of labour necessitated the buying of materials by you and your Salvage Depot at Fullers Earth Works, Leeds was utilised as a depot for these materials.

Supervision of the labour (250 strong) buying and issuing of materials and checking of accounts were suddenly thrown upon me with a totally inadequated staff to manage the job. This of course applied to all areas affected by the bombing and we all had to work as well and efficiently as possible under the circumstances. I think we made a very fair job of it, particularly when it is remembered that we were continually pestered by Region for returns of various kinds that there were no hard and fast instructions concerning many matters in connection with payments to contractors and that neither myself nor the staff helping me have ever before had to deal with accounts apart from the few bills arising in the ordinary course of business.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES

In the course of the year, 7 premises were registered as dairies and 7 persons as dairymen. The total number of registered milk-traders at the end of the year, after eliminating those who had gone out of business, was 187, of these 9 were licensed by the County Council to produce Tuberculin-tested Milk, and 13 to produce Accredited Milk. Samples of specially designated milk taken at farms during the year number 82, being 29 from Tuberculin-tested and 53 from Accredited herds. 13 samples of mixed milk were also taken for examination for tubercle infection and 5 ordinary milks for cleanliness test.

The standard of cleanliness in the production of milk has not improved, neither has it deteriorated and that, I think, gives reason for optimism as to the future. As in every other walk of life labour shortage was the complaint everywhere and it is surprising that the results were so good.

MEAT INSPECTION Under emergency food-control regulations, slaughtering for the District has continued to be centralized in the Borough of Maidstone, and local slaughter-houses have suspended operation, with the exception of the Bacon Factory at Lenham. Carcases inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,149
No. inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19
All diseases except tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis...	-	-	-	-	100%

It will be noted that of the number of pigs slaughtered the number inspected is only about 0.5 per cent, and of these 100 per cent were diseased, either wholly or in some part or organ. With the limited staff available it is impossible to inspect every pig slaughtered, and the arrangement come to with the management of the Bacon Factory, whereby the Sanitary Department is notified whenever any unusual condition is observed, has been continued. Whilst I am satisfied that the management operate this arrangement conscientiously it cannot be regarded as satisfactory because without examination by a qualified and experienced person there must at times be carcases which, whilst they appear to be sound, may be found not entirely satisfactory after expert examination.

In addition to the meat shown in the table above, 1 ton 9 cwts. 47 lbs. of food from the several N.A.A.F.I. Canteens in the area were found to be unfit for human consumption consisting mainly of eggs, cereals and vegetables.

Total weights of meat surrendered for the year were:-

	T.	C.	lbs.
All diseases other than tuberculosis: whole carcases	0.	0.	0.
All diseases other than tuberculosis: parts only	0.	1.	87.
Tuberculosis: whole carcases diseased	1.	9.	57.
Tuberculosis: parts only diseased	0.	0.	29.
	1.	11.	61.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

General

Visits for purposes of water-sampling	52
Other visits connected with water-supply.	108
Drainage	68
Sewage disposal and sewers	54
Refuse disposal...	21
Salvage	285
Stables and piggeries...	17
Tents, vans and sheds...	25
Hopper camps	21
Factories - power	3
-non power	2
Workplaces	-
Outworkers' premises	-
Rats and mice	837
Building Byelaws..	19
Petroleum Stores..	18
Miscellaneous	25

Housing

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act. ...	18
Revisits " " " " "	57
Initial inspections under the Housing Acts	37
Revisits " " " "	8
Initial inspections concerning overcrowding	5
Revisits " "	4
Initial inspections of filthy and verminous premises..	16
Revisits " " " " " ...	15
Inspections of war damage to property	2898
Visits to Council Cottages	74
Miscellaneous housing visits..	131

Infectious Disease

Visits for disinfection, with or without inquiry ...	36
Other visits concerned with infectious disease.. ...	23

Meat and Other Foods

Slaughter-houses	31
Butchers	3
Fishmongers	-
Bakehouses...	11
Cowsheds and dairies	148
Restaurants and cafes...	-
Other Food premises	38
Visits concerned with preparation for food decontamination	49
Miscellaneous	32
Total of visits for the year 1944	5189

GENERAL STATISTICS

General Sanitation and housing defects

New drains provided or drains reconstructed	-
House drains cleansed or repaired...	15
Houses provided with new water-closets	-
Water-closets repaired..	12
New sinks with trapped wastes provided	-
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks..	4
New gullies provided for sinks	-
Cesspools and privy-pits cleansed or repaired... ...	24
Offensive accumulations removed	3
Ponds and watercourses cleansed	2
Filthy premises cleansed	16
Verminous premises disinfected	8

Dampness remedied	2
Roofs repairs	21
Gutters and rainwater-pipes repaired	7
Floors and staircases repaired	-
Walls and ceilings repaired..	-
Windows and doors repaired...	5
Yards paved	-
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed	7
Coppers repaired or renewed..	10
Sashlines repaired	-

Water Supplies

Total number of houses in District supplied with main water	3368
Houses connected to mains during 1944	20
Wells examined...	2
Wells repaired...	-
Rainwater-tanks examined	25
Rainwater-tanks repaired or cleansed	14

Cowsheds and dairies

Premises cleansed and limewashed...	165
Premises repaired or reconstructed.	6

Bakehouses

Premises cleansed and limewashed...	8

Slaughterhouses

Premises cleansed and limewashed...	1

Infectious disease

Notifications received	205
Medical certificates received	205
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector..	59
Number of rooms disinfected..	42
Number of vehicles disinfected	-
Patients removed to isolation hospital	43

Notices

Number of informal notices served..	112
Number of informal notices complied with	121
Number of statutory notices served.	4
Number of statutory notices complied with	4

C.3.(iv) No premises were inspected during the year.

Below is a tabular statement shewing the Inspections made of Factories and workplaces, and shewing the defects found, the action taken, and the resul

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES
(Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	[illegible]	-	-
" without " "	2	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises)	12	-	-
TOTAL:	17	-	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects Found	Number of Defects Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No.of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.):				
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	-	-	-

C.3(v) CAMPING SITES. No new licences were issued during the year.

C.3(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action has been necessary during 1944.

C.3(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no swimming baths which are open to the public in this District.

C.3(viii) ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS:-

(1)(a) **No Council houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.**

(b) **Eight houses were found to be infested and were disinfested.**

(2) The method employed for freeing the above places from vermin was spraying with liquid insecticide.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

During the year, eight new houses were completed by the Local Authority.

The information regarding housing in the Rural District is set out in the form in which it is asked for by the Ministry of Health. Other details in connection with housing will be found in the report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector.

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

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	55
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	120
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1932	-
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	-

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ... -

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. 55

2. Remedy of Defects during the year, without service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 43

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Acts,1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners ... ... -

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ... -

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. 4

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners 4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ... -

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... -

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... -

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... -

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding:-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 83
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 98
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 540
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 8
(c) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ... -
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. ... -
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ... -

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.
Medical Officer of Health - P.JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C.,M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.,D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector. CHAS. W.PAGE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector. JOHN COLBORNE, Cert. S.I.B. A.R.S.I.

SECTION E.

Milk Supply. 148 inspections of cowsheds and dairies have been made. Samples of milk for examination under the Special Designations Orders are taken by your Officers for the Kent County Council and examined at the County Laboratory.

Meat and Other Foods The centralisation of slaughtering in Maidstone and the suspension of work in local slaughter-houses has made inspection a much less pressing difficulty, but with the return to pre-war conditions it is to be hoped that this question of adequate inspection of meat will not be overlooked.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food This is carried out at the Laboratories of the Kent County Council.

CHAS. W. PAGE.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Disease.

The amount of infectious disease notified during the year has been gratifyingly low and it is pleasing to remember that the fears which were expressed at the beginning of the war that the country would be beset by epidemics of disease was not borne out by results. In the past year, I am pleased to record that there was but one case of diphtheria, thanks I am convinced, to the success of the immunisation campaign. Scarlet fever was also less, 28 cases being notified as against 47 in 1943. The small-pox hospital at Harpswood, which was not such as could have been of much use, tho gh I am happy to say that it had been empty for many years, was closed during the year and provision for the reception of small-pox cases is now made by the County Council for the whole of the County area. I have commented in previous reports on the unsatisfactory state of the provision for infectious disease cases in hospital in the area and again I would urge that better accommodation, in a larger hospital which could rank as a training school for fevers, and to serve the needs of a combination of districts, would be more economical and more efficient than the retention of a series of small isolation hospitals, and would be to the advantage of the patients.

The notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, in the Rural District, during 1944, are shown in the Table below.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Erysipelas	2	nil	nil
Whooping cough	13	nil	nil
Measles	2	nil	nil
Scarlet fever	28	24	nil
Diphtheria	1	1	nil
Enteric fevers	nil	nil	nil
Pneumonia	4	-	7
Puerperal pyrexia	1	nil	nil
Anterior polio-myelitis	nil	nil	nil
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	nil	nil

F.3. Cancer. Deaths from cancer in 1944 were as follows, and are shown in age groups.

	Male	Female
0 to 45 years	1	1
45 to 55 years	-	1
55 to 65 years	4	6
65 and over	8	9
	13	17

TOTAL DEATHS, 1944

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Causes of Death	M	F
All causes	82	83
1. Typhoid and Parat. fevers...	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever..	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough...	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	3
8. Syphilitic diseases...	-	-
9. Influenza	1	1
10. Measles	-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis & polio encéph	-	-
12. Acute inf: enceph	-	-
13. Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph;(M) uterus (F)...	1	6
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	3
15. Cancer of breast	-	3
16. Cancer of all other sites...	7	7
17. Diabetes	1	-
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	12	12
19. Heart disease...	16	19
20. Other diseases of circ: system	3	-
21. Bronchitis	4	3
22. Pneumonia	2	5
23. Other respiratory diseases..	1	-
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	3	1
26. Appendicitis	1	1
27. Other digv: diseases..	2	1
28. Nephritis	2	2
29. Puer: & post-abort: sepsis..	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	-	-
32. Con: Mal: birth inj: infant: dis:.	-	1
33. Suicide	-	1
34. Road Traffic acc:	2	-
35. Other violent causes..	2	1
36. All other causes	16	10

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1944

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 -12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	7
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (non-tubercular)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases... ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy,Debility and Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage.. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nett Live Births in the year	(Legitimate	232
	(Illegitimate...	20
Nett Deaths in the year	(Legitimate	7
	(Illegitimate...	-

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes:-

Harrietsham:	Hollingbourn:	Sutton Valence:	Ulcombe.
1	1	1	4

TUBERCULOSIS

No action was taken by the Local Authority during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Below is a Table shewing the new cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year and mortality from the disease.

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
35	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	3	7	2	1	1	1	-	-

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated Resident Population	13,330
Area (acres)	56,710
Persons per acre.	.238
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	18.9
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.307
Births - Male 123: Female 129	252
Deaths - Male 82: Female 83	165