[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Hollingbourn R.D.C.

Contributors

Hollingbourn (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/p5vdfeng

License and attribution

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

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

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

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org

0 OCT 48 64
LIBRARY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1947

on

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, MC., MD., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Hollingbourn Rural District

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st December, 1947.

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

Mr.Chairman, Miss Shrubsole and Gentlemen,

I present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Hollingbourn Rural District for the Year, 1947.

I am glad to be able to report that the health of the Rural District has been good: the transition from war conditions to peace has been effected with less disturbance of life than might have been anticipated and the main industry of the District, agriculture, has enjoyed a welcome prosperity and was blessed with an exceptional summer in 1947. The dreaded spread of disease from the devastated parts of Europe has been prevented and though there are very few benefits to be credited to victory, one outcome which may be regarded as a gain is that there is now the possibility of co-operation in health measures among the nations. It is slowly being realised that health conservation must be organised on a world basis rather than on national lines and the creation of the World Health Organisation appears to be the most promising part of the United Nations Organisation.

In the Rural Districts, there has been a realisation of the need for re-organisation of rural life and the national conscience is at last awake to the fact that we all depend on the products of the land and that we cannot continue to depend on overseas for the bulk of our food. To maintain an adequate population for the tilling of England's acres, a great improvement of rural conditions - social,educational and recreational - is essential and in this effort, the Rural District Councils, with their knowledge of local conditions and needs, local opinions and even prejudices, local hopes and ambitions, have a large part to play.

Housing is one of the most pressing problems of the District and there has been a start in the satisfying of this need, though progress is unfortunately slow. I am glad to say that the Council houses which have been erected are of a pleasing appearance and convenient design and I have had visitors from other parts who have been loud in praise of the design of the new houses and the amenities provided.

I am glad that there was nothing of the nature of an epidemic to report. In the outbreak of polio-myelitis which visited the whole country we were fortunate to have only 4 cases and there were no deaths from this disease.

I would again record my appreciation of the help and consideration I have at all times received from the Council, from the Medical Practitioners of the District and from the Staff of your Authority, and,

I have the Honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

13 Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

26th September, 1948.

SECTION 'A'

Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	56,710 acres
Estimated Resident Population, 1947	15,670
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1947 (according ro rate-books)	4,890
Rateable value	£81,544
Sum represented by a penny rate	£329.1s.5d.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

		Total	Male	Female
Live births	Legitimate	283	144	139
	Illegitimate	14	7	7
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			18.9	
Still Births		5	3	2
Rate per 1,000 total births (live & still)			16.5	
Deaths		203	112	91
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			12.8	

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar-General's short list)

		Rate per 1,000 total births
No.29 Puerperal sepsis	Nil	Nil
No.30 Other puerperal causes	Nil	Nil

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	43.7
Legitimate infants, per 1000 live births	21.2
Illegitimate infants, per 1000 live births	3.36

Deaths from Measles (all ages	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	30
Deaths from whooping-cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

SECTION 'B'

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

In the Hollingbourn Rural District, such services as clinics and treatment centres have been provided by the Kent County Council. The County Council is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority and the Education Authority and as such, make provision for maternity and child welfare centres, ante-natal clinics, school medical services and maternity hospital accommodation. Immunisation against diphtheria has become a responsibility divided between the County Council and the Rural District Council, according to the age of the children, but this difficulty has been surmounted in the past by the Rural District Council arranging for the immunisation of all children and making a financial adjustment with the County Council in respect of those children who are under school age and, therefore, within the care of the County Council as the M. & C.W.Authority. The Rural District Council has been the responsible Authority for the hospital treatment of infectious disease and this has been provided by arrangement with the Maidstone Rural District Council and with help from Maidstone Borough, but changes in all these arrangements are imminent with the inception of the National Health Service. Hospital beds for maternity cases and for infectious disease will be provided by the Hospital Authority. Immunisation will be entirely the care of the County Council and medical treatment should be available for all under the National Health Act.

The provisions of this new Act will not make as much alteration in the functions of the Rural Districts as in the case of Boroughs and Urban Districts but I am sure that the idea of making the County Councils the Local Authority for so much of local administration will create too large and cumbrous an organisation and that delegation of much responsibility to combinations of smaller Authorities, grouped on a basis of geographical convenience or economic interdependence will prove to be essential.

SECTION "C"

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. The supply of water in a large part of the Rural District comes from the sources and mains belonging to the different Water Companies operating in the area. The supplies furnished by these Companies have been of excellent quality and the quantities available have been adequate. Regular chemical analyses and bacteriological examinations have been made and results have been consistently satisfactory. As an additional safeguard, chemical treatment of the water to ensure its bacteriological safety, is undertaken and the supplies furnished by these Companies are so satisfactory that it is to be hoped that those parts of the Rural District which are not now so served will be able to have the public supplies extended there. Such extensions are likely to be expensive, but a pure water supply is a first essential for health. In parts of the area which lie on the chalk heights, the provision of a piped supply may prove to be impossible. The parts of the Rural District which do not have the benefit of the Companies' water, are supplied from wells, springs and ponds, while in places the inhabitants are dependent on rainwater collected from the roofs. These supplies are not to be regarded as satisfactory or even safe, and I trust the need for the extension of public water supplies to rural areas will not be forgotten.

In the Rural District, approximately 75% of the area is supplied with main water; this estimate gives about 3,400 houses connected to the main supply. The number of houses, and the parishes in which they are situated which are served by stand-pipes, is as under:-

Boxley 49 houses: Thurnham 16 houses: Hollingbourn 6 houses.

Drainage and Sewerage. As in the case of an improved water supply, there is a need in many parishes for improved drainage and sewerage and for sewage disposal. Schemes for the provision of such sewers and for the disposal and purification of sewage have been prepared and the point which I have already stressed for the need for administration by combinations of authorities, linked by common geographical or economic factors, rather than by such a large and distant body as the County Council, is emphasised by the fact that in many of these schemes, the solution of our problem is to discharge the sewage into the sewers and disposal works of our neighbours, the Borough of Maidstone and the Maidstone Rural District. These schemes have been a long time in becoming effective and the bulk of the houses in the Rural District are equipped with cesspits, which need attention and regular emptying. I am glad that the mechanical emptiers which were ordered are now in service and this service should prove of great benefit. The cesspit emptying service has been operating since the 3rd November, 1947.

Rivers and Streams. No further action to prevent pollution of the rivers and streams of the District has been possible and some of the streams are seriously polluted. The problem of river pollution, in a rural area where there is no large amount of industrial waste being discharged into the rivers, is bound up with the problem of cesspits and of the provision of adequate sewage disposal and purification.

Sanitary Conveniences. The approximate number of separate premises containing sanitary conveniences is 3986, and this total is made up as follows:-

W.C's into drainage system	1,021
W.C's into cesspits	1,667
Earth closets or privy middens	395
Pail closets	903
	3,986

Number of houses not connected to the public water supply 1,090.

Scavenging. In previous Reports I have urged the need for a public scavenging service and this service is needed both for the increasing of the amenities of rural life and for the preservation of the country-side from defilement. Again, the need for co-operation between neighbouring Authorities is illustrated by the fact that the disposal of refuse from the Rural District is to be done at the Destructor belonging to Maidstone Borough and I am glad to record that regular refuse collection has been in operation since the 1st September, 1947 and, with the help of our neighbours, the refuse is disposed of.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Following is the Report of your Senior Sanitary Inspector on the work which has been done during the year 1947.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR Year ended December 31st 1947.

Building Bye-laws and Planning.

Applications for consent to all classes of building continued to be received at the 1946 rate, although the total number of applications in 1947 - 253 - is 13 below the figure o 1946.

I set out below an analysis of applications and decisions, which disclose that "Other Buildings" and "Use of land or buildings" accounted for almost two-thirds of the total:-

	Applications received	Consent	Refused (Planning)	Refused (Byelaws)	Refused	Allowed on appeal
New Houses	58	48	10	-	1	-
Additions and Alterations to houses	34	34	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings	82	78	4	-	-	-
Use of land or building	79	48	28	-	2	2

Housing

The year saw 23 of your own houses completed and 144 more under construction. In addition 20 temporary bungalows were erected and occupied at Lenham. 20 houses were erected and completed under private licences during the year.

Cowsheds and Dairies

6 cowkeepers and dairymen were registered in respect of new premises and 9 in respect of change of occupier.

The number of registered milk traders in your District at the end of the year is made up as follows:-

	Ordinary	Accredited	Tuberculin Tested
Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors	76	9	16
Cowkeepers, Wholesale & Retail Purveyors	32	3	3
Retailers only	28	-	-
Wholesaler only	1	-	-
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors	25	-	-
	162	12	19

Total number of registered traders.....193

It is interesting to note that principally the traders with Accredited or Tuberculin Tested herds are wholesalers. This is in the main due to the fact that these traders have the large herds, but the fact that the milk from these herds is largely supplied to retailers in the towns may have some bearing.

The cleanliness of herds, utensils and premises and the structural condition of the premises continues to improve, and when the time comes for these duties to be handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture, I do not have any fear that taken as a whole the cowsheds in your District will compare very favourably with others.

At only one dairy within your District is the heat treatment of milk taking place.

Meat Inspection.

Under emergency food-control regulations, slaughtering for the District has continued to be centralised in the Borough of Maidstone, and local slaughter-houses have suspended operations, with the exception of an occasional pig for a pig club and the Bacon Factory at Lenham. Carcases inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9,473 *
No. inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	960
All diseases except tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 ø
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	.08

Notes.

* In addition to this figure a number of pigs' carcases have been inspected at the request of pig clubs, but no serious diseased conditions were found in these instances.

ø The carcases condemned were of animals affected with Anthrax, pneumonia and urticaria.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.5

It will be noted that of the number of pigs slaughtered the number inspected is only 10.1 per cent, and of these 8. per cent were diseased either wholly or in some part or organ. Although this shows a wider examination than in my last report, with the limited staff available it is still impossible to inspect every pig slaughtered, and the arrangement made with the management of the Bacon Factory, whereby the Sanitary Department is notified whenever any unusual condition is observed before or after slaughter, has been continued. However, during the past year, at least one inspection has been made weekly, unheralded, and 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 tables 4 cwt. 29lbs miscellaneous food has been found unfit for human consumption.

Total weights of meat surrendered for the year were:-

	T.	Cwt.	lbs.
All diseases other than tuberculosis whole carcases		4	69
All diseases other than tuberculosis parts only		6	41
Tuberculosis: whole carcases diseased	1	13	103
Tuberculosis: parts only diseased		1	41
Total.....	2	6	30

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

General.

Visits for purposes of water-sampling	68
Other visits connected with water supply	96
Drainage	319
Sewage Disposal and sewers	685
Refuse Disposal	380
Salvage	573
Stables and piggeries	-
Animals kept so as to cause nuisance	-
Tents, vans and sheds	70
Hopper Camps.	129
Factories - power..	69
Factories - non-power	20
Workplaces...	-
Outworkers' premises	-
Rats and mice	314
Building Byelaws...	800
Petroleum Stores...	17
Miscellaneous	1037
Shops Acts...	73

Housing

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act.	136
Revisits under the Public Health Act.	139
Initial inspections under the Housing Act..	7
Revisits under the Housing Acts	11
Initial inspections concerning overcrowding	2
Revisits concerning overcrowding	-
Initial inspections of Filthy and Verminous Premises... ...	25
Revisits of Filthy and Verminous Premises..	1
Visits to Council Cottages	131
Miscellaneous housing visits...	662

Infectious Disease

Visits for disinfection with or without inquiry..	14
Other visits concerned with infectious disease...	-

Meat and other foods.

Slaughter Houses...	67
Butchers	8
Fishmongers..	5
Bakehouses...	21
Cowsheds and Dairies	189
Visits to collect Milk Samples.	94
Restaurants and cafes	24
Ice Cream premises.	22
Miscellaneous	25
Total visits for the year 1947	6233

GENERAL STATISTICS

General sanitation and housing defects

New drains provided or drains reconstructed...	12
House drains cleansed or repaired ...	3
Houses provided with new water-closets..	7
Water-closets repaired ...	2
New sinks with trapped wastes provided..	15
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks ...	5
New gullies provided for sinks ...	15
Cesspools and privy-pits cleansed and repaired ...	50
Offensive accumulations removed ..	-
Ponds and water courses cleansed..	-
Filthy premises cleansed ...	1
Verminous premises disinfected ...	8
Dampness remedied ...	14
Roofs repaired...	16
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired ...	4
Floors and staircases repaired ...	2
Walls and ceilings repaired. ...	9
Windows and doors repaired	6
Yards paved ...	2
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed...	12
Coppers repaired or renewed. ...	1
Sash-lines repaired...	4

Water Supplies

Total number of houses in district supplied with main water ...	3443
Houses connected to mains during 1947...	38
Wells examined...	2
Wells repaired...	1
Rainwater tanks examined ...	23
Rainwater tanks repaired or cleansed ...	5

Cowsheds and Dairies

Premises cleansed and limewashed..	160
Premises repaired or reconstructed ...	7

Bakehouses

Premises cleansed and limewashed..	5

Slaughter Houses

Premises cleansed and limewashed..	1

Infectious Disease

Notifications received ...	158
Medical Certificates received ...	158
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector. ...	14
Number of rooms disinfected.. ...	10
Number of vehicles disinfected ...	-
Patients removed to isolation hospital.. ...	13

Notices

Number of informal notices served ...	62
Number of informal notices complied with ...	48
Number of statutory notices served ...	8
Number of statutory notices complied with ...	10

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

Following is a tabular statement showing the Inspections made of Factories and Workplaces, and showing the defects found, the action taken and the result.

TABLE 1.

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

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sects. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	37	69	1	-
Factories not included in above to which Section 7 applies				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	24	20	-	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
Other Premises under the Act ** (excluding out-workers' premises)	3			
TOTAL	64	89	1	-

TABLE 2.

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector.	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	1	-
Overcrowding(S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective)	2	1	-	1	-
(c) Not sep.for sexes	1	1		1	
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	6	-	3	-

** i.e. Works of Building and Engineering Construction, Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

TABLE 3.

OUTWORK

Nil

C.3 (v) CAMPING SITES. One new licence was issued during the year.

C.3 (vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT No action has been necessary during 1947.

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

C.3 (viii) ERADICATION OF BEDBUGS

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

(b) Two houses were found to be infested with bugs and were disinfected.

2. The method employed for freeing the above premises from vermin was spraying with liquid insecticide, and fumigation with D.D.T. Vapour.

SECTION "D"
HOUSING

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)	143
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	293
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under Subhead (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	20
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitatation	120

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	48

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 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	8
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By Owners	10
	(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 tenements 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	9o
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	106
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	617
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	-
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	-
(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 OFFICERS OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health - P.Jacob Gaffikin, M.C., M.D., BCh., B.A.O., D.P.H., T.D.,
Senior Sanitary Inspector - Chas.W.Page, C.R. San.I., M.S.I.A.,
Additional Sanitary Inspector - John W.Stephenson, B.E.M., A.F.S.(Eng), M.R. San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.,
Cleansing Superintendent - Lionel P.Datson, M.M.,

SECTION "E"

Milk Supply. 189 inspections of cowsheds and dairies have been made. Samples of milk for examinations under the Special Designations Orders were 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 Examinations of Food. This is carried out at the Laboratories of the Kent County Council.

SECTION "F"

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectios Disease

The amount of infectious disease in the Rural District in the year under review was small, though there was a considerable incidence of measles, 110 cases. Scarlet fever was not heavy, 9 cases, and the disease was of a mild type. In fact, I am of opinion that in many cases the removal of scarlet fever to hospital is not necessary, while many cases of measles, which is regarded by many people as a childish complaint, are much more in need of hospital care. In the outbreak of Anterior Polio-myelitis which spread over the country, we were fortunate in having only four cases and all of these survived and the permanent disability was slight.. To my great satisfaction I can record that there was not a single case of diphtheria in the Hollingbourn District in the year. This happy result can, I am sure, be attributed to the campaign for immunisation and I have a personal pride in having secured this result. I am sure that the Council share my satisfaction.

The Notifications of Infectious Disease, other than Tuberculosis, during 1947, were as follows:-

Disease	Total of cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	9	9	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	6
Measles	110	-	-
Whooping Cough	21	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	4	4	-
	148	13	6

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The following Tables show the state of immunisation in the Hollingbourn Rural District during 1947:-

TABLE I IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.

Age at 31.12.47. i.e. born in the year.	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5-9 1938/42	10-14 1933/37	Total under 15
Number Immunised.	16	141	104	142	122	351	525	1401
Estimated mid-year population 1947	1320					2113		

TABLE 2. DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN 1947 IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION

NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
Age at date of notification	Number of cases notified	Number of cases included in preceding col. in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation.	Age at date of death.	No. of Deaths	No. of cases included in preceding col. in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1	-	-	Under 1	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	-
2	-	-	2	-	-
3	-	-	3	-	-
4	-	-	4	-	-
5 to 9	-	-	5 to 9	-	-
10 to 14	-	-	10 to14	-	-
Totals	-	-	Totals	-	-

Below is an analysis of the deaths from malignant disease, according to age-groups. No information is available as to the incidence of cancer in any particular occupation.

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1947

Under Age Groups

Age Groups	Male	Female
0	-	-
1	-	-
5	-	-
15	-	-
25	-	-
35	-	1
45	-	-
55	2	-
65 & over	15	12
Totals	17	13

Prevention of Blindness. No notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during the year and no action was taken by the Local Authority, under the Public Health Act 1936, for the prevention of blindness or the treatment of persons suffering from disease of, or injury to, the eys. Specialist advice and treatment for ophthalmic diseases and injuries is available at the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone.

Tuberculosis. No action was taken in 1947 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Below is a Table showing the new cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year and the mortality from this disease:-

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1947

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	1	1	3	3	-	-	-

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis which had been notified was 1. The number which had not been notified was 2. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to the total number of Tuberculosis deaths was thus 66 to 1.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR 1947

	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population								Rate per each 1000 Live Births.	
	Live Births	Still Births	All causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	20.5	0.50	12.0	-	-	0.01	-	0.02	0.01	0.09	5.8	41
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	23.3	0.62	13.0	-	-	0.02	-	0.03	0.01	0.09	8.0	47
148 Smaller Towns (Res.Pops.25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	22.2	0.54	11.9	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.01	0.08	3.7	36
London	22.7	0.49	12.8	-	-	0.01	-	0.02	0.01	0.08	4.8	37
Hollingbourn R.D.	18.9	.31	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	6.7	43

The maternal mortality rates are as follows:-

	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total
Per 1,000. England and Wales	.16	.85	1.01
Total Births. Hollingbourn R.D.	Nil	Nil	Nil

TOTAL DEATHS 1947.

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of Death	M.	F.
1. Typhoid Fever	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1
7. Other Tuberculosis	-	-
8. Syphilitic disease	-	-
9. Influenza	1	-
10. Measles	-	-
11. Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	-	-
12. Ac. Inf. Enceph	-	-
13. Cancer of buc. cav: and oesoph	2	2
14. " " stomach and duodenum	4	2
15. " " breast	-	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	11	4
17. Diabetes	2	4
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13	19
19. Heart disease	24	17
20. Other diseases of circ. system	3	3
21. Bronchitis	6	5
22. Pheumonia	3	1
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	4	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	-
26. Appendicitis	-	1
27. Other digve	-	2
28. Nephritis	5	2
29. Puer. and Post-abort. sepsis.	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	1	5
32. Con.mal. birth inj. infant dis.	3	2
33. Suicide	3	1
34. Road traffic accidents	1	-
35. Other violent causes	2	-
36. All other causes	19	13
37. All causes	112	91

DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

	Boxley	Headcorn	Wormshill	Lenham	Bredhurst	Leeds & Broomfield	Thurnham	Boughton Malherbe	Detling	Frinsted	Hollingbourn	Otterden	East Sutton	Chart Sutton	Hawkenbury	Stockbury	Langley	Harrietsham	Ulcombe	Sutton Valence	Totals
January	1	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	16
February	2	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	20
March	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
April	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	12
May	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	10
June	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
July	1	2	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	15
August	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7
September	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	14
October	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
November	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	15
December	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	10
Transfers	4	7	4	7	2	2	2	-	6	-	5	-	2	4	1	1	3	4	4	6	64
	21	24	7	34	3	9	10	1	11	1	11	1	4	12	1	3	9	13	10	18	203

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1947.

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
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis(Tubercular)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Syphillis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation(Over-laying)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformation	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Premature Birth	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Atrophy or Debility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	4
	9	-	1	2	12	-	-	-	1	13

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes:-

Lenham.	Sutton Valence.	Frinsted.	Boxley.	Detling.	Headcorn.
2.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.

Hollingbourn.	Hawkenbury.	Ulcombe.	Chart Sutton.	Bredhurst
2.	1.	1.	1.	1.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Under Age Groups

Disease	Under 1	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	1	4	1	-	1	-	9
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	10	15	66	10	6	-	-	-	110
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Whooping Cough	1	5	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	21
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
Totals	4	15	24	78	14	8	3	1	1	148

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated Resident Population	15,670
Area (acres)	56,710
Persons per Acre	0.27
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	18.9
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.8
Births - Male .151 Female 146	297
Deaths - Male 112 Female 91	203
Excess of Births over Deaths	94
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	.06
Other Tuberculosis Death Rate	Nil
Cancer death rate	1.91
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate	.37