

**[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Hollingbourn R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Hollingbourn (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1951

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Annual Report for the Year 1951

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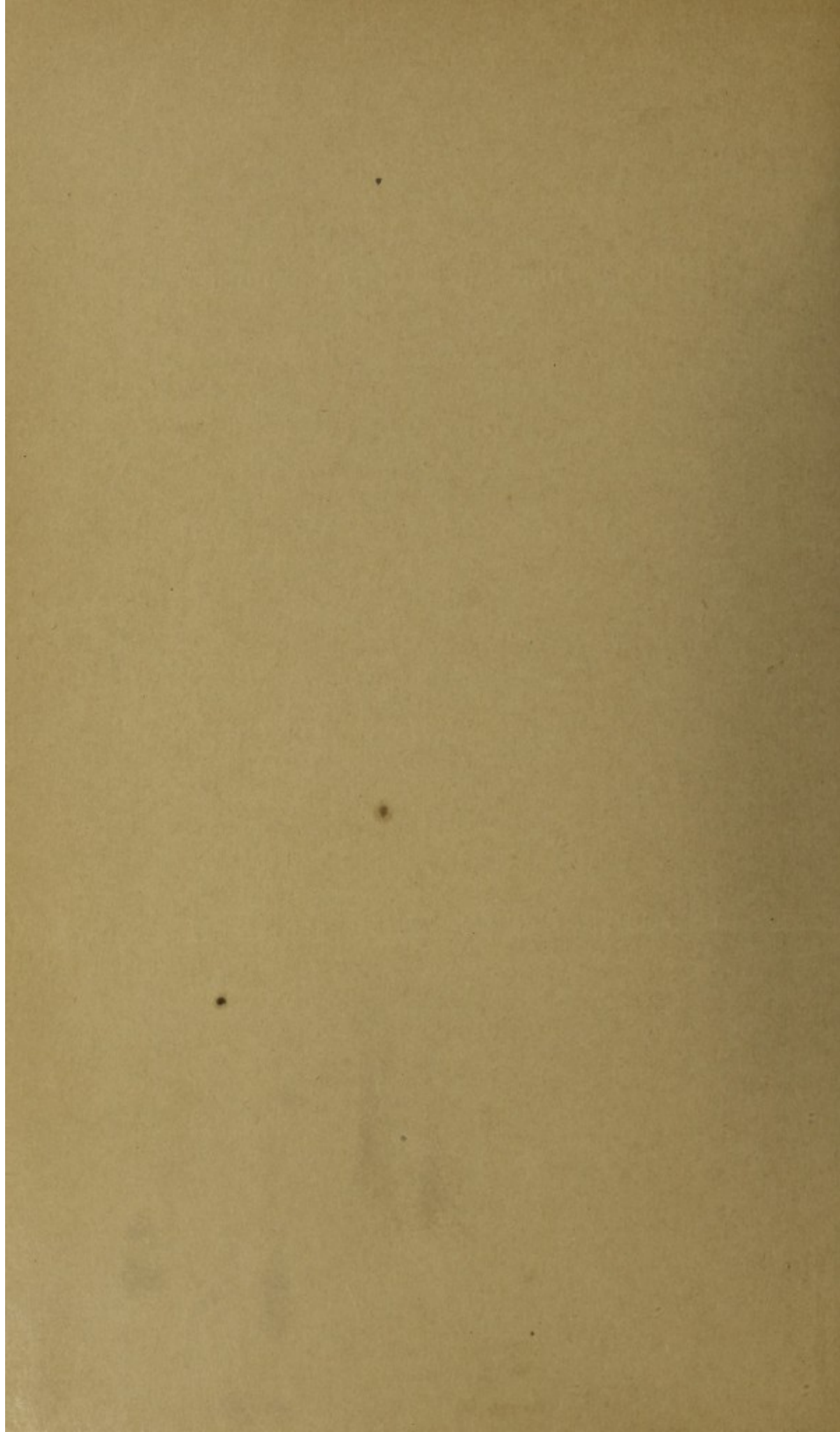
THE HEALTH OF THE  
HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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





HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1951

- on -


THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

- of -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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





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HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, for the  
Year ended December 31st, 1951.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Hollingbourn Rural District, for the year 1951.

Again, I am glad to be able to report that the health of the Rural District has been good. The death rate is low, 12.12 per 1,000 as against 12.5 for the whole country. I am happy to record that for another year the maternal death rate has been "Nil" and there has been a gratifyingly low incidence of notifiable disease, with the exception of measles and whooping cough, both of which were unfortunately prevalent during the year. I am glad to say that there were no cases of Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis or Encephalitis notified in 1951, and the fact that I can again record with pride that no cases of diphtheria occurred during the year is a tribute to the success of our past efforts in immunisation against this disease.

There has been progress in the collection and disposal of refuse and the emptying of cesspools and in the provision of main water supplies and, in looking back over the years during which I have been your Medical Officer, there has been a marked improvement in the accommodation and amenities provided for the hoppers' camps. Main drainage and sewage disposal are still in need of extension and improvement and the schemes which have been prepared and submitted for approval are very slow in coming to fruition. The problem of pollution of our rivers and streams is closely bound up with the problem of sewage disposal and all are governed by the ever-present problem of finance. The great and pressing difficulty is the one of housing and there are still a large number of old cottages which are really unfit for habitation and which, with the high cost of repairs and maintenance are becoming irreclaimable.

The close and cordial co-operation which has existed in the past between the Hollingbourn Rural District and the neighbouring Authorities has again been very evident and I think it is a happy suggestion that there should be an extension of the arrangement by which I have served as M.O.H. for the Rural District and the Borough of Maidstone, to secure that the four contiguous Authorities should be the responsibility of one Medical Officer of Health.

I would again express my appreciation of the help and consideration I have always received from the Council, from the Medical Practitioners in the area and from my colleagues of 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.

August 21st, 1952.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

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FOR THE YEAR 1900

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR 1900



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

- of the -

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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



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Section "A".

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area.	56,810 Acres.
Estimated Resident Population 1951.	16,500.
Number of Inhabited houses, end of 1951 (according to rate-books).	5,060.
Rateable Value.	£85,770.
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£350.3.2.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	237	115	122
Illegitimate	11	7	4
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	15.03.		
Still Births.	4	1	3
Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still).	16.13.		
Deaths.	200	108	92
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	12.12.		
Deaths from puerperal causes, (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List).	Rate per 1,000 total Births.		
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis.	Nil.		
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes.	Nil.		
<u>Death rate of infants under 1 year of age.</u>			
All infants per 1,000 live births.	32.25.		
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births.	33.75.		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live births.	Nil.		
Deaths from measles (all ages).	Nil.		
Deaths from cancer (all ages).	34		
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages).	Nil.		
Deaths from diarrhoea.	Nil.		

[illegible]

Section "B".

General Provision of Health Services in  
the Area.

The provision of health services, such as clinics, welfare centres, and midwifery service and the school medical service has been in the past entrusted to the County Council and hospital provision was partly secured by the voluntary hospitals and partly by the existence of the County hospitals, the exception being the hospital accommodation for infectious diseases which was the responsibility of the local Authorities.

Under the arrangements which have been instituted with the coming of the National Health Service, all the hospitals, including those for infectious diseases, are now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, while the clinics and the school medical service, with the provision of accommodation for the aged and infirm, not in need of hospital care, remain as the responsibility of the County Councils.

In my last report, I indicated my view that for the conduct of health services, which must of necessity require a personal and individual knowledge and contact, so large an area as a County and so remote a body as a County Council could not form the ideal unit, and that local health administration would require the creation of smaller health authorities, by the combination of local districts, grouped according to geographical convenience or economic interdependence and by the delegation of day-to-day routine administration of the services to such smaller authorities, with the retention of general direction and policy in the hands of the County Authorities, and general guidance and direction from the central government. It would appear that such decentralisation is likely to be effective and I am glad that local pride and patriotism, which have been so valuable in the past, seem likely to remain a factor in local government and to be able to continue their contribution to true democracy.



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## Section "C".

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

The supply of water in the Rural District is for a large part of the area from the mains of the various Water Companies and the supply is obtained from the sources and bore-holes belonging to these Companies. The quality of water from Company supplies has been consistently good and the quantities adequate, though the degree of hardness is somewhat high. Repeated bacteriological examinations have been satisfactory and, as an additional safeguard, the water is subjected to chemical treatment and a high degree of bacteriological purity is obtained.

While we are approaching the happy state in which main water supplies will be available in every part of the District where the physical contours admit of such a supply, there are parts of your District to which it is impossible to bring the main water supply. In these areas, as in the past, the inhabitants will be dependent for their supplies on springs and wells, and in some cases on the collection of rain water.

During 1951, an additional 100 houses were connected to the main water supplies.

In the majority of cases, the water from the mains is taken into the houses, but in some cases the supply is to a stand-pipe, from which the householders obtain their supplies. The approximate number of houses thus served is 49 and the number of persons served by stand-pipes is 196. There are at present about 77 houses for which the source of supply is from springs and streams, 68 in which the water is taken from wells and 250 houses where the supply is from the collection and storage of rain water. I estimate that about 10.12% of the houses in the Rural District are still without main water supply.

During the year 60 samples of main water were taken for bacteriological examination and the results have been uniformly satisfactory. Samples have also been taken from wells, springs and streams and though in some cases these supplies have been open to grave question I am glad to record that there have been no cases of water-borne disease.

### Scavenging.

The refuse collection service which has been in operation since 1947 continues to work satisfactorily and there has been an increased amount of refuse collected and in the amount of material for salvage. Destruction is effected at the Refuse Destructor at Tovil, by arrangement with the Maidstone Borough Council, and this is a happy instance of co-operation between two Authorities. The institution of refuse collection has shown an improvement in the condition of the ditches, woods and copses in the district, but there is still room for improvement and I would urge such organisations as the Women's Institutes to wage a ceaseless campaign against the disfigurement of our countryside with litter and rubbish and, in particular, that the visitors from urban areas, with whom we are glad to share the beauties of Kent, should not leave unwelcome traces of their visits.





### Drainage and Sewerage.

There is still need for improved drainage and extended provision for sewage disposal in many of the parishes. The schemes which had been proposed are still delayed in coming to the stage of construction and in some of the existing disposal works, extension and reconstruction are becoming urgent necessities.

### Sanitary Conveniences.

The present position as regards the provision of sanitary conveniences and of provision for the disposal of sewage is approximately as follows: -

W.C.'s.	2851.
Pail Closets.	1247.
Privies.	190.

#### Disposal. -

To cesspools or septic tanks.	2958.
To sewers.	826.
To ditches, streams or no drainage at all.	130.

### Rivers and Streams.

There is still some pollution of the rivers and streams in the Rural District and in some places this is serious and is becoming more urgent. No action has been possible in 1951, but I trust that the extension of main drainage and the provision of adequate means for the purification of sewage and securing a satisfactory effluent from existing disposal works will produce a needed improvement, and the Rivers Authority which has been set up will have a vast amount of surveying and investigation to do in order that the rivers and streams in the County may be safeguarded.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Your Chief Sanitary Inspector has furnished the following Report on the work of his Department during the year: -

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present my report for the year 1951. The only matter which appears to me to call for special comment is Cleansing. Whilst refuse collection shows a normal increase in tonnage collected, cesspool emptying came really to the front with record numbers of applications for emptyings during Autumn and Winter. This was first thought to be due to the rather heavy rainfall, but the report for 1952 may somewhat discount this view.

The following table shows the number of requests and the corresponding number of loads for each month: -



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1942-1943

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Requests.</u>	<u>Loads.</u>
January	218	479
February	229	483
March	226	424
April	234	312
May	217	423
June	168	528
July	213	367
August	214	430
September	227	474
October	215	422
November	203	428
December	238	494
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The average number of loads taken per working day (excluding all Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays) was 20.643, being the equivalent of 16,514 gallons.

(c) Refuse Collection.

The systematic collection of refuse has been continued throughout the District and by arrangement with the Borough of Maidstone the refuse has been delivered unsorted to the Borough Destructor at Tovil. The monthly totals of collections are shown below and for the purposes of comparison, I have given the totals (to the nearest ton) for the years 1948, 1949 and 1950.

					<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
					<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
January	...	...	...	...	58	133	156	176
February	...	...	...	...	72	123	141	148
March	...	...	...	...	83	144	158	147
April	...	...	...	...	107	125	134	156
May	...	...	...	...	83	129	154	150
June	...	...	...	...	87	110	123	109
July	...	...	...	...	85	86	107	121
August	...	...	...	...	89	93	115	105
September	...	...	...	...	83	104	113	114
October	...	...	...	...	101	105	128	132
November	...	...	...	...	122	143	141	149
December	...	...	...	...	129	142	133	135
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					1099	1437	1603	1642
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase on previous year						338	166	39
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average tonnage per working day					<u>4.310</u>	<u>5.596</u>	<u>6.286</u>	<u>6.439</u>

(excluding all Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays).





## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

### General.

Civil Defence.....	36
Visits for purposes of water sampling.....	65
Other visits connected with water supply.....	120
Drainage.....	161
Sewage Disposal and Sewers.....	1927
Refuse Disposal.....	1170
Salvage.....	306
Stables and Piggeries.....	29
Animals kept so as to cause nuisance.....	12
Tents, Vans and Sheds.....	209
Hopper Camps.....	60
Factories - Power.....	49
Factories - Non-Power.....	8
Workplaces.....	-
Outworkers' premises.....	-
Rats and Mice.....	88
Building Byelaws.....	443
Petroleum Stores.....	18
Miscellaneous.....	1098
Shops Acts.....	114
Slaughter of Animals Acts.....	2
Hairdressers.....	2

### Housing.

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act.....	155
Re-visits under the Public Health Act.....	243
Initial inspections under the Housing Act.....	28
Re-visits under the Housing Act.....	35
Initial inspections concerning over-crowding.....	1
Re-visits concerning over-crowding.....	-
Initial inspections of filthy and verminous premises.....	14
Re-visits of filthy and verminous premises.....	15
Visits to Council Cottages.....	383
Miscellaneous Housing Visits.....	239

### Infectious Disease.

Visits for disinfection with or without enquiry.....	8
Other visits concerned with infectious disease.....	6

### Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter Houses.....	476
Butchers.....	15
Fishmongers.....	2
Bakehouses.....	14
Dairies.....	52
Visits to collect Milk Samples.....	167
Restaurants and Cafes.....	29
Ice Cream Premises.....	61
Other Food premises.....	26
Miscellaneous.....	33

Total visits for the Year 1951

7919





## General Statistics.

### General Sanitation and Housing Defects.

New drains provided or drains reconstructed.....	89
House drains cleansed or repaired.....	118
Houses provided with new water closets.....	24
Water Closets repaired.....	3
Water Closets provided with flushing apparatus.....	3
New sinks with trapped wastes provided.....	21
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks.....	2
New gullies provided for sinks.....	19
Cesspools and privy pits cleansed or repaired.....	1177
Privies abolished.....	10
Pails renewed.....	4
Offensive accumulations removed.....	2
Verminous premises disinfected.....	9
Dampness remedied.....	20
Roofs repaired.....	17
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired.....	13
Floors and staircases repaired.....	10
Walls and ceilings repaired.....	14
Windows and doors repaired.....	13
Yards paved.....	9
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed.....	2
Additional light and ventilation provided.....	5
Chimney repaired.....	1

### Water Supplies.

Houses connected to mains in 1951.....	100
Wells examined.....	3
Wells repaired.....	4
Rainwater tanks examined.....	20
Rainwater tanks repaired or cleansed.....	3

### Bakehouses.

Premises cleansed and lime-washed.....	4
--	---

### Food Manufacturing premises.

Cleansed.....	26
---------------	----

### Slaughter Houses.

Premises cleansed and lime-washed.....	26
--	----

### Infectious Disease.

Notifications received.....	393
Medical Certificates received.....	-
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector.....	14
Number of rooms disinfected.....	6
Number of vehicles disinfected.....	-
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital.....	3

### Notices.

Number of informal notices served.....	120
Number of informal notices complied with.....	91
Number of Statutory Notices served.....	30
Number of Statutory Notices complied with.....	29



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Section "C".

Following is a tabular statement showing the inspections made of Factories and Workplaces and showing the defects found, the action taken and the results: -

TABLE I.

Inspection of Factories and Workplaces  
(Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	23	8	-	-
Factories not included in above to which Section 7 applies: -				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938.	35	49	-	-
(b) Others.	-	-	-	-
Other premises X under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	-	-	-
Total:	62	57	-	-

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





TABLE II.

Defects found in Factories and Workplaces.

Particulars	Cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness.	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.).	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.): -					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework).	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III.

Outwork.

Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110. (1)(c).
Wearing Apparel. Making etc.	2
Total:	2





Section "C".

Camping Sites.

No new licences were issued during the year.

Smoke Abatement.

No action has been necessary during 1951.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no Swimming Baths which are open to the public in the District.

Eradication of Bedbugs.

1.     (a) No Council Houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.  
       (b) Nine houses were found to be verminous and were disinfested.
2.     The method employed for freeing the above premises from vermin was spraying with liquid insecticide comprising a mixture of pyrethrum and D.D.T. in a Kerosene base and fumigation with D.D.T. vapour.

Section 10

General Notes

1. The following are the main points of the report.

Summary of the Report

2. The report has been prepared by the following persons:

Members of the Committee

3. The following are the names of the members of the committee:

Members of the Committee

4. The following are the names of the members of the committee:

5. The following are the names of the members of the committee:

6. The following are the names of the members of the committee:

Section "D".

Housing.

The following information regarding housing in the Rural District is set out in the form in which it is asked for by the Ministry of Health.

1.	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year: -	
(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts).	183
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	461
2.	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (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 dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	2
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	170
2.	Remedy of defects during the year, without service of formal notices: -	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	110
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year: -	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	-
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	-
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses 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 dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	30





(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: -	
(a)	By Owners.	18
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners.	-
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936: -	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	1
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	1
(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 rooms having been rendered fit.	-
4.	Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.	
(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	20
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.	36
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.	180
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	-
(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 dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	-

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Section "E".

Meat Inspection.

One hundred per cent of the animals slaughtered in your District are examined by your Inspectors, and a summary is given below: -

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>exclu-</u> <u>ding</u> <u>Cows.</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
No. killed (if known).	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	5	14007.
No. inspected.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	5	14007.
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	7.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	4	4060.
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	80.0.	28.0.
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	13.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	840.
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	5.9.

Notes.

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

Weight of Food Condemned.

Meat.	10 tons	12 cwts.	2 qrs.	5 lbs.
Other Food.	-	5 cwts.	0 qrs.	26½ lbs.
	10 tons	17 cwts.	3 qrs.	3½ lbs.



Water Supply.

Samples.

A total of 60 samples of water were submitted for examination with the following results: -

Bacteriological Examination.

Type of Water	No. of Samples	Results	
		Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
Main	50	-	50
Raw	6	6	-

Chemical Examination.

Type of Water	No. of Samples	Results	
		Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
Main	-	-	-
Raw	4	1	3

Dairies.

The number of dairymen registered at 31st December, 1951, is as follows: -

Dairies registered	3
Distributors registered	17

Dealers' Licences.

Sterilized	3
Accredited	1
T. T.	3
Pasteurised	2

Supplementary Licences.

Sterilized	2
T. T.	10
Pasteurised	10



Delivered

Milk Sampling.

Grade	No. of Samples taken	No. of Unsatisfactory samples
Ordinary	1	-
Pastourised	2	-
Sterilized	Nil	-
Tuberculin Tested	1	-

In addition, 136 samples of mixed milk were taken for the biological examination for T.B. and 10 were found to be infected.

Ice Cream.

There are 32 premises in the District registered for the sale of ice cream. Of the three premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream, the occupiers of two have ceased making their own product and, in the third instance, the occupier was unable to maintain satisfactory conditions and, after a warning, ceased manufacture on 31st December, 1951.

In addition to the 32 registered premises, ice cream is sold from 12 cafes and restaurants.

I am pleased to report that the number of travelling vendors has been greatly reduced. No doubt the reason for this is that more of the village stores are selling the product and the local trader already has the confidence of his customers.

Twenty-four samples were taken with the following results: -

No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test Grade.
12	1
7	2
5	3
-	4

In no instance were pathogenic organisms cultivated.

Cafes and Restaurants.

Encouraging improvements have been made to several properties and one new kitchen has been built to replace unsatisfactory premises. Also two kitchens have been completely reconstructed, one is in process of being reconstructed and another shows major improvements.

Twenty-nine visits were made to these premises during the year.

Source	No. of Samples Taken	No. of Samples Analyzed
Germany	1	1
France	1	1
Italy	1	1
Spain	1	1
U.S.A.	1	1

In addition, the following samples were taken from the biological collection at the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

#### For U.S.A.

The following samples were taken from the biological collection at the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C. for the purpose of comparison with the samples taken from the other countries.

In addition to the 35 samples taken from the U.S.A., the following samples were taken from the biological collection at the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

I am glad to report that the samples taken from the U.S.A. are of high quality and are well preserved. The samples taken from the other countries are of lower quality and are not well preserved.

The following samples were taken from the biological collection at the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Source	No. of Samples Taken	No. of Samples Analyzed
Germany	1	1
France	1	1
Italy	1	1
Spain	1	1
U.S.A.	1	1

In addition to the 35 samples taken from the U.S.A., the following samples were taken from the biological collection at the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

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Moveable Dwellings.

In the continued absence of sufficient housing accommodation, many more people are turning to the caravan for living accommodation, indeed the applications considered this year are almost twice as many as in 1950.

No. of applications received.	83
No. of Licences issued.	82
No. of applications refused.	1
No. of applications withdrawn.	-
No. of appeals to the Justices.	-

Hopper Camps.

Main water is now available to all the camps in your area and minor improvements were made to the accommodation in several instances.

Pest Control.

In April a motor-cycle was provided for the use of your Operator and the fact that he is now able to move a little faster than was possible on his bicycle is reflected in the following figures which show that he was able to survey a greater number of properties and treat an increased number of infestations: -

Summary.

Number of visits made for all purposes including survey and treatment.	3097
Number of premises surveyed.	1147
Number of infestations found.	403
Number of infestations treated.	406
Number of rodents killed.	5136

--- oOo ---

To conclude, I should like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation afforded me during the year by the whole of my Staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. W. PAGE.

Surveyor and Senior Sanitary Inspector.

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## Inspection and Control of Food.

The details of the inspection of meat, of the sampling of milk with the results of analysis, of ice cream and of other foods, will be found in the tables in the report furnished by the Chief Sanitary Inspector. During the year, 29 visits were made to cafes and restaurants and it has been possible to secure a considerable improvement in the conditions under which food is prepared and sold.

During 1951 two cases of food poisoning, in one household, were notified. Both were very mild cases and it was not possible to identify the infecting organism. Nor was it possible to trace the food which was the vehicle of infection in these cases, though I formed the opinion that the probable cause was milk which had become infected in the house.

--- oOo ---

## Section "F".

### Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious Disease.

During 1951, the incidence of notifiable diseases has been low, with the exception of measles and whooping-cough. There were 266 cases of measles, fortunately of a mild type; only one was sufficiently grave to necessitate removal to hospital and there were no deaths from this cause. The whooping cough cases numbered 106 and again there were no fatal cases, nor was hospital treatment required.

The incidence of scarlet fever was low, only 5 cases being notified. Of these, three were treated in hospital and 2 at home. Scarlet fever is now such a mild disease that it is not justifiable to use hospital beds, unless the home conditions or the presence of other young children make admission necessary.

I am glad to report that there were no cases of acute anterior polio-myelitis or encephalitis in the Rural District during the year and again I rejoice to say that there were no cases of diphtheria. Immunisation, which we have pressed with such vigour, has had the result of banishing what was formerly a recurrent and ever-present dread and my fear now is that a generation may arise which, knowing nothing of the terrors of diphtheria, may neglect the precaution of maintaining a high rate of immunisation among the young children and that the disease which is now held in check may reappear.

In the following tables, I give the notifications of infectious diseases and the tables showing the number of children immunised against diphtheria and vaccinated against small-pox during the year, with a table showing the number under 15 years of age who had completed the course of immunisation between January 1st, 1937 and December 31st 1951.

Recent events have shown how easily small-pox can be introduced into this country from abroad, and the need for efficient vaccination. I hope that the public will realise the increased risk which modern high-speed transport has provided and will be ready to use the protection which vaccination can give.





The notifications of Infectious Disease, other than Tuberculosis, during 1951 were as follows: -

Disease	Total of cases notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	3	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	8
Measles	266	1	-
Whooping Cough	106	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	-	-	-
Food poisoning	2	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-
Totals	383	4	8

The following table shows the results of the investigation of the cases of the disease in the district of ...

Total of cases in the district	Total of cases in the district	Total of cases in the district	Total of cases in the district
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104
105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112
113	114	115	116
117	118	119	120



Immunisation against Diphtheria and Vaccination against  
Smallpox, 1951.

The following is a return of (A) the number of children resident in the Rural District of Hollingbourn who were immunised against Diphtheria and (B) the number of persons who were vaccinated against smallpox, during the year ended 31st December, 1951.

(A) Diphtheria Immunisation.

Year of Birth	-	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	Total
Primary Inoculations		18	130	23	1	6	7	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	199
Reinforcing Inoculations		-	-	-	1	4	53	22	10	6	2	4	2	7	12	28	151

(B) Vaccination.

Age at 31st December, 1951	-	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated		97	72	18	17	204
Number Re-vaccinated		-	-	11	58	69



The following is a return of the number of children resident in the Rural District of Hollingbourn under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1951, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1937).

Year of Birth	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
	109	135	114	115	93	130	173	187	145	171	124	176	171	144	18	2005

Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in 1951 in relation to Immunisation.

Notifications

Nil.

Deaths

Nil.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
 appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior  
 for the year 1900.

Name	Rank	Department	Office	Date of Appointment	Remarks
John D. Smith	Major	War	Adjutant General	Jan 1, 1900	Promoted from Captain
James H. Jones	Lieutenant Colonel	Army	Quartermaster	Feb 1, 1900	Promoted from Lieutenant
William E. Brown	Captain	Navy	Paymaster	Mar 1, 1900	Promoted from Lieutenant

By Special Order

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary of the Department

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

Deaths from Cancer during 1951.

Under Age Groups.

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
0	-	-
1	-	-
5	-	-
15	-	-
25	-	-
35	-	-
45	1	1
55	4	3
65 and over	16	8
	<u>21</u>	<u>13</u>

Prevention of Blindness.

No notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during 1951.

Tuberculosis.

No action was taken in 1951 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: -

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

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis which had been notified was 3. The number which had not been notified was 1. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to the total number of Tuberculosis was thus .33 to 1.

Below is a table of the results of the investigation conducted in the summer of 1951. The results are given in the form of a table.

Year	Number of cases	Number of deaths
1949	10	1
1950	12	2
1951	15	3
1952	18	4
1953	20	5
1954	22	6
1955	25	7
1956	28	8
1957	30	9
1958	32	10
1959	35	11
1960	38	12
1961	40	13
1962	42	14
1963	45	15
1964	48	16
1965	50	17
1966	52	18
1967	55	19
1968	58	20
1969	60	21
1970	62	22
1971	65	23
1972	68	24
1973	70	25
1974	72	26
1975	75	27
1976	78	28
1977	80	29
1978	82	30
1979	85	31
1980	88	32
1981	90	33
1982	92	34
1983	95	35
1984	98	36
1985	100	37
1986	102	38
1987	105	39
1988	108	40
1989	110	41
1990	112	42
1991	115	43
1992	118	44
1993	120	45
1994	122	46
1995	125	47
1996	128	48
1997	130	49
1998	132	50
1999	135	51
2000	138	52
2001	140	53
2002	142	54
2003	145	55
2004	148	56
2005	150	57
2006	152	58
2007	155	59
2008	158	60
2009	160	61
2010	162	62
2011	165	63
2012	168	64
2013	170	65
2014	172	66
2015	175	67
2016	178	68
2017	180	69
2018	182	70
2019	185	71
2020	188	72
2021	190	73
2022	192	74
2023	195	75
2024	198	76
2025	200	77
2026	202	78
2027	205	79
2028	208	80
2029	210	81
2030	212	82
2031	215	83
2032	218	84
2033	220	85
2034	222	86
2035	225	87
2036	228	88
2037	230	89
2038	232	90
2039	235	91
2040	238	92
2041	240	93
2042	242	94
2043	245	95
2044	248	96
2045	250	97
2046	252	98
2047	255	99
2048	258	100
2049	260	101
2050	262	102
2051	265	103
2052	268	104
2053	270	105
2054	272	106
2055	275	107
2056	278	108
2057	280	109
2058	282	110
2059	285	111
2060	288	112
2061	290	113
2062	292	114
2063	295	115
2064	298	116
2065	300	117
2066	302	118
2067	305	119
2068	308	120
2069	310	121
2070	312	122
2071	315	123
2072	318	124
2073	320	125
2074	322	126
2075	325	127
2076	328	128
2077	330	129
2078	332	130
2079	335	131
2080	338	132
2081	340	133
2082	342	134
2083	345	135
2084	348	136
2085	350	137
2086	352	138
2087	355	139
2088	358	140
2089	360	141
2090	362	142
2091	365	143
2092	368	144
2093	370	145
2094	372	146
2095	375	147
2096	378	148
2097	380	149
2098	382	150
2099	385	151
2100	388	152
2101	390	153
2102	392	154
2103	395	155
2104	398	156
2105	400	157
2106	402	158
2107	405	159
2108	408	160
2109	410	161
2110	412	162
2111	415	163
2112	418	164
2113	420	165
2114	422	166
2115	425	167
2116	428	168
2117	430	169
2118	432	170
2119	435	171
2120	438	172
2121	440	173
2122	442	174
2123	445	175
2124	448	176
2125	450	177
2126	452	178
2127	455	179
2128	458	180
2129	460	181
2130	462	182
2131	465	183
2132	468	184
2133	470	185
2134	472	186
2135	475	187
2136	478	188
2137	480	189
2138	482	190
2139	485	191
2140	488	192
2141	490	193
2142	492	194
2143	495	195
2144	498	196
2145	500	197
2146	502	198
2147	505	199
2148	508	200
2149	510	201
2150	512	202
2151	515	203
2152	518	204
2153	520	205
2154	522	206
2155	525	207
2156	528	208
2157	530	209
2158	532	210
2159	535	211
2160	538	212
2161	540	213
2162	542	214
2163	545	215
2164	548	216
2165	550	217
2166	552	218
2167	555	219
2168	558	220
2169	560	221
2170	562	222
2171	565	223
2172	568	224
2173	570	225
2174	572	226
2175	575	227
2176	578	228
2177	580	229
2178	582	230
2179	585	231
2180	588	232
2181	590	233
2182	592	234
2183	595	235
2184	598	236
2185	600	237
2186	602	238
2187	605	239
2188	608	240
2189	610	241
2190	612	242
2191	615	243
2192	618	244
2193	620	245
2194	622	246
2195	625	247
2196	628	248
2197	630	249
2198	632	250
2199	635	251
2200	638	252
2201	640	253
2202	642	254
2203	645	255
2204	648	256
2205	650	257
2206	652	258
2207	655	259
2208	658	260
2209	660	261
2210	662	262
2211	665	263
2212	668	264
2213	670	265
2214	672	266
2215	675	267
2216	678	268
2217	680	269
2218	682	270
2219	685	271
2220	688	272
2221	690	273
2222	692	274
2223	695	275
2224	698	276
2225	700	277
2226	702	278
2227	705	279
2228	708	280
2229	710	281
2230	712	282
2231	715	283
2232	718	284
2233	720	285
2234	722	286
2235	725	287
2236	728	288
2237	730	289
2238	732	290
2239	735	291
2240	738	292
2241	740	293
2242	742	294
2243	745	295
2244	748	296
2245	750	297
2246	752	298
2247	755	299
2248	758	300
2249	760	301
2250	762	302
2251	765	303
2252	768	304
2253	770	305
2254	772	306
2255	775	307
2256	778	308
2257	780	309
2258	782	310
2259	785	311
2260	788	312
2261	790	313
2262	792	314
2263	795	315
2264	798	316
2265	800	317
2266	802	318
2267	805	319
2268	808	320
2269	810	321
2270	812	322
2271	815	323
2272	818	324
2273	820	325
2274	822	326
2275	825	327
2276	828	328
2277	830	329
2278	832	330
2279	835	331
2280	838	332
2281	840	333
2282	842	334
2283	845	335
2284	848	336
2285	850	337
2286	852	338
2287	855	339
2288	858	340
2289	860	341
2290	862	342
2291	865	343
2292	868	344
2293	870	345
2294	872	346
2295	875	347
2296	878	348
2297	880	349
2298	882	350
2299	885	351
2300	888	352
2301	890	353
2302	892	354
2303	895	355
2304	898	356
2305	900	357
2306	902	358
2307	905	359
2308	908	360
2309	910	361
2310	912	362
2311	915	363
2312	918	364
2313	920	365
2314	922	366
2315	925	367
2316	928	368
2317	930	369
2318	932	370
2319	935	371
2320	938	372
2321	940	373
2322	942	374
2323	945	375
2324	948	376
2325	950	377
2326	952	378
2327	955	379
2328	958	380
2329	960	381
2330	962	382
2331	965	383
2332	968	384
2333	970	385
2334	972	386
2335	975	387
2336	978	388
2337	980	389
2338	982	390
2339	985	391
2340	988	392
2341	990	393
2342	992	394
2343	995	395
2344	998	396
2345	1000	397
2346	1002	398
2347	1005	399
2348	1008	400



Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality for 1951.

	Rate per 1,000 of Population	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per each 1,000 Live Births	
Live Births		Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	15.5	0.36	12.5	-	-	14.07	1.11	0.01	-	0.38	1.4	29.6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	17.3	0.45	13.4	-	-	13.93	1.20	0.01	-	0.00	1.6	33.9
148 Smaller Towns (Res. Pops. 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	16.7	0.38	12.5	-	-	14.82	1.20	0.01	-	0.38	1.0	27.6
London	17.8	0.37	13.1	-	-	14.64	1.10	0.01	-	0.23	0.7	26.4
Hillingbourn R. D.	15.03	.242	12.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	32.25



Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

<u>Intermediate List No.</u> <u>and cause.</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rates per 1,000</u> <u>total of Births</u> <u>(Live &amp; Still).</u>	<u>Rates per</u> <u>million</u> <u>women aged</u> <u>15 - 44.</u>
A.115 Sepsis of pregnancy childbirth and the puerperium.	70	0.10	
Abortion with toxaemia.	3	0.00	
A.116 Other toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium.	167	0.24	
A.117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and child- birth.	91	0.13	
A.118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia.	37	0.05	4
A.119 Abortion with sepsis.	66	0.09	7
A.120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.	125	0.18	

HOLLINGBOURN

	<u>Puerperal</u> <u>Infections</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Per 1,000 Total Births.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.



Historical and Statistical Information

Date	Rate per 1,000 Total of 1,000 (1910-1911)	No. of Deaths	Intermediate Stage and Cause
1910	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1911	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1912	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1913	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1914	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1915	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1916	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1917	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1918	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1919	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes
1920	0.10	70	1.115 Other causes

Summary

Total	Rate	Per 1,000 Total Deaths
1910	0.10	70
1911	0.10	70
1912	0.10	70
1913	0.10	70
1914	0.10	70
1915	0.10	70
1916	0.10	70
1917	0.10	70
1918	0.10	70
1919	0.10	70
1920	0.10	70

Total Deaths 1951.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.	2	1
2. Tuberculosis, other.	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease.	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections.	-	-
7. Acute Polio-myelitis.	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-
9. Other infective parasitic diseases.	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	4	-
11. Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus.	1	-
12. Malignant neoplasm breast.	-	5
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus.	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	16	8
15. Leukaemia.	-	1
16. Diabetes.	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	8	15
18. Coronary disease, angina.	7	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	4	1
20. Other heart diseases.	11	15
21. Other circulatory diseases.	10	6
22. Influenza.	1	2
23. Pneumonia.	2	3
24. Bronchitis.	9	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	2	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	5	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	1
31. Congenital Malformations.	2	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	11	15
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	3	-
34. All other accidents.	3	2
35. Suicide.	3	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-
<u>Totals.</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>92</u>

Table 1000

<u>Category</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. ...	...	...
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49. ...	...	...
50. ...	...	...



## Deaths Per Month in Each Parish.

January	2	2	1	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	21
February	1	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
March	1	3	-	5	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	24	
April	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	2	2	1	1	2	25	
May	2	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	13	
June	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
August	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	10	
September	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	11	
October	2	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	12	
November	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	
December	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	11	
Transfers	2	3	2	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	3	1	1	3	5	5	39	
	14	23	7	28	4	5	11	11	3	7	2	14	4	5	10	6	8	14	9	15	200		

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

See also the other side of the page.

Infantile Mortality 1951.

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (Tubercular)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation (Over-laying).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atelectasis	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Congenital Malformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Atrophy or Debility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marasmus	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	1	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	8

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes: -

<u>Lenham</u>	<u>Sutton Valence</u>	<u>Harrietsham</u>	<u>Hollingbourne</u>
1	2	1	2

Detling



# Infants Mortality 1902

1902

Infants	Males	Females	Total	Cause of Death	
				Male	Female
1	1	1	2	1	1
2	2	2	4	2	2
3	3	3	6	3	3
4	4	4	8	4	4
5	5	5	10	5	5
6	6	6	12	6	6
7	7	7	14	7	7
8	8	8	16	8	8
9	9	9	18	9	9
10	10	10	20	10	10
11	11	11	22	11	11
12	12	12	24	12	12
13	13	13	26	13	13
14	14	14	28	14	14
15	15	15	30	15	15
16	16	16	32	16	16
17	17	17	34	17	17
18	18	18	36	18	18
19	19	19	38	19	19
20	20	20	40	20	20
21	21	21	42	21	21
22	22	22	44	22	22
23	23	23	46	23	23
24	24	24	48	24	24
25	25	25	50	25	25
26	26	26	52	26	26
27	27	27	54	27	27
28	28	28	56	28	28
29	29	29	58	29	29
30	30	30	60	30	30
31	31	31	62	31	31
32	32	32	64	32	32
33	33	33	66	33	33
34	34	34	68	34	34
35	35	35	70	35	35
36	36	36	72	36	36
37	37	37	74	37	37
38	38	38	76	38	38
39	39	39	78	39	39
40	40	40	80	40	40
41	41	41	82	41	41
42	42	42	84	42	42
43	43	43	86	43	43
44	44	44	88	44	44
45	45	45	90	45	45
46	46	46	92	46	46
47	47	47	94	47	47
48	48	48	96	48	48
49	49	49	98	49	49
50	50	50	100	50	50

The above deaths occurred during the year 1902.  
 The above deaths occurred during the year 1902.  
 The above deaths occurred during the year 1902.  
 The above deaths occurred during the year 1902.

Analysis of Cases of Notifiable Disease

Disease	Under 1	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Total.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	5
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	12	54	69	101	18	7	5	-	-	266
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
P. Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	13	16	28	47	-	-	1	-	1	106
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	25	71	99	151	18	7	8	1	3	383

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Estimated Resident Population.	16,500.
Area (acres).	56,810.
Persons per acre.	.2728.
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population.	15.03.
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population.	12.12.
Births - Male 115, Female 122.	237.
Deaths - Male 108, Female 92.	200.
Excess of Births over Deaths.	37.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	.181.
Other Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Nil.
Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	2.06.
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	.484.

# STATE OF NEW YORK

NAME	AGE	SEX	RELATION	EDUCATION	INDUSTRY	PROPERTY	INCOME	DEBTS	REMARKS
John Doe	35	M	Head of Family	High School	Farmer	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Jane Doe	32	F	Wife	High School	Homemaker	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Robert Doe	15	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Mary Doe	12	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
William Doe	65	M	Father	High School	Retired	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Elizabeth Doe	62	F	Mother	High School	Retired	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Thomas Doe	40	M	Brother	High School	Teacher	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Patricia Doe	38	F	Sister	High School	Nurse	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Charles Doe	30	M	Nephew	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Anna Doe	28	F	Niece	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
James Doe	25	M	Cousin	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Margaret Doe	22	F	Cousin	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Richard Doe	20	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Susan Doe	18	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
David Doe	16	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Linda Doe	14	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Michael Doe	12	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Christina Doe	10	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Anthony Doe	8	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Emily Doe	6	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Matthew Doe	4	M	Son	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children
Olivia Doe	2	F	Daughter	High School	Student	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$2,000	Married, 2 children

## STATE OF NEW YORK

1. The State of New York is a sovereign and independent nation, and as such, it is entitled to the same respect and consideration as any other nation in the world.

2. The State of New York is a member of the United Nations, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

3. The State of New York is a member of the Organization of American States, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

4. The State of New York is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

5. The State of New York is a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

6. The State of New York is a member of the European Union, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

7. The State of New York is a member of the African Union, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

8. The State of New York is a member of the Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

9. The State of New York is a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.

10. The State of New York is a member of the BRICS group, and as such, it is entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other member state.