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Contributors

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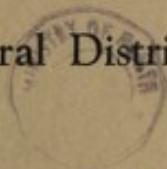
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Hollingbourn Rural District Council



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Annual Report for the Year, 1961

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DR. F. H. M. DUMMER,
M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., D.P.H.



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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Hollingbourn. In the pages which follow, a detailed description will be found of the various health and welfare services which are operating in your District.

The 1961 death rate for Hollingbourn Rural District was slightly below that of England and Wales as a whole, at 11.31 per thousand of the population. The infantile mortality rate decreased this year from 29 per thousand live births in 1960, to 28 in 1961. These figures are not of great significance, as the numbers are small, but the feature of this incidence is that more than half the infant deaths were due to prematurity - sometimes of a gross nature - or congenital defects imposing an almost impossible strain.

There were 40 deaths from cancer in 1961, which is the highest total recorded in the past ten years, and is 3 more than in the previous year. The main weight of these cases was borne once again by cancer of the stomach and cancer of the lung, although it is pertinent to point out that of all cases of cancer the majority still occur over the age of 66 years.

In the field of preventable diseases, smallpox, diphtheria and poliomyelitis, there is an increasing number of people obtaining protection against poliomyelitis, and there are now approximately 25 per cent of your total population who have received at least three injections. Once again, however, it should be pointed out that the protection accepted by the adult population still leaves a very large gap to be filled. The introduction of oral vaccine at the beginning of the present year should now have made a considerable difference to this situation.

One of the main difficulties throughout the year in environmental health has been the problem of caravan families. This is an extremely difficult question to settle, and I know that you have approached it in a sympathetic way. The point has not yet been reached, however, where the public as a whole are willing to bear the responsibility for the integration of these people into the community, and a considerable amount of work will have to be done before this position is fully accepted throughout the District.

I would like to pay my tribute to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Brook for the way they have worked in 1961, and for the loyal and enthusiastic co-operation which they have always given me in every aspect of public health.

As in previous years I have been fortunate in serving an understanding and interested Public Health Committee, which has given me support on every possible occasion, and I am glad to be able to record my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of this Committee, and indeed to all Members of the Council, and other members of the Staff.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMMER,

25th May, 1962

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
75, College Road,
Malabar.

General Health Department,
15, Townbridge Road,
Malabar.

Telephone: Malabar 4238

Telephone: Malabar 4072

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present my Fifth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Malabar. In the pages which follow, a detailed description will be found of the various health and welfare services which are operating in your District.

The 1961 death rate for Malabar Rural District was slightly below that of England and Wales as a whole, at 11.51 per thousand of the population. The infantile mortality rate decreased this year from 29 per thousand live births in 1960, to 28 in 1961. These figures are not of great significance, as the numbers are small, but the feature of this incidence is that more than half the infant deaths were due to prematurity - a condition of a gross nature - or congenital defects imposing an almost inoperable strain.

There were 40 deaths from cancer in 1961, which is the highest total recorded in the past ten years, and is 5 more than in the previous year. The main weight of these cases was borne once again by cancer of the stomach and cancer of the lung, although it is pertinent to point out that of all cases of cancer the majority still occur over the age of 55 years.

In the field of preventable diseases, measles, diphtheria and poliomyelitis, there is an increasing number of people obtaining protection against poliomyelitis, and there are now approximately 25 per cent of your total population who have received at least three injections. Once again, however, it should be pointed out that the protection accepted by the adult population still leaves a very large gap to be filled. The introduction of oral vaccine at the beginning of the present year should now have made a considerable difference to this situation.

One of the main difficulties throughout the year in environmental health has been the problem of caravan facilities. This is an extremely difficult question to tackle, and I know that you have approached it in a sympathetic way. The point has not yet been reached, however, where the public as a whole are willing to bear the responsibility for the integration of these people into the community, and a considerable amount of work will have to be done before this position is fully accepted throughout the District.

I would like to pay my tribute to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Brock for the way they have worked in 1961, and for the loyal and enthusiastic co-operation which they have always given me in every aspect of public health.

As in previous years I have been fortunate in serving an understanding and interested Public Health Committee, which has given me support on every possible occasion, and I am glad to be able to record my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of this Committee, and indeed to all members of the Council, and other members of the Staff.

I have the honor to be

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. H. WEBSTER

Medical Officer of Health

25th May 1962

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	56,810
Estimated resident population 1961	.. .. .	17,120
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1961 (according to rate books)	.. .. .	5,579
Rateable value, December, 1961	.. .. .	£200,147
Sum represented by a penny rate	.. .. .	£760

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	116	134	250
Rate per 1,000 population	crude	-	14.60
	corrected	-	15.18
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.20
	Male	Female	Total
Stillbirths	5	4	9
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births			34.74
Total live and still births	121	138	259
	Male	Female	Total
Infant deaths	4	3	7
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births			28.00
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			24.79
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			125.00
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			16.00
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			16.00
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			50.19
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births			Nil
	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	108	96	204
Death rate per 1,000 population	crude	-	11.91
	corrected	-	11.31

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

26,810	..	..	..	..	..	Area (in acres)
15,120	..	..	..	..	..	Estimated resident population 1961
5,379	..	..	..	..	..	Number of inhabited houses, end of 1961 (according to rate books)
2309,147	..	..	..	..	..	Rateable value, December, 1961
2760	..	..	..	..	..	Sum represented by a penny rate

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Total	Female	Male				
250	134	116	..	..	..	Live Births
14.30	..	..	..	..	..	Rate per 1,000 population
15.18	..	..	..	..	..	corrected
3.20						Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births
Total	Female	Male				
9	4	5	..	..	..	Stillbirths
34.74	..	..	..	..	..	Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births
239	138	101	..	..	..	Total live and still births
Total	Female	Male				
7	3	4	..	..	..	Infant deaths
28.00	..	..	..	..	..	Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births
24.79	..	..	..	..	..	Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births
125.00	..	..	..	..	..	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births
16.00	..	..	..	..	..	Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)
16.00	..	..	..	..	..	Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)
50.19	..	..	..	..	..	Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)
M1	..	..	..	..	..	Maternal Mortality (including abortion)
M1	..	..	..	..	..	Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births
Total	Female	Male				
204	96	108	..	..	..	Deaths
11.91	..	..	..	..	..	Death rate per 1,000 population
11.32	..	..	..	..	..	corrected

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet fever	4	-
Whooping cough	32	-
Measles	427	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-
Dysentery	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-
Pneumonia	3	14
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Malaria	-	-
TOTALS	466	14

The outstanding point in the incidence of infectious diseases during the past year has been the biennial outbreak of measles, the number of cases totalling 427. In general the disease was of a mild form, and in very few cases required hospitalization.

No particular diseases gave rise to anxiety during the year. There were no cases of poliomyelitis and none of diphtheria.

Only one case of poliomyelitis has been notified in Hollingbourn Rural District since 1957, and this is the fifteenth year in succession in which no case of diphtheria has occurred. As I warned last year, the suppression of diphtheria is entirely due to the state of immunity existing among the general public, and it still behoves all parents to make a point of ensuring that children are immunised in infancy, and re-immunised at least once during school life.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-65	66 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Whooping cough	3	5	9	14	-	1	-	-	-	32
Measles	10	60	71	250	28	4	4	-	-	427
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	13	65	81	266	29	6	5	1	-	466

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

PARISH DISTRIBUTION

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping cough	Measles	Polionyelitis	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Meningococcal infections	Encephalitis	Dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Puerperal pyrexia	Pneumonia	Paratyphoid fevers	Food poisoning	Erysipelas	Malaria	TOTALS
Kicknor	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Soughton Malherbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxley	1	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Bredhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broomfield	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Chart Sutton	-	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Chetling	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
East Sutton	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Erinsted	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Harrietsham	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leadcorn	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Rollingbourne	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Sucking	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wangley	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Woods	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Wenham	2	1	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	154
Wotterden	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Wotterbury	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wotton Valence	-	1	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	35
Wynham	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Wyncombe	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Wychling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wymshill	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
TOTALS	4	32	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	466

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Whooping cough	1	15	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	32
Measles	1	21	84	128	34	27	86	45	-	-	1	-	427
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meninococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	36	99	130	35	28	86	45	-	-	3	2	466

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1961

The following table shows the number of injections given in the various priority groups during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

Priority Group	2nd Injections	3rd Injections	4th Injections
1957 - 1961	200	175	-
1946 - 1956	73	135	-
1943 - 1945	19	15	-
1933 - 1942	88	74	-
1921 - 1932	300	379	-
Others	6	9	-
School children under 12 years	-	-	1,124
TOTALS	686	787	1,124

From the above table it will be seen that 787 people completed the third injection against poliomyelitis, while 1,124 school children completed fourth injections. The total number of persons in your District who have received at least three injections amounts to 4,493, representing approximately 25 per cent of your total population.

While the figures for school children are satisfactory, those for the adult population still leave very much to be desired. For example, in the age group of those born in 1933-1944, only 74 people completed third injections. This is, in fact, the age group which gives rise to more worry than any other, and our publicity appears to have made very little impact on this group.

Now that oral vaccine is available to the public, it is hoped that the response will be very considerably greater, and there is indeed every reason to hope for a 100 per cent response.

POLIOVIRUS VACCINATION, 1961

The following table shows the number of injections given in the various priority groups during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

Priority Group	2nd Injections	3rd Injections	4th Injections
1957 - 1961	200	175	-
1946 - 1956	75	135	-
1943 - 1945	19	15	-
1933 - 1942	88	74	-
1921 - 1932	300	279	-
Others	6	9	-
School children under 15 years	-	-	1,324
TOTALS	688	787	1,324

From the above table it will be seen that 787 people completed the third injection against poliomyelitis, while 1,324 school children completed fourth injections. The total number of persons in your district who have received at least three injections amounts to 2,111, representing approximately 25 per cent of your total population.

While the figures for school children are satisfactory, those for the adult population still leave very much to be desired. For example, in the age group of those born in 1923-1944, only 74 people completed third injections. This is, in fact, the age group which gives rise to more worry than any other, and our publicity appears to have made very little impact on this group.

Now that oral vaccine is available to the public, it is hoped that the response will be very considerably greater, and there is indeed every reason to hope for a 100 per cent response.

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1961

The following table shows the whooping cough immunisation figures for 1961, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Whooping Cough Immunisation (Singly or in combination)
	Primary
1961	64
1960	122
1959	11
1958	7
1957	4
1952 - 1956	11
1947 - 1951	3
TOTAL	222

The number of children immunised against whooping cough has fallen very slightly from 247 in 1960, to 222 in 1961. In early infancy whooping cough can still be a very serious illness, and immunisation against it is to be encouraged and advised for all infants.

We have been very fortunate in this district not to have experienced epidemics for the last 15 years. This is entirely due to the amount of immunity existing in the general public, and particularly in the child population. This state of affairs can only be maintained by regular immunisation and re-immunisation of infants and children.

The present figures indicate that the position could be improved, especially in the reinforcing immunisations. The facilities for this service must be well-known to the public by now, but I want again to make the point that this is a free service, and is undertaken at all infant welfare centres, and through the general practitioner service.

WHOPPING COUGH IMMUNIZATION, 1961

The following table shows the whooping cough immunization figures for 1961, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Whooping Cough Immunization (Single or in combination)
	Primary
1961	64
1960	122
1959	115
1958	7
1957	4
1956 - 1958	11
1947 - 1951	5
TOTAL	322

The number of children immunized against whooping cough has fallen very slightly from 347 in 1960 to 322 in 1961. In early infancy whooping cough can still be a very serious illness, and immunization against it is to be encouraged and advised for all infants.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1961

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation figures for 1961 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Singly or in combination)	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1961	64	-
1960	123	13
1959	14	19
1958	7	2
1957	5	5
1952 - 1956	25	145
1947 - 1951	9	26
TOTALS	247	210

There has been a fall of ten in the total number of primary immunisations against diphtheria since last year, although the number having re-immunisation has risen from 116 to 210.

The County Medical Officer has indicated that he will not, as from 1961, issue a return of the total number of courses completed, other than in the year under review.

We have been very fortunate in this district not to have experienced diphtheria for the last 15 years. This is entirely due to the amount of immunity existing in the general public, and particularly in the child population. This state of affairs can only be maintained by regular immunisation and re-immunisation of infants and children.

The present figures indicate that the position could be improved, especially in the reinforcing immunisations. The facilities for this service must be well-known to the public by now, but I want again to make the point that this is a free service, and is undertaken at all infant welfare centres, and through the general practitioner service.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION, 1961

The following table shows the diphtheria immunization figures for 1961 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunization (Single or in combination)	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1961	64	-
1960	123	13
1959	14	19
1958	7	2
1957	5	5
1952 - 1956	22	125
1947 - 1951	9	28
TOTALS	247	210

There has been a fall of ten in the total number of primary immunizations against diphtheria since last year, although the number having re-immunization has risen from 115 to 210.

The County Medical Officer has indicated that he will not, as from 1961, issue a return of the total number of courses completed, other than in the year under review.

We have been very fortunate in this district not to have experienced diphtheria for the last 15 years. This is entirely due to the amount of immunity existing in the general public, and particularly in the child population. This state of affairs can only be maintained by regular immunization and re-immunization of infants and children.

The present figures indicate that the position could be improved especially in the reinforcing immunizations. The facilities for such services must be well-known to the public by now, but I want again to make the point that this is a free service, and is undertaken at all infant welfare centres, and through the general practitioner service.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1961

The following table shows the smallpox vaccination figures for 1961, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	NUMBER VACCINATED	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED
Under 1	127	-
1	25	-
2 - 4	7	-
5 - 14	5	-
15 or over	1	-
TOTALS	165	-

The number of primary vaccinations in 1961 has risen to 165 from 126 in 1960.

Although the outbreak of smallpox in this country did not occur until nearly the end of 1961, probably the above figure has been increased slightly by this cause.

As has been obvious in recent months, the danger from smallpox is very real, and it behoves everyone to ensure that a reasonable vaccinal state is kept active throughout adult life.

Pressure has been put on the medical services, including local government offices in recent months, due to the requirement, particularly of European countries, for an International Certificate of Vaccination. This requirement applies to people going abroad even for a short time to the Continent, but is subject to amendment without notice.

The present position is that for the vast majority of foreign travel an International Certificate of three years standing is needed, and in some cases a one-year certificate is required.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1961

The following table shows the smallpox vaccination figures for 1961, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	NUMBER VACCINATED	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED
Under 1	127	-
1 - 4	25	-
5 - 14	7	-
15 or over	2	-
TOTALS	161	-

The number of primary vaccinations in 1961 has risen to 161 from 156 in 1960.

Although the outbreak of smallpox in this country did not occur until nearly the end of 1961, probably the above figure has been increased slightly by this cause.

As has been obvious in recent months, the danger from smallpox is very real, and it behoves everyone to ensure that a reasonable vaccination state is kept active throughout adult life.

Pressure has been put on the medical services, including local government offices in recent months, due to the requirement, particularly of European countries, for an International Certificate of Vaccination. This requirement applies to people going abroad even for a short time. The Government, but is subject to amendment without notice.

The present position is that for the vast majority of foreign travel an International Certificate of three years standing is needed, and in some cases a one-year certificate is required.

TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Pugh, the Chest Physician, for the following details of the numbers of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Chest Clinic, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Maidstone Borough, Maidstone Rural District, Hollingbourn Rural District and Malling Rural District.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1961
of newly notified cases of tuberculosis .. 548
- (b) Number of contacts examined during 1961
of cases notified prior to 1961 390
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be
suffering from pulmonary or
non-pulmonary tuberculosis 4
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be
suffering from pulmonary or
non-pulmonary tuberculosis 7

- - - - -

AGE GROUPS (years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 55	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
56 - 65	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
66 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-

There has been a slight rise in the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in your District, in that 8 were notified as compared with 3 in 1960.

The number of deaths from this cause has fallen from 2 to 1. These small numbers do not, in fact, reflect the work which is being done in tuberculosis throughout the district, where a large number of contacts have been seen, and a considerable number have been x-rayed.

New cases are being found more quickly than in the past, and the mortality of tuberculosis has fallen very considerably.

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Pugh, the Chief Physician, for the following details of the number of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Great Glades, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Midstone Borough, Midstone Rural District, Hollingbourne Rural District and Melling Rural District.

(a)	Number of contacts seen during 1961	246
(b)	Number of contacts examined during 1961	330
(c)	Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis	4
(d)	Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis	7

AGE GROUPS (years)		NEW CASES		DEATHS	
		Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
		M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	1	1	2	-	-
26 - 35	-	1	1	-	-
36 - 45	1	1	-	-	-
46 - 55	1	1	1	-	-
56 - 65	1	-	-	1	-
66 and over	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		4	4	1	1

There has been a slight rise in the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in your district, in that 6 were notified as compared with 5 in 1960.

The number of deaths from this cause has fallen from 2 to 1. These small numbers do not, in fact, reflect the work which is being done in tuberculosis throughout the district, where a large number of contacts have been seen, and a considerable number have been X-rayed. New cases are being found more quickly than in the past, and the mortality of tuberculosis has fallen very considerably.

CANCER

The number of deaths from cancer in Hollingbourn Rural District during the past ten years is given below:-

1952	..	..	..	29
1953	..	..	..	33
1954	..	..	..	27
1955	..	..	..	33
1956	..	..	..	37
1957	..	..	..	31
1958	..	..	..	21
1959	..	..	..	30
1960	..	..	..	37
1961	..	..	..	40

Deaths from cancer in 1961, distributed according to sites:-

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	2	4	6
Cancer of lung, bronchus	5	2	7
Cancer of breast	-	3	3
Cancer of uterus	-	2	2
Other sites	10	12	22
TOTALS	17	23	40

Deaths from cancer in 1961, distributed according to age groups:-

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-
2 - 5	-	-
6 - 15	-	-
16 - 25	-	-
26 - 35	-	-
36 - 45	1	-
46 - 55	2	1
56 - 65	5	4
66 and over	9	18
TOTALS	17	23

The number of deaths from cancer in Hollingsworth Rural District during the past ten years is given below:-

1952	..	..	..	29
1953	..	..	..	23
1954	..	..	..	27
1955	..	..	..	23
1956	..	..	..	27
1957	..	..	..	21
1958	..	..	..	21
1959	..	..	..	20
1960	..	..	..	27
1961	..	..	..	40

Deaths from cancer in 1961, distributed according to sites:-

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	2	4	6
Cancer of lung, bronchus	2	3	5
Cancer of breast	-	2	2
Cancer of uterus	-	2	2
Other sites	10	12	22
TOTALS	14	23	40

Deaths from cancer in 1961, distributed according to age groups:-

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 4	-	-
5 - 9	-	-
10 - 14	-	-
15 - 19	-	-
20 - 24	-	-
25 - 29	-	-
30 - 34	1	-
35 - 39	2	1
40 - 44	2	4
45 and over	9	18
TOTALS	14	23

INFANT MORTALITY, 1961

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	7 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Congenital heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Injury at Birth	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other causes	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	4	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	7

The infantile mortality rate in 1961 was 28 per thousand live births; this is above the England and Wales incidence of 21.4, although the figures involved here are really too small to be of much significance.

Of the 7 infant deaths, 3 were due to prematurity, and 2 to congenital conditions which made survival extremely hazardous.

This is a pattern which has appeared for a considerable number of years in your District, and improvement in your infantile mortality rate would be seen primarily in techniques applied to the premature infant.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1961

CAUSE OF DEATH	Age 1 year				
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
Other causes	1	1	1	1	1
Injury at birth	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1
Congenital heart disease	1	1	1	1	1
Prematurity	2	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	4	4	4	4	4

The infant mortality rate in 1961 was 26 per thousand live births; this is above the England and Wales incidence of 21.4, although the figures involved here are really too small to be of much significance.

Of the 7 infant deaths, 5 were due to prematurity, and 2 to congenital conditions which were survival extremely hazardous.

This is a pattern which has appeared for a considerable number of years in your District, and improvement in your infant mortality would be seen primarily in techniques applied to the premature infant.

The year now under review has, like its predecessors, continued to produce, for the public health staff, an endeavour to secure an improvement in sanitary conditions of the district.

The limitation placed on Council Housing projects has restricted the field for the inspector in securing the rehousing of families from sub-standard properties. Much more could be done if land were available and costs were not so high. Every assistance has been given to secure the improvement of old property and where possible schemes have been accepted for condemned properties.

Much private housing development has taken place in the district during the year, mainly in two villages and whilst one is sewered, in the other the householders have to await their turn for the cesspool emptying vehicle. In this village, Langley Heath, sewer laying was commenced during the year, but as the scheme involves Hollingbourne village and the enlargement of existing Sewage Disposal Works at Leeds, no properties can be connected until the Autumn of 1962.

The desire of the townsman to move to the country has highlighted the service amongst all the others for which the ratepayer sees a return for his money - refuse collection. The kerbside collections at fortnightly intervals accepted by many countryfolk comes in for much criticism in the "new villages".

In catering premises, cafes and public houses alike, the owners have been further pressed for improvements in not only kitchens and serveries, but also toilets.

The year now under review has, like the predecessor, continued to produce, for the public health staff, an endeavour to secure an improvement in sanitary conditions of the district.

The limitation placed on Council Housing projects has restricted the field for the Inspector in securing the rehoming of families from sub-standard properties. Much more could be done if land were available and costs were not so high. Every assistance has been given to secure the improvement of old property and where possible schemes have been suggested for condemned properties.

Much private housing development has taken place in the district during the year, mainly in two villages and whilst one is reserved, the other the householder has to await their turn for the cesspool emptying vehicle. In this village, Langley Heath, sewer laying was commenced during the year, but as the scheme involves Hollocombe village and the enlargement of existing Sewage Disposal Works at Leeds, no properties can be connected until the Autumn of 1962.

The desire of the townsmen to move to the country has highlighted the service amongst all the others for which the ratepayer must return for his money - refuse collection. The roadside collection at fortnightly intervals accepted by many countryfolk comes in for much criticism in the "new villages".

In catering premises, cafes and public houses alike, the owners have been further pressed for improvements in not only kitchens and service, but also toilets.

INSPECTIONS

The number of visits carried out during the year whilst a few below last year compare favourably in the scope of the work of the two inspectors.

Water Sampling	19
Water Supply	9
Sewage Disposal & Sewers	658
Refuse Disposal & Collection	124
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Hopper Camps	22
Factories - with power	5
Factories - non power	3
Pest Control	10
Building Bye-laws - Improvement Grant	190
Building Bye-laws - Public Health Act	5
Initial Visits - Public Health Act	133
Revisits	168
Initial Visits - Housing Act	287
Revisits	226
Infectious Disease	18
Slaughterhouses	459
Butchers	8
Fishmongers	1
Bakehouses	5
Restaurants & Cafes	6
Ice Cream Premises	7
Other Food Premises	50
Shops Acts	5
Rent Acts	7
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	38
Diseases of Animals Act	12
Enterovirus Survey	95
National Insurance Act	1
Noise Abatement Act	1
Agricultural Act	6
Depot Administration	375
Knackers Yard	1

TOTAL FOR YEAR: 2,954

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifications received	475
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors	18

NOTICES

Number of informal notices served	20
Number of informal notices complied with	23
Number of Statutory Notices served	6
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	4
Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notice (Note: in each case Court Orders were made and the work subsequently executed)	-

- - - - -

HOUSING

The number of properties demolished on which Demolition or Closing Orders were operative was six compared with eleven for the previous year. Sixteen Closing Orders were made compared with ten in 1960 and Undertakings were accepted in respect of a further five properties.

Although more Orders were made, the problems of rehousing the occupants remain, as a result of which, the period between making the Order and the occupants being rehoused is far too long. It will be seen from the following that unless Demolition procedure is restricted in the future the position will deteriorate:-

No. of dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1961:-

Council Houses	8
Old Peoples Dwellings	0

16 properties are still occupied with Orders in operation or on which Undertakings have been accepted although only 8 of these are Council House Applicants.

With further reference to the connection between slum clearance and Council House allocation, I view with concern the following:-

<u>Total number of Lettings</u>		<u>No. of families rehoused from slum clearance properties</u>	
Council Houses	42	Council Houses	3
Old Peoples Dwellings	15	Old Peoples Dwellings	5

The number of Council properties completed during the year was 32.

Council Houses	20
Old Peoples Dwellings	12

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Notifications received 475
 Visits made by Public Health Inspectors 18

NOTICES

Number of informal notices served 20
 Number of informal notices complied with 25
 Number of Statutory Notices served 6
 Number of Statutory Notices complied with 4
 Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notices (Notes: in each case Court Orders were made and the work subsequently executed) -

REMARKS

The number of properties demolished on which demolition or clearing Orders were operative was six compared with eleven for the previous year. Sixteen Clearing Orders were made compared with ten in 1953 and 1954; these were accepted in respect of a further five properties.

Although more Orders were made, the problems of enforcing the compliance remain, as a result of which, the period between making the Order and the accounts being rendered is far too long. It will be seen from the following that unless demolition procedure is restricted in the future the position will deteriorate:-

No. of dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1954:-

Council Houses 6
 Old Peoples Dwellings 0

16 properties are still connected with Orders in operation or on which Undertakings have been accepted although only 6 of these are Council House Apartments.

With further reference to the connection between slum clearance and Council House allocation, I give the summary the following:-

Total number of letters 42
 No. of families rehoused 20
 Over and above previous period

Council Houses 42
 Old Peoples Dwellings 12
 Council Houses 2
 Old Peoples Dwellings 2

The number of Council properties offered during the year was 25.

Council Houses 20
 Old Peoples Dwellings 12

HOUSING CONTINUED

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(1) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of Applications received	42
Number of Applications approved	42
Number of Applications actually proceeded with	37
Of those 37, the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of all work	£41,380. 12. 7.
Total cost of Improvement Work only	£33,688. 6. 1.
Total cost of Grants approved	£13,661. 15. 0.
Total cost of Grants paid	£ 9,038. 0. 0.

(2) STANDARD GRANTS

Number of Applications received	29
Number of Applications approved	29
Number of Applications actually proceeded with	26
Of those 26, the Maximum Grant approved was	£3,285. 0. 0.
Total amount of Grants paid	£4,025. 13. 1.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

It was hoped that the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, would tidy up the legislation dealing with Moveable Dwellings, but a year's experience has shown that there is still a lot of work to be done. The considerable delays for Town and Country Planning decisions cause sites to be unlicensed for long periods of time. In the one Court case, an appeal against the Council's conditions, the Magistrates completely disregarded the Model Conditions made by the Minister.

The growing problems of suitable sites for gypsies was unresolved at the close of the year.

Site licences issued before 1st January, 1961	.. 11
Site licences issued during 1961	.. 9 (involving 21 caravans)
Site licences refused during 1961	.. 6 (involving 7 caravans)

HOUSING CONTINUED

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(1) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

42	Number of Applications received
42	Number of Applications approved
37	Number of Applications actually proceeded with
	Of those 37, the following figures apply:-
£17,580. 12. 7.	Total cost of all work
£37,688. 6. 1.	Total cost of Improvement Work only
£17,661. 12. 0.	Total cost of Grants approved
£9,026. 0. 0.	Total cost of Grants paid

(2) STANDARD GRANTS

29	Number of Applications received
29	Number of Applications approved
26	Number of Applications actually proceeded with
£3,205. 0. 0.	Of those 26, the Maximum Grant approved was
£4,025. 12. 1.	Total amount of Grants paid

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

It was hoped that the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, would tidy up the legislation dealing with Movable Dwellings, a year's experience has shown that there is still a lot of work to be done. The considerable delays for Town and Country Planning decisions cause sites to be unlicensed for long periods of time. In the one Court case, an appeal against the Council's conditions, the Minister completely disregarded the Model Conditions made by the Minister.

The growing problem of suitable sites for caravans was mentioned at the close of the year.

Site licenses issued before 1st January, 1961	11
Site licenses issued during 1961	9 (including 31 caravans)
Site licenses refused during 1961	6 (including 7 caravans)

FOOD PREMISES

I regret to have to report a reduction in the number of routine visits to food premises during the year but at the same time the number of properties dealt with informally for specific reasons has risen. At the end of the year eight properties including three public houses were being asked to install amenities to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations or carry out other improvements.

Generally speaking I am fairly happy about hygiene in the shops and no complaints were received from the public during the year. However, efforts will be made to increase the number of routine visits to ensure that the situation remains satisfactory.

The premises in the Rural District in which food is prepared, served and sold are as follows:-

Cafes and Restaurants	16
Residential Hotel	1
Roadhouse	1
Public Houses serving meals	3
Public Houses not serving meals	52
Grocers	58
Greengrocers	2
Fishmongers	2
Bakers	7
Butchers	11
Food Processing Plants	7

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, Section 14, are as follows:-

- (1) For the sale and storage of ice cream 62
- (2) Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food intended for sale 1

MILK AND DAIRIES

The responsibility for the issue of Dealer's Licences for the sale of Pasteurised, Sterilized and Tuberculin Tested milk passed to the Food and Drugs Authority under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Licences which became due for renewal on January 1st, 1961 were issued by the Kent County Council.

This Authority continues to register Distributors and during the year two Dairymen were registered making a total of thirty.

There is one Milk Bottling Plant at Headcorn with facilities for Pasteurisation and Sterilization.

ICE CREAM

During the year three premises were registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The condemned food from licensed slaughterhouses is in most cases collected by the Sheppey Glue Works, Queenborough. Small quantities of condemned food are disposed of by local incineration or in the furnace at the Lenham Bacon Factory.

FOOD PREMISES

I regret to have to report a reduction in the number of routine visits to food premises during the year but at the same time the number of properties dealt with intensively for specific reasons has risen. At the end of the year eight properties including three public houses were being asked to install measures to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations or carry out other improvements.

Generally speaking I am fairly happy about hygiene in the shops and no complaints were received from the public during the year. However, efforts will be made to increase the number of routine visits to ensure that the situation remains satisfactory.

The premises in the Rural District in which food is prepared, served and sold are as follows:-

16	Cafes and Restaurants
1	Residential Hotel
1	Bedroom
3	Public House serving meals
2	Public House not serving meals
2	Grocers
2	Greenhouses
2	Flowerpots
1	Kitchen
11	Butchers
7	Food Processing Plants

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, Section 1, are as follows:-

- (1) For the sale and storage of ice cream 12
- (2) Preparation or manufacture of sausage or potted, pickled, preserved or preserved food intended for sale 1

MILK AND DAIRIES

The responsibility for the issue of Dealer's Licences for the sale of pasteurised, Sterilised and Tuberculin Treated milk passed to the Food and Drugs Authority under the Milk (Special Regulations) (Amendment) 1960. Licences which became due for renewal on January 1st, 1961 were issued by the Rural County Council.

This Authority continues to register Dealers and during the year two Dealers were registered making a total of thirty.

There is one Milk Bottling Plant at Bandon with facilities for Pasteurisation and Sterilisation.

ICE CREAM

During the year three premises were registered for the sale and storage of ice cream.

REMOVAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The condemned food from licensed establishments is in most cases collected by the Shoppy Van, Gweedagh, Gweedagh. Small quantities of condemned food are disposed of by local incineration or in the furnace at the Bandon Power Station.

FOOD INSPECTION

Meat Inspection

Every animal slaughtered in your district for human consumption is examined by your inspectors.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	139 (136)	- (2)	240 (397)	11,036 (11,442)
Number inspected	139 (136)	- (2)	240 (397)	11,036 (11,442)

All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci

Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	10 (10)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7 (9)	- (-)	- (-)	1,159 (1,160)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.0 (6.77)	- (-)	- (-)	10.6 (10.13)

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (-)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	315 (412)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2.9 (3.6)

NOTE: FIGURES IN BRACKETS ARE FOR 1960

Weight of food condemned during the year

1 tin "Red Star" chopped pork	4 lbs.
1 tin "Mitre" ox tongue	3 lbs.
1 tin "Red Star" pressed ham	4 lbs.

FOOD INSPECTION CONTINUED

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the
Hollingbourn Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Antibiotic Throat Lozenges	1
Bitter Beer	1
Casserole Steak	1
Capriton Tablets	1
Cherry Cake	1
Chocolate Stocks	1
Clotted Cream	1
Curried Chicken and Mushroom	1
Dairy Fudge	1
Devon Splits	1
Dolcin Tablets	1
Dripping	1
Dristan Decongestant Tablets	1
English Cheddar Cheese	1
Fresh Guernsey Cream	1
Formalin Throat Tablets B.P.C.	1
Frozen Mixed Vegetables	1
Gin	2
Ginger Cake	1
Junior Swiss Rolls	1
Lard	1
Macedoine	1
Mild Beer	1
Milk	71
Mincemeat Loaf	1
Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	1
Pink Salmon	1
Pork Luncheon Meat	1
New Nemakol Tablets	1
Sausages	1
Sausage Rolls	1
Steak Pies	1
Steak and Kidney Pies	2
Vit Cold	1
Water Chestnuts	1
Whisky	1
	<hr/>
	108
	<hr/>

Summary

Milks	71
Drugs	7
Spirits	3
Other Samples	27

WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District area comprises twenty-three parishes which are served by three private water undertakings. The Mid-Kent Water Company serves the largest area and draws water from underground sources within the district. The Maidstone Water Works Company with boreholes at Detling and Aylesford Forstal and surface springs in Boxley serves parts of the parishes of Boxley and Detling. The third water undertaking, the Medway Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Boxley, Bredhurst and Detling. All waters are alkaline.

The Connections made during 1961 are:-

Mid Kent Water Co.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1960</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected during 1961</u>
Bicknor	20	-
Boughton Malherbe	81	6
Broomfield	156	12
Chart Sutton	237	3
East Sutton	70	-
Frinted	33	- 2
Harrietsham	356	2
Headcorn	593	- 1
Hollingbourne	286	9
Hucking	17	2
Langley	207	46
Leeds	231	3
Lenham	807	62
Otterden	53	2
Stockbury	191	7
Sutton Valence	496	11
Thurnham	289	2
Ulcombe	200	-
Wormshill	58	-
Wychling	32	-
	<hr/> 4,413 <hr/>	<hr/> 164 <hr/>

Maidstone Waterworks Company

Boxley	471	12
Detling	283	1
	<hr/> 754 <hr/>	<hr/> 13 <hr/>

Medway Water Board

Boxley	147	2
Bredhurst	21	2
Detling	2	2
	<hr/> 170 <hr/>	<hr/> 6 <hr/>

WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District area comprises twenty-three parishes which are served by three private water undertakings. The Mid-West Water Company serves the largest area and draws water from underground sources within the district. The Midstone Water Works Company with boreholes at Delling and Hylsford Forest and surface springs in Boxley serves parts of the parishes of Boxley and Delling. The third water undertaking the Medway Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Boxley, Brothurst and Delling. All waters are alkaline.

The Connections made during 1951 are:-

Mid West Water Co.

Parish	No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1950	No. of Properties connected during 1951
Beckenham	20	-
Boughton Monks	81	6
Bromfield	156	12
Chart Sutton	237	3
East Sutton	70	-
Erith	33	2
Harvey	356	2
Heathfield	393	1
Hollingbourne	286	9
Hoo	17	2
Langley	207	46
Leeds	231	3
Leigh	607	62
Orpington	33	2
Stoodbury	131	7
Sutton Valence	426	11
Thundersley	282	2
Upton	200	-
Waltham	28	-
Woolwich	32	-
	<u>4,412</u>	<u>164</u>

Midstone Waterworks Company

Boxley	471	12
Delling	282	1
	<u>753</u>	<u>13</u>

Medway Water Board

Boxley	147	2
Brothurst	21	2
Delling	2	2
	<u>170</u>	<u>6</u>

WATER SUPPLY CONTINUED

Some variation from last years figures may be due to conversion of two or more houses into one property.

The supply of water to the area as a whole is satisfactory in quantity and quality.

Samples of treated water and raw water for biological examination by the Water Undertakings have proved to be pure and wholesome.

	No. of dwellings in the area	5,788
	No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains as at 31st December, 1960	5,457
	No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains as at 31st December, 1961	183
	No. of dwellings not supplied by Public Water Mains	128
	No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18

- - - - -

The following table shows a typical report on the chemical analysis of water in the area:-

<u>Chemical Examination</u>	<u>Parts per million</u>
Ammonia saline	Nil
Ammonia "Albuminoid"	Nil
"Oxygen absorbed" at 27° in 15 minutes	0.04
"Oxygen absorbed" at 27° in 4 hours	0.05
Nitrogen from nitrites	Nil
Nitrogen from nitrates	2.0
Chlorine	31.5
Total Solid Residue	344
Total Hardness (as calcium carbonate)	191
Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	Nil
Lead	Nil
Iron in solution	Nil
Total iron	0.4
Zinc	Nil
Reaction (pH value)	7.3
Appearance	Bright and colourless
Sediment	Nil
Free carbon dioxide	29.6
The water is of high organic purity.	

WATER SUPPLY CONTINUED

Some variation from last year's figures may be due to conversion of two or more houses into one property.

The supply of water to the area as a whole is satisfactory in quantity and quality.

Samples of treated water and raw water for biological examination by the Water Undertakings have proved to be pure and wholesome.

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No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18

The following table shows a typical report on the chemical analysis of water in the area:-

Chemical Examination		Parts per Million
The water is of high organic purity.		
Free carbon dioxide		29.6
Sediment		Nil
Appearance		Bright and colourless
Reaction (pH value)		7.5
Zinc		Nil
Total Iron		0.4
Iron in solution		Nil
Lead		Nil
Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)		Nil
Total Hardness (as calcium carbonate)		191
Total Solid Residue		244
Chlorine		21.5
Nitrogen from nitrates		2.0
Nitrogen from nitrites		Nil
"Oxygen absorbed" at 27° in 4 hours		0.05
"Oxygen absorbed" at 27° in 15 minutes		0.04
Ammonia "Albimetric"		Nil
Ammonia saline		Nil

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number of Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of	
			Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	71	5	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	-	-	-
TOTAL	103	8	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1939

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Particulars	Number of Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are enforced by local authorities	26	2	-
(1) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	71	2	-
(2) Other factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-worked premises)	6	-	-
TOTAL	103	4	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Found	Enforced by H.M. Inspector	Enforced by H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which defects were found
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
of cleanliness (2.1)	1	1	-	-
working (2.2)	-	-	-	-
reasonable temperature (2.3)	-	-	-	-
adequate ventilation (2.4)	-	-	-	-

H.M. VILLAGE BOARD
(Sections 110 and 111)

Particulars	Section 110				Section 111
	No. of out-workers in district that required by Section 110 (2) (a)	No. of cases of defects in dwelling that to the Council	No. of prosecutions taken for failure to comply with laws	No. of instances of work for which the Council served notices	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	2	-	-	-

(1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which defects were found
	Found	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Defective drawings of	-	-	-	-	-
Plans (2.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Any Government (2.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unusable or	3	3	-	-	-
Defective	-	-	-	-	-
Not suitable for	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against the	-	-	-	-	-
Not including offences	-	-	-	-	-
Under the Act	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing) Making apparel } etc., } Cleaning } and } Washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace cur- tains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hang- ings						
Furniture and Upholstery	3					
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL	3					

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following services are operated:-

Refuse Collection
Refuse Disposal
Cesspool Emptying
Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites
Operation and maintenance of Sewage
Disposal Works and Plants
Rodent and other Pests Control
Litter Bin maintenance

The number of men employed at the beginning of the year was 19. The Committee considering the estimates last year approved the employment of one extra man on refuse collection and in spite of a temporary reduction to 18 due for two weeks, it was possible to engage two men in May to bring the strength up to 20. The Committee had also authorised the employment of a second additional man when the new and larger Refuse Collection Vehicle was delivered. In August, however, in view of the difficulties being experienced in carrying out adequate maintenance at Lenham and other Sewage Disposal Works, the immediate employment of the second man was authorised. The authorised establishment of 21 was maintained until the close of the year.

This Committee will, however, realise that this is in fact a minimum complement and many jobs are carried out by one man. Illness and absenteeism and for some months leave, reduce the number of available personnel. Refuse collection must be maintained and the withdrawal of one cesspool emptying crew for even one day increased the delay in emptying of several cesspools. The loss of time due to the several reasons for absence were as follows:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Whole days lost	424	517
Holidays man/hours	1,842	2,301
Absent man/hours	464	1,984
Illness man/hours	1,533	1,863

The five day working week has been maintained throughout the year. Taking into account national holidays the absenteeism and illness represents in loss of time, the working year of two men. For one week only during the year we had a full complement of men.

	<u>Normal Working</u>		<u>Overtime</u>	
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Refuse Collection	8,939	10,679	51	104
Refuse Disposal	892	836	5	31
Cesspool emptying including buckets	16,959	16,646	2,143	1,989
Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites	-	330	-	1
Operation and maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants	6,585	6,177	735	1,137
Pest Control	2,012	1,864	-	-
Litter Bin maintenance	-	29	-	1

PUBLIC CLEANER

The following services are expected:-

Refuse Collection
 Refuse Mop-up
 Gaspool Emptying
 Maintenance of Gaspool Emptying Sites
 Operation and Maintenance of Sewage
 Main Sewer Works and Plants
 Robert and other Tests Control
 Litter Bin Maintenance

The number of men employed at the beginning of the year was 19. The Committee considering the estimates last year approved the employment of one extra man on refuse collection and in spite of a temporary reduction to 18 due for two weeks, it was possible to engage two men in May to bring the strength up to 20. The Committee had also authorized the appointment of a second additional man when the new and larger Refuse Collection Vehicle was delivered. In August, however, in view of the difficulties being experienced in carrying out adequate maintenance at Letch and other Sewage Main Sewer Works, the immediate employment of the second man was authorized. The authorized establishment of 21 was maintained until the close of the year.

This Committee will, however, realize that this is in fact a minimum complement and any jobs are carried out by one man. Illness and absenteeism and for some months leave, reduce the number of available personnel. Refuse collection must be maintained and the withdrawal of one gaspool emptying crew for even one day increased the delay in emptying of several gaspools. The loss of time due to the several reasons for absence were as follows:

	1960	1961
Whole days lost	424	217
Holidays man/hours	1,812	2,301
Absent man/hours	464	198
Illness man/hours	1,233	1,663

The five day working week has been maintained throughout the year. Taking into account national holidays the absenteeism and illness represents in loss of time, the working year of two men. For one week only during the year we had a full complement of men.

	1960	1961	1960	1961
Refuse Collection	6,333	10,679	51	101
Refuse Mop-up	892	892	2	31
Gaspool emptying including buckets	16,939	16,648	2,143	1,969
Maintenance of Gaspool Emptying Sites	-	350	-	1
Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Main Sewer Works and Plants	6,287	6,177	739	1,137
Test Control	2,012	1,864	-	-
Litter Bin Maintenance	-	29	-	1

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

The increase in the time spent on Refuse Collection is partly due to the employment of an extra man on one vehicle. It has, however, been necessary to employ the spare vehicle on some rounds where new houses and bungalows have extended the time taken. In particular, this relates to Lenham, Sutton Valence and Langley Heath, and to some extent Leeds.

Salvage for the year is as follows:-

79 tons 7 cwt. waste paper £278. 12. 0.

12 tons 12 cwt. light iron £ 47. 8. 0.

12 cwt. mixed rags £ 6. 0. 0.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year the Refuse Tip became the property of the Council and the former owners have withdrawn to a corner of the excavation, thus making it possible to have a larger working face for refuse tipping. At the beginning of the year the work at the tip was carried out by one man who had the additional responsibility of maintenance of two Sewage Disposal Works. The work is now done by the spare driver.

As has been reported to the Transport Sub-Committee, the tractor costs have again been light for the second year. Whilst the earth-moving tyres have proved very useful, the light-weight construction of this farm tractor does not lend itself to adequate compaction near the soft tipping face of the refuse.

Some picking over of the refuse by gypsies and others has occurred and on one occasion the refuse was set on fire. This could have serious consequences if the fire was not dealt with quickly. It is hoped to complete the provision of fencing and gates in the coming year.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

It has been possible to maintain four vehicles on regular emptying for the greater part of the year although absence of personnel for leave or other reasons has made temporary reductions for a day or two. Much overtime has been worked which was particularly heavy in February, March, April and May. One cesspool emptier was withdrawn from service in November for overhaul, and the spare vehicle put into regular use.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SITES

Whilst much of the emptying takes place on farm land and in roadside woodland, there are five principal disposal sites. One site is owned by the Council, three are leased and at one a quarterly payment is made based on numbers of loads discharged.

1. Cesspool Emptying Site, Kingswood

Emptying was being carried out in the woodland, prior to the purchase of the land, and emptying was recommended in September, after the completion of the grubbing of the trees and the ploughing of the land. Since September, 1,009 loads have been discharged onto the site. It is difficult at this stage to assess the practicability of this site as with the frozen and wet conditions of the winter, little soakage is possible. Some overflow onto the adjoining woodland has been impossible to prevent.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

The increase in the time spent on Refuse Collection is partly due to the employment of an extra man on one vehicle. It has, however, been necessary to employ the spare vehicle on some routes where new houses and garages have extended the time taken. In particular, this relates to Latham, Sutton Valence and Langley Heath, and to some extent Leeds.

Salvage for the year is as follows:-

79 tons 7 cwt. waste paper	£278. 12. 0.
12 tons 12 cwt. light iron	£ 47. 8. 0.
12 cwt. mixed iron	£ 6. 0. 0.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year the Refuse Tip became the property of the Council and the former owners have withdrawn to a corner of the excavator, thus making it possible to have a larger working face for refuse tipping. At the beginning of the year the work at the tip was carried out by one man who had the additional responsibility of maintenance of two Savage Blag Works. The works are now done by the spare driver.

As has been reported to the Transport Sub-Committee, the motor costs have again been light for the second year. Whilst the earth-moving tyres have proved very useful, the light-weight construction of this tractor does not lend itself to adequate compensation near the soft tip face of the refuse.

Some picking over of the refuse by cyrtol and others has occurred and on one occasion the refuse was not on fire. This could have serious consequences if the fire was not dealt with quickly. It is hoped to complete the provision of trolley and gates in the coming year.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

It has been possible to maintain four vehicles on regular emptying for the greater part of the year although absence of personnel for leave or other reasons has made temporary reductions for a day or two. Much overtime has been worked which was particularly heavy in February, March, April and May. One cesspool emptier was withdrawn from service in November for overhaul, and the spare vehicle put into regular use.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SIZES

Whilst much of the emptying takes place on farm land and in woodlands, there are five principal domestic sites. One site is owned by the Council, three are leased and one is quarterly payment is made based on number of loads discharged.

1. Cesspool Emptying Site, Llanymorog

Emptying was being carried out in the woodland, prior to the purchase of the land, and emptying was recommended in September, after the completion of the grubbing of the trees and the clearing of the land. Since September, 1,000 loads have been discharged onto the site. It is difficult at this stage to assess the practicability of this site as with the frozen and wet conditions of the winter, little work is possible. Some overtime on the adjoining woodland has been imposed to prevent.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SITES CONTD.

2. Cesspool Emptying Site, Hawkenbury

During the year the roadway into the wood has been improved and extended and it is now possible to empty without fear of fouling the roadside ditch. 213 loads have been discharged here since September. The rent paid is £20 per year.

3. Cesspool Emptying Site, Chalk Pit, Walnut Tree, Otterden

This site has a limited use, but is shared with Swale Rural District Council. As the site adjoins the roadway no access road maintenance is necessary. A rent of £12 per year is paid by this Authority.

4. Cesspool Emptying Site, ex. R.A.F. Station, Detling

This site which was commenced in September has received 559 loads. It has prevented loads being taken to Maidstone from Detling and Thurnham and has assisted with disposal from the Stockbury area. Access to the disposal point for the vehicle is all on hard roads and maintenance of the works had, up to the end of the year, been trouble free.

5. Cesspool Emptying Site, St. Peter's Street, Maidstone

Although a useful means of disposal, particularly for the Sandling area and Boxley Village where land disposal is not possible due to Water Company objections, it entails frequent delays due to traffic conditions in Maidstone. In addition a charge of 2s. 6d. is made for every load discharged. 1,335 loads were discharged during the year, but the numbers of loads in the last quarter were 175 below the previous quarter due to disposal at the Detling Site.

SEWERS

Provision was made in the current year estimates for a limited amount of work to be undertaken in lifting manhole covers which were little used and had become sealed in. During the year all of the covers in Headcorn with the exception of two have been lifted, cleaned and greased and replaced by Council workmen. The remaining two have had to be dealt with by a local builder, who removed cover and frame and applied heat and rapid cooling to free one from the other.

The covers in the two other villages of Lenham and Sutton Valence have yet to be dealt with.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PLANTS

Lenham

With the increase in available labour it has been possible to carry out the essential maintenance here, and to produce, with a few minor replacements to existing equipment, a satisfactory treated effluent. It is not possible to alter the discharge of untreated effluent from the sludge drying trenches etc.

Leeds

With the present volume of flow the land irrigation area is dealing with the final effluent and no discharge is being made to the stream. With the impending extensions to the works, work here has been limited to grass cutting and maintenance of equipment.

GENERAL EXISTING SITES

2. General Existing Site, Hawthorn

During the year the roadway into the wood has been improved and extended and it is now possible to empty without fear of fouling the roadside ditch. 213 loads have been discharged here since September. The rent paid is £20 per year.

3. General Existing Site, Oak Hill, Walnut Trees, Otterden

This site has a limited use, but is shared with Swale Rural District Council. As the site adjoins the roadway no access road maintenance is necessary. A rent of £12 per year is paid by this authority.

4. General Existing Site, ex. R.A.F. Station, Dutton

This site which was commenced in September has received 553 loads. It has provided loads being taken to Whitstone from Dutton and Thurnham and has assisted with disposal from the Stockbury area. Access to the disposal point for the vehicle is all on hard roads and maintenance of the works had, up to the end of the year, been trouble free.

5. General Existing Site, St. Peter's Street, Whitstone

Although a useful means of disposal, particularly for the Building area and Boxley Village where land disposal is not possible due to Water Company objections, it entails frequent delays due to traffic conditions in Whitstone. In addition a charge of 2s. 6d. is made for every load discharged. 1,352 loads were discharged during the year, but the number of loads in the last quarter were 175 below the previous quarter due to disposal at the Dutton Site.

REMARKS

Provision was made in the current year estimates for a limited amount of work to be undertaken in lifting concrete covers which were little used and had become sealed in. During the year all of the covers in Hordern with the exception of two have been lifted, cleaned and greased and replaced by Council workers. The remaining two have had to be dealt with by a local builder, who removed cover and frame and applied heat and rapid cooling to free one from the other.

The covers in the two other villages of Lantham and Sutton Valence have yet to be dealt with.

REMARKS REGARDING WORK AND PLANTS

Lantham

With the increase in available labour it has been possible to carry out the essential maintenance here and to produce, with a few minor requirements to existing equipment, a satisfactory treated effluent. It is not possible to alter the discharge of untreated effluent from the sludge drying trenches etc.

Lodges

With the present volume of flow the land filtration area is dealing with the effluent and no discharge is being made to the stream. The impending extension to the works, work here has been limited to general and maintenance of equipment.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PLANTS CONTD.

Harrietsham

This work continues to provide a satisfactory effluent. One difficulty, as yet unresolved, has been the blocking of the inlet sewer with paper, causing the old section of the works (provided by the War Department) to deal with the entire flow rather than the new section provided by the Council or vice versa. Messrs. Balfours have been consulted and a partial improvement, although not entirely reliable, has been affected by Messrs. Marshall Andrews. A further modification to the first manhole inside the works is proposed, but the provision of a detritus screen here may be necessary.

Sutton Valence

Work proposed here will overcome the present difficulty of dealing with sludge. A satisfactory effluent is being maintained.

Headcorn

I am content here to report that the machinery has continued to work without breakdown. With the ever increasing flow from the South Eastern Farmers Dairy, no complete treatment of the sewage is possible. As the Members realise the answer will not be found until the new Sewage Disposal Works is completed in about two years time.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

The Plants at the widely scattered Housing Sites were maintained by a travelling maintenance fitter. At one site a new motor and gear box were fitted and at two others, parts on the bacterial filter distribution gear were replaced.

LITTER BINS

Repairs have been carried out to the bins and holders where they are fixed at the widely scattered locations throughout the district. Where necessary bins have been replaced and painting is being carried out by our own labour.

PEST CONTROL

In spite of several bouts of illness, the one Rodent Operator has been able to cope with the request for his services. During the year he attended a Refresher Course, conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture. His field of activities is extended to the extermination of wasps nest in the summertime and the growing problem of hibernating flies in the early Autumn. No charge is made for these last two services.

The following figures illustrate the year's working in relation to rats and mice:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of visits made for all purposes, including survey and treatment	3,551	2,294
Number of premises surveyed	997	698
Number of infestations treated	422	482
Number of bodies found	721	1,581

Haitzelton

This work continues to provide a satisfactory effluent. One difficulty as yet unexplained, has been the blocking of the inlet sewer with paper, causing the old section of the works (provided by the War Department) to deal with the entire flow rather than the new section provided by the Com or vice versa. Messrs. Hailstone have been consulted and a partial improvement, although not entirely reliable, has been effected by Messrs. Marshall Andrews. A further modification to the first manhole inside the works is proposed, but the provision of a detritus screen here may be necessary.

Boston Valence

Work proposed here will overcome the present difficulty of dealing with sludge. A satisfactory effluent is being maintained.

Headcorn

I am content here to report that the machinery has continued to work without breakdown. With the ever increasing flow from the South Eastern Fens Drain, no complete treatment of the sewage is possible. As the Members realize the answer will not be found until the new Sewage Works is completed in about two years time.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

The plants at the widely scattered Housing Sites were maintained by a travelling maintenance fitter. At one site a new motor and gear box were fitted and at two others, parts on the bacterial filter distribution gear were replaced.

LITTER HINS

Hepatic have been carried out to the bins and holders where they are fixed at the widely scattered locations throughout the district. Where necessary bins have been replaced and painting is being carried out by our own labour.

FEET CONTROL

In spite of several bouts of illness, the one Robert Operator has been able to cope with the request for his services. During the year he attended a Refresher Course, conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture. His field of activities is extended to the examination of sewage treatment in the summer and the growing problem of hibernating flies in the early autumn. No change is made for these last two services.

The following figures illustrate the year's working in relation to rats and mice:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of visits made for all purposes, including survey and treatment	5,551	5,254
Number of premises surveyed	997	698
Number of infestations treated	482	482
Number of houses found	721	1,561

DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Bicknor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boughton Malherbe	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Boxley	-	4	2	-	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	2	18
Bredhurst	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6
Broomfield	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Chart Sutton	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	10
Detling	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	7
East Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Frinsted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Harrietsham	3	2	4	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	20
Headcorn	6	2	1	2	3	5	1	4	1	2	-	3	30
Hollingbourne	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	11
Hucking	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Langley	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	9
Leeds	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Lenham	1	3	5	4	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	2	30
Otterden	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Stockbury	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7
Sutton Valence	-	1	3	-	1	4	3	1	2	3	-	1	19
Thurnham	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9
Ulcombe	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Wichling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wormshill	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	16	26	25	16	16	23	16	9	9	19	11	18	204

Parish	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	TOTALS
Wormshill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Woking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Uckfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Thurston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Gatton Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Stocking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Otford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Langley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Headcorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Hartwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Princes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
East Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Bevington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Chart Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Brooklands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Beddington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Boxley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Boughton Malherbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Stoken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

TOTAL DEATHS, 1961

	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina	24	9
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	-	2
20.	Other heart disease	11	5
21.	Other circulatory disease	5	9
22.	Influenza	1	-
23.	Pneumonia	6	8
24.	Bronchitis	5	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	1	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
34.	All other accidents	2	1
35.	Suicide	2	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
		<hr/> 108	<hr/> 96

Rank	Male	Causes of Death	
1	1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1.
2	-	Tuberculosis, other	2.
3	-	Syphilis disease	3.
4	-	Diphtheria	4.
5	-	Whooping cough	5.
6	-	Neisseria meningitidis infection	6.
7	-	Acute poliomyelitis	7.
8	-	Measles	8.
9	-	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	9.
10	2	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	10.
11	2	Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	11.
12	-	Malignant neoplasms, breast	12.
13	-	Malignant neoplasms, uterus	13.
14	10	Other malignant and dysplastic neoplasms	14.
15	1	Leukemia, all types	15.
16	-	Lymphoma	16.
17	11	Various lesions of nervous system	17.
18	24	Coronary diseases, angina	18.
19	-	Hypertension with heart disease	19.
20	11	Other heart disease	20.
21	2	Other circulatory diseases	21.
22	1	Infarction	22.
23	6	Arteriosclerosis	23.
24	2	Arteriovenous aneurysm	24.
25	2	Other diseases of respiratory system	25.
26	-	Block of stomach and duodenum	26.
27	-	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	27.
28	2	Hepatitis and nephritis	28.
29	1	Hypertrophy of prostate	29.
30	-	Prostatitis, orchitis, epididymitis	30.
31	1	Genital infections	31.
32	12	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	32.
33	4	Motor vehicle accidents	33.
34	2	All other accidents	34.
35	2	Intoxication	35.
36	-	Nonfatal and operations of war	36.
	108		

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality in the
year

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
						Live Births	Related Births
	Live Births	All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of lung	Other cancer	Total Deaths under 1 year	Still Births
England and Wales	17.4 (P)	12.0	.06 (P)	.49 (P)	1.67 (P)	21.4	18.7 (P)
Hollingbourn R.D.	14.60	11.31	.05	.40	1.92	28.00	34.74
Maidstone R.D.	14.49	10.67	-	.85	1.75	17.42	10.34
Malling R.D.	19.60	10.89	.22	.57	1.36	21.33	11.85
Maidstone Borough	16.17	11.98	.18	.46	1.41	23.73	21.21
County of Kent	16.30 [≠]	12.19 [≠]	.08	.53	1.70	20.02	18.22

(P) - Provisional Rates

≠ - Crude Rates

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality in the
Year

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rates per 1,000 population					Rate per 1,000	
		Infants	Children	Adults	Both sexes	Under 5 years	Male	Female
England and Wales	17.4 (7)	12.0	10.8 (7)	10.8 (7)	10.8 (7)	10.8 (7)	10.8 (7)	10.8 (7)
London R.D.	14.60	11.51	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Westminster R.D.	14.49	10.67	9.82	9.82	9.82	9.82	9.82	9.82
City R.D.	13.60	10.89	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
Metropolitan Borough	16.17	11.98	10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18
City of Kent	16.30*	12.79*	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08	10.08

(7) - Provisional Rates

* - Census Rates

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	17,120
Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	56,810
Persons per acre	..	..	..	..	.301
Annual Birth rate per 1,000 population					
			crude	..	14.60
			corrected	..	15.18
Annual Death rate per 1,000 population					
			crude	..	11.91
			corrected	..	11.31
			Male	Female	Total
Births	..	..	..	..	116 134 250
Deaths	..	..	..	..	108 96 204
Excess of births over deaths	..	..	..	..	46
Pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	.05
Other tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	-
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population			..	..	2.33
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	0.81

GENERAL SUMMARY

17,120	..	..	..	..	Estimated resident population
56,810	..	..	..	..	Area (in acres)
1.30	..	..	..	..	Persons per acre
					Annual birth rate per 1,000 population
14.60	..				crude
15.18	..				corrected
					Annual death rate per 1,000 population
11.91	..				crude
11.31	..				corrected
Total		Male	Female		
250		116	134		Births
204		108	96		Deaths
46		..	..	..	Excess of births over deaths
					Primary tuberculosis death rate
0.05	..	..	..	..	per 1,000 population
					Other tuberculosis death rate per
-	..	..	..	..	1,000 population
2.55	..	..	..	..	Cancer death rate per 1,000 population
0.61	..	..	..	..	Phenomena (all forms) death rate per
					1,000 population