

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Hollingbourn R.D.C.

Contributors

Hollingbourn (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

Persistent URL

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Hollingbourn Rural District Council

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Annual Report for the Year 1965

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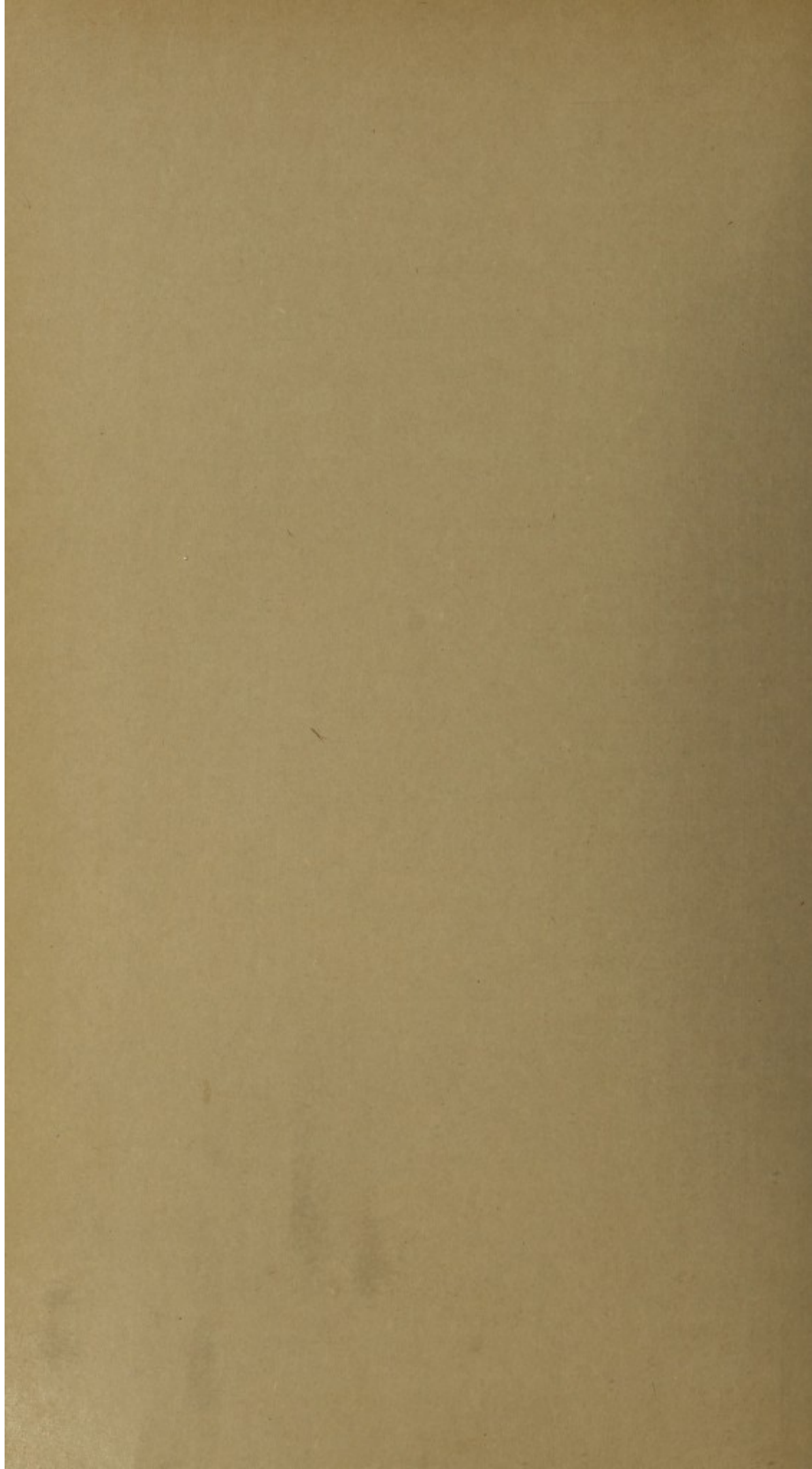
THE HEALTH OF THE
HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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





HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. E. L. Worsfold (Chairman)

Mr. J. T. Barr (Vice Chairman)

Mr. L. M. Apps
Mrs. S. A. Bailey
Sir John J. K. Best-Shaw
Cmdr. J. Bostock
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Mr. M. Coppin
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Lt./Cmdr. J. J. Owen
Rear-Admiral P. S. Smith
Mr. D. Taylor
Major S. G. Thompson
Mrs. M. Waller

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

- of the -

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health	Dr. F. H. M. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	Dr. J. T. Cecil, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	Geoffrey H. Chambers, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
1st Additional Public Health Inspector	Stanley B. Brook, M.A.P.H.I.
2nd Additional Public Health Inspector	Donald G. Oliver, M.A.P.H.I.
Clerk to Public Health Department	Mrs. M. R. Hardes
Secretary to Medical Officer of Health	Miss H. Wood

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

Re: [Illegible] (Continued)

On [Illegible] [Illegible]

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ADMINISTRATIVE MATTER

On [Illegible]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Re: [Illegible]
[Illegible]

Re: [Illegible]
[Illegible]

Re: [Illegible]
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Re: [Illegible]
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Re: [Illegible]
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Re: [Illegible]
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Re: [Illegible]

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[Illegible]

[Illegible]

Central Health Department,
13, Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

Public Health Department,
73, College Road,
Maidstone.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my ninth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Hollingbourn.

Once again it is a pleasure to report the very low infantile mortality in your district which this year amounts to 13.96 as compared with the figure for England and Wales of 19.0. The point is being reached now in the operation of the maternity services where it is becoming very difficult to classify deaths as avoidable and this is emphasised by the fact that in only one case of prematurity did a fatality result.

The birth rate for your district at 21.29 is above that for England and Wales and the death rate at 11.51 is exactly the same as that for the country as a whole.

1965 was a relatively quiet year as far as infectious diseases were concerned, the main weight being borne by measles. This was a year of biennial incidence of measles and the figure of 283 was not unexpected. The important thing in infectious diseases in 1965 was that once again no cases of poliomyelitis, smallpox or diphtheria were notified in the district. This satisfactory situation is one which, as I have emphasised from year to year, can only be maintained - and must be maintained for ever as far as we can see - by continuous protection being offered to the public and for the public to respond to the facilities which are there to use. This is particularly so in the case of poliomyelitis which is now an oral vaccination and there would not appear to be any reason for the facilities to be ignored. Although the figure for the take-up of this vaccine is relatively good in your district, it still falls below what could be called a satisfactory and secure level.

In 1965 the number of deaths from cancer fell slightly from the previous year, but still remains at the second highest level reached over the last ten years. Cancer of the lung is an increasing source of mortality and the figure of 13 in this respect is high.

Mr. Chambers has contributed his interesting and valuable section on the work of the environmental hygiene services, and in the pages which follow you will see how the scope of the district services has increased.

The main worry in public health in your district is over cesspool emptying and the inherent consequences arising from it. Although more and more sewerage extension schemes are being undertaken, this does not appear to alleviate the emptying services to any considerable degree. There are the inevitable delays and the subsequent public irritation. Every effort is made where an urgency does arise to abate as quickly as possible any public health hazard in the situation.

Several reports have been issued during the year on the cleansing services and much time has been taken up in Committee with the discussion of these reports. A measure of the difficulty which is involved in the service can be seen from an analysis of the days lost, the holiday and illness deficiencies, and you will note from those figures that there is a considerable wastage over the year, especially when one takes into account the fact that only eight more men have been employed in 1965 as compared with 1963. The number of loads removed in 1965 actually rose by over three hundred as compared with 1964.

Much time has been spent too on the surveillance of premises dealing with food supplies and catering generally and as a result the standard of cafes and restaurants in the district has been raised. We are still not satisfied that we have reached an optimum level and it is hoped that in the future an even higher standard will be achieved.

Since so much of your district lies along one of the main trunk roads of England, the amount of holiday traffic at small cafes is very considerable, and sometimes it is an embarrassment to the owner to have to deal with so many people in a short space of time. It is at those times that the possibility of human error arises, and this is something that one can only try to correct by providing facilities of a high standard. Also, it should be realised that since your district lies very much at the gateway to Europe, the possibility of the spread of diseases originating in other parts of the country is very large. This is especially so in the bowel diseases such as dysentery.

My thanks are due to Mr. Chambers and the staff of the Public Health Department for the hard work which they have put in during the year, and for the interest and co-operation which they have always shown. I have been fortunate too, as in previous years, in having the pleasure to serve a Committee which has shown its interest and support in no uncertain way and I would like to record my thanks to the Public Health Committee and in particular to its Chairman for the way in which they have supported me during 1965.

As always the Public Health Department can only operate at true efficiency with the support of the other Departments of the Council and I am particularly grateful for the advice and assistance given me by the Clerk, the Treasurer, the Engineer and the Housing Manager with whom we have worked in complete accord.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMMER

Medical Officer of Health

16th May, 1966

Much time has been spent too on the possibilities of working
dealing with local agencies and entering generally and as a result
the standard of rates and conditions in the district has been raised.
We are still not satisfied that we have reached an optimum level and
it is hoped that in the future an even higher standard will be
achieved.

There is much of your district lies along one of the main roads
roads of England, the scene of holiday traffic at such times as
consequently, and sometimes it is an embarrassment to the owner to have
to deal with so many people in a short space of time. It is at these
times that the possibility of having more motor traffic, and this is something
that one can only try to control by providing facilities of a high
standard. It is also to be realized that since your district lies very
much at the gateway to Europe, the possibility of the record of things
outstanding in other parts of the country is very large. This is
especially so in the hotel business such as restaurants.

It should also be to Mr. Thompson and the staff of the Public
Health Department for the last work which they have put in during the
year, and for the interest and co-operation which they have always
shown. I have been fortunate too, as in previous years, in being
able to have a Committee which has shown the interest and
sympathy in no uncertain way and I would like to record my thanks to
the Public Health Committee and in particular to the Chairman for the
way in which they have supported me during 1955.

As always the Public Health Department can only operate at arm's
length with the support of the other departments of the Council and
I am particularly grateful for the advice and assistance given me by
the Clerk, the Treasurer, the Engineer and the Housing Manager with
whom we have worked in complete co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Thompson, Justice and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. H. M. HUGHES

Medical Officer of Health

10th May, 1956

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,796
Estimated resident population 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,490
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1965 (according to rate books)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,065
Rateable Value, December, 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	609,040
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2,500

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	172	186	358
Rate per 1,000 population	crude -		19.36
	corrected -		21.29

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.86
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	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stillbirths	2	4	6
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births	16.48
Total live and still births	174	190	364

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infant deaths	2	3	5
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	13.96
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.83
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8.37
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	8.37
Perinatal mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	24.72
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	129	100	229
Death rate per 1,000 population	crude -		12.38
	corrected -		11.51

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet fever	1	-
Whooping cough	10	-
Measles	283	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-
Dysentery	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Malaria	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-
TOTALS	298	-

1965 was a year of the biennial incidence of measles and this disease dominated the statistics for the year. No other case of infectious disease occurred to any significant degree.

The three cases of food poisoning did not give rise to any secondary cases.

This is now the eighth year of freedom from poliomyelitis and the nineteenth year in succession in which no cases of diphtheria were notified. This freedom from infection can only continue if there is a high maintenance of protection continued in the population.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Analysis in Age Groups

DISEASE	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	45 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping cough	1	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	10
Measles	10	65	-	79	124	3	1	1	-	283
Polionyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erocephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	11	68	-	84	127	4	2	2	-	298

NAME	AGE	SEX	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	TEMP.	PULSE	BLOOD	URINE	FECES	SWEAT	REMARKS
JAMES	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...
JOHN	18	M	150	170	98	72	100	100	100	100	...

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Continued)

Monthly Distribution

DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	10
Measles	19	75	47	94	11	25	3	3	4	1	-	1	283
Polio myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	19	76	48	94	12	34	4	3	6	1	-	1	298

Monthly Distribution

DATE	NAME	AMOUNT
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POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1965

The following table shows the poliomyelitis vaccination figures for 1965, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

YEAR	3rd and 4th Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1965	1	56
1964	-	202
1963	-	31
1962	-	18
1958 - 1961	139	20
1949 - 1957 (others under 16 years)	23	11
TOTALS	163	338

The number of people vaccinated against poliomyelitis in 1965 rose from the previous year, In all since the inception of the scheme 5,293 vaccinations have been carried out.

Although this is a reasonable figure for your district, the method of vaccination - that is by the swallowing of three drops of poliomyelitis vaccine - is so simple that the total numbers protected by now should be very much higher. Everything possible has been done to make this a convenient and relatively pleasant method of protection, and there would not seem to be any real reason why the public should not take up this form of ensuring that they do not run the risk of poliomyelitis.

IMMUNISATION, 1965

The following table shows the immunisation figures for 1965 based on the return sent to the Ministry of Health.

	Primary		Reinforcing	
	Triple	Diphtheria/ Tetanus	Triple	Diphtheria/ Tetanus
1965	135	-	1	-
1964	138	2	8	1
1963	16	1	99	25
1962	6	2	30	6
1961	2	3	9	10
1958 - 1960	-	2	54	71
1949 - 1957	1	-	4	3
TOTALS	298	10	205	116

This is a new type of table this year where we are dealing with a triple vaccine which is the vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus on the one hand, and the dual vaccine with diphtheria and tetanus only on the other. If one takes the combined protection given by both vaccines then the figures amount to a slight increase on last year. As far as the reinforcing injections are concerned, there is a rise from 213 in 1964 to 321 in 1965.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1965

Primary Vaccination 1 Year	Re-Vaccination School Age but under 8 Years
201	-

The figure for primary vaccination this year has again substantially risen, from 134 in 1964 to 201 in 1965.

There are, of course, many more vaccinations carried out in people who have already received primary vaccination, mainly due to travel abroad and the requirements from various foreign countries for immigrants to be fully protected against smallpox. These figures are not now however available.

The need for primary vaccination in infants remains as high as ever and the advice is given to people who are in the habit of travelling abroad, or have any intention in the near future of travelling abroad, to ensure that their vaccination state is kept up to the highest level of immunity.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1967

Primary Vaccination 1 year	Re-Vaccination School age but under 6 years
201	-

The figure for primary vaccination this year has again substantially risen, from 194 in 1964 to 201 in 1967.

There are, of course, many more vaccinations carried out in people who have already received primary vaccination, mainly due to travel abroad and the requirements for an entry certificate for immigrants to be fully protected against smallpox. These figures are not now however available.

The need for primary vaccination is being reviewed on high as ever and the advice is given to people who are in the habit of travelling abroad, or have any intention to do so, to have their vaccination before of travelling abroad, to ensure that their vaccination state is kept up to the highest level of immunity.

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 1965 of newly notified cases of tuberculosis 275
- (b) Number of contacts, seen during 1965 of cases notified prior to 1965 562
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis Nil
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 2
- (e) Arising from school Heaf positive contact .. 2

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 & over	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	2	-	-	3	-	-	-

The number of new cases of tuberculosis is again small, although it has risen slightly from 4 in 1964 to 6 in 1965. The number of deaths this year at 3 unfortunately is an increase from a nil return of last year.

Although tuberculosis is no longer a major problem in your district, you will see from the figures above that the amount of work which is undertaken on the investigation of contacts is still very large, and it is by the concentration on this kind of work that tuberculosis will continue to be kept at a relatively low figure.

APPENDIX

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Fugh, the Chief 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 Great Britain, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Harington Borough, Harington Rural District, Harington Rural District and Harington Rural District.

(a)	Number of contacts seen during 1955 of newly notified cases of tuberculosis	275
(b)	Number of contacts, seen during 1955 of cases notified prior to 1955	765
(c)	Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis	261
(d)	Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis	2
(e)	Isolated from school, had previous contact	2

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				TOTALS	
	Male	Female	Non-pulmonary	Pulmonary	Male	Female
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	1	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	1	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	1	-	-	-	-	-
45-49	1	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	1	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	1	-	-	-	-	-
60 & over	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	5	-	-	3	-

The number of new cases of tuberculosis is again small, although it has risen slightly from 4 in 1954 to 5 in 1955. The number of deaths this year at 3 unfortunately is the lowest since a mid-century of years.

Although tuberculosis is no longer a major problem in your area you will see from the figures above that the amount of work which is undertaken on the investigation of contacts is still very large, and it is by the concentration on this kind of work that tuberculosis will continue to be kept at a relatively low figure.

CANCER

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

1956	..	..	37
1957	..	...	31
1958	..	..	21
1959	..	..	30
1960	..	..	37
1961	..	..	40
1962	..	..	35
1963	..	..	42
1964	..	..	46
1965	..	..	44

Deaths from cancer in 1965, distributed according to sites:

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	2	1	3
Cancer of lung, bronchus	10	3	13
Cancer of Breast	-	6	6
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Other sites	13	8	21
TOTALS	25	19	44

Deaths from cancer in 1965, distributed according to age groups:-

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-
1 - 4	-	-
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	-	-
35 - 44	-	1
45 - 54	2	3
55 - 64	8	5
65 - 74	6	5
75 & over	9	5
TOTALS	25	19

CANCER

The number of deaths from cancer in Holm County, Utah, during the past ten years is given below:

1924	..	..	37
1925	..	..	31
1926	..	..	21
1927	..	..	30
1928	..	..	37
1929	..	..	40
1930	..	..	35
1931	..	..	32
1932	..	..	46
1933	..	..	44

Deaths from cancer in 1933, distributed according to sites:

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	2	1	3
Cancer of lung, bronchus	10	2	12
Cancer of breast	-	1	1
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Other sites	13	8	21
TOTALS	25	13	38

Deaths from cancer in 1933, distributed according to age groups:

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 4	-	-
5 - 9	-	-
10 - 14	-	-
15 - 19	-	-
20 - 24	-	-
25 - 29	-	-
30 - 34	-	-
35 - 39	-	-
40 - 44	-	-
45 - 49	-	-
50 - 54	-	-
55 - 59	-	-
60 - 64	-	-
65 - 69	-	-
70 & over	3	2
TOTALS	3	2

INFANT MORTALITY, 1965

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 under 1 year
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary oedema and atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	5

The infantile mortality rate at 13.96 is again considerably lower than that for England and Wales and is very slightly lower than last year's figure. In fact, the number of infant deaths in your district is the same this year as last and the number of births has increased by 3.

Only one death occurred through prematurity, a fact which reflects very favourably on the maternity services operating in your district. It is difficult this year to say that there was any particular instance in which death was avoidable.

Once again, as in 1964, there were no deaths of illegitimate infants.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1962

CAUSE OF DEATH	1962				1961			
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Primary cardiac and respiratory	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Stroke	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Pneumonia	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Septicemia	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Other	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
TOTAL	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0

The infantile mortality rate at 12.96 is again considerably lower than that for England and Wales and is very slightly lower than last year's figure. In fact, the number of infant deaths in 1962 is the same as in 1961 and the number of deaths has increased by 5.

Only one death occurred during 1962, a fact which reflects very favourably on the maternity services operating in 1962. It is difficult now to say how many are any particular instance in which death was avoidable.

Once again, as in 1961, there were no deaths of illegitimate infants.

TOTAL DEATHS, 1965

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	-
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	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	10	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16. Diabetes	-	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	19
18. Coronary disease, angina	32	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	1
20. Other heart disease	10	15
21. Other circulatory disease	5	4
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	7	1
24. Bronchitis	12	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	13
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1
34. All other accidents	2	1
35. Suicide	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<hr/> 129 <hr/>	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

TOTAL TREATMENT, 1962

Rank	Male	
1	2	Tuberculosis, respiratory
2	-	Tuberculosis, other
3	-	Spinal diseases
4	-	Myasthenia
5	-	Whooping cough
6	-	Neurological infections
7	-	Acute poliomyelitis
8	-	Measles
9	-	Other infectious and parasitic diseases
10	1	Malignant neoplasms, stomach
11	10	Malignant neoplasms, lung bronchus
12	8	Malignant neoplasms, breast
13	1	Malignant neoplasms, uterus
14	15	Other malignant and unspecified neoplasms
15	1	Leukemia, lymphoma
16	3	Diabetes
17	15	Neuronal diseases of nervous system
18	18	Coronary diseases, heart
19	1	Hypertension with heart disease
20	10	Other heart diseases
21	5	Other circulatory diseases
22	-	Influenza
23	1	Scarlet fever
24	15	Measles
25	1	Other diseases of respiratory system
26	2	Other - 2 stomach and duodenum
27	-	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea
28	1	Nephritis and nephrosis
29	2	Hypertension of prostate
30	-	Proctitis, hemorrhoids, hemorrhoids
31	1	Constitutional malformations
32	15	Other defined and ill-defined diseases
33	1	Motor Vehicle Accidents
34	1	All other accidents
35	1	Gravida
36	-	Unlabeled and operations of war
	100	

INSPECTIONS

Water Sampling	189
Water Supply	12
Sewage Disposal and Sewers	672
Refuse Disposal	23
Refuse Collection	129
Factories - with power	12
Factories - non-power	5
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	55
Building Byelaws - Improvement Grant	181
Building Byelaws - Public Health Act	11
Initial Visits - Public Health Act	317
Revisits	113
Initial Visits - Housing Act	222
Revisits	85
Infectious Disease	34
Slaughterhouses	523
Butchers	12
Ice Cream Premises	2
Scrap Metal Dealer's Act	3
Rent Acts	4
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	48
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	3
National Assistance Act	5
Noise Abatement Act	10
Depot Administration	746
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	12
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	65
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	60
Knackers Yard	1
Litter Act	3
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations	7
Food and Drugs Act	34
Smoke Control	1
Miscellaneous	11
	<hr/>
	3,626
	<hr/>

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifications received	304
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors	34

NOTICES

Number of Informal Notices served	42
Number of Informal Notices complied with	30
Number of Statutory Notices served	1
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	-
Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notice	-

HOUSING

The number of Demolition or Closing Orders made during the year was 15, the same as for 1964. Although this figure was less than anticipated it is considered satisfactory. No properties were actually demolished during the year, but Orders were revoked after complete repair and improvement had been carried out.

On rehousing, the number of occupied houses the subject of Orders was 12 at 31st December. 6 of these occupiers are applicants for council houses and this figure includes 4 for old persons dwellings.

The number of Council houses under construction at the end of the year was 20, of which 8 were old peoples' accommodation, and during the year 23 completed properties were allocated, none of which was Old Peoples' Dwellings.

Total lettings for the year were as follows:-

<u>Total number of Lettings</u>	<u>No. of Families rehoused from Slum Clearance Properties</u>
Council Houses 57 (37)	4 (9)
Old Peoples' Dwellings 2 (6)	Nil (3)

(Previous Year in brackets)

The table following giving details of improvement grants shows an increase of properties dealt with over the previous year. Although admittedly a small increase, this is encouraging. Many of these properties were possible slum clearance cases for the coming years, and although the Public Health Department ensures complete renovation with a discretionary grant, in practice many of the applicants for standard grants bring their properties up to a similar standard. The time spent on this work is considerable; in some cases after lengthy talks schemes are not proceeded with, in others it is necessary to discuss improvements several times over i.e. with prospective purchasers. Nevertheless, time resulting in these schemes being carried out is considered well spent and any increase in the number of applications is to be welcomed.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

1. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of applications received	14
Number of applications approved	14
Number of applications actually proceeded with	33
Of those 33 the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of Improvement Work	£23,798. 1. 3.
Total cost of Grants paid	£10,451. 10. 7.

2. STANDARD GRANTS

Number of applications received	28
Number of applications approved	28
Number of applications proceeded with	22
Of those 22 the Maximum Grant approved was	£4,429. 5. 9.
Total amount of Grants paid	£4,297. 12. 3.

HOUSE

The number of demolition or closing orders made during the year was 15, the same as for 1954. Although this figure was not anticipated it is considered satisfactory. No properties were demolished during the year, but orders were revoked after completion of repairs and improvement had been carried out.

In rehousing, the number of completed houses the subject of Orders was 15 at 31st December. 6 of these are approved for council houses and this figure includes 4 for old persons' dwellings.

The number of Council houses under construction at the end of the year was 20, of which 6 were old people's accommodation, and during the year 25 completed properties were allocated, none of which was Old People's Dwellings.

Total listings for the year were as follows:-

<u>Total number of listings</u>	<u>No. of listings transferred from the previous year</u>
Council Houses 27 (37)	4 (9)
Old People's Dwellings 2 (2)	Nil (3)
(Previous Year in brackets)	

The table following gives details of improvement grants shown an increase of properties dealt with over the previous year. Although admittedly a small increase, this is encouraging. Many of these properties were provided with drainage and other essential services and although the Public Health Department cannot remove the property with a satisfactory grant, in practice many of the applications for standard grants bring their properties up to a standard. The time spent on this work is considerable; in some cases other lengthy calls on the staff are not proceeded with, as often it is necessary to discuss improvements several times over i.e. with professional bodies. However, the number of these schemes being carried out is considered well spent and any increase in the number of applications is to be welcomed.

HOUSE TENANTS AND HOUSEHOLDERS, 1955 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

1. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of applications received	14
Number of applications approved	14
Number of applications actually proceeded with	11
Of those 11 the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of improvement work	£23,988. 1. 3
Total cost of grants paid	£10,451. 10. 0

2. STANDARD GRANTS

Number of applications received	26
Number of applications approved	26
Number of applications actually proceeded with	22
Of those 22 the Standard Grant approved was	£8,400. 0. 0
Total amount of grants paid	£8,400. 0. 0

FOOD PREMISES

During the year, routine visits have been made to these premises, and I am pleased to report that the hygiene of the shops is satisfactory.

No complaints were lodged in respect of the cafes on the A.20, and the increase in establishment has made it possible for regular routine inspections to be made.

The standard of the cafes and restaurants in the district has been raised as a result of the more frequent visits made by the Public Health Inspectors. It is hoped that this standard will be brought to a higher level in the future.

I am pleased to report that the brewers have been co-operative in accepting the suggestions made by the department towards achieving compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, and throughout the district the conditions of the public houses continues to improve.

This year saw the second Agricultural Show at Detling, and visits were made to the ground while the show stands were being erected. The catering establishments were inspected while the showground was open to the public, and there was a general improvement in conditions. These improvements were no doubt due to the Showground Committee, who, after the discussions held the previous year, agreed to take steps to correct the defects found in 1964.

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

Motels	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	13
Residential Hotels	..	..	..	..	..	3
Roadhouse	..	..	..	..	..	1
Public Houses serving meals	..	..	..	..	..	3
Public Houses not serving meals	..	..	..	..	..	52
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	58
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	10
Food Processing Plants	..	..	..	..	..	7

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

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| (i) | For the sale and storage of ice cream | 69 |
| (ii) | Preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food intended for sale | 1 |

MILK AND DAIRIES

This Authority is responsible only for the registration of Distributors of Milk and during the year two registrations were made making a total of 51 on the Register.

ICE CREAM

Two new applications were received for registration.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The small quantity of condemned food from the slaughterhouses is collected by Sheppey Glue Works, Queenborough, or alternatively is dealt with in the furnace at the Lenham Bacon Factory.

MEAT INSPECTION

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

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	118 (117)	- (-)	183 (191)	9,375 (10,271)
Number inspected	118 (117)	- (-)	183 (191)	9,375 (10,271)
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	22 (23)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3 (3)	- (-)	- (-)	1,333 (1,623)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	2.5 (2.8)	- (-)	- (-)	14.2 (16.02)
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	306 (206)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3.2 (2.005)

Note: Figures in brackets are for 1964

MEAT INSPECTION

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

Number killed	Number inspected	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep & lambs	1924
118 (117)	- (-)	157	(192)	8,775	(1)
118 (117)	- (-)	157	(192)	8,775	(1)
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease</u>					
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculous or cysticercous</u>					
2.5 (2.6)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	14.5
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculous or cysticercous</u>					
2.5 (2.6)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	14.5
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculous or cysticercous</u>					
2.5 (2.6)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	14.5

Note: Figures in brackets are for 1923

FOOD INSPECTION

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Hollingbourn Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1965:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Apple Slices	1
Bengers	1
Bi So Dol	1
Blackcurrants	1
Brussel Sprouts	1
Compound Codeine Tablets	1
Compound Syrup of Glycerine Lemon and Honey	1
Cranberry Sauce	1
Crinkle Chips	1
Cut Green Beans	1
Drinking Chocolate	1
Dripping	1
French Dressing	1
French Fried Potato Chips	1
French Vichyssoise Soup	1
Garden Peas	1
Garden Peas with Sugar	1
Gin	2
Glycerine B.P.	1
Honey	1
Instant Coffee	1
Kenya Coffee	1
Linctus	1
Milk	142
Milo Drink	1
Mixed Vegetables	3
Non-Alcoholic Orange Flavour	1
Oranges	2
Orange Drink	3
Orange Juice	1
Pasmal	1
Pork Sausages	1
Pork Sausage Seasoning	1
Raspberries	2
Ruskit	1
Sausage Rolls	1
Seedless Raisins	1
Skintex	1
Sliced Beans	1
Tea	2
Thicker Cut Marmalade	1
Tomatoes	1
Universal Embrocation	1
Vita Cup	1
Whisky	1
	<hr/>
	194
	<hr/>

Summary

Milk	142
Drugs	7
Spirits	3
Other Samples	42
	<hr/>
	194
	<hr/>

MILK

Regular routine sampling of milk received at the dairy by South Eastern Farmers Ltd., of Headcorn has been carried out. As a result forty samples from churns of milk were found to be unsatisfactory generally through fat deficiencies in the milk, though in some cases added water was found.

ORANGE DRINK

A sample of Orange Drink was found to contain saccharin slightly in excess of the maximum permitted level of 8 mg. per cent and the suppliers were written to.

The remaining samples shown in the summary were all satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

At the end of the year there were very few premises which had not been registered.

General and detailed inspections have been made, but lack of directives from the Ministry of Labour on various aspects have made administration of the Act rather difficult. Consequently, it has taken longer than anticipated to deal with all the Offices and Shops in the district, but I hope it will not be long before all properties have been inspected.

Registrations Received:

Offices	27
Retail Shops	48
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	6
Catering Establishment	12
Inspections made to all premises:	64

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 Waterworks 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 1965 are:-

<u>Mid Kent Water Company</u>	<u>No. of Properties</u> <u>connected as at</u> <u>31st December, 1965</u>	<u>No. of Properties</u> <u>connected or</u> <u>disconnected during</u> <u>1964</u>
<u>Parish</u>		
Bicknor	20	-
Boughton Malherbe	86	+ 3
Broomfield	212	+ 8
Chart Sutton	272	+ 6
East Sutton	74	-
Frinted	30	-
Harrietsham	381	+ 34
Headcorn	672	+ 98
Hollingbourne	319	+ 1
Hucking	18	-
Langley	301	+ 8
Leeds	237	- 1
Lenham	1,031	+ 25
Otterden	53	-
Stockbury	194	+ 1
Sutton Valence	514	+ 7
Thurnham	299	- 1
Ulcombe	209	+ 13
Wormshill	59	-
Wyehling	35	-
	<u>5,016</u>	<u>206</u>

A sample of Orange Juice was found to contain approximately 10% of the maximum permitted level of 5 mg. per cent and the analysis was within 10.

The remaining samples shown in the summary were all satisfactory.

OFFICIALS, FACTS AND FIGURES, JANUARY 1962

At the end of the year there were very few provisions which had not been registered.

General and detailed inspections have been made, but lack of directives from the Ministry of Labour on various matters have made registration of the last rather difficult. Consequently, it was taken longer than anticipated to deal with all the Official and Shop in the District, but I hope it will not be long before all provisions have been inspected.

Registration Results

57	Official
45	Retail Shop
8	Wholesale Shop, Warehouse
12	Outlying Settlement
64	Inspection made to all provisions

Water Supply

The Rural District and Corporation twenty-three parishes which are served by three private water undertakers. The Elm-Lane Water Company serves the largest area and three water from underground sources within the district. The Malpas Waterworks Company with pumping at Telford and Telford Waterworks and various springs in Buxley, serve parts of the parishes of Buxley and Telford. The Elm-Lane Water Company, the Buxley Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Buxley, Buxton and Telford. All water is alkaline.

The connections made during 1962 were:-

<u>Malpas Water Company</u>		<u>No. of Properties</u>		<u>No. of Properties</u>	
<u>Parish</u>		<u>connected as at 1st December, 1962</u>		<u>connected as at 1st December, 1962</u>	
Bloxton		20		20	
Bloxton Malpas		66		66	
Bloxton		212		212	
East Bloxton		212		212	
East Bloxton		14		14	
East Bloxton		20		20	
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East Bloxton		20		20	

WATER SUPPLY CONTINUED

<u>Maidstone Waterworks Company</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1965</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected or disconnected during 1964</u>
<u>Parish</u>		
Boxley	544	+ 11
Detling	277	+ 8
	—	—
	821	19
	—	—
<u>Medway Water Board</u>		
Boxley	140	+ 5
Bredhurst	64	+ 1
Detling	3	-
	—	—
	207	6
	—	—

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 quality and quantity.

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	6,401
No. of dwellings connected to Company's mains as at 31st December, 1964	6,044
No. of dwellings connected to Company's mains during 1965	229
No. of dwellings not supplied by Public Water Mains	99
No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following services are operated:-

Refuse Collection including Roadside Litter Collection
Refuse Disposal
Cesspool Emptying
Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites
Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants
Rodent and Other Pest Control
Litter Bins
Public Conveniences

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Whole days lost	778	970	763
Holiday man/hours	3,199	3,424	4,008
Absent man/hours	380	993	447
Illness man/hours	2,952	4,067	2,025
Total men employed during year	32	34	40

Of the total men employed, three are engaged on collection of litter and one man cleans the toilets at Lenham. 34 men were employed at the commencement of 1965.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Refuse Collection including scavenging	17,158	29,339	30,662	1,349	1,509	2,485
Refuse Disposal	950	1,612	1,868	202	112	54
Cesspool Emptying including Buckets	16,206	16,062	16,395	4,189	3,801	4,684
Maintenance of cesspool emptying sites	685	550	523	100	184	206
Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants	8,694	9,926	9,728	2,017	2,589	3,769
Pest Control	1,796	1,756	1,429	-	-	3
Litter Bins	67	324	92	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	336	276	641	353	16	157
Fitter	1,207	1,323	1,281	279	289	466
Foreman	2,055	2,014	2,080	463	410	458

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

Although the new refuse vehicle was received in August it was not possible to recruit a crew until December. The villages and numbers of properties now on weekly refuse collection are as follows:-

Harrietsham	297
Headcorn	499
Hollingbourne	215
Langley	331
Leeds	180
Lenham	609
Sutton Valence	327
	<hr/>
	2,458

WORLD COLLECTION

The following vehicles are provided:-

Refuse Collection including Household Refuse Collection
 Refuse Removal
 Gasworks Refuse
 Maintenance of Gasworks Refuse
 Gasworks and Maintenance of Gasworks Refuse and Plants
 Refuse and Other Local Control
 Refuse Removal
 Public Conveniences

	1961	1962	1963
Whole days lost	718	970	363
Refuse removal	2,193	2,424	4,008
Refuse removal	280	293	447
Refuse removal	2,402	4,007	2,003
Total man employed during year	32	34	40

Of the total man employed, three are engaged on collection of refuse and one man operates the 7 days of refuse. 34 men were employed at the commencement of 1963.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Refuse Collection including household	17,100	20,339	20,662	1,543	1,503
Refuse Removal	280	1,612	1,662	202	112
Gasworks Refuse including Refuse	16,200	18,002	18,702	4,100	3,002
Maintenance of Gasworks Refuse	280	280	280	100	102
Gasworks and Maintenance of Gasworks Refuse and Plants	4,002	3,702	3,702	2,002	2,202
Refuse Control	1,702	1,702	1,452	-	-
Refuse Removal	27	24	20	-	-
Miscellaneous	232	270	242	202	10
Refuse	1,202	1,202	1,202	270	202
Refuse	2,002	2,002	2,002	202	410

WORLD AND WASTE COLLECTION

Although the new refuse vehicle was not used in 1963 it was not possible to count a new unit. The vehicle and number of properties are on weekly refuse collection as follows:-

Refuse Removal	287
Refuse Removal	280
Refuse Removal	212
Refuse Removal	121
Refuse Removal	180
Refuse Removal	600
Refuse Removal	287
Total	2,422

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION CONTINUED

The following villages have received a weekly refuse collection since December, 1965:-

Boxley	132
Bredhurst	127
Chart Sutton	171
Chatham Road and Aylesford Forstal	228
Grafty Green	148
Lenham & Harrietsham outskirts	163
Ware Street	169
	<hr/>
	1,138

TOTAL: 3,596 properties

Approximately 2,400 properties remain on a fortnightly collection system.

The financial return for salvage is reduced this year as compared with previous years. It is as follows:-

1963

	£	s.	d.
52 tons 2 cwt. waste paper	203.	13.	0d.
10 tons 14 cwt. light iron	25.	6.	8d.
19 cwt. heavy iron	3.	16.	0d.
12 cwt. mixed rags	6.	0.	0d.
	<hr/>		
	238.	15.	8d.

1964

44 tons 9 cwt. waste paper	213.	8.	1d.
9 tons 13 cwt. 2 qrs. light iron	24.	13.	9d.
5 tons 9 cwt. newspaper	27.	5.	0d.
16 cwt. mixed rags	8.	0.	0d.
	<hr/>		
	273.	6.	10d.

1965

24 tons 10 cwt. waste paper	107.	3.	8d.
5 cwt. mixed rags	2.	10.	0d.
Scrap metal	1.	0.	0d.
	<hr/>		
	110.	13.	8d.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The daily work by a regular man at the Refuse Tip has assisted greatly with the control of the refuse.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

For a short period of time the number of cesspools awaiting clearance were reduced below 100, for much of the time delay amounted to three weeks. Little sewerage has taken place during the year. Emptying in Ulcombe ceased on 1st January, 1965, and in Dickley Lane, Harrietsham on 1st October, 1965.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Requests	4,605	4,378	4,468
Loads	9,893	9,405	9,725

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SITES

All the sites have been maintained during the year. Inevitably with some properties the haul to the emptying site is long and time consuming. The loss of any of the emptying sites would lengthen the delay in the emptying of cesspools.

The site at Detling is maintained as much as possible. The other sites receive attention as necessary.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Shrubsole Drive, Sandling	Cobfields, Chart Sutton
Queensway, Detling	Orchard Bank, Chart Sutton
Court Brookes, East Sutton	Northdown, Stockbury
Green Lane, Platts Heath	

A new soakaway and humus tank at Northdown, Stockbury and a new soakaway at Queensway, Detling, were provided during the year. Authority was given for a new soakaway at Cobfields, Chart Sutton, but this had not been started at the close of the year.

All plants are visited daily and maintenance carried out.

PEST CONTROL

The operator has been used for daily maintenance at Ulcombe Sewage Disposal Works. The store building here is used for the storage of spare litter bins and for the painting and maintenance of these items.

All requests for treatment are dealt with as promptly as possible.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Rats	278	176
Mice	21	23
Wasps	15	48
Flies	2	9
Fleas	1	1
Ants	3	6
Beetles	5	6
Earwigs	-	1
	<u>325</u>	<u>270</u>
Visits	1,300	850
Surveys	325	484
Bodies found	600	462

LITTER

Litter has been removed from the A.2020 and the A.20 during the year. Some illness has occurred amongst the three pensioners carrying out this work and it has not been possible to maintain a 100% collection.

The Kent County Council has refunded the cost of collection along the A.20 Trunk Road and for the emptying of litter bins on this section. So far, £186. 19s. 5d. has been repaid.

LITTER

Litter has been removed from the A, B, C and the A, B, C during the year. Some houses have counted money the house owners carrying out this work and it has not been possible to maintain a 100% collection.

The West County Council has refused the work of collection along the A, B, C Road and for the majority of litter bins on this road. So far, £100, 19s. 5d. has been spent.

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality
in the year, 1965

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of lung	Other cancer	Live Births	Related Births
England and Wales	18.0	11.5	.04	.55	1.67	19.0	15.7 (P)
Hollingbourn R.D.	21.29	11.51	.16	.70	1.67	13.96	16.48
Maidstone R.D.	24.13	8.95	-	.37	1.89	9.22	19.89
Malling R.D.	22.66	11.31	.23	.63	1.39	15.98	9.67
Maidstone Borough	18.61	10.94	.10	.56	1.41	18.04	14.39
County of Kent	19.65	10.35	.05	.59	1.69	17.03	14.05

(P) - Provisional Rates

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	..	18,490
Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	56,796
Persons per acre	..	..	..	..	..	.325
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population - crude	..	..	19.36			
corrected	..	..	21.29			
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population - crude	..	..	12.38			
corrected	..	..	11.51			
		Male	Female	Total				
Births	172	186	358
Deaths	129	100	229
Excess of births over deaths	..	..	..	..	..	129
Pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population						0.16		
Other tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population	..					Nil		
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			2.37
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate per 1,000 population	..					.43		

