

[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Hythe Borough.

Contributors

Hythe (Kent, England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1959

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BOROUGH OF HYTHE, KENT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF

HEALTH AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1959



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BOROUGH OF HYTHE

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1959

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1959.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population of the Borough was 10,080 - an increase of 260 over that of the previous year.

Birth Rate

The number of live-births was 103 (57 male, 46 female), a decrease of 17 from the previous year, and the crude birth-rate was accordingly 10.22; when the Registrar-General's comparability factor is applied, which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution the adjusted rate becomes 11.34 and is an index of the preponderance of elderly residents in the Borough; that for England and Wales was 16.5.

Stillbirth Rate

This rate was nil, as there were no still-births in the Borough throughout the year. The rate for England and Wales was 20.7.

Infantile Mortality Rate

This rate was also nil; as there were no infant deaths in the Borough during the year.

Maternal Mortality Rate

This rate too was nil, as there were no deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

It is noteworthy to place on record that the fact that there were no stillbirths, and no infant and maternal deaths, which has always been the objective of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and is an attainment which reflects the high standard of modern midwifery and paediatric practice and of the liaison between family Practitioners, Midwives, Consultants and Health Visitors in these Services.

Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 161 (62 male, 99 female) and the crude death rate was 15.97 which after adjustment by the Registrar General's comparability factor as for births becomes 12.30 in comparison with that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

As anticipated, the chief cause of deaths was amongst the aged from Heart and Vascular lesions which are naturally the penultimate causes of death. The total number from this cause was 101.

Of this total, Coronary Thrombosis caused 36 deaths or approximately 22% and the ages at death ranged from 50, 54, 55, 62, 64, 65 to 85 years. The tragedy of this disease is the fact that it claims many middle-aged victims when their responsibilities are probably at their highest. The fundamental cause is still obscure, but it may be assumed that prolonged stresses and tensions which commonly form a vicious circle with excessive smoking, are precipitating factors. Deaths from Coronary Atheroma are also increasing in frequency as shown by post-mortem examinations and it is probable that excessive consumption of food or fats in combination with inadequate exercise are also contributory factors.

Cancer was, also as anticipated, the second highest cause of deaths, of which there were twenty-seven. The majority of these were amongst aged people.

Cancer of the Lung was the cause of three deaths, two male and one female. The ages at death were 52, 56 and 57 years.

Cancer of the Breast, in contrast, caused five deaths and the ages at death were 68, 69, 87, 89 and 92 years. These statistics are too small from which to infer any valid conclusion, but it is interesting to note the disparity in the age groups at death between the two causes.

The majority of people who have smoked most of their lives do not die from Cancer of the Lung. On the other hand it is a fact that the death rate from this cause is much higher amongst 'smokers' than 'non-smokers'. Having regard to the age-groupings at death from these two forms of Cancer, it may be that certain people have a latent predisposition to Cancer and that smoking over a prolonged period precipitates the onset of the disease.

Delay by patients in seeking medical advice is the most common factor associated with late diagnosis, when it is too late for treatment to have other than a palliative effect. This would seem to be applicable particularly to aged people, as illustrated by the ages of those who died from Cancer of the Breast, which from the aspects of diagnosis and treatment is one of the most accessible parts of the human anatomy.

The other causes of death were miscellaneous and there were no exceptional causes.

It is again noteworthy to record that there were no deaths due to the Infectious Diseases, which signifies the success of modern prevention and treatment.

Infectious Diseases

There was no unusual incidence of Infectious Disease in the Borough throughout the year.

Measles

There was a moderate outbreak of Measles, 79 cases having been notified. It is impracticable to prevent outbreaks of this disease amongst children. Parents commonly continue to send their children to school unaware when they are suffering from the invasive phase of Measles, which is confused with the Common Cold - before the appearance of the typical rash, when the Measles virus is most infectious and disseminates rapidly from one to the other in the environment of the class-rooms. Fortunately it is not generally a serious disease, as it is the most common Infectious Disease afflicting children today.

Occasionally, however, serious complications occur, especially in debilitated children. The most frequent of these is Broncho-pneumonia, which as in Whooping Cough, is more dangerous the younger the child. The second most frequent complication is Otitis Media, and the third but very rare, is Encephalitis, or Meningo-Encephalitis.

Scarlet Fever

Only four cases of this infection were notified. This disease in its present phase is mild and patients are normally treated at home, unless social circumstances are such that infection would be easily disseminated throughout the family.

Whooping Cough

Also there were only five cases of this infection notified compared with 31 in the previous year. It is probable that vaccination is having its desired effect in prevention, but it is rather premature yet to be dogmatic as the vaccination scheme is still in an early phase.

Poliomyelitis

One case of Poliomyelitis without the onset of Paralysis, was notified. The patient was aged 21 years and the diagnosis was confirmed in an Infectious Diseases Hospital. There were no other cases, and in non-epidemic periods, there would appear to be an element of doubt whether non-paralytic cases are not simulated by other viruses which attack the Central Nervous System.

During the year, 735 persons were given their second injections, and 1522 their final third injections, the majority having been under sixteen years of age. (See table - Page 8. There is sound cause for optimism that the vaccination campaign which was initiated in 1956 and gained impetus in 1957 when the supplies of vaccine became more ample, is already placing an effective barrier against epidemics of the disease.

Food Poisoning

One case of this illness was notified, due to Salmonella typhimurium. It was the practice of the patient to consume raw hens' eggs and it is probable that she was infected from this source - none of the eggs which she had bought had been left over for bacteriological examination.

Tuberculosis

Five new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified. All were in the older age groups, from 35 years upwards (See table). No cases in the 15 - 24 age-group were notified, which prior to around 1950, had the highest national notification rate. This is a very propitious trend denoting that the reservoirs of infection are steadily receding - associated with, perhaps, an increasing resistance to infection amongst the younger generations especially amongst those who have been vaccinated by the B.C.G. vaccine before leaving school.

There was only one notified case of non-respiratory Tuberculosis, viz. of the "Supraclavicular Gland"; the patient was 71 years and it is probable that the infection had been latent for many years. The risk of milk being a vehicle of infection in these days has been reduced to a minimum, and similarly that of meat, of which 100% inspection is so ably done by the Public Health Inspectors in the Public Abattoir.

The facilities for the ascertainment of cases have been rapidly expanded in recent years of which the Mass X-ray Service is an important example, and it is likely that those persons in the older age groups recently discovered may have been cases of the chronic type for many years.

A new horizon has been reached in prevention and treatment after Centuries of struggle against this oncedeadly disease and future generations may look forward to its complete eradication.

In conclusion I would take this opportunity to thank you for your interest and assistance in the work of the Department and also to express my appreciation to the staff for their co-operation and efficiency.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

J. MARSHALL M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,
14, Church Road,
Ashford, Kent.

Tel: No: Ashford 1485

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT FOR

1959

Area:- 3,013 acres

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population 10,080

Number of Inhabited Houses According to the
Rate Books 3,365

Rateable Value £179,074

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £700

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough of Hythe is largely a residential District, by the sea, and during the holiday months, attracts a large number of visitors. There are a few light industries, including a Brewery, a Laundry, a School of Infantry, and domestic trades. The standard of housing in the Borough has been maintained by the Council at a very high level due to long-term pre-war planning and as a consequence there are no slum clearance areas. There is little unemployment in the District and social conditions are generally very satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>Hythe Borough</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1. Live Births	103	57	46	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	10.22 (Adjusted rate) 11.34	16.5
(a) Legitimate	97	53	44			
(b) Illegitimate	6	4	2			
2. Stillbirths	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil	20.7
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
3. Total live and stillbirths	103	57	46			
4. Deaths	161	62	99	Death rate per 1,000 resident population	15.97 (Adjusted rate 12.30)	11.6
5. Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	Nil	Not available
6. Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	Nil	22.0
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	Nil	
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
7. Deaths of Infants Under Four Weeks of Age	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	Nil	16.4
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
8. Illegitimate births per cent of total live births					5.8%	
9. Deaths from Cancer (all ages)					27	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					-	
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea					2	
Deaths from Measles					-	

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	5
Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	6
Measles	...	...	...	...	79
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HYTHE BOROUGH

DURING 1959

ALL CAUSES					Males	Females
					62	99
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	...	...	...	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	2	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	4	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	10	19
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	22	14
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	6	16
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3	6
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	4	8
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	-	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1952

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>				<u>Total Cases on Register</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	29	1	1
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 ...	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of patients who had not been notified as suffering from this disease

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1959

The following is a return of the number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1959, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1945).

Year of Birth	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1955 - 1959	3	95	91	70	20	66	73	46	75	121	76	110	86	101	28	1,061
1954 or earlier	68	73	67	54	100	55	56	59	65	4	-	-	-	-	-	601

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1959

The following table gives (A) the number of second injections and (B) the number of third injections given during the year ended 31st December, 1959.

(A)	7	97	35	22	11	19	16	13	15	13	15	14	30	19	24	20	17	305	63	755
(B)	-	20	79	64	59	73	105	66	98	78	90	87	118	138	92	70	58	164	63	1,522
BORN	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	Before 1943	Others	Total

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough Immunisation and
Smallpox Vaccination figures for 1959

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation		Smallpox Vaccination		Whooping-cough Immunisation
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Revaccination	Primary
1959	28	-	39	-	29
1958	82	-	66	-	67
1957	9	2	1	-	5
1956	6	5	-	-	5
1955	2	5	-	-	2
1954	3	48	-	-	-
1953	2	10	-	-	2
1952	-	2	-	-	-
1951	-	1	-	-	-
1950	-	-	-	-	-
1948	-	1	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-
1946	1	-	-	-	1
1945	-	-	1	1	-
Before 1945	1	-	4	2	1
Total	134	75	111	4	112

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

1. Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone

This service is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. Samples of water, milk, ice-cream and other foods are examined bacteriologically on behalf of District Public Health Departments.

A virological service for the study of viruses has also been established in this Laboratory.

2. Kent County Council, Laboratory Service, County Hall, Maidstone.

This laboratory provides a service for the chemical analyses of Food and Drugs and of water.

3. Hospital Laboratory Service, The Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.

This laboratory serves the Consultants in Hospital and the General Practitioners in relation to the examination and treatment of their patients.

4. Ambulance Service Station, Coombe Road, Morehall, Cheriton, Folkestone (7-5192)

This service is administered by the County Council and the above-named Station adequately provides for the requirements of the Borough. The establishment comprises 6 Ambulances, 5 Sitting-case Cars, with a staff complement of Station Officer and 17 men, all of whom are on a full-time basis. The Station and Ambulances are equipped with radio-telephony, which provides a means of instant inter-communication, particularly valuable in emergency.

5. The Child Welfare Centre, Prospect Road.

Sessions are held weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays from 2 to 4 p.m. A Medical Officer is in attendance on Tuesday afternoons. The services provided in these Clinics are complementary to those provided by the family Doctor who is concerned mostly with children who are suffering from illness. The Health Visitor provides the link between the Clinic and the homes of the children. Each child is examined at his/her first attendance and thereafter at regular intervals to ensure that there are no defects, of which the parents may not be aware, and that nutrition and growth are normal.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, and Vaccination against Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Whooping Cough, are all available in the Child Welfare Centre.

Various baby foods such as the Dried Milks and Vitamin products are sold at cost price to the mothers, which is of financial advantage to them.

It is unequivocal that the Child Welfare Service has been and is an invaluable agency in the prevention of infant deaths and in the promotion of positive health.

6. The Ante-natal Clinic, Prospect Road.

Sessions are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month and are supplementary to the ante-natal examinations done by the family Doctor and Midwife. These services have been invaluable to expect mothers in the prevention of the dangerous complications that may beset pregnancy, and maternal deaths are now relatively rare.

7. The Home Midwifery Service

There is one Home Midwife on duty in the Borough, who works in close liaison with the Practitioners and with the Ante-natal Clinic.

8. Home Nursing Services

Two Home Nurses are on duty. The majority of their cases are those in the chronic sick or aged and infirm group, who do not require Hospital in-patient treatment.

9. (a) The Domestic Help Service

The address of the office of the local Domestic Help Organiser is 26, Cheriton Place, Folkestone. This service has expanded rapidly since the inception of the National Health Service in 1948, and has become established as an essential health service on behalf of mothers who become ill and have no relations or neighbours able to do the work of the household and care for the children; by the relief of this anxiety the mother is more quickly restored to health and to her family. The service is also of great assistance to old and infirm or chronic sick persons, who would otherwise be obliged to break up their homes and be admitted to a Chronic Sick Hospital, in which there are insufficient beds to cope with the long waiting lists.

(b) The Family Help Service

Prior to the introduction of this service, it was necessary to remove children, particularly those under five years of age, to costly Children's Institutions from families in which the mother was absent due to severe illness, death, estrangement or desertion or other cause. The service is designed to provide help and care for the children whilst the father is at work, and the Domestic Help may be required to reside in the home, if the father is on night-work. The maximum period of help is for three months during which period the father is expected to make permanent arrangements for the care of his children.

The demand on this service is not considerable but when it is necessary it is of value in keeping the children at home, and also obviates expensive Institutional maintenance.

(c) The Evening Attendance Service

This service is occasionally required on behalf of old people for half to one hour each evening to assist them to retire for the night.

(d) The Night Attendant Service

This service is provided on behalf of persons of any age who are ill and who usually live alone. The helpers usually go at 10 p.m. and stay until 6 a.m. the following morning and attend each night until the patient recovers or dies or is admitted to Hospital. Assistance may also be given for several nights to relatives who are unable to be in attendance every night.

(e) Child Help Service

This domestic help service was introduced in 1957, and was designed to help the so-called Problem Families, the objectives being threefold; to raise the standard of living of these families, to improve the standard of Child Care and to prevent the break-up of the family.

10. Nursing Homes

1. The Hythe Nursing Home, 23, North Road, Hythe

This is a private Nursing Home in which there are fourteen beds for maternity, surgical or medical patients and a modern fully equipped theatre, labour ward and nursery. The fees are from 10 guineas per week.

2. Northendene Nursing Home, 91, Seabrook Road, Hythe

This Home provides accommodation for ten medical or chronic sick patients. The fees are from 7 guineas per week.

3. The Seabrook Nursing Home, 81, Seabrook Road, Hythe

This new Home was first registered in April, 1959, for fourteen beds chiefly for chronic sick patients. The fees are from 10 guineas per week.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

(A) Examination of Water Supplies during the year.

	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>			<u>Chemical Examination</u>		
	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Statutory supply undertakings	29	29	Nil	43 39 Treated 4 Raw	43	Nil
Private sources piped to dwellings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other private sources	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (B) (i) Number of dwellings not supplied by public water mains or other adequate piped supplies ... 5
- (ii) Number of dwellings in the area ... 3,563

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Reference to any additions or improvements in respect of sewerage systems or sewage disposal works and also to new schemes constructed during the year.

--- NONE ---

Commenced during the year - Sewage from the parish of Newington and part of Lyminge (Elham Rural District Council) draining in to the Hythe Borough Council sewer.

FOOD (INCLUDING ICE CREAM AND MILK) AND FOOD PREPARING PREMISES

- (a) the number of food premises in the area ... 135
- (b) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ... 49
- (c) the number of inspections of registered food premises ... 65
- (d) the method of disposal of condemned food: - All food condemned as unfit for human consumption is disposed of under adequate safeguards. Unsound meat, including that from the Slaughterhouse, is disposed of to By-Product Companies in the area. Infective carcasses (e.g. Swine Fever) burnt at Folkestone destructor.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Number of inspections of:-

Bakehouses	16
Butchers and meat products manufacturers	41
Catering Establishment and Clubs	27
Milk and Dairies Regulations	35
Fish (including fried)	47
Licensed Premises	17
Slaughterhouses including Meat Inspection Visits	1057
Stalls, Itinerant Vendors and delivery vans	12
All other Food Premises	89

Number of Informal (including Verbal) Notices Served (Food and Drugs Act - Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)

... Informal 4
... Verbal 8

Number of Food Premises improved as a result of notices served ... 4

Number of samples of Ice Cream taken for bacteriological examination during the year and results obtained.

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Grades</u>			
		1	2	3	4
Sold loose	1	1	-	-	-
Wrapped or Part Wrapped	7	7	-	-	-

(ii) Milk and Dairies

(A) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 (Part III)
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 (Part III)

No. of registered distributors ... 12
No. of registered dairies ... None

(B) The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

The Milk (Special Designation (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Number of licences issued, excluding licences granted by Food and Drugs authority to pasteurise or sterilise Milk

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Pasteurised ...	9	3
Tuberculin Tested ...	9	3

(C) Summary of Milk Sampling for the purpose of Milk (Special Designation) Regulations.

	<u>No. of Samples taken</u>	<u>No. of Samples which failed</u>
Pasteurised	29	Phosphatase Test: Nil M.B. Test: Nil
Sterilised Milk	Nil	Turbidity Test Nil
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Raw)	1	M.B. Test: Nil

Biological Examination of Raw Milk

	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Samples Unsatisfactory</u>
Retail supplies	1	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Unsound Food Surrendered

Meat at Slaughterhouse	29 cwts. 1 grs. 6 lbs. 8 ozs.
19 tins Meat	17 lbs. 3 ozs.
1 tin Ham	11 lbs. 3 ozs.
13 tins Vegetables	13 lbs.
Ox Liver	14 lbs.
Fish	97 lbs.

Total weight condemned 31 cwts. 20 lbs. 14 ozs.

(iii) Meat Inspection

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	608	59	607	7,077	11,842	Nil
Number inspected	608	59	607	6,813	11,842	Nil
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	8	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	56	1	Nil	124	256	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	9.21	1.7	Nil	1.9	2.3	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	Nil	Nil	37	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.33	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of Slaughter-houses in use.

Slaughter-houses/Abattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughter-houses		Bacon Factories	Knackers' Yards
	Licensed	Operating		
One	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

Houses in clearance areas and unfit houses elsewhere

A. Houses demolished

In Clearance Areas	Houses	Displaces during year	
	Demolished	Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	4	13	5
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

B. Unfit Houses Closed

(5) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(6) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by local authority	23	Nil
(9) After formal notice under - (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil
(10) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of year	No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation (a) Under Section 48 (b) Under Section 17(2) (c) Under Section 46	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

E. Purchase of Houses by agreement

	No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	Nil	Nil

IMPROVEMENTS AND CONVERSIONS. GRANTS

Number of schemes submitted and the number approved for works of improvement or conversion, including total costs, the grants made and the number of houses concerned.

	<u>Discretionary Grants</u>	<u>Standard Grants</u>
A. No. of Schemes submitted and approved during 1959	9	7
B. No. of Schemes submitted in 1959 and approved in 1960	4	3
Total Cost of Approved Works (Discretionary Grants) in A.	£1957. 0. 0.	-
Total Cost of Approved Works (Discretionary Grants) in B.	£984. 5. 6.	-
Total Grants Approved by Council (Max. of 50%) in A.	£978. 0. 0.	+£725. 0. 0.
Total Grants Approved by Council (Max. of 50%) in B.	£491.12. 9.	+£415. 0. 0.
Total payments made on completed works in 1959	*£1129. 0. 0.	£79. 5. 0.
Total number of houses improved by Grant in 1959	*10	2

+ Based on number of amenities installed and subject to a maximum payment of half of statutory allowance

* Includes £482 in respect of 4 grants approved before 1959 but houses improved in 1959

INSPECTIONS - Summary of inspections made:-

Public Health Act, 1936 and Housing Act, 1957

Number of inspections of dwellings re repairs	34
Number of dwellings made fit	23
Number of inspections for purposes of Sections 16/17 Housing Act. (Demolition and Closing Orders)	25
Number of inspections of clearance areas	61
Number of inspections for general survey and assessment	77

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Housing Subsidies and Standard Grant

Number of inspections in connection with Improvement Grants	27
Number of inspections in connection with Standard Grants	36

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 and Rents Act, 1957

Number of inspections re Certificates of Disrepair	15
Number of inspections re Certificates as to Remedying of Defects	6

Housing (general)

Number of inspections re housing applications	139
-----------------------------------------------	-----

Public Health Act

Number of inspections re:-

Tents, Vans and Sheds	25
Aged and Infirm Persons	11
Vermin	-
Dirty Houses	3
Offensive accumulations	7
Offensive odours	5
Nuisance from Keeping of Animals	3

INSPECTIONS (Contd.)

<u>NOTICES SERVED</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health Acts	56	Nil
Housing Acts	10	11

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS REMEDIED UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND HOUSING ACTS

i. <u>House Structure</u>		
(a) <u>External</u>		
Chimney Stacks		2
Roofs		8
Gutters and fall pipes		3
Brickwork, pointing and rendering		6
Windows (including cords)		6
Doors		5
Decorations		1
Outbuildings		1
Yard surfacing		-
(b) <u>Internal</u>		
Plasterwork (walls and ceilings)		6
Doors and Cupboards		-
Fireplace and stoves		4
Staircase		-
Floors (including under floor ventilation)		1
Miscellaneous repairs		-
ii. <u>Dampness to dwellings</u>		
Walls		8
Floors		-
iii. <u>Foodstore to dwellings</u>		
Made satisfactory		2
Provided		-
iv. <u>Water Supply to dwellings</u>		
Well supplies made adequate and safe		-
Wells discontinued and main water provided		-
Service piping renewed		2
Sinks renewed		-
Drainers renewed or provided		-
v. <u>Sanitary Conveniences to Dwellings (including compartments)</u>		
Repaired		7
New Provided		-
Conversion to W.C.'s from pail closets		-
vi. <u>Ventilation of dwellings</u>		
Improved		-
vii. <u>Drainage - general</u>		
Drains renewed or repaired		4
Drains cleared		8

INSPECTIONS (Contd.)

viii Natural Lighting of Dwellings

- Improved
- ix. Stability of buildings Remedied
- x. Dustbins Renewed

34

HOUSING

- (i) No. of families on Council's waiting list at 31-12-59 198
- (ii) No. of Council houses built during the year ended 31-12-59 12 flats
- (iii) No. of Private houses built during the year ended 31-12-59 82

CARAVAN SITES

Names and Addresses of Caravan Sites and number of Caravans on each site			
"Beach Bank", Dymchurch Road, Hythe	Licensed for 7 caravans		
"Beachlands", Dymchurch Road, Hythe	"	" 20	"
"Prince of Wales", Dymchurch Road, Hythe	"	" 20	"
"Riverhouse", Dymchurch Road, Hythe	"	" 50	"
"Oakfield", Burmarsh Road, Hythe	"	" 25	"
"Willow Tree Farm", Burmarsh Road, Hythe	"	" 20	"

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Number of cesspool cleansings during the year - 203

DRAINAGE

Total number of <u>inhabited houses</u> (including Flats) is	...	3365
Total number of houses connected to the sewers	...	3453
Number of houses not connected to the sewers	...	127
Number of premises connected to cesspools	...	123
Number of premises with pail closets	...	4

REFUSE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL

- Weekly collection of House and Trade Refuse maintained.
- Disposal by Controlled Tipping.

SALVAGE

Total value of Salvage - £201. 5. 7d.

DISINFECTION

Articles of Bedding, etc. disinfected	-	2
Library Books disinfected	-	8

DISINFESTATION

The number of houses found to be infested with vermin was as follows:-

	<u>Bugs</u>	<u>Fleas</u>	<u>Cockroaches</u>
Council houses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other houses	Nil	One	Nil

337 Wasps Nests were destroyed during the Year.

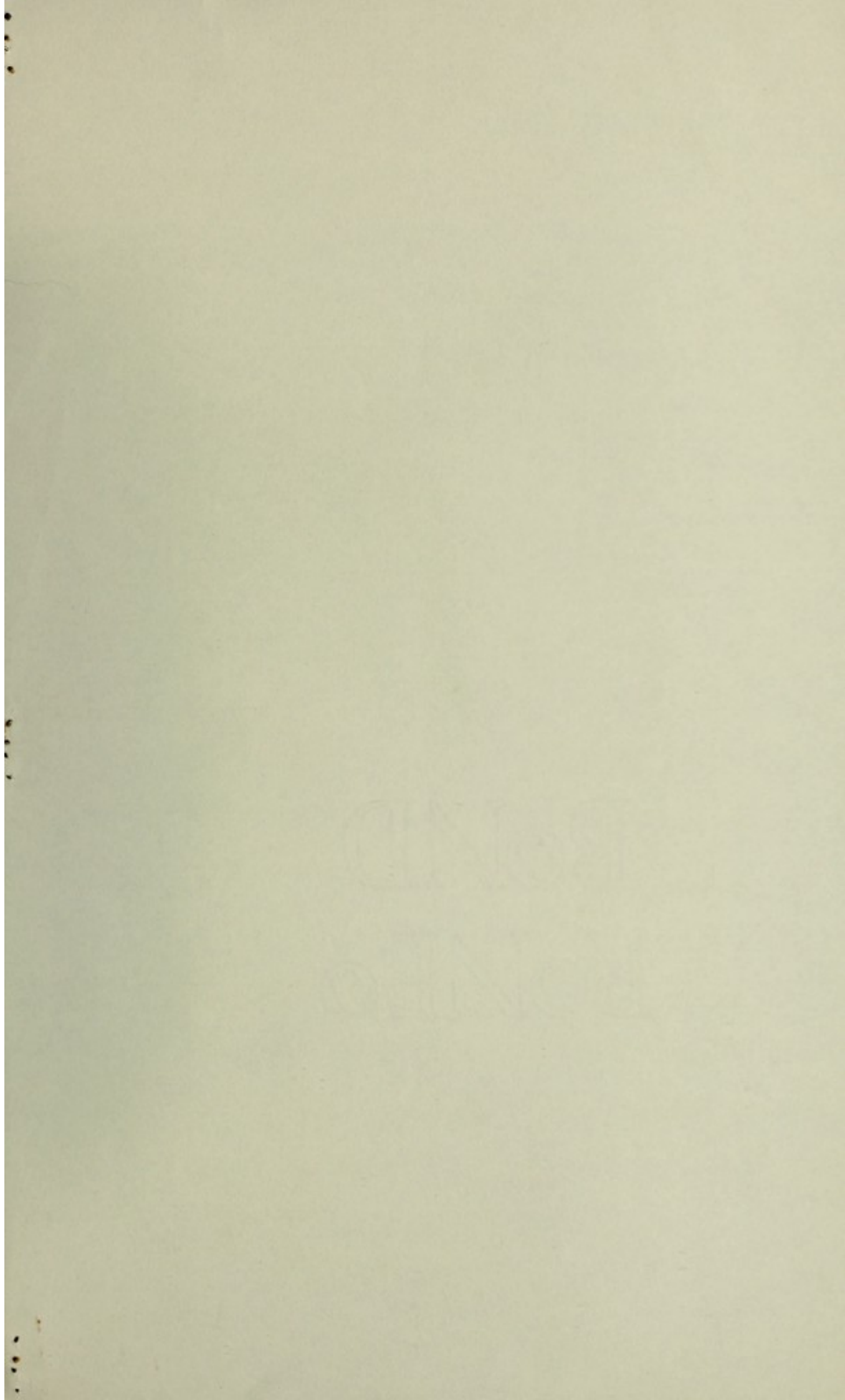
FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health
(including inspection made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Reg- ister (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	47	52	Nil	Nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	61	1	Nil
iii) Other premises in which Section 7, is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	4	4	Nil	Nil
Total	89	117	1	Nil

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

RODENT CONTROL	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	3,453	588	4,051	11
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	106	6	112	-
(b) Survey under the Act	10	88	28	126	1
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	93	127	220	15
3. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	62	303	164	529	16
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 2) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	4	107	8	119	-
(b) Mice (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	-	4	-	4	-
5. Number of infested properties (in Sect. 4) treated by the L.A.	4	111	8	123	-
6. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	10	133	12	155	-
7. Number of notices served under Sect. 4. of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
9. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	2	-	-	-



REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

Description of Property	Total Acres	Total Value (See General Notes)	Total Value (See General Notes)	Total Value (See General Notes)
Number of parcels in Local Authority's District	10	2,000	100	100
Number of parcels in County of ...	10	2,000	100	100
(a) ...	10	2,000	100	100
(b) ...	10	2,000	100	100
(c) ...	10	2,000	100	100
Total ...	10	2,000	100	100
Number of ...	10	2,000	100	100
(a) ...	10	2,000	100	100
(b) ...	10	2,000	100	100
Number of ...	10	2,000	100	100
Total ...	10	2,000	100	100
Number of ...	10	2,000	100	100
(a) ...	10	2,000	100	100
(b) ...	10	2,000	100	100
Number of ...	10	2,000	100	100
Total ...	10	2,000	100	100
Number of ...	10	2,000	100	100