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BOROUGH OF HYTHE, KENT



ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1960

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## BOROUGH OF HYTHE

### Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1960

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1960.

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 10,360 which represents an increase of 280 over that of the previous year.

#### Live Births and Rate

The number of live-births was 145 (83 M. 62 F.) which was an increase of 42 over that of the previous year and the crude birth-rate was accordingly 14.00; the adjusted rate was 15.54 which takes into account the large proportion of elderly residents in the Borough. (Registrar General's Comparability Factor). The rate for England and Wales was 17.1.

#### Stillbirths and Rate

The number of stillbirths was 3 (2 M. 1 F.) and the stillbirth rate was accordingly 20.27, compared with 20.7 for England and Wales. The national stillbirth rate has been more or less stationary for thirty years despite the modern advances in Ante-natal and Obstetric Practice and is probably due to the fact that the majority of the deaths are due to genetic or congenital causes and to prematurity.

#### Infantile Deaths and Mortality Rate

One infant death was registered due to:-

- (a) Tentorial tear - 18 hours
- (b) Congenital Abnormalities

and the infantile mortality rate was accordingly 6.9 which compares very favourably with that of 22.0 for England and Wales.

#### Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rate

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

#### Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 164 (74 M. 90 F.) and the crude death rate was 15.83, which like the crude birth rate is an index of the larger proportion of elderly persons in the Borough; after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, which, being computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution, takes this into account, the rate becomes 12.35 in comparison with that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

The chief group cause of deaths was due to Heart and Circulatory Diseases and Vascular lesions of the Nervous System as these are the natural ultimate causes of death amongst the aged.

An important exception however is Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart, which causes many deaths in middle age; the total number of deaths from this disease was 46 i.e. 10 more than the previous year, and the ages at death ranged from 50 to 99 years. 6.5% of these deaths were under 60 years, and 24% between 60 and 70 years.



Cancer has for many years been the second highest cause of death of which there were 21, i.e. 6 less than the previous year. Modern treatment can effect a complete cure, if the diagnosis is established at a reasonably early stage, but procrastination by patients, the majority of whom are becoming old, is the most common factor in late diagnosis, having regard also to the latent and insidious nature of the disease.

Cancer of the Lung caused three deaths, 2 M., 1 F. and the ages at death were 50, 61 and 72 years. Male deaths always predominate and may be related to the fact that a greater proportion of males are heavy smokers.

The remaining causes of death were miscellaneous and there was no exceptional incidence or influence. For example, there were no deaths due to Infectious Disease.

#### The Infectious Diseases

Very few Infectious Diseases were notified throughout the year.

#### Measles

This was a non-epidemic year, only 7 cases having been notified. It is however an infection which is always present amongst children, and epidemics occur when a sufficient number of those susceptible has aggregated which happens usually every second year. Measles is only dangerous when its serious complications viz. Broncho-pneumonia, Acute Otitis Media, and Acute Encephalitis in that order of frequency, supervene but fortunately these are comparatively rare.

Gamma globulin is available from the Public Health Laboratory at Preston Hall to passively immunise any exposed susceptible child who may be suffering from another illness, but in practice this is seldom used.

#### Whooping Cough

Only three cases of this distressful children's illness were notified, which is probably due to the fact that the majority of children are being vaccinated at the Child Welfare Centre or by their family Practitioner. If the vaccination scheme proves to be wholly effective, another important milestone will have been passed in the history of Preventive Medicine.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis

One case of non-paralytic Poliomyelitis occurred in October and was confirmed when Poliovirus type 3 was isolated from the patient's faeces - a boy aged 12 years. The case was interesting in that the chief presenting sign was pronounced spinal rigidity which persisted for five weeks before becoming normal. The virus was not isolated from subsequent specimens of the patient's faeces. Fortunately there were no secondary cases.

The boy had not been vaccinated and it is amongst those not vaccinated that future cases are likely to occur. No case has occurred in this area amongst those vaccinated since 1956/57 when the campaign was initiated which may be regarded as being due to no other influence than vaccination.

#### Post Vaccinal Acute Meningo-encephalitis

This patient was a child aged 1 2/12 years, who was vaccinated against Yellow Fever on the 5th October and against Smallpox on the 12th October, as his father, who was in the Army, and had been posted overseas, was taking his family with him.

The boy became acutely ill on the 15th October, suffering from coma, and exhibiting various neurological signs such as tremors and rigidity of neck, with the rectal temperature reaching 106° F., and died, after a fulminating illness on the 18th October. The diagnosis of Post Vaccinal Acute Meningo-Encephalitis was confirmed by post-mortem and it was concluded that the cause



of death was an overwhelming vaccinal viraemia, although Acute Encephalitis has also been known to follow Yellow Fever vaccination very rarely.

#### Scarlet Fever

Only three sporadic cases were notified. This illness in its present phase is comparatively mild and patients are rarely beset by its serious complications of former years, such as Acute Nephritis, Otitis Media, and Endocarditis. Patients are usually admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital for social reasons or to prevent the spread of infection to others, for example where there is a large family of children.

#### Tuberculosis

Four new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, one in the adolescent (15 years +) age group, one in the 45+ age group, and two in the 65+ age group. The trend today is for cases to be ascertained in the older age-groups, many of whom have been latent or chronic cases.

The Mass Radiography Service found one active case of Respiratory Tuberculosis (and one case of Cancer of the Lung) out of a total of 1,398 individuals X-rayed, which may be regarded as a general indication that there is no reservoir of infection in the Borough.

One new case of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis (of the Meninges) was notified, and in all probability the child was infected by his brother who had suffered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were no cases from Bovine sources, which denotes the safety of the milk and meat supplies in the Borough.

B.C.G. vaccination is offered to children before they leave school, and should be another valuable contributory factor towards the eventual elimination of this disease which has plagued man for centuries.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your interest and assistance in the work of the Department and 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

of death was an overwhelming respiratory virus, although acute bronchitis has also been known to follow Yellow Fever vaccination very rarely.

Spontaneous cases were notified. This illness in the present phase is comparatively mild and patients are rarely kept in the hospital.

Spontaneous cases were notified. This illness in the present phase is comparatively mild and patients are rarely kept in the hospital. Patients are usually admitted to the infectious diseases hospital for social reasons or to prevent the spread of infection to others. For example, when there is a large family at risk.

Tuberculosis

Four new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified, one in the adolescent (15 years +) age group, one in the 15+ age group, and two in the 65+ age group. The trend today is for cases to be associated in the older age-groups, many of whom have been latent or chronic cases.

The new radiography service found one active case of respiratory tuberculosis (and one case of latent tuberculosis) out of a total of 1,125 individuals screened, which may be regarded as a general indication that there is no specific of infection in the hospital.

The new case of non-respiratory tuberculosis (of the lungs) was notified, and the individual the child was infected by his brother who had suffered from primary tuberculosis. There were no cases from bovine sources, which denotes the safety of the milk and meat supplies in the borough.

B.C.G. vaccination is offered to children before they leave school, and should be another valuable contributory factor towards the eventual elimination of this disease which has played an important role for centuries.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your interest and assistance in the work of the Department and the staff for their co-operation and efficiency. I am, Sir, very truly yours, J. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Yours obedient servant, J. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT FOR

1960

Area:- 3,013 acres

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population ... .. 10,360

Number of Inhabited Houses According to the  
Rate Books ... .. 3,466

Rateable Value ... .. £183,457

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ... .. £739

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>Hythe</u> <u>Borough</u>	<u>England</u> <u>and</u> <u>Wales</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>			
1. <u>Live Births</u>	145	83	62	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	14.0 (Adjusted Rate 15.54)	17.1
(a) Legitimate	138	80	58			
(b) Illegitimate	7	3	4			
2. <u>Stillbirths</u>	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	20.27	19.7
(a) Legitimate	2	1	1			
(b) Illegitimate	1	1	-			
3. <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>	148	85	63			
4. <u>Deaths</u>	164	74	90	Death rate per 1,000 resident population	15.83 (Adjusted rate 12.35)	11.5
5. <u>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.</u>	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)	Nil	Not available
6. <u>Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age</u>	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 live births	6.90	21.9
(a) Legitimate	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.25	
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
7. <u>Deaths of Infants Under Four Weeks of Age</u>	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 live births	6.90	15.6
(a) Legitimate	1	-	1			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
8. <u>Illegitimate births per cent of total live births</u>					4.83%	
9. Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...		21	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...		-	
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...		-	
Deaths from Measles	...	...	...		-	

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

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3
Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	7
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	...	...	...	1
Acute Encephalitis (Post Vaccinal)	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HYTHE BOROUGH

DURING 1960

ALL CAUSES				Males 74	Females 90
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	-	-
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	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	-	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	2	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	-	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	4	8
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	1	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	11	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	24	22
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	3	-
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	7	14
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	3	5
22.	Influenza	...	...	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	2	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	4	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	3	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	2	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	2	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	2	-
35.	Suicide	...	...	1	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	-	-



TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1960

<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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	25	1	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
65 and over	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Total	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-				

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

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1960

The following is a return of the number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1946).

<u>Year of Birth</u>	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)																
1956 - 1960	89	78	70	10	18	67	48	79	73	91	111	91	107	110	57	1,099
1955 or earlier	79	70	55	110	103	62	58	69	53	6	-	-	-	-	-	665

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1960

The following table gives (A) the number of second injections and (B) the number of third injections given during the year ended 31st December, 1960.

(A)	11	88	21	4	2	6	2	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	3	3	2	-	49	251	14	463
(B)	1	30	81	9	12	10	8	12	10	6	12	12	9	19	12	8	10	8	198	88	43	598
BORN	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1933-1942	Before 1933	OTHERS	TOTAL



IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination figures for 1960.

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation</u>		<u>Smallpox Vaccination</u>		<u>Whooping-Cough Immunisation</u>
	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Reinforcing</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaocination</u>	<u>Primary</u>
1960	57	-	48	-	58
1959	82	-	58	-	81
1958	5	1	1	-	6
1957	4	7	1	-	4
1956	4	11	1	-	3
1955	-	39	-	1	6
1954	-	8	1	-	-
1953	1	11	-	-	1
1952	-	3	-	-	-
1951	-	2	-	-	-
1950	-	1	-	-	-
1949	-	1	-	-	-
1948	-	1	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-
Before 1946	-	1	1	1	-
TOTAL	159	86	111	2	159

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 18 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 Home Midwifery Service

There is one Home Midwife on duty in the Borough, who works in close liaison with the Practitioners.

7. 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.



8. (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 Attendant 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.

9. NURSING HOMES

i) 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.

ii) Northendene Nursing Home, 91, Seabrook Road, Hythe

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

iii) The Seabrook Nursing Home, 81, Seabrook Road, Hythe

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

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

Details of Survey carried out during July, 1960

MINIATURE FILMS TAKEN

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
648	750	1,398
<u>ATTENDING MASS RADIOGRAPHY FOR THE FIRST TIME</u>		
<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
375	26.82	
<u>RESULTS</u>		

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Inactive Tuberculosis	6	6	12
Cancer of Lung	1	-	1

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

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

(1) (a) the number of food premises in the area	125
(b) the number of food premises registered under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1935.	125
(c) the number of inspections of registered food premises	125
(d) the number of disposal of condemned food:- All food condemned as unfit for human consumption is disposed of under separate arrangements. Unsound meat, including that from the slaughterhouse is disposed of to by-product companies in the area in accordance with the Meat (Staining & Sterilisation) Regulations, 1960.	125



SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The quantity of the water supplied to the area is adequate and none of the supplies are plumb solvent.

(A) Examination of Water Supplies during the year

	<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>			<u>Chemical Examination</u>		
	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Not Satis- factory</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Not Satis- factory</u>
Statutory supply undertakings	21	21	Nil	41	41	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 ... .. 2
- (ii) Number of dwellings in the area ... .. 3,619

(C) Brief details as to extensions of water mains during the year:-

Enlarging main to supply additional houses in Palmarsh development.

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 -----

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

- (i) (a) the number of food premises in the area ... 134
- (b) the number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.
- (i) Retailers of Ice Cream ... 39
- (ii) Preparation and manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Foods etc. ... 13
- (c) the number of inspections of registered food premises 73
- (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 in accordance with the Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Number of inspections of:-

Bakehouses	...	...	...	13
Butchers and meat products manufacturers	...	...	...	45
Catering Establishments and Clubs	...	...	...	25
Milk and Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	41
Fish (including fried)	...	...	...	42
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	19
Slaughterhouses including Meat Inspection visits	...	...	...	1,248
Stalls, Itinerant Vendors and delivery vans	...	...	...	8
All other Food Premises	...	...	...	92

Number of Informal (including Verbal) Notices Served (Food and Drugs Act - Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955) 16

Number of Food Premises improved as a result of notices served 2

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

	Samples	Grades			
		1	2	3	4
Sold loose	1	1	-	-	-
Wrapped or Part Wrapped	8	7	1	-	-

(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 Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

	Dealers	Supplementary
Pasteurised	10	2
Sterilised	2	2
T.T. (Raw)	Nil	Nil

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

	No. of Samples taken	No. of Samples which failed
Pasteurised Milk	27	Phosphatase test: Nil
		M.B. test: Nil
Sterilised Milk	Nil	Turbidity test: Nil
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Raw)	Nil	M.B. Test: Nil



(D) Biological Examination of Raw Milk

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

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	865	153	778	4563	11,881	Nil
Number inspected	865	153	778	4563	11,881	Nil
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	4	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	61	20	Nil	99	245	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.052	13.072	Nil	2.19	2.096	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.185	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses 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-house/Abattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughter-houses		Bacon Factories	Knackers' Yards
	Licensed	Operating		
One	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



Unsound Food Surrendered

Meat at Slaughterhouse	27 cwt.	0 qrs.	15 lbs	0 ozs
Frozen lamb hearts			15 "	8 "
3 tins Fish			1 "	8 "
2 " Fruit			3 "	10 "
11 " Meat	1 "		23 "	8 "
2 " Ham			21 "	15 "
2 " Vegetables			1 "	4 "
Bacon	1 "	3 "	20 "	
Fish	2 "	3 "	21 "	

Total weight condemned 32 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs. 5 ozs.

HOUSING

Houses in clearance areas and unfit houses elsewhere

A. Houses demolished

In Clearance Areas (Housing Act 1957)	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	6	Nil	Nil
(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	5	2

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

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



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

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

E. Purchase of Houses by agreement

	<u>No. of houses</u> (1)	<u>No. of occupants of houses in column (1)</u> (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 improvements 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 1960	6	12
B. No. of Schemes submitted in 1960 and approved in 1961	1	-
Total cost of Approved Works (Discretionary Grants) in A.	£1891. 14. 0.	-
Total cost of Approved Works (Discretionary Grants) in B.	£476. 13. 6.	-
Total Grants Approved by Council (Max. of 50%) in A.	£945. 17. 0.	+£1550. 0. 0.
" " " " " " " " B.	£238. 6. 9.	-
Total payments made on completed works in 1960	* £1080. 2. 9.	£1358. 12. 11.
Total number of houses Improved by Grant in 1960	* 8	14

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

\* Includes £64. 0. 0. in respect of 1 grant approved before 1960 but houses improved in 1960

£ Includes £277. 10. 0. in respect of 5 grants approved before 1960 but houses improved in 1960

INSPECTIONS - Summary of inspections made:-

Public Health Act, 1936 and Housing Act, 1957

Number of inspections of dwellings re repairs	...	...	38
Number of dwellings made fit	...	...	25
Number of inspections for purposes of Sections 16/17 Housing Act. (Demolition and Closing Orders)...			12
Number of inspections of clearance areas	...	...	Nil
Number of inspections for general survey and assessment	...		41

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Housing Subsidies and Standard Grant

Number of inspections in connection with Improvement Grants		22
Number of inspections in connection with Standard Grants		43

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

Number of inspections re Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	12
Number of inspections re Certificates as to Remedying of Defects			4

Housing (general)

Number of inspections re housing applications		115
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Public Health Act

Number of inspections re:-

Tents, Vans and Sheds		35
Aged and Infirm Persons		4
Vermin		Nil
Dirty Houses		5
Offensive accumulations		4
Offensive odours		6
Nuisance from Keeping of Animals		7

NOTICES SERVED

	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health Acts	25	Nil
Housing Acts	5	2

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS REMEDIED UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND HOUSING ACTS

i. House Structure

(a) External

Chimney Stacks		2
Roofs		8
Gutters and fall pipes		3
Brickwork, pointing and rendering		4
Windows (including cords)		2
Doors		Nil
Decorations		6
Outbuildings		Nil
Yard surfacing		Nil



i. House Structure (Contd)

(b) Internal

Plasterwork (walls and ceilings)	7
Doors and Cupboards	Nil
Fireplace and stoves	7
Staircase	Nil
Floors (including under floor ventilation)	2
Miscellaneous repairs	2

ii. Dampness to dwellings

Walls	2
Floors	Nil

iii. Foodstore to dwellings

Made satisfactory	1
Provided	4

iv. Water Supply to dwellings

Well supplies made adequate and safe	Nil
Wells discontinued and main water provided	1
Service piping renewed	1
Sinks renewed	Nil
Drainers renewed or provided	Nil

v. Sanitary Conveniences to Dwellings (including compartments)

Repaired	3
New Provided	7
Conversions to W.C.'s from pail closets	Nil

vi. Ventilation of dwellings

Improved	Nil
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vii. Drainage - general

Drains renewed or repaired	8
Drains cleared	12

viii. Natural Lighting of Dwellings

Improved	Nil
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ix. Stability of Buildings Remedied

x. Dustbins Renewed	52
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HOUSING

(i) No. of families on Council's waiting list at end of year	206
(ii) No. of Council houses built during the year	Nil
(iii) No. of Private houses built during the year	66

### 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", " " "	"	" 20	"
"Prince of Wales", " " "	"	" 20	"
"Riverhouse", " " "	"	" 50	"
"Oakfield", Burmarsh Road, Hythe	"	" 25	"
"Willow Tree Farm", Burmarsh Road, Hythe	"	" 80	"

### CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Number of cesspool cleansing during the year - 212

### DRAINAGE

Total number of inhabited houses (including Flats) is	...	3,466
Total number of houses connected to the sewers	...	3,429
Number of houses not connected to the sewers	...	129
Number of premises connected to cesspools	...	125
Number of premises with pail closets	...	4

### REFUSE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL

No. change. Weekly collection of House and Trade Refuse. Disposal by Controlled Tipping.

### SALVAGE

(a) Total value of Salvage - £144. 5. 10d.

### DISINFECTION

Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	-	4
Library books disinfected	-	28

### 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	Nil	Nil

82 Wasp Nests were destroyed during the year.



FACTORIES ATCS, 1937 to 1959

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

Premises (1)	Number on Reg- ister (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu- piers Prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Section 1,2, 3,4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	38	Nil	Nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	67	Nil	Nil
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7, is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	2	2	Nil	Nil
Total	76	107	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

OUTWORK

One Outworker is employed in the Borough in the making of wearing apparel

RODENT CONTROL	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Non-Agricultural			Agricultural
		Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	3,547	607	4,164	11
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	85	17	102	-
(b) Survey under the Act	4	40	16	60	-
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	55	114	169	11
III. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	37	196	151	384	11
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	4	67	18	89	Nil
(b) Mice (Major)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(Minor)	Nil	2	1	3	Nil
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the Local Authority.	4	69	19	92	Nil
VI. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	7	89	25	121	Nil
VII. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	Nil	7	Nil	Nil	Nil



TYPE OF PROPERTY				EXTENSIVE CONTROL	
Actual Total	Total of (1) & (2)	All Other (Including Co-ops) (3) & (4)	Residential (Inc. Co-ops) (5)	Commercial (6)	Industrial (7)
11	1,164	607	5,547	10	I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District
-	102	17	82	-	II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:
-	80	16	40	4	(a) Notification
11	189	172	32	-	(b) Survey under the Act
					(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)
11	284	121	190	27	III. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections
					IV. Number of properties inspected (in Part II) which were found to be in breach of:
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(a) Part 1
Nil	82	16	61	4	(b) Part 2
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(c) Part 3
Nil	3	1	2	Nil	(d) Part 4
Nil	32	19	60	4	V. Number of notices served (in Part IV) granted by the Local Authority
Nil	121	22	89	7	VI. Total notices served but - including re-notices
					VII. Number of notices served under Part 4 of the Act:
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(a) Temporary
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(b) Permanent
					VIII. Number of notices served under Part 4 of the Act:
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(a) Part 4
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(b) Part 5
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	IX. Local Proceedings
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out





