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BOROUGH OF HYTHE, KENT



ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1961

REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE ARMY

AND

CHIEF CLERK, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1901

BOROUGH OF HYPHE

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1961

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1961.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 9,820 which represents a decrease of 540 from that of the previous year.

Live Births and Rate

The number of live-births was 141 (73 M. 68 F.) which was a decrease of 4 from that of the previous year, and the crude birth-rate was accordingly 14.26; after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution, the rate becomes 15.83 and was lower than that of 17.4 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths and Rate

The number of stillbirths was 2 (1 M. 1 F.) and the stillbirth rate was accordingly 14.00, compared with 18.7 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:-

Intracranial Haemorrhage	} - 1 day
Maternal toxæmia	

and the infantile mortality rate was accordingly 7.09 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, and is a reflection of the high standard of modern obstetric practice.

Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 188 (80 M. 108 F) and the crude death rate was accordingly 19.14 which is an index of the higher proportion of elderly people resident in the Borough; after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor as for births the rate becomes 14.44 and was higher than that of 12.0 for England and Wales.

The chief group cause of deaths, as naturally would be expected, was Heart and Circulatory Diseases and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System, as these are the most common ultimate causes of death amongst the aged; of those there were 111.

Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart is, however, an exception as it claims many victims in middle-age; there was a total of 29 (14 M. 15 F.)

of those deaths, representing 26% of all Heart and Circulatory deaths. The age distribution between 41 and 50 years was nil, between 51 and 60 years approximately 10%, between 61 and 70 years approx. 32%, between 71 and 80 years approx. 37% and over 80 years approx. 21%. Although these figures are too small for valid statistical comparisons, nevertheless the greatest percentage of Coronary deaths was between 71 and 80 years and the over all distribution over 60 years in the decennial age-groups was not unbalanced. This would seem to indicate that the ageing processes are of greater importance as a contributory factor than smoking.

Cancer, as invariably in previous years, was the second highest cause of deaths, of which there were twenty-six. The majority of those were amongst the aged in whom the signs and symptoms of this insidious disease are not so acute and who often delay seeking medical advice, until the disease is too advanced for only palliative treatment.

Cancer of the Lung was the cause of four deaths (2 M. 2 F.), approximately 15% of all the Cancer deaths. The ages at death were 63, 65, 70 and 81 years. Unlike other forms of Cancer, that of the lung is more difficult to diagnose before it is advanced and treatment also presents more difficult problems so that mortality is accordingly much higher than Cancer of sites which are more readily accessible, as for example cancer of the breast.

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

There was no death due to Infectious Disease.

Infectious Diseases

Apart from the biennial outbreak of Measles, very few notifiable infectious diseases occurred in the Borough throughout the year.

A new era has been reached in the control, prevention and treatment of the Infectious Diseases and it is fortunate that the more serious can be prevented by immunisation or vaccination; for example no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Borough since 1946 and although one case of non-paralytic Poliomyelitis was confirmed in 1960, no paralytic case has occurred since the mass vaccination campaign was initiated in 1956.

Measles

As anticipated, there was an outbreak of Measles, 291 cases having been notified. Measles, by itself, is not a serious illness but occasionally its most common complications which are Broncho-pneumonia, Acute Otitis Media, and Acute Encephalitis in that order of frequency, occur during an epidemic.

Gamma globulin is available at the Public Health Service Laboratory at Preston Hall and may be used to protect an exposed child who might be suffering from some other serious illness, but in practice it is seldom required.

Whooping Cough

Only two cases of this distressful children's disease were notified, with only three in the previous year and it is more than probable that the absence of an outbreak has been due to protective vaccination at the Child Welfare Centre and by the family Practitioners.

If, as expected, vaccination is as effective in preventing this dangerous children's illness, as immunisation against Diphtheria and vaccination against Poliomyelitis have proved to be, another notable triumph of medical science will have been achieved.

Scarlet Fever

Three sporadic cases were notified. In its present phase, this illness is usually mild and children are admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals

more commonly for social than clinical reasons, as for example when home conditions are poor or overcrowded. Probably the most common complication met with today is Acute Nephritis, but it is still comparatively rare.

Erysipelas

One case of this formerly serious infection of the skin was notified, but since the introduction of the Sulpha drugs and Antibiotics, treatment has been specific and the healing of the inflammatory processes dramatic to observe.

Tuberculosis

Three new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, two in the 25 - 34 age group and one in the 55 - 64 age group. In view of the fact that the previous visits of the Mass Radiography Service have demonstrated that there is no reservoir of infection in the Borough and in view of the occupations of the patients concerned, which work away from the Borough, it is highly probable that they were infected elsewhere.

Also the fact that there were no cases amongst the adolescent age-group would confirm the absence of infection within the Borough.

There were no cases of Non-Respiratory or Bovine Tuberculosis which may be regarded as a general index of the safety of the milk and meat supplies in the Borough.

Two deaths were registered, both in the 65+ age-groups. Deaths in the lower age-groups are lessening each year owing to the success of modern therapy.

In conclusion, I would state that the Public Health of the Borough was satisfactory during the year and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you for your interest and assistance in the work of the Department and also the staff for their co-operation and very efficient service.

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

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some conditions are poor or overcrowded. Probably the most common
infection is today is Acute Nephritis, but it is still
comparatively rare.

Respiratory

One case of this formerly serious infection of the skin was notified,
but since the introduction of the Sulpha drugs and Antibiotics, treatment
has been specific and the healing of the inflammatory processes dramatic
and objective. However, the skin is still a source of infection in
many cases.

Tuberculosis

Three new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, two in the
25 - 34 age group and one in the 35 - 44 age group. In view of the fact
that the previous visits of the Health Department have demonstrated
that there is no reservoir of infection in the Borough and in view of the
occupations of the patients concerned, which work away from the Borough,
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I am,

Your obedient Servant,
W. E. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

General Public Health Officer,
11, Church Road,
Aston,
Birmingham.

Tel: Hol Aston 4185

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT FOR

1961

Area:- 3,013

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population ... 9,820

Number of Inhabited Houses According to the
Rate Books

... 3,560

Rateable Value

... £187,944

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate

... £760

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The borough of Hythe is largely a residential District, by the sea, and during the holiday months, attracts many visitors. There are a few light industries, including a Brewery, two Laundries, a Plastics Firm, 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>
<u>Live Births</u>	141	73	68	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	14.26 (Adjusted rate 15.83)	17.4
(a) Legitimate	135	70	65			
(b) Illegitimate	6	3	3			
<u>Stillbirths</u>	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	14.00	18.7
(a) Legitimate	2	1	1			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
<u>Total live and stillbirths</u>	143	74	69			
<u>Deaths</u>	188	80	108	Death rate per 1,000 resident population	19.14 (Adjusted Rate 14.55)	12.0
<u>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion</u>	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)	Nil	Not Available
<u>Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age</u>	1	1	-	Rate per 1,000 (live births)	7.09	21.6
(a) Legitimate	1	1	-	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	7.41	
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
<u>Deaths of Infants Under Four Weeks of Age</u>	1	1	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	7.09	15.5
(a) Legitimate	1	1	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
Illegitimate births per cent of total live births					4.26%	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...		26	
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	...	...	...	2
Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	4
Measles	...	...	...	291
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HYTHE BOROUGH

DURING 1961

ALL CAUSES				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
				80	108
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	3	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	2	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	-	-
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	-	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	7	11
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	13	25
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	14	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	1	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	11	25
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	6	10
22.	Influenza	...	...	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	4	5
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	1	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	2	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	5	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	2	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	1	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1961

<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 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27	1	2
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
5 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
15 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
25 ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
35 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
45 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
55 ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-				
Total	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-				

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

IMMUNISATION

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

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation</u> (Singly or in combination)		<u>Whooping Cough Immunisation</u> (Singly or in combination)
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary
1961	61	-	61
1960	70	1	70
1959	6	12	4
1958	4	22	4
1957	4	9	2
1952-1956	10	96	2
1947-1951	3	12	-
Total	158	152	143

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of injections given in the various priority groups during the year.

<u>Priority Group</u>	<u>2nd Injections</u>	<u>3rd Injections</u>	<u>4th Injections</u>
1957 - 1961	154	152	-
1946 - 1956	45	44	-
1943 - 1945	7	5	-
1933 - 1942	57	51	-
1921 - 1932	159	230	-
Others	6	3	-
School children under 12 years	-	-	659
Total	428	485	659

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

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

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	NUMBER VACCINATED	NUMBER RE-VACCINATED
Under 1	110	-
1	7	-
2 to 4	3	-
5 to 14	-	-
15 or over	2	-
Total	122	-

FOLLOW-UP VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of injections given in the various priority groups during the year.

Priority Group	1st Injection	2nd Injection	All Injections
1957 - 1961	122	122	-
1962 - 1966	14	14	-
1967 - 1971	5	5	-
1972 - 1976	31	31	-
1977 - 1981	120	120	-
Others	3	3	-
School children under 15 years	-	-	63
Total	185	185	63

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 15 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 10 guineas per week.

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 plumbo 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	-	42	42	-
Private sources piped to dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other private sources	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (B) (i) Number of dwellings not supplied by public water mains or other adequate piped supplies 2
- (ii) Number of dwellings in the area 3,747

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

A new main laid in Spring Lane, Horn Street, to serve additional houses built on Seadown Estate, Horn Street.

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

- (i) (a) the number of food premises in the area 133
- (b) the number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.
- (i) Retailers of Ice Cream 41
- (ii) Preparation and manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Foods etc. 13
- (c) the number of inspections of registered food premises 81
- (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.

(ii) Milk and Dairies

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 (Part 111)

No. of registered distributors	...	...	16
No. of registered dairies	...	...	None

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 authorities to pasteurise or sterilise milk.

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Pasteurised	15	Nil
Sterilised	3	Nil (A)
T.T. (raw)	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY OF MILK SAMPLING for the purposes 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

Biological Examination of Raw Milk

	No. of Samples	No. of Samples Unsatisfactory
Retail supplies	Nil	-
Others	Nil	-

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Number of inspections of:-

Bakehouses	7
Butchers and meat products manufacturers	59
Catering Establishment and Clubs	31
Milk and Dairies Regulations	14
Fish (including fried)	36
Licensed Premises	17
Slaughterhouses including Meat Inspection visits	1,224
Stalls, Itinerant Vendors and delivery vans	6
All other Food Premises	84

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

14

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	Nil	-	-	-	-
Wrapped or Part Wrapped	5	4	1	-	-

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Carcases of Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1277	84	735	6265	11,576	Nil
Number inspected	1277	84	735	6265	11,576	Nil
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	3	8	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	67	8	-	109	203	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.25	9.52	-	1.79	1.82	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	18	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.156	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of Slaughterhouses in use:-

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

Percentage of slaughtered animals inspected for the purpose of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. - 100%

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Unsound Food Surrendered

	cwts	qrs	lbs.	ozs.
Meat and Slaughterhouse	25	3	6	14
Imported Meat			25	
4 tins Cooked Ham			42	5
5 " Fish			4	6
4 " Fruit			4	4
9 " Vegetables			8	9
72 pkts. Malloworeams			36	
Potatoes	6			
Crabs		3		
Codling Fillets		2		

Total weight condemned 34 cwts. 22-lbs. 8-ozs.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

(Summary of quarterly returns by local authorities to Ministry of Housing and Local Government in P.13 Hsg. for the year)

<u>A. Houses demolished</u>			
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	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	-	-
<u>B. Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
(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		
<u>C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied</u>			
	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>	
(8) After informal action by local authority	17	Nil	
(9) After formal notice under -			
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

D. <u>Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)</u>		
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	Nil	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	-
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	-
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	Nil	-
E. <u>Purchase of Houses by agreement</u>		
	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	-

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 1961 (No. of Schemes not approved)	3 2	13 -
B. No. of Schemes submitted in 1961 and approved 1962	3	4
Total cost of Approved Works (Discretionary Grants) in A.	£1854. 16. 8.	
" " " " " " " " B.	£1503. 19. 5.	
Total Grants Approved by Council (Max. of 50% in A.	£927. 8. 4.	+£1695. 0. 0.
" " " " " " " " B.	£751. 19. 8.	+£560. 0. 0.

Total payments made on completed works in 1961 *£1647. 7. 7. ~~£1144.16.11.~~

Total number of houses Improved by Grant in 1961 * Six ~~Eleven~~

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

* Includes £850. 10. 0. in respect of 3 grants approved before 1961 but houses improved in 1961.

£ Includes £581. 7. 1d. in respect of 6 grants approved before 1961 but houses improved in 1961.

Note: One discretionary grant approved in "A" above was subsequently withdrawn.

INSPECTIONS - Summary of inspections made:-

Public Health Act, 1936 and Housing Act, 1957

Number of inspections of dwellings re repairs	30
Number of dwellings made fit	22
Number of inspections for purposes of Sections 16/17 Housing Act. (Demolition and Closing Orders)	6
Number of inspections of clearance areas	Nil
Number of inspections for general survey and assessment	27

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
Housing Subsidies and Standard Grants

Number of inspections in connection with Improvement Grants	16
Number of inspections in connection with Standard Grants	47

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

Number of inspections re Certificates of Disrepair	6
Number of inspections re Certificates as to Remedying of Defects	2

Housing (General)

Number of inspections re housing applications	95
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Public Health Act

Number of inspections re:-

Tents, Vans and Sheds	51
Aged and Infirm Persons	3
Vermin	1
Dirty Houses	1
Offensive accumulations	2
Offensive odours	5
Nuisance from Keeping of Animals	4

NOTICES SERVED

	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health Acts	44	Nil
Housing Acts	8	Nil

ANALYSIS OF DEFECTS REMEDIED UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND HOUSING ACTS

i. House Structure

(a) External

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

(b) Internal

Plasterwork (walls and ceilings)	3
Doors and Cupboards	Nil
Fireplace and stoves	1
Staircase	Nil
Floors (including under floor ventilation)	Nil
Miscellaneous repairs	3

ii. Dampness to dwellings

Walls	4
Floors	Nil

iii. Foodstore to dwellings

Made satisfactory	1
Provided	4

INSPECTIONS (Contd)

iv. Water Supply to dwellings

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

v. Sanitary Conveniences to Dwellings (including compartments)

Repaired	1
New Provided	Nil
Conversions to W.C.'s from pail closets	1

vi. Ventilation of dwellings

Improved	1
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vii. Drainage - general

Drains renewed or repaired	1
Drains cleared	3

viii. Natural Lighting of Dwellings

Improved	1
Stability of Buildings Remedied	Nil
x. Dustbins Renewed	33

HOUSING

(i) No. of families on Council's waiting list at 31st December.	189
(ii) No. of Council houses built during the year	Nil
(iii) No. of Private houses built during the year	121

CARAVAN SITES

Names and Addresses of Caravan Sites and Number of Caravans on each site.

"Beach Bank", Dymchurch Road, Hythe	Licensed for 15 caravans
"Beachlands" " " "	" " 10 "
"Prince of Wales" " " "	" " 34 "
"Sandybay Caravan Site", Grand Redoubt, West Hythe	" " 50 "
Fort Lodge Extension Site " " "	" " 20 "
"Oakfield", Burmarsh Road, West Hythe	" " 30 "
"Willow Tree Farm", Burmarsh Road, West Hythe	" " 80 "

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The number of cesspools cleansed during the year was 220.

DRAINAGE

Total number of inhabited houses (including Flats) is	3,560
Total number of houses connected to the sewers	3,498
Number of houses not connected to the sewers	129
Number of premises connected to cesspools	129
Number of premises with pail closets	None

REFUSE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL

There is a weekly collection of House and Trade Refuse and disposal is by Controlled Tipping.

SALVAGE

Total value of Salvage - £99. 10s. 11d.

DISINFECTION

Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected - 3
Library Books disinfected - 25

DISINFESTATION

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

	Bugs	Fleas	Cockroaches
Council houses	-	-	-
Other houses	-	1	-

134 Wasp nests were destroyed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959

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

Premises (1)	Number on Reg- ister (2)	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	28	35	Nil	Nil
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	65	Nil	Nil
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	73	100	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		Number of cases in which Prosecution were Instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (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	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

OUTWORK

There is one Outworker employed in the Borough in the making of wearing apparel.

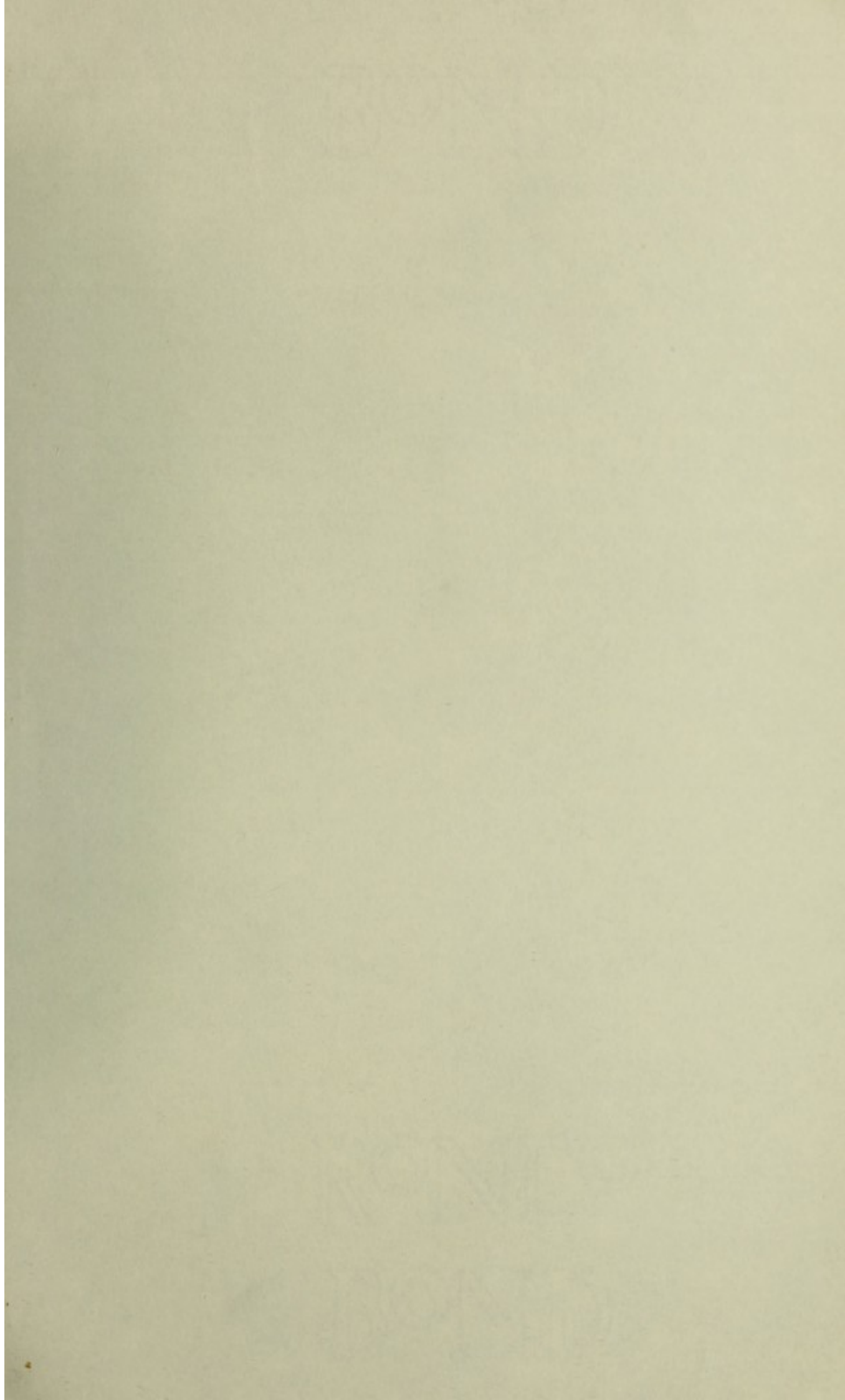
RODENT CONTROL

	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	17	3627	625	4,269	11
11. Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	103	20	123	-
(b) Survey under the Act	8	55	13	76	-
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	71	119	190	11
111. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	49	252	160	461	11
1V Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 11) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats					
Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	6	96	15	117	-
(b) Mice					
Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	1	-	1	2	-

RODENT CONTROL (Contd.)					
Particulars	Local Authority	Type of Property			
		Non-Agricultural			
		Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. 1V) treated by the L.A.	7	96	16	119	-
V1. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments	16	120	22	158	-
V11. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
V111. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
1X. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	5	1	-	-

RODENT CONTROL

Particulars	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
V. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	17	3037	633	3670	11
V1. Number of properties infested by one or more species - (a) Notification	-	103	20	123	-
(b) Survey under the Act	8	25	13	46	-
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	71	119	190	14
V11. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections	18	222	180	402	11
V111. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 11) which were found to be infested by - (a) Rats	6	96	13	115	-
(b) Mice	1	-	1	2	-



Report of Control (Continued)

Particulars	Type of Control				Total
	Local Authority	Sanitary Service (Inc. Domestic Service)	All Other (Sanitary Service)	Other (Sanitary Service)	
1. Number of infected persons (in Part. IV) treated by the law.	7	74	10	10	101
2. Total treatment carried out including re-examinations	11	82	22	22	137
3. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
4. Number of cases in which default notice was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
5. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of "Blood" control notices carried out	-	5	1	-	6