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Contributors

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Rural District of Maidstone



Annual Report for the Year, 1964

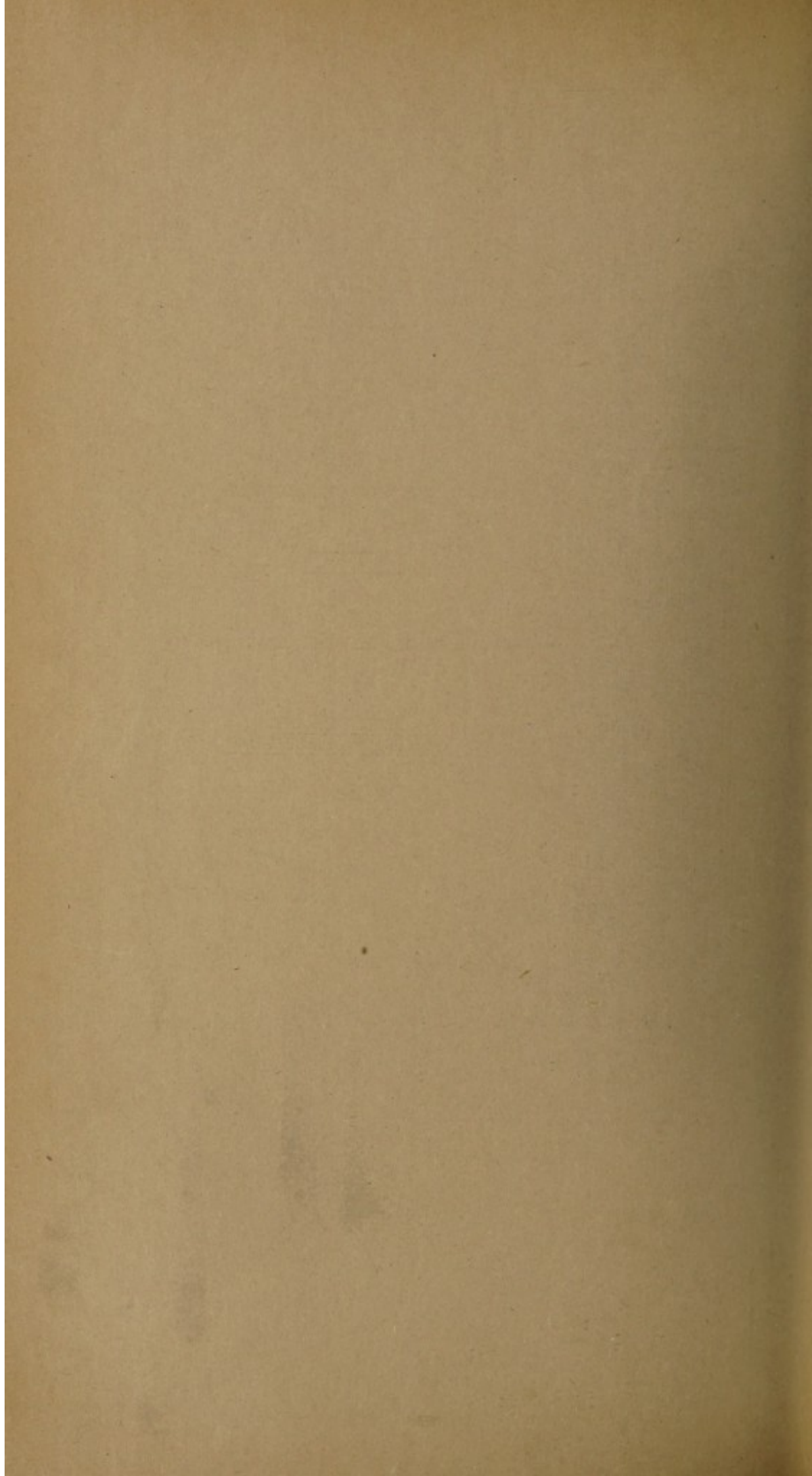
ON

THE HEALTH OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF MAIDSTONE

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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



MAIDSTONE RURAL DISTRICT HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

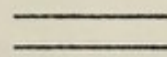
MAIDSTONE
RURAL DISTRICT

REPORT FOR THE YEAR
1964

G. A. Atwell
K. G. Burt
R. A. Gault
S. L. Dean
P. E. Dwyer
J. A. D. Hall
M. J. P. Roberts
V. J. Holding

M. J. P. Roberts
S. L. Dean
P. E. Dwyer
J. A. D. Hall
M. J. P. Roberts
V. J. Holding

RURAL DISTRICT OF MAIDSTONE



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR, 1964

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE

THE HEALTH OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF MAIDSTONE

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FIRST ADDITIONAL OFFICER

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

SECOND ADDITIONAL OFFICER

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT

SEAL DIVISION OF REGISTER



ALWAYS THROUGH THE POST, 1904

OR

THE NAME OF THE
SEAL DIVISION OF REGISTER

BY THE

REGISTER OFFICE OF WASHINGTON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1904

MAIDSTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

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Vice-Chairman

Colonel H.M. Allfrey

Members

C.G. Allchin
K.C. Banks
R.A. Coates
D.A. Dann
P.A.E. Devenish
J.A.R. Hall
Mrs.N.D. Herbert
W.J. Holding

Mrs.H.A. Ireland-
Blackburne
T.W. Kemsley
P.Morphett
Captain L.M. Stopford
T.J. Thompson
B.J. Watson

Public Health Officers of the Rural District Council :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :	Dr. F.H.M. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :	Dr. J.T. Cecil, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :	G.W. White, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Certificate, Certificate of Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, and Smoke Inspectors' Certificate.
FIRST ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :	F.O. Elliott, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Certificate, Certificate of Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
SECOND ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :	J.Barrow, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspectors' Certificate, Certificate of Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
CLEANSING FOREMAN :	A.E. Wallace.
CLERKS TO THE DEPARTMENT	Mrs. M.J. Butcher. Miss. E. Gibbins.
SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :	Miss. H. Wood.

WINDSTONE HEALTH DISTRICT BOARD
Public Health Committee

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Mr. A.E. Palfrey

Vice-Chairman

Colonel H.M. Alvey

Members

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Blackburn
T.W. Kenney
F. Mowbray
Captain I.M. Stobbs
T.J. Thompson
E.L. Watson

C.E. Alford
K.C. Banks
E.A. Coates
D.A. Evans
F.A.E. Gwynne
J.A.E. Hill
Mrs. H.D. Roberts
W.J. Hidding

Public Health Officers of the Rural District Council :

Dr. F.H.M. Dwyer,
M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

Dr. J.T. Cecil,
M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

G.W. White,
M.B., B.S., M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector,
Certificate,
Certificate of Inspector of
Meat and Other Foods, and
Smoke Inspectors, Certificate

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

F.O. Elliott,
M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector,
Certificate,
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Meat and Other Foods.

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M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector,
Certificate,
Certificate of Inspector of
Meat and Other Foods.

SECOND ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.W. Wallace.

CLEANING FOREMAN :

Mr. H.J. Satchel,
Miss E. Dobbins.

CLERK TO THE DEPARTMENT

Miss. B. Wood.

SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH :

RURAL DISTRICT OF MAIDSTONE

Central Health Department,
13 Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

Public Health Department,
26 Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

Telephone : Maidstone 54072

Telephone : Maidstone 56871

To: The Chairman and Members of Maidstone Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eighth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Maidstone.

In 1964 there were relatively few cases of infectious disease, the principal burden being that of measles, followed by Sonne dysentery. In neither of those cases, however, were the numbers very large and no untoward hazard to public health was experienced.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis, diphtheria, smallpox or enteric fever.

One of the pleasing aspects of this Report is the high number of children immunised in 1964 against diphtheria. The number was nearly doubled in the year, and this is a very welcome trend in view of the fact that when diphtheria does break out these days the tendency is for the virulence to be very considerable. It is only through the continuance of immunisation of the child population as a whole that freedom from this disabling illness can be effected.

The corrected birth rate for the area still remains at a very high level at 23.53, and the death rate at the low figure of 10.76. Both those figures compare very favourably with the national averages. Although the infantile mortality rate is practically the same as that of England and Wales, the figure does include several deaths which were entirely unavoidable and one interesting aspect of it is that no illegitimate child died within twelve months of birth. Once again there were no maternal deaths in your district.

The number of new cases of tuberculosis is relatively small at 7, and the death rate from this cause remains at a very low level. In order, however, that tuberculosis may be discovered at the earliest possible moment, contacts are investigated over a very wide field and anyone who is likely to develop the infection is subjected to a full investigation and necessary treatment, before the disease has obtained a hold.

The picture in the mortality of cancer remains more or less as it was last year at 50 deaths, and the number of cases of cancer of the lung is precisely the same as that for 1963.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WILTSHIRE

General Health Department,
15 Torrington Road,
Wiltshire.
Telephone : Wiltshire 24072

Public Health Department,
50 Torrington Road,
Wiltshire.
Telephone : Wiltshire 26271

To: The Chairman and Members of Wiltshire Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my eighth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Wiltshire.

In 1934 there were relatively few cases of infectious disease, the principal burden being that of measles, followed by diphtheria. In neither of these cases, however, were the numbers very large and no untoward trends in public health were experienced.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis, diphtheria, scarlet fever or enteric fever.

One of the pleasing aspects of this report is the high number of children immunised in the year 1934. The figures for the year 1934 are as follows:—

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The corrected birth rate for the year still remains as a very high level at 25.55, and the death rate at the low figure of 10.98. Both these figures compare very favourably with the national averages. Although the infantile mortality rate is practically the same as that of England and Wales, the figure does indicate several deaths which were entirely avoidable and one interesting aspect of it is that no illegitimate child died within twelve months of birth. Once again there was no untoward health in your district.

The number of new cases of tuberculosis is relatively small at 4, and the death rate from this cause remains at a very low level. In order, however, that tuberculosis may be discovered at the earliest possible moment, contacts are investigated over a very wide field and anyone who is likely to develop the infection is subjected to a full investigation and necessary treatment, before the disease has obtained a hold.

The picture in the mortality of cancer remains more or less as it was last year at 50 deaths, and the number of cases of cancer of the lung is practically the same as last year (1933).

The main public health interest during the year was the investigation and surveillance of food premises following the outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen in May 1964, when over 500 cases were notified. The follow-up of this outbreak involved the withdrawal of food stocks suspected of having some relationship to the outbreak, but fortunately the competent handling of the epidemic at the source prevented the spread of the disease in any substantial way. It did, however, stress the fact that constant vigilance has to be kept on all premises selling or handling food, and that the slightest relaxation in the conditions, particularly those of display of cooked meats, can easily lead to an outbreak of substantial dimensions.

Much has been written of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak and I have reported the various stages to your Committee meetings during the year. The epidemic was made the subject of an investigation by a Commission and the results were published at the end of 1964. As a result of this publication a review will now be undertaken on the Law governing the powers of Medical Officers of Health and Local Authorities on the possible closure of premises suspected of harbouring infectious disease, and on medical examination of people suspected of being in contact with potential vehicles of infection.

The work of the Public Health Inspectorate has followed the lines as laid down in past years, and from the report which follows you will see that a very considerable scope of work has been covered.

I am very pleased to record the continued support and assistance which I received from the Public Health Inspectors and particularly the close co-operation with Mr. White.

The co-operation and interest of the Public Health Committee and of the Council as a whole, has been as helpful as in past years and I am very glad too, to record my appreciation of the help given to me by the Clerk of the Council, the Treasurer, the Engineer and the Housing Manager in the various aspects of my duties which have touched on other Departments.

I have the Honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMMER

Medical Officer of Health.

26th May 1965.

The main public health interest during the year was the investigation and surveillance of food premises following the outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen in May 1955, when over 500 cases were notified. The follow-up of this outbreak involved the withdrawal of food stocks suspected of having some relationship to the outbreak, but fortunately the cessation of handling of the epidemic at the source prevented the spread of the disease in any substantial way. It did, however, stress the fact that constant vigilance has to be kept on all premises selling or handling food, and that the slightest relaxation in the conditions, particularly those of display of cooked meats, can easily lead to an outbreak of substantial dimensions.

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I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. M. DUNN

Medical Officer of Health.

25th May 1955.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	34,487
Estimated resident population (1964)	22,790
Number of inhabited houses (according to rate books) at the end of 1964	7,650
Rateable Value at the end of 1964	£682,600
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,550

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	238	268	506
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..	crude	-	22.20
	corrected	-	23.53
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			5.33
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stillbirths	2	4	6
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births ..			11.71
Total live and still births			512
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) ..	6	4	10
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..			19.76
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			20.87
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births			Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			13.83
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			13.83
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)			25.39
Maternal mortality (including abortion)			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			-
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	162	130	292
Death rate per 1,000 population	crude		12.81
	corrected		10.76
Death rate for England and Wales			11.3

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

24,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Area (in acres)
22,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Estimated resident population (1964)
7,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of inhabited houses (according to rate books) at the end of 1964
22,685,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Maternity Value at the end of 1964
22,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sum represented by a penny rate

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
506	268	238	Live Births
22.50	-	crude	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population
22.21	-	corrected	
2.32			Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births
<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
6	4	2	Stillbirths
11.71			Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births
216			Total live and still births
<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
10	6	4	Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)
10.76			Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births
20.87			Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000
121			Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000
			Illegitimate live births
12.62			Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)
12.62			Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)
22.72			Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)
111			Maternal mortality (including abortions)
-			Rate per 1,000 total live and still births
<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
502	130	162	Deaths
12.81		crude	Death rate per 1,000 population
10.76		corrected	
11.3			Death rate for England and Wales

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

School Health Service

The School Health Service with school inspections and clinics, the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and the Domiciliary Midwifery Service, are now administered by the Kent County Council and are controlled by the County Medical Officer.

Hospitals

The general hospitals in the area are now administered by one Central Kent Hospital Management Committee, and Preston Hall Hospital Management Committee has been merged in that body. There are, of course, in addition separate Management Committees for Oakwood Hospital and Ieybourne Grange Hospital.

The hospitals in general use are Linton Hospital, the West Kent General Hospital, Fant Lane Hospital, the Kent County Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital and Preston Hall Hospital. Use is also made of Lenham Chest Hospital and the hospitals covered by the Tunbridge Wells Group including, particularly Pembury Hospital and the Kent & Sussex Hospital at Tunbridge Wells.

There is now no infectious diseases hospital in this area, and cases in the meantime have to be sent primarily to Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, which entails a fairly long journey. Although representation has been made to the Regional Hospital Board on this question, there is very little likelihood of improved facilities for infectious diseases being available for this area before the new district hospital - scheduled for after 1970 - is built in the Maidstone area. This will, it is understood, include a wing for infectious diseases.

Since the publication by the Ministry of Health in 1962 of "A Hospital Plan for England and Wales", many discussions have taken place on local requirements and at the present time the whole subject is under continuous review. It has, however, been decided to support the Minister of Health's proposal that the site of the new district hospital should be at Preston Hall.

Domestic Help Service

This service is administered by the County Council and is of great value in providing care for aged and disabled patients and thus relieving pressure on the available hospital beds. I often find that by the judicious use of this service, elderly people are given the advantage of essential domestic help, thereby tiding them over a difficulty which, in other circumstances, would undoubtedly require hospitalisation.

School Health Services

The School Health Service with school inspections and clinics, the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and the District Midwifery Service, are now administered by the Kent County Council and are controlled by the County Medical Officer.

Hospitals

The general hospitals in the area are now administered by one Central Kent Hospital Management Committee, and Preston Hill Hospital Management Committee has been merged in that body. There are, of course, in addition separate Management Committees for Colwood Hospital and Ipswich Grange Hospital.

The hospitals in general use are Linton Hospital, the West Kent General Hospital, Kent Lane Hospital, the Kent County Dispensary and Aural Hospital and Preston Hill Hospital. Use is also made of London Chest Hospital and the hospitals covered by the Peninsula Health Group including, particularly, Penryn Hospital and the Kent & Sussex Hospital at Tunbridge Wells.

There is now no infectious diseases hospital in the area, and cases in the meantime have to be sent primarily to Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, which contains a fairly long journey. Although representation has been made to the Regional Hospital Board on this question, there is very little likelihood of improved facilities for infectious diseases being available for this area before the new district hospital - scheduled for after 1970 - is built in the Maidstone area. This will, it is understood, include a wing for infectious diseases.

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Domestic Health Services

This service is administered by the County Council and is of great value in providing care for aged and disabled patients and those requiring treatment on the available hospital beds. I often find that by the provision of this service, which people are given the advantage of essential domestic help, thereby saving them over a difficulty which, in other circumstances, would undoubtedly require hospitalization.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-65	66 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	6
Whooping cough	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	8
Measles	1	20	19	33	4	-	-	-	-	77
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	2	3	19	4	1	3	-	-	33
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	25	25	56	11	2	5	3	1	131

The number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases decreased in 1964 to 131 from the high figure of 452 in 1963. The main incidence was of measles, although it was not a year of high epidemicity.

The next most important disease was dysentery which although amounting to only half the figure for the preceding year, still gave the relatively high total of 33 cases.

Once again there were no cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or smallpox notified throughout the year.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	6
Whooping cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	8
Measles	2	-	-	4	10	3	10	12	10	7	3	16	77
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	4	25	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	7	25	7	11	4	12	15	11	9	8	19	131

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table shows the poliomyelitis vaccination figures for 1964 based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

YEAR	3rd and 4th Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1964	-	102
1963	3	283
1962	-	25
1961	1	8
1949 - 1960	263	13
1933 - 1948	-	19
Others	-	7
TOTALS	267	457

During the year 457 people completed an oral course of poliomyelitis vaccine and in addition 267 people had a third and fourth dose of either Salk or oral vaccine.

Since the beginning of the vaccination scheme therefore, 8,912 people have been given the protection afforded by the vaccine.

One must remember too that in the case of poliomyelitis there is still a barrier over the age of 40 years.

As I have said so many times in Committee, although this is a relatively high figure there would seem to be little reason for the public not to have accepted this protection up to 100 per cent response; it is a vaccine which is easy to administer and has no harmful side effects.

POLIOVIRUS VACCINATION

The following table shows the poliovirus vaccination figures for 1967 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

YEAR	2nd and 4th Doses (Salk and Oral)	3 Doses (Complete Course)
1967	-	102
1967	2	282
1967	-	2
1967	1	8
1967 - 1968	263	12
1967 - 1968	-	19
Others	-	2
TOTALS	265	427

During the year 427 people completed an oral course of poliovirus vaccine and in addition 265 people had a third and fourth dose of either Salk or oral vaccine.

Since the beginning of the vaccination scheme therefore, 8,915 people have been given the protection afforded by the vaccine.

One must remember too that in the case of poliovirus there is still a barrier over the age of 40 years.

As I have said so many times in Committee, although this is a relatively high figure there would seem to be little reason for the public not to have accepted this protection up to 100 per cent response; it is a vaccine which is easy to administer and has no harmful side effects.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the whooping cough immunisation figures for 1964, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Whooping cough Immunisation (Singly or in combination) Primary
1964	197
1963	200
1962	12
1961	5
1960	4
1955 - 1959	5
1950 - 1954	-
TOTAL	423

Once again there has been an increase in the number receiving whooping cough immunisation, the figure now amounting to 423 compared with 320 in 1963. This is a welcome trend as whooping cough still tends to be a serious disease in the very young infant.

WHOPPING COUGH IMMUNIZATION

The following table shows the whooping cough immunization figures for 1955, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Whooping cough Immunization (Single or in combination) Primary
1954	137
1953	200
1952	12
1951	2
1950	4
1949 - 1950	2
1948 - 1949	-
TOTAL	453

Once again there has been an increase in the number receiving whooping cough immunization, the figure now amounting to 453 compared with 250 in 1953. This is a welcome trend as whooping cough still tends to be a serious disease in the very young infant.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table shows the smallpox vaccination figures for 1964, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Owing to the new arrangements made by Kent County Council, the following figures are the only statistics now available on smallpox vaccination.

PRIMARY VACCINATION 1 YEAR	RE-VACCINATION SCHOOL AGE BUT UNDER 8 YEARS
256	-

The records of vaccinations supplied now by the County Council are only those which apply to primary vaccinations carried out under the County Council's own arrangements, and re-vaccinations carried out between the ages of 5 and 8 years.

I am therefore not in a position to know the total numbers in either category. The statistics, although they are submitted to you, are in my opinion not of much value, but they are presented to you merely because they are a return which is sent to me by the County Medical Officer.

I would, however, stress that it is of value to have infants vaccinated against smallpox, and for people who are going abroad to maintain their state of protection by re-vaccination at intervals of three years.

It should be noted, however, that the figure of 256 is a very substantial increase on that of 53 reported last year.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table shows the smallpox vaccination figures for 1934, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Being to the new arrangements made by East County Council, the following figures are the only statistics now available on smallpox vaccination.

RE-VACCINATION	PRIMARY VACCINATION
SCHOOL AGE BUT UNDER 5 YEARS	1 YEAR
-	576

The records of vaccinations supplied now by the County Council are only those which apply to primary vaccinations carried out under the County Council's own arrangements, and re-vaccinations carried out between the ages of 5 and 8 years.

I am therefore not in a position to know the total number in either category. The statistics, although they are submitted to you, are in my opinion not of much value, but they are presented to you merely because they are a return which is sent to me by the County Medical Officer.

I would, however, stress that it is of value to have infants vaccinated against smallpox, and for people who are going abroad to maintain their state of protection by re-vaccination at intervals of three years.

It should be noted, however, that the figure of 576 is a very substantial increase on that of 25 reported last year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation figures for 1964, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Singly or in combination)	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1964	204	-
1963	214	16
1962	14	115
1961	6	39
1960	4	13
1955 - 1959	22	192
1950 - 1954	-	2
TOTALS	464	377

Once again there has been a significant increase in both categories, in the numbers immunised against diphtheria, the total amounting to 841 compared with 494 in 1963.

I particularly welcome this response as we have had occasion to investigate cases giving rise to the suspicion of diphtheria.

DIABETES INCIDENCE

The following table shows the diabetes incidence figures for 1964, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diabetes Incidence (Stagnant or in combination)	
	Primary	Secondary
1964	204	-
1963	214	16
1962	18	115
1961	6	39
1960	4	13
1955 - 1959	25	192
1950 - 1954	-	5
TOTALS	464	377

One again there has been a significant increase in both categories, in the number submitted against diabetes, the total amounting to 841 compared with 494 in 1963. I particularly welcome this response as we have had occasion to investigate cases giving rise to the suspicion of diabetes.

TUBERCULOSIS

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

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1964, of newly notified cases of tuberculosis 282
- (b) Number of contacts, seen during 1964, of cases notified prior to 1964 712
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 5
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis Nil

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

The number of deaths from tuberculosis still remains at a low figure, although there has been an increase of one in the 1964 return. The number of new cases is very small indeed amounting to only 7.

The above details of the work carried out in contact investigation shows, however, that there is still a great deal of labour involved in tracking down relatively few cases.

TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. D.L. Page, the Chest Physician, for the following details of the number of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures related to the cases of the Chest Clinic, which corresponds with the area of the four authorities, Midstone Borough, Midstone R.D., Hollingbourne R.D. and Welling R.D.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1964, of newly notified cases of tuberculosis 262
- (b) Number of contacts, seen during 1964, of cases notified prior to 1964 212
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 2
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 141

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	4	4	1	1	2	1	-	-

The number of deaths from tuberculosis still remains at a low figure, although there has been an increase of one in the 1964 return. The number of new cases is very small indeed amounting to only 7.

The above details of the work carried out in contact investigation shows, however, that there is still a great deal of labour involved in tracing down relatively few cases.

CANCER

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

1955	..	..	..	65
1956	..	..	..	59
1957	..	..	..	55
1958	..	..	..	42
1959	..	..	..	47
1960	..	..	..	51
1961	..	..	..	52
1962	..	..	..	45
1963	..	..	..	49
1964	..	..	..	50

Deaths from cancer in 1964, distributed according to sites :

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	1	1	2
Cancer of lung, bronchus	13	2	15
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of uterus	-	-	-
Other sites	16	13	29
TOTALS	30	20	50

Deaths from cancer in 1964, distributed according to age groups :

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 4	-	-
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	1	-
35 - 44	-	-
45 - 54	2	2
55 - 64	6	6
65 - 74	13	4
75 and over	8	8
TOTALS	30	20

CANCER

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

1964	..	..	..	1977
1965	..	..	..	1978
1966	..	..	..	1979
1967	..	..	..	1980
1968	..	..	..	1981
1969	..	..	..	1982
1970	..	..	..	1983
1971	..	..	..	1984
1972	..	..	..	1985
1973	..	..	..	1986
1974	..	..	..	1987
1975	..	..	..	1988
1976	..	..	..	1989

Deaths from cancer in 1964, distributed according to sites :

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	1	1	2
Cancer of lung, bronchus	13	2	15
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of uterus	-	-	-
Other sites	16	13	29
TOTALS	30	20	50

Deaths from cancer in 1964, distributed according to age group :

Age Group	Male	Female
0 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	-	-
35 - 44	1	-
45 - 54	-	-
55 - 64	3	2
65 - 74	6	5
75 and over	13	4
TOTALS	30	20

FOOD POISONING

During 1964 only 2 cases of food poisoning were formally notified. Both occurred in one household and no secondary cases arose.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

It was not found necessary during 1964 to obtain Magistrates' Orders to admit to hospital any elderly persons who were infirm and unable to care for themselves properly.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1953

It was not necessary during the year to issue any restrictive Notices under these Regulations in order to prevent the spread of infection through the handling of food.

White

The infantile mortality rate for the district is about the same as that for the country as a whole, being 13.76 compared with 21.0 for England and Wales.

Of the above ten infants who died in the first year of life, four at least died from causes which were completely unavoidable and three others were of such a premature nature that survival would be unexpected.

FOOD POISONING

During 1954 only 5 cases of food poisoning were formally notified. Both occurred in one household and at identical times.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

It was not found necessary during 1954 to obtain Minister's Orders to exempt any electric persons who were infirm and unable to care for themselves properly.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1957

It was not necessary during the year to issue any restrictive Notices under these Regulations in order to prevent the spread of infection through the handling of food.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1964

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	7 - 9 months	10 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital malformations	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Respiratory infection and failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
TOTALS	7	-	-	-	7	-	2	1	-	10

The infantile mortality rate for the district is almost the same as that for the country as a whole, being 19.76 compared with 20.0 for England and Wales.

Of the above ten infants who died in the first year of life, four at least died from causes which were completely unavoidable and three others were of such a premature nature that survival would be unexpected.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1936		1935		1934		1933		1932		1931	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-
Respiratory infection and failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Haemorrhage	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Congenital malformation	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Acetabula	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-

The infantile mortality rate for the district in 1936 was as high as that for the county as a whole, being 19.75 compared with 20.0 for England and Wales.

Of the above ten infants who died in the first year of life, four at least died from causes which were completely unexpected and three others were of such a premature nature that survival would be unexpected.

TOTAL DEATHS, 1964

Cause	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	1	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	13
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
16. Diabetes	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	28
18. Coronary disease, angina	34	13
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	4
20. Other heart disease	4	9
21. Other circulatory disease	7	4
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	7	7
24. Bronchitis	7	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	29
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
34. All other accidents	1	5
35. Suicide	2	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
TOTALS	162	130

TOTAL DEATHS, 1964

Female	Male	Cause
1	5	1. Tuberculosis, respiratory
-	-	2. Tuberculosis, other
1	-	3. Syphilitic disease
-	-	4. Typhoid
-	-	5. Whooping cough
-	1	6. Meningococcal infections
-	-	7. Acute poliomyelitis
-	-	8. Measles
-	1	9. Other infective and parasitic diseases
1	1	10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach
2	13	11. Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus
4	-	12. Malignant neoplasms, breast
-	-	13. Malignant neoplasms, uterus
13	16	14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms
1	1	15. Leukemia, all kinds
-	1	16. Diabetes
28	20	17. Vascular lesions of nervous system
13	34	18. Coronary disease, angina
4	3	19. Hypertension with heart disease
9	4	20. Other heart disease
4	7	21. Other circulatory disease
-	-	22. Influenza
7	7	23. Pneumonia
2	7	24. Bronchitis
2	5	25. Other diseases of respiratory system
-	4	26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
2	1	27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea
1	-	28. Hepatitis and nephritis
-	-	29. Hypertrophy of prostate
-	-	30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
1	7	31. Congenital malformations
29	28	32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases
-	3	33. Motor vehicle accidents
2	1	34. All other accidents
-	2	35. Suicide
-	-	36. Homicide and operations of war
130	162	TOTALS

DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Barming	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	6
Bearsted	6	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	5	2	2	2	35
Boughton Monchelsea	1	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	10
Coxheath	6	5	4	3	8	7	8	10	6	6	3	5	71
East Farleigh	2	2	1	2	-	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	18
West Farleigh	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	8
Hunton	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Linton	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	5
Loose	-	2	1	2	1	3	3	-	-	3	-	1	16
Marden	4	4	3	-	4	2	5	2	2	3	2	1	32
Nettlestead	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Otham	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Staplehurst	2	2	8	1	3	-	2	-	5	5	3	2	33
Teston	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	14
Yalding	3	5	2	4	1	3	2	1	2	4	4	4	35
TOTALS	33	31	23	16	27	21	28	21	24	29	17	22	292

The parish of Coxheath contains a hospital of 326 beds, including 69 beds for Part III accommodation under the Kent County Council.

DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

Parish	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Bayou Lafourche	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beauregard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bossier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Caddo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Caldwell	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cameron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Catahoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chicot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clay	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
De Fre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
De Land	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
De Witt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Feliciana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Baton Rouge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Calcasieu	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Carroll	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Iberia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Orleans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East St. Landry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Tensas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Franklin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iberia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iberville	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jackson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jackson St. Martin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lafayette	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lafourche	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Madison	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Morehouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natchitoches	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natchitons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Orleans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plaquemine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pointe Coupee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pointe La Poudre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pointe St. Vincent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Charles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Helena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. James	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. John	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Landry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Martin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Mary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Tammany	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tensas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Terrebonne	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermilion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Feliciana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Baton Rouge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Calcasieu	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Carroll	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Iberia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Orleans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West St. Landry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Tensas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Winn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zenobia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	32	31	31	30	27	27	28	27	26	25	24	23

The parish of Cocharde contains a hospital of 20 beds, including 10 beds for patients under the local County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Your Senior Public Health Inspector has furnished the following details of work which comes under his direct day to day control.

During 1964, new legislation requiring implementation by the Public Health Department has been added to the existing duties.

The Acts of Parliament are as follows :

1. Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963
2. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963
3. Housing Act 1964

In respect of the first mentioned Act, it is not envisaged that this will involve a great deal of extra work, but it will, of course, mean some routine inspections.

With regard to the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, it is anticipated that a considerable amount of work will be required to implement the various provisions and regulations made under this Act.

Throughout the year the normal routine work of the department has continued without serious disruption.

One of the greatest problems which has required the supervision and administration of the Public Health Inspectorate has been related to the refuse and cesspool emptying services.

Further comment on other aspects of departmental work are made under the respective headings.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area

Sanitary Inspector of the Area

Your Senior Public Health Inspector has furnished the following details of work which comes under his direct day to day control.

During 1934, new legislation regarding registration by the Public Health Department has been added to the existing duties.

The Acts of Parliament are as follows:

1. Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1933
2. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1933
3. Housing Act 1934

In respect of the first mentioned Act, it is not envisaged that this will involve a great deal of extra work, but it will, of course, mean some routine inspections.

With regard to the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, it is anticipated that a considerable amount of work will be required to implement the various provisions and regulations made under this Act.

Throughout the year the normal routine work of the department has continued without serious disruption.

One of the greatest problems which has required the supervision and administration of the Public Health Department has been related to the refuse and cesspool emptying services.

Further comment on other aspects of departmental work are made under the respective headings.

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year of 1964, no complaints were received concerning the water supply within the district and there is every indication that the supply has been satisfactory, both in quality and quantity. There still remains a small number of properties in the area not connected to a mains supply provided by either the Mid Kent Water Company or the Maidstone Waterworks Company. In each case, this is due to the isolated nature of the properties concerned.

Sampling of water supply to the area continues to be carried out as a routine measure by the Water Companies involved, samples being obtained at the source of supply and point of distribution. All sources of supply are outside the Maidstone Rural District with the exception of the East Farleigh Pumping Station. Samples are taken of the raw water and water following treatment prior to supply, these samples being submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analyses. A typical result from a chemical analysis is as follows :

<u>Chemical Examination</u>	(Results expressed in parts per million)				
Solids in Solution	(Dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	268
"	"	After Ignition	..	..	262
Chlorides Calculated as Chlorine	..	..	..	..	27
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	..	..	..	..	170
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	220
Free and Saline Ammonia (As Nitrogen)	..	..	..	..	0.017
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	..	0.017
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	..	..	..	..	Nil
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	..	..	..	..	not detected
Oxygen Absorbed in $\frac{1}{4}$ hour at 26.7°C	..	..	..	..	0.08
"	"	"	4 hours at 26.7°C	..	0.14
Toxic Metals	..	..	..	..	not detected
Free and Combined Residual Chlorine on Receipt	..	..	..	..	not detected

Opinion : The sample is fit for drinking.

During the year additional routine water samples have also been collected by your Public Health Department. These samples were obtained from the supply provided by the Water Companies main. The results proved satisfactory in every case. Additional to these samples, suspect supplies were tested from the following sources :

1. Tap drawing from spring supply.
2. Pond used for private bathing.
3. Spring supply.

These samples indicated considerable pollution and as a result, individuals concerned were advised to provide and fix bacteriological filters where the water was to be used for drinking purposes and in the case of the pond situated within private grounds, the owners advised to discontinue the practice of using the pond for swimming purposes.

WATER SUPPLY

During the year of 1904, no complaints were received concerning the water supply within the district and there is every indication that the supply has been satisfactory, both in quality and quantity. There still remains a small number of properties in the area not connected to a water supply provided by either the Mid Kent Water Company or the Maidstone Waterworks Company. In each case, this is due to the isolated nature of the properties concerned.

Sampling of water supply to the area continues to be carried out as a routine measure by the Water Companies involved, samples being obtained at the source of supply and point of distribution. All sources of supply are outside the Maidstone Rural District with the exception of the East Yaxley Pumping Station. Samples are taken of the raw water and water following treatment prior to supply, these samples being submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. A typical result from a chemical analysis is as follows:

Chemical Examination		(Results expressed in parts per million)	
Solids in Solution		..	..
"	(Total at 180°C)	..	..
"	After Ignition	..	..
Chlorides Calculated as Chloride		..	..
Carbonate Alkalinity		..	..
Total Hardness		..	..
Total Ammonia (As Nitrogen)		..	..
Aldehyde ammonia		..	..
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrate)		..	..
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrite)		..	..
Nitrogen Absorbed in 1/2 hour at 26.7°C		..	..
" " " " + hours at 26.7°C		..	..
Toxic Metals		..	..
Free and Combined Residual Chlorine on Receipt		..	..

Opinion: The sample is fit for drinking.

During the year additional routine water samples have also been collected by your Public Health Department. These samples were obtained from the supply provided by the Water Companies main. The results proved satisfactory in every case. Additional to these samples, suspect supplies were tested from the following sources:

1. Tap drawing from spring supply.
2. Pond used for private watering.
3. Spring supply.

These samples indicated considerable pollution and as a result, individuals concerned were advised to provide and fix bacteriological filters where the water was to be used for drinking purposes and in the case of the pond situated within private grounds, the owners advised to discontinue the practice of using the pond for watering purposes.

Water Supplies (continued)

The following table gives indication of (a) the number of dwelling-houses, (b) the number of the population supplied from public water mains and (c) by means of standpipes :

Parish	Houses supplied. (a)	Estimated Population (b)	Houses served by standpipes (estimated) (c)
Barming	225	755	-
Bearsted	1,199	3,480	-
Boughton Monchelsea	410	1,175	4
Coxheath	728	2,595	-
East Farleigh	403	1,250	-
West Farleigh	146	440	3
Hunton	181	550	-
Linton	172	555	4
Loose	673	2,010	5
Marden	886	2,515	-
Nettlestead	203	715	-
Otham	121	340	-
Staplehurst	1,099	3,215	7
Teston	214	710	-
Yalding	875	2,485	-

The following table gives indication of (a) the number of dwelling-houses, (b) the number of the population supplied from public water mains and (c) by means of standpipes:

Parish	Houses supplied.	Estimated Population (b)	Houses served by standpipes (estimated) (c)
Burton	525	755	-
Burton	1,199	2,480	-
Burton Monks	410	1,125	4
Coventry	728	5,325	-
Eastleigh	405	1,200	-
Westleigh	146	440	3
Burton	181	250	-
Burton	125	225	4
Loose	673	2,010	2
Merden	886	2,215	-
Northwood	205	715	-
Other	151	340	-
Stapleford	1,099	2,425	2
Toton	514	710	-
Walsley	825	2,485	-

Water Supplies (continued)

Information obtained from the Water Companies indicate that some 169 additional premises within the area have been provided with a mains water supply. The service to these additional properties has involved the Water Companies in laying 8,303 yards of new water main. Indication of the size of mains laid are contained in the following table :

Parish	Yards	Size	Water Company
Barming	207	3"	Maidstone Waterworks Company
"	305	4"	" " "
"	223	6"	" " "
Bearsted	854	3"	Mid Kent Water Company
"	55	4"	" " " "
"	22	3"	Maidstone Waterworks Company
"	32	4"	" " "
"	226	6"	" " "
Boughton Monchelsea	1,066	4"	Mid Kent Water Company
Coxheath	156	3"	Maidstone Waterworks Company
"	241	4"	" " "
"	574	6"	" " "
East Farleigh	70	3"	" " "
Linton	1,739	3"	Mid Kent Water Company
Loose	80	3"	Maidstone Waterworks Company
"	64	4"	" " "
Marden	135	3"	Mid Kent Water Company
Yalding	137	3"	" " " "
"	615	4"	" " " "
"	1,502	6"	" " " "

The Fluoride Content of Water Supplies

The fluoride content is negligible and is less than 0.1 parts per million.

Bacteriological Examination

Typical sample results taken by your Public Health Department are shown below :

Source	Probable numbers per 100 ml.	
	<u>Coliform bacilli</u>	<u>Bact.coli</u> (type 1)
Tap. Butchers shop, West End, Marden -	None	None
Pump. Hop-pickers Camp, East Farleigh Bridge -	None	None

Water Supplies (continued)

Information obtained from the Water Companies indicate that some 169 additional premises within the area have been provided with a main water supply. The service to these additional properties has involved the Water Companies in laying 8,507 yards of new water main. Indication of the size of main laid are contained in the following table:

Water Company	Size	Yards	Parish
Maldstone Waterworks Company	3"	207	Barnham
"	4"	202	"
"	6"	223	"
Mid Kent Water Company	3"	824	Bearested
"	4"	22	"
"	6"	22	"
Maldstone Waterworks Company	3"	22	"
"	4"	22	"
"	6"	228	"
Mid Kent Water Company	4"	1,066	Boughton Housheleson
Maldstone Waterworks Company	3"	136	Coventry
"	4"	241	"
"	6"	274	"
"	3"	70	East Partridge
Mid Kent Water Company	3"	1,739	Linton
Maldstone Waterworks Company	3"	80	Loose
"	4"	64	"
Mid Kent Water Company	3"	132	Norden
"	3"	137	Yalding
"	4"	612	"
"	6"	1,202	"

The Fluoride Content of Water Supplies

The fluoride content is negligible and is less than 0.1 parts per million.

Bacteriological Examination

Typical sample results taken by your Public Health Department are shown below:

Source	Coliforms per 100 ml.	Sal. coli
Tap. Bathers shop, West End, Malden -	None	None
Pump. Hop-plecker Camp, East Partridge Bridge -	None	None

Water Supplies (continued)

Swimming Baths

Primary schools situated within the parishes of Staplehurst and Marden are provided with swimming pools for the use of children. Routine bacteriological water samples were taken during the season, the results in each instance proving satisfactory.

The establishment in connection with the Public Cleansing Service consists of 24 vans equipped as follows:-
1 General Purposes
25 van for refuse collection
1 tractor fitted equipped to the refuse
2 van for sweeping and carrying

At the close of 1951, re-organization of refuse and sweep and collected a weekly service in 1/8 of the district, whilst the remaining 23 had a fortnightly collection. In December of 1954, further improvements resulted in 20 of the district having a weekly collection with 23 having a fortnightly collection. Total of 23 remaining 23 involved statutory properties.

It should also be pointed out that in the twelve month period approximately 700 new dwellings have been erected within the Maidstone Rural District area and provided the need to be made to provide these additional dwellings with a weekly collection.

Differentiated refuse and refuse collection services have been mainly concerned with the above situation. The following data will give some indication of the extent of the services.

Labour Staffing

Employed during the year 1954	21
Employees leaving during the year	14

Expenses

175,000/-

Receipts

151,000/-

Appointments

20,000/-

In the night report, there have been some complaints that vehicles could not be put into service due to mechanical repairs and maintenance. The condition of these vehicles has been constant maintenance has been adequate of the service provided. It is therefore, fitting to acknowledge to Mr. J. Elliott, First Maidstone Rural District Inspector and Mr. J. Wilson, Cleansing Foreman, for the work they have done in always improving and cope with the difficulties which have arisen almost daily.

Swimming Pools

Primary schools situated within the parishes of Basingstoke and Hazeley are provided with swimming pools for the use of children. Routine bacteriological water samples were taken during the season, the results in each instance proving satisfactory.

REFUSE AND PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

The following is a general report on both services. Responsibility for the operation and administration of these services has now been the function of the Public Health Department for some twenty-one months. During this time considerable effort has been devoted towards the re-organisation and improvement of these services. Some of the difficulties and achievements are as follows.

Manpower

The establishment in connection with the Public Cleansing Services consists of 32 men employed as follows :

1 General Foreman
22 men on refuse collection
1 tractor driver engaged on the refuse
tip
8 men on cesspool emptying

At the close of 1963, re-organisation of crews and area had achieved a weekly service in 70% of the district, whilst the remaining 30% had a fourteen day collection. In December of 1964, further improvements resulted in 80% of the district having a weekly collection with 20% having a fourteen day collection. Most of the remaining 20% involved outskirts properties.

It should also be realised that in the twelve month period approximately 400 new dwellings were erected within the Maidstone Rural District area and provision has had to be made to provide these additional premises with a weekly collection.

Difficulties within the refuse collection service have been mainly connected with the labour situation. The following data will give some indication of the extent of the problem.

Labour Turnover

Employed during the year	21
Employees leaving during the year	14

Holidays

183 days.

Sickness

151 days.

Absenteeism

39 days.

As one might expect, there have also been occasions when vehicles could not be put into service due to accidents, repairs and maintenance. The combination of these difficulties has made constant modification and adaptation of the service necessary. It is therefore, fitting to give credit to Mr.F.O. Elliott, First Additional Public Health Inspector and Mr.A.E. Wallace, Cleansing Foreman, for the work they have done to ensure improvement and cope with the difficulties which have arisen almost daily.

The following is a general report on both services. Responsibility for the operation and administration of these services has now been the function of the Public Health Department for some twenty-one months. During this time considerable effort has been devoted towards the re-organisation and improvement of these services. Some of the difficulties and achievements are as follows.

Handover

The establishment in connection with the Public Cleaning Service consists of 25 men employed as follows:

- 1 General Foreman
- 22 men on refuse collection
- 1 tractor driver engaged on the refuse tip
- 8 men on cesspool emptying

At the close of 1953, re-organisation of crews and areas had achieved a weekly service in 70% of the district, whilst the remaining 30% had a fortnightly collection. In December of 1954, further improvements resulted in 80% of the district having a weekly collection with 20% having a fortnightly collection. Most of the remaining 20% involved outskirt properties.

It should also be realised that in the twelve month period approximately 400 new dwellings were erected within the Malabar Hill District area and provision has had to be made to provide these additional premises with a weekly collection.

Difficulties within the refuse collection service have been mainly connected with the labour situation. The following data will give some indication of the extent of the problem.

Labour Turnover

	Employed during the year	21	.. .. .	21
	Employees leaving during the year	14	.. .. .	14

Holidays

187 days.

Sickness

121 days.

Absentees

29 days.

As one might expect, there have also been occasions when vehicles could not be put into service due to accidents, repairs and maintenance. The combination of these difficulties has made constant collection and adaptation of the service necessary. It is therefore, fitting to give credit to Mr. T.O. Efford, Chief Additional Public Health Inspector and Mr. A.W. Wallace, Cleaning Foreman, for the work they have done to ensure improvement and cope with the difficulties which have arisen almost daily.

Refuse and Public Cleansing Services (continued)

Abandoned Vehicles

During the year, eleven abandoned vehicles were dealt with under the Removal of Vehicles (England and Wales) Regulations, 1961. This problem is beginning to increase and indeed may be expected where rural woodland is situated within relatively close distance to populated areas. Disposal is affected by the employment of Scrap Metal Firms and this inevitably involves the Council in some irrecoverable expenditure.

Facilities are provided for the public to dispose of old vehicles on the refuse tip at a nominal charge, but during the year only two members of the public took advantage of this arrangement.

Bulky Refuse

Several collections of such refuse have been dealt with during the year and some income has been derived from this service. Due to the normal work of the refuse service, collections are almost invariably dealt with on an overtime basis in the evening or on a Saturday.

It is evident from the public point of view that this is a desirable service and one which ultimately must be of value to a Council. It does reduce the possibility of having to deal with the same refuse which may have been illegally deposited as litter on roadside verges or woodland.

Litter Bins

There are some 59 litter bins situated throughout the Rural District. There is evidence that these litter bins are used extensively and they do present a problem if one is to ensure adequate emptying. Vandalism continues to flourish and considerable time and money has been spent in effecting repairs and replacement.

Salvage

The collection of metal and wastepaper salvage has been continued. There has been a tendency for the tonnage collected to decrease in comparison with previous years, this being due to the more pressing need to effect improvements in the refuse collection service and maintain achievements made.

Refuse Disposal

Disposal is carried out in the Laddingford area by the controlled tipping method. Prior to and at the time the department assumed the responsibility for this service, control of the tip was attempted with a normal agricultural tractor with bulldozer blade. This equipment proved to be inadequate for the task and subsequently a heavier Drott Tractor/Excavator was purchased. This has enabled more effective control and a considerable improvement in the appearance of the tip has resulted.

Trade refuse from industry is also dealt with at the tip and fulfills an urgent need of several industries in the immediate vicinity. During the year the income derived from this source amounted to £324.

Abandoned Vehicles

During the year, eleven abandoned vehicles were dealt with under the Removal of Vehicles (England and Wales) Regulations, 1961. This problem is beginning to increase and indeed may be expected where rural woodlands is situated within relatively close distance to populated areas. Disposal is effected by the employment of heavy metal skips and this inevitably involves the Council in some irretrievable expenditure.

Facilities are provided for the public to dispose of old vehicles on the refuse tip at a nominal charge, but during the year only two members of the public took advantage of this arrangement.

Risky Refuse

Several collections of such refuse have been dealt with during the year and some income has been derived from this service. Due to the nature of the refuse service, collections are almost invariably dealt with on an overnight basis in the evening or on a Saturday.

It is evident from the public point of view that this is a desirable service and one which ultimately must be of value to a Council. It does reduce the possibility of having to deal with the same refuse which may have been illegally deposited as litter on roadsides verges or woodlands.

Litter Bins

There are some 39 litter bins situated throughout the Rural District. There is evidence that these litter bins are used extensively and they do present a problem in that they require adequate emptying. Vandalism continues to flourish and considerable time and money has been spent in effecting repairs and replacement.

Salvage

The collection of metal and wastepaper salvage has been continued. There has been a tendency for the tonnage collected to decrease in comparison with previous years, this being due to the more pressing need to effect improvements in the refuse collection service and maintain achievements made.

Refuse Disposal

Disposal is carried out in the Ladbrokegrove area by the controlled tipping method. Prior to and at the time the department assumed the responsibility for this service, control of the tip was attempted with a normal agricultural tractor with bulldozer blade. This equipment proved to be inadequate for the task and subsequently a heavier Drott Tractor/Excavator was purchased. This has enabled more effective control and a considerable improvement in the appearance of the tip has resulted.

Trade refuse from industry is also dealt with at the tip and fulfils an urgent need of several industries in the immediate vicinity. During the year the income derived from this source amounted to £324.

Refuse and Public Cleansing Services (continued)

General

It may be of interest, in connection with the refuse service, that during the period 1st January to 31st December 1964, refuse was collected from some 362,383 premises involving a mileage of 57,914 for collection and disposal.

Cesspool Emptying

As indicated previously, there are 8 personnel operating four cesspool tankers. The acquisition of a fourth tanker took place in the month of December and provided a very welcome relief to a somewhat strained service. Towards the close of the year it was evident that delay in the service, as far as the public were concerned, was reduced. It is envisaged that further improvement will take place during 1965, particularly as other parts of the Rural District will be provided with main drainage systems.

During the period 1st January to 31st December 1964, the following loads were dealt with :

7,533

Routine emptyings of Council properties and routine maintenance of sewage works accounts for a considerable proportion of the loads dealt with. Additional strain has been placed upon the service during the year as a considerable amount of work has had to be done in cesspool emptying in conjunction with the main drainage scheme under construction in the parish of Boughton Monchelsea.

Drainage and Sanitation

Schemes providing main drainage within the parishes of Boughton Monchelsea, Teston, Wateringbury and Nettlestead were commenced during 1964.

On many occasions samples of effluent taken by the Kent River Authority have shown that the standard falls below that of the Royal Commission Standards. These samples indicate overloading of the Staplehurst, Marden and Yalding sewage works.

Progress is being made by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department to modify and enlarge these sewage disposal works.

This situation has arisen by virtue of considerable residential and population increase and it is essential that the necessary improvements be provided at the earliest opportunity.

Rivers and Streams

Evidence of pollution is apparent in various waterways within the area and this can be attributed to overflowing cesspools and the direct discharge of sewage from some parishes. The Teston, Wateringbury and Nettlestead scheme recently commenced will, on completion, remove one of the main sources of pollution in the immediate future.

General

It may be of interest, in connection with the review service, that during the period 1st January to 31st December 1964, refuse was collected from some 26,500 premises involving a mileage of 27,914 for collection and disposal.

Coastal Emptying

As indicated previously, there are 8 personnel operating four coaspool tankers. The acquisition of a fourth tanker took place in the month of December and provided a very welcome relief to a somewhat strained service. Towards the close of the year it was evident that delay in the service, as far as the public were concerned, was reduced. It is envisaged that further improvement will take place during 1965, particularly as other parts of the Rural District will be provided with main drainage systems.

During the period 1st January to 31st December 1964, the following loads were dealt with:

7,333

Routine emptyings of Council properties and routine maintenance of sewage works accounts for a considerable proportion of the loads dealt with. Additional strain has been placed upon the service during the year as a considerable amount of work has had to be done in coaspool emptying in connection with the main drainage scheme under construction in the parish of Houghton Monchelsea.

Drainage and Sanitation

Work on providing main drainage within the parishes of Houghton Monchelsea, Totton, Wateringbury and Westhampstead were commenced during 1964.

On many occasions samples of effluent taken by the Kent River Authority have shown that the standard falls below that of the Royal Commission Standards. These samples indicate overloading of the treatment, holding and lifting sewage works.

Progress is being made by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department to notify and enlarge these sewage disposal works.

This situation has arisen by virtue of considerable residential and population increase and it is essential that the necessary improvement be provided at the earliest opportunity.

Rivers and Streams

Evidence of pollution is apparent in various waterways within the area and this can be attributed to overloading cesspools and the direct discharge of sewage from some premises. The Totton, Wateringbury and Westhampstead schemes recently commenced will, on completion, remove one of the main sources of pollution in the immediate future.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

HOUSING

Number of houses inspected	386
Number of other visits under Housing Acts	343
Number of drains tested	107
Number of drainage visits	424
Number of visits made in respect of Improvement Grants and Building Byelaws	1,074
Number of visits made under the Rent Act	20

FOOD AND WATER

Number of Slaughterhouse and meat inspection visits ..	385
Number of visits re Water Supplies	11
Number of visits re Milk and Dairies	6
Number of visits re Food and Drugs Act	745

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of visits re Infectious Diseases	188
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GENERAL - PUBLIC HEALTH

Number of visits under the Public Health Acts	860
Refuse disposal and collection	2,350
Accumulations	14
Cleansing	234
Clean Air Act	14
Caravan sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 ..	227
Hop Picker's Camps	91
Factories Act	79
Shops Act	162
Rodent Control	323
Road Traffic Act	15
Miscellaneous	139
Diseases of Animals and Waste Food Order Visits	9
Verminous premises visited	2
Interviews with Builders, Architects, Owners etc. ..	465
Collection and delivery of samples to Public Health Laboratory	81
Revisits to premises under notice	110
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	30
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	38
Total	<u>8,932</u>

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS

HOUSING

306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of houses inspected
295	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of other visits under housing laws...
107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of houses tested
428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of drainage visits
1,074	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of visits made in respect of improvement drains and bathing systems
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of visits made under the Rent Act

FOOD AND WATER

705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of slaughterhouses and meat inspection visits
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of visits to water supplies
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Number of visits to milk and dairies
797	Number of visits to food and drugs act

INFECTION DISEASES

158	Number of visits to infectious diseases
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GENERAL - PUBLIC HEALTH

580	Number of visits under the Public Health Acts
5,130	Refuse disposal and collection
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Accommodations
514	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cleaning
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Clean Air Act
227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Comminution and Control of Development Act, 1925
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shop Ranks' Gaps
70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Factories Act
162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shops Act
252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Robbery Control
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Food Traffic Act
117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Manufacture
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diseases of Animals and State Food Order Visits
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Various premises visited
462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Interviews with Builders, Architects, Owners etc.
81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Collection and delivery of samples to Public Health Laboratory
110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Invites to premises under notice
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Animal Dairies and Slaughterhouses Act
28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act
5,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Total

Comparison of Summary Figures with 1963

The overall number of visits and inspections carried out during the year have increased by some 4,091 visits.

This is due in no small measure to the additional work required in connection with the Refuse and Cleansing services and an increase in establishment of an additional Public Health Inspector.

It is evident from the summary that no particular aspect of departmental work has been ignored and it has been possible to increase the amount of routine visits and preventative Public Health work.

Repairs and maintenance (average)	45
Repairs to external walls	43
Repairs to defective window casements	24
Chimney stacks repaired	22
General repairs to roofs	20
Provision for fuel storage	19
Repairs to gutters	7
Repairs to eaves of parapets	7
Cooking facilities provided and/or repaired	9
Repointing to brickwork	21
Repairs or replacement of floors	22
Provision of permanent ventilation	7
Provision of adequate lighting	7
Enlargement of window sills	22
Provision of fuel storage	7
Provision of paths	3
Decorative	-
Provision of hot water supply	10
Provision of baths and bathrooms	30
Provision of work-bench tables	10
WATER	
Provision of cisterns	7
Repairs to water gutters	10
Lines provided and/or repaired	5
Repairs to closets	4
Provision of inspection covers	1
Provision of flush closets	20
Repairs to drains	4
Provision of new drainage	14

Comparison of Summary Returns with 1951

The overall number of visits and inspections carried out during the year have increased by some 4,000 visits.

This is due to the extra work required in connection with the Salines and Cleansing services and an increase in establishment of an additional Public Health Inspector.

It is evident from the summary that no particular aspect of departmental work has been ignored and it has been possible to increase the amount of routine visits and preventative Public Health work.

GENERAL STATISTICS

HOUSING

Informal Notices served	72
Statutory Notices served	15
Notices completed	61

HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED AND IMPROVEMENTS

Walls and ceilings	32
Rising and penetrating dampness remedied	26
Repairs to external walls	21
Repairs to defective windows and doors	29
Chimney stacks repaired	12
General repairs to roofs	29
Provision for food storage	39
Repairs to staircases	9
Repair or renewal of fireplaces	9
Cooking facilities provided and/or repaired	7
Repointing to brickwork	21
Repair or replacement of floors	32
Provision of permanent ventilation	-
Provision of adequate lighting	7
Enlargement of window areas	11
Provision of fuel storage	9
Provision of dustbin	1
Decoration	-
Provision of hot water supply	40
Provision of baths and bathrooms	38
Provision of wash hand basins	40

DRAINAGE

Provision of cesspools	9
Repairs to eaves guttering	19
Sinks provided and/or repaired	4
Repairs to closets	4
Provision of inspection covers	1
Provision of flush closets	33
Repairs to drains	2
Provision of new drainage	44

GENERAL STATISTICS

HOUSING

25	..	..	..	..	..	..	Internal fixtures covered
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	Statutory fixtures covered
61	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fixtures completed

HOUSING DEFECTS REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Walls and ceilings
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	Painting and plastering damages repaired
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to external walls
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to defective windows and doors
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chimney stacks repaired
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	General repairs to roofs
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision for food storage
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to staircases
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repair or removal of fireplaces
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cooking facilities provided and/or repaired
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repainting to brickwork
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repair or replacement of floors
-	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of permanent ventilation
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of adequate lighting
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	Reinforcement of window frames
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of fuel storage
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of handrails
-	..	..	..	..	..	..	Description
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of hot water supply
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of baths and bathrooms
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of wash hand basins

DETAILS

9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of cesspools
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to eaves gutters
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sinks provided and/or repaired
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to closets
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of inspection covers
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of flush closets
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Repairs to drains
44	..	..	..	..	..	..	Provision of new drains

HOUSING

I	1 (a)	Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year. Total number of houses inspected for housing defects, (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	386
	(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	1,803
	2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses, (included under sub-section 1 above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
	(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	0
	3 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	16
	4 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	61
II	Remedy of Defects during the year, without the service of formal notice.		
	1 (a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority	61
III	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.		
	A	Proceedings under section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	1	Number of dwelling-houses in which notices were served requiring repairs ..	1
	2	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices - a - By Owners	1
		b - By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0
	B	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	
	1	Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
	2	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices - a - By Owners	1
		b - By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

HOUSING

I	
1 (a)	Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year. Total number of houses inspected for housing defects, (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
386	
1,803	Number of inspections made for that purpose
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses, (including water and section 1 above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)
0	
0	Number of inspections made for that purpose
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
16	
4 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation
61	
II	
Number of defects during the year, without the service of formal notice.	
1 (a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses reported fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority
61	
III	
Action under statutory powers during the year.	
A	Proceedings under section 9 of the Housing Act, 1937.
1	Number of dwelling-houses in which notices were served requiring repairs
1	
2	Number of dwelling-houses which were ordered fit after the service of formal notices - a - by Owners
1	
0	b - by local authority in default of owners
B	
Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	
1	Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
1	
2	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices - a - by Owners
1	
0	b - by local authority in default of owners

C		Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957.	
1	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4	
2	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7	
3	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	8	
4	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	1	

IV Housing Act, 1957, Part 4 Overcrowding.

A		(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year		5
		(2) Number of families dwelling therein ..		6
		(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ..		42
B		(1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		2
C		(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		3
		(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases		20
D		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		0

Visits made by Inspectors 158

Reports made to H.C.D. in cases of reported infectious diseases :

Scarlet Fever	1
Food poisoning	3
Stomach Infection	25
Brucellosis	1
Suspected Typhoid	1

Statistics this year indicate a decrease in the number of reported cases.

As a result of the necessary investigations a number of visits to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston Hill were required in connection with the delivery of bacteriological samples.

Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1937.	
0	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
4	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
7	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
8	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit
1	

Housing Act, 1937, Part 4 Overcrowding.

IV

2	A (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year
6	(2) Number of families dwelling therein
45	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein
5	B (1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
7	C (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
50	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases
0	D Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

Comparison of Summary Figures with 1963

1964 required no extensive slum clearance programme. Any properties requiring action under the Housing Acts were dealt with individually on considering the particular circumstances. At the close of the year there were still a number of families which had not been re-housed although the premises which they occupy had been included on the slum clearance programme in previous years.

This must indicate to some extent the inadequacy of the building programme and it is hoped that improvements in this respect will be made in the forthcoming future.

Standards with respect to the repair and general condition of dwellings within the district have risen due, in part, to remedial works required of property owners and repairs which have been required by the department in conjunction with Improvement Grants.

Improvement schemes carried out on properties within the area have resulted in the provision of the following amenities :

39 Ventilated food stores
40 Hot water supplies
38 Baths and Bathrooms
40 Wash hand basins
33 Water closets

No action was required during the year in connection with overcrowding.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Visits made by Inspectors 188

Reports made to M.O.H. on cases of reported infectious diseases :

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sonne Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Brucellosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suspected Typhoid	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Statistics this year indicate a decrease in the number of reported cases.

As a result of the necessary investigations a number of visits to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston Hall were required in connection with the delivery of bacteriological samples.

1964 required an extensive and expensive program. Any properties requiring action under the Housing Code were dealt with individually on a case-by-case basis. At the close of the year there were still a number of tenements which had not been re-housed although the program which they occupy had been finished on the same program as previous years.

This must indicate to some extent the inadequacy of the building program and it is hoped that improvements in this respect will be made in the forthcoming future.

Standards with respect to the repair and general condition of dwellings within the district have risen due, in part, to remedial work required of property owners and repairs which have been required by the department in connection with Improvement Grants.

Improvement schemes carried out on properties within the area have resulted in the provision of the following amenities:

- 33 Ventilated foot stores
- 40 Hot water supplies
- 38 Baths and Bathrooms
- 40 Wash hand basins
- 33 Water closets

No action was required during the year in connection with overcrowding.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Reports made to H.O.H. on cases of reported infectious diseases:		Visits made by Inspectors	
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..
Foot Rotting	3	..	..
Gonorrhoea	36	..	..
Brucellosis	1	..	..
Suspected Typhoid	1	..	..

Statistics this year indicate a decrease in the number of reported cases.

As a result of the necessary investigations a number of visits to the Public Health Laboratory at Finsbury Hill were required in connection with the delivery of bacteriological samples.

FACTORIES AND WORK PLACES

Factories with mechanical power	71
Factories without mechanical power	4
Inspections of Factories with mechanical power	65
Inspections of Factories without mechanical power ..	2
Inspections of Builder's sites for Sanitary Accommodation	12
Inspections of closed Factory premises or premises with no employees	0
Factories with mechanical power -	
Informal Notices served	10
Factories with mechanical power -	
Informal Notices completed	9
Factories without mechanical power -	
Informal Notices served	1
Factories without mechanical power -	
Informal Notices completed	1
Statutory Notices served	0

Routine visits have been carried out throughout the district. However, an intensive survey was not considered advisable as it is quite possible that future intended inspections under legislation which may concern some of these premises, i.e. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises, could involve an unnecessary duplication of visits.

As in previous years, the few informal notices required were complied with without the necessity of implementing further enforcement action.

Outworkers premises requiring inspection revealed no adverse conditions.

FACTORIES AND WORK PLACES

27	.. .. .	Factories with mechanical power
4	.. .. .	Factories without mechanical power
66	.. .. .	Inspections of factories with mechanical power
2	.. .. .	Inspections of factories without mechanical power
12	.. .. .	Inspections of buildings sites for sanitary accommodations
0	.. .. .	Inspections of closed factory premises or premises with no employees
10	.. .. .	Factories with mechanical power - Informal notices served
9	.. .. .	Factories with mechanical power - Informal notices completed
1	.. .. .	Factories without mechanical power - Informal notices served
1	.. .. .	Factories without mechanical power - Informal notices completed
0	.. .. .	Statutory notices served

Notice visits have been carried out throughout the district. However, an intensive survey was not considered advisable as it is quite possible that future inspections under legislation which may concern some of these premises, i.e. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises, could involve an unnecessary duplication of visits.

As in previous years, the few informal notices required were compiled with without the necessity of implementing further enforcement action.

Outworkers premises requiring inspection revealed no adverse conditions.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1964
FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MAIDSTONE
IN THE COUNTY OF KENT

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
() Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities....	4	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	71	65	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	14	12	-	-
Total	89	79	1	-

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
 IN REPORT OF THE YEAR 1924
 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MALDEN
 IN THE COUNTY OF KENT

Prescribed Provisions on the Administration
 of the Factories Act, 1921

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Provision	Number on Register (1)	Number of	
		Written notices (2)	Complaints presented (3)
(i) Provisions in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	4	-	-
(ii) Provisions not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	71	1	-
(iii) Other Provisions in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' provisions).....	14	-	-
Total	89	1	-

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

Particulars	Total	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (5)
		Reported to H.M. Inspector (3)	Notified by H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (8.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (8.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (8.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (8.4)	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11	11	-	1	-

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (3)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Particulars (1)
	Referred To H.M. Inspector (2)	Remedied (3)	Found (4)	
-	-	-	-	Ineffective drawings of floors (8.6)
-	1	-	2	Minor Concessions (8.7)
-	-	-	2	(a) Ineffective
-	-	-	2	(b) Inadequate or defective
-	-	-	-	(c) Not separate for cases
-	-	-	-	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to work)
-	1	-	11	Total

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,) Cleaning) and) Washing	2	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133					Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list reported by section 133(1)(a) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of persons for whom letters to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in which whole-time persons (5)	Letters served (6)	Proceeds (7)	
Washing () and () cleaning () etc., () making	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Household linen							
Buttons, lace cur- tains and ruffs							
Umbrellas and parasols							
Furniture and holsters							
Electro-plate							
Leather making							
Shoes and press articles							
Wool spinning							
Iron and steel plates and chains							
Iron and steel shores and spans							
Wool gear							
Buttons, latches and keys							
Woolies, etc.							
Woolen goods							
Wool, other than the rest							
Wool							
Wool and woolen goods							

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Contd.)

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Paper Bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	-

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required in meeting by Section 133(1)(c) the Council	No. of cases of default in meeting	No. of persons furnished to supply list	No. of instances of work in whole or part furnished	No. of persons served
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
per page					
making of					
boxes or other					
containers or					
other material made					
fully or partially of paper					
making					
plating					
other working					
... etc.					
buttons etc.					
filled toys					
metal making					
cookers and					
estimates					
... etc.					
... etc.					
... etc.					
ratio					
ratio					
... etc.					
TOTAL	5	-	-	-	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

DISCRETIONARY

Number of applications approved in 1964	..	..	..	..	14
Number of applications not approved	..	..	..	..	1
Number of houses involved in approved applications	..	..	..	..	20
Amount of Grants paid during 1964	..	..	..	..	£7,649
Number of Grants completed during 1964	..	..	..	..	17

STANDARD

Number of applications approved in 1964	..	..	..	..	29
Number of applications not approved	..	..	..	..	2
Number of houses involved in approved applications	..	..	..	..	36
Amount of Grants paid during 1964	..	..	..	..	£2,433
Number of Grants completed during 1964	..	..	..	..	18

The year under review indicates a continuation of public interest in the improvement of properties. Every opportunity is taken to encourage owners to take advantage of the Grants available.

Once again there is a slight increase in the total of Grants approved during the year in comparison with last year, there being an increase of five on the total number of applications made during 1963.

Work in connection with these Improvement Grants is one of the most satisfying and tangible aspects of the departments work, but nevertheless, does involve a considerable amount of work. This is evident when it is considered that time must be spent with the applicant, his architect and the builder who carries out the building works. In addition, many visits are required to ensure that the approved works are carried out satisfactorily and in accordance with the Council's Building Byelaws.

General Statistics regarding Improvement
Grants made by this Council

Total amount approved by the Council
up to the 31st December 1964 -

Discretionary Grants	..	£71,071
Standard Grants (max)	..	£22,336
Total	..	<u>£93,407</u>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

DISCRETIONARY

14	..	..	..	..	Number of applications approved in 1964
1	..	..	..	..	Number of applications not approved
20	..	..	..	..	Number of houses involved in approved applications
82,649	..	..	..	..	Amount of Grants paid during 1964
17	..	..	..	..	Number of Grants completed during 1964

STANDARD

29	..	..	..	..	Number of applications approved in 1964
5	..	..	..	..	Number of applications not approved
36	..	..	..	..	Number of houses involved in approved applications
82,455	..	..	..	..	Amount of Grants paid during 1964
18	..	..	..	..	Number of Grants completed during 1964

The year under review indicates a continuation of public interest in the improvement of properties. Every opportunity is taken to encourage owners to take advantage of the Grants available.

Once again there is a slight increase in the total of Grants approved during the year in comparison with last year, there being an increase of five on the total number of applications made during 1964.

Work in connection with these Improvement Grants is one of the most catalytic and tangible aspects of the department's work, but nevertheless, does involve a considerable amount of work. This is evident when it is considered that time must be spent with the applicant, his architect and the builder who carries out the building works. In addition, many visits are required to ensure that the approved works are carried out satisfactorily and in accordance with the Council's Building Bylaws.

General Statistics regarding Improvement Grants made by this Council

Total amount approved by the Council
up to the 31st December 1964 -

821,021	..	..	Discretionary Grants
822,756	..	..	Standard Grants (max)
<u>1,643,777</u>	..	..	Total

CAMPING SITES AND CARAVANS

<u>Site</u>	<u>Proprietor or Owner</u>	<u>Maximum No. of Caravans</u>
Enterprise Caravan Site, East Farleigh.	Mr. E.L.Paine	25
Hartridge Farm Caravan Site, East Farleigh.	Mr. K.A. and Mrs. M.R.G. Chambers.	46 - 110
The Retreat, Nettlestead.	Mrs. P. Lamb.	60

Caravan Sites for Seasonal Use Only

Enterprise Caravan Site, East Farleigh.	Mr. E.L.Paine	15
Medway Wharf Site, Nettlestead.	Mr. A.C.Buffery. Medway Wharf Ltd.	10
Twyford Boat Yard Site, Yalding.	Mr. D.S.Chuter, 102 Blithdale Road, Abbey Wood, S.E.2.	18
Hampstead Cottage Farm Site, Yalding.	Mr. F.O'Reilly.	38

Summary of data

Number of inspections	227
Number of licenced sites	7
Applications for licences	1
Applications for licences refused	0

During the year, visits have been made to the registered caravan sites and these inspections have revealed no major contraventions of conditions imposed by the Council and every co-operation has been forthcoming from the site owners.

Hampstead Cottage Farm Site obtained planning permission to increase the maximum number from 10 to 38 caravans. This will necessitate the provision of additional amenities in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Council. It is hoped and expected that the majority of the works required will be carried out in the ensuing year.

CAMPING SITES AND CARAVANS

<u>Station No. of Caravan</u>	<u>Proprietor or Owner</u>	<u>Site</u>
25	Mr. E.L. Paine	Enterprise Caravan Site, East Partridge.
46 - 110	Mr. R.A. and Mrs. R.B. Casper	Hambridge Park Caravan Site, East Partridge.
60	Mr. R. Lamb	The Retreat, Huttonwood.

Caravan Sites for General Use Only

15	Mr. E.L. Paine	Enterprise Caravan Site, East Partridge.
10	Mr. A.C. Bullock, Hobday Hart Ltd.	Hobday Hart Site, Huttonwood.
18	Mr. D.S. Casper, 105 Mitchell Road, Abbey Wood, S.S.1.	Tyford Boat Yard Site, Yalding.
38	Mr. F.O. Kelly	Hambridge Cottage Park Site, Yalding.

Summary of data

257	..	..	..	..	Number of inspections ..
7	..	..	..	..	Number of licensed sites ..
1	..	..	..	..	Applications for licenses ..
0	..	..	..	..	Applications for license renewal ..

During the year, visits have been made to the registered caravan sites and these inspections have revealed no major contraventions of conditions imposed by the Council and every co-operation has been forthcoming from the site owners.

Hambridge Cottage Park Site obtained planning permission to increase the caravan number from 10 to 38 caravans. This will necessitate the provision of additional amenities in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Council. It is hoped and expected that the majority of the works required will be carried out in the ensuing year.

HOP PICKERS' CAMPS

Total number of Hop Pickers' Camps in use	..	..	..	..	46
Number of huts in use (estimated)	..	..	..	..	743 + 60 caravans
Estimated number of pickers	..	..	..	..	1,850
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	92

This year has seen a further reduction in the number of hop pickers camps in use and the number of persons occupying such camps. Inspections involved visits to some 44 farms involving 46 individual camps. The reduction is due, without doubt, to the modernisation and mechanisation within the farming industry. Visits were made to the camps concerned during occupation and at the close of the season to ensure that vacation had taken place after the 30th November.

It is estimated that some 1,850 pickers were involved and that there has been an increased tendency to supplement hut accommodation with caravans, there being approximately 60 caravans involved in this particular season.

This years season has proved to be uneventful, no cases of infectious diseases having been notified or serious contravention of the hop picking byelaws observed.

CLEAN AIR ACT

Observations were taken during the year of one industrial plant which gave cause for concern. This matter was taken up with the management who undertook to take remedial action to prevent the possibility of nuisance occurring.

This plant will be kept under surveillance during the forthcoming year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

The implementation of this new Act is the responsibility of the Public Health Department. At the present time there are some 5 establishments registered within the Rural District area. Visits were made to the premises concerned prior to registration, particular attention being paid to the conditions in which animals are housed, fed and isolated when infected.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

Number of Food Premises in the District

Cafes and Restaurants	11
Food Shops (excluding butchers)	..	..	..	..	88
Dairies	..	..	..	..	1
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	16
Licenced Premises	..	..	..	..	59
<u>Total</u>	..	..	..	175	

Number of Visits and Inspections

Cafes and Restaurants	39
Food Shops (excluding butchers)	..	..	..	548
Dairies	..	..	..	4
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	87
Licenced Premises	..	..	..	4
<u>Total</u>	..	..	682	

Routine inspections have been made to all types of premises throughout the year. This year the total number of visits made have exceeded last years visits by some 200%. This considerable increase in the number of visits is due to routine inspections made at the time of the Aberdeen Typhoid outbreak. During this period every shop in the Rural District area was visited and their stocks of corned beef examined to check that none of the consignment suspected by the Ministry of Food were likely to be offered for sale.

9 The standard of hygiene and cleanliness of food premises throughout the district has been maintained and in several instances improved following the implementation of advice given by the department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF SHOPS

Number of Shops (including Public Houses)	..	213
Number of Inspections of Shops (including Public Houses)	..	698

During the year 1964, 698 inspections were made of shops within the district.

In no instance was it found necessary to take statutory proceedings against the occupants of any shops for contraventions of the Shops Act and no representations were received from any organisation.

Contaminated Food Stuff

On two occasions during the year, the attention of the department was drawn to the sale of contaminated food. In one instance the article involved was a pre-packed cake which proved to be mouldy and in the second instance a can of luncheon meat which contained an opening key within the substance of the contents.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

<u>Number of Food Premises in the District</u>	
11	Cafes and Restaurants
88	Food Shops (excluding butchers)
1	Dairies
16	Butchers' Shops
33	Licensed Premises
<u>139</u>	<u>Total</u>

<u>Number of Visits and Inspections</u>	
33	Cafes and Restaurants
348	Food Shops (excluding butchers)
4	Dairies
87	Butchers' Shops
4	Licensed Premises
<u>476</u>	<u>Total</u>

Health inspections have been made to all types of premises throughout the year. This year the total number of visits made have exceeded last year's visits by some 2000. This considerable increase in the number of visits is due to routine inspections made at the time of the Aberdeen Typhoid outbreak. During this period every shop in the Rural District area was visited and their stocks of canned beef examined to check that none of the consignment suspected by the Ministry of Food were likely to be offered for sale.

The standard of hygiene and cleanliness of food premises throughout the district has been maintained and in several instances improved following the implementation of advice given by the department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF SHOPS

217	Number of Shops (including Public Houses)
693	Number of Inspections of Shops (including Public Houses)

During the year 1954, 693 inspections were made of shops within the district.

In no instance was it found necessary to take statutory proceedings against the occupants of any shops for contraventions of the Shops Act and no representations were received from any organisation.

Controlled Food Staff

In two occasions during the year, the attention of the department was drawn to the sale of controlled food. In one instance the article involved was a pre-packed cake which proved to be mouldy and in the second instance a can of instant beef which contained an opening key within the substance of the contents.

Contaminated Food Stuff (continued)

Rigorous investigations were carried out both at the retailers' premises and with the producers concerned.

Detailed reports were made to the Public Health Committee and in each instance it was decided that a severe warning be issued on this occasion with the indication that any future repetition would involve legal action against the persons responsible.

MILK SUPPLIES

Number of registered distributors	38
Number of registered dairies	4

The responsibility for the sampling of milk supplies at retailers' premises is the responsibility of the Kent County Council.

It will be noted from the figures submitted by the Kent County Council Health Department that some 26 samples have been obtained from retailers within the Maidstone Rural District. It is further indicated that all samples obtained proved to be satisfactory.

A reduction of registered dairies within the area is likely. This is due to the increasing tendency for the large combines to take over the small dairyman and supply milk to the area concerned from centralized depots.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

This Act became operative during 1964 and relates briefly to the control of conditions within such premises relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, accommodation for clothing, seating arrangements and safety provisions.

It is obvious from the scope of the Act that in the immediate future a considerable amount of work and time to carry out the local authorities duties in relation to this Act will become necessary.

During this first year of the Act coming into force, visits and inspections have been limited to ensure in the first instance, that those premises which require registering are in fact registered. A copy of the report sent to the Minister of Labour is as follows.

INSPECTION AND SUBMISSION OF SAMPLES

Contaminated Food Staff (continued)

Rigorous investigations were carried out both at the retailers' premises and with the producers concerned.

Detailed reports were made to the Public Health Committee and in each instance it was noted that a severe warning is issued on this occasion with the indication that any future repetition would involve legal action against the persons responsible.

MILK SUPPLY

Number of registered distributors 38
Number of registered dairies 4

The responsibility for the supply of milk supplies at retailers' premises is the responsibility of the Local Council.

It will be noted from the figures submitted by the Local Council Health Department that some 28 samples have been obtained from retailers within the Metropolitan District. It is further indicated that all samples obtained proved to be satisfactory.

A reduction of registered dairies within the area is likely. This is due to the increasing tendency for the large concerns to take over the small dairies and supply milk to the area concerned from centralized depots.

ENTRIES, SHOWS AND AIRWAY PERMITS ACT

This Act became operative during 1935 and relates chiefly to the control of conditions within such premises relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, accommodation for sleeping, heating arrangements and safety provisions.

It is obvious from the scope of the Act that in the immediate future a considerable amount of work and time to carry out the local authority duties in relation to this Act will become necessary.

During the first year of the Act existing laws, rules and regulations have been limited to ensure in the first instance, that those premises which require registering are in fact registered. A copy of the report sent to the Minister of Labour is as follows.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY
PREMISES ACT 1963

TABLE A Registrations and general inspections	TOTALS	79	79	(3)	(4)
		14	14		
		58	58		
		1	1		
		5	5		
		1	1		
	(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises registered during the year	(3) Total number of registered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises

38

TABLE C Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace	Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)	
		Total	Total
	Offices	58	
	Retail shops	186	
	Wholesale departments, warehouses	18	
	Catering establishments open to the public	13	
	Canteens	-	
	Fuel storage depots	4	
	Total	279	
	Total Males	95	
	Total Females	184	

TABLE D - Exemptions

Class of premises (1)	No. of exemptions current at 31st December. (2)	No. of exemptions granted or extended during the year (3)	No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during the year (4)	No. of cases in cols (3) and (4) where employees opposed application (5)	Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	
					No. made (6)	No. allowed (7)
Part I - Space (Sec.5(2))						
Offices Retail shops Wholesale shops, warehouses Catering establishments open to public, canteens Fuel storage depots						
Part II - Temperature (Sec.6)						
Offices Retail shops Wholesale shops, warehouses Catering establishments open to public, canteens Fuel storage depots						
Part III - Sanitary Conveniences (Sec.9)						
Offices Retail shops Wholesale shops, warehouses Catering establishments open to public, canteens Fuel storage depots						
Part IV - Washing Facilities (Sec.10)						
Offices Retail shops Wholesale shops, warehouses Catering establishments open to public, canteens Fuel storage depots						

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Number of licenced slaughterhouses	2
Number of premises cleansed during the year	2

MEAT INSPECTION

<u>Slaughterhouse</u>	<u>No. of carcasses slaughtered</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
West End, Marden	941	71%
High Street, Staplehurst	377	29%
Total ..	1,318	100%

Total carcasses examined

	Pigs	Sheep	Calves	Cows	Other Bovine	Total
No. examined	500	587	4	0	227	1,318
No. passed	429	531	4	0	191	1,155
Completely condemned	1	1	0	0	0	2
Partially condemned	70	55	0	0	36	161

Tuberculosis

	Pigs	Sheep	Calves	Cows	Other Bovine	Total
No. examined	500	587	4	0	227	1,318
Completely condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partially condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Diseases

	Pigs	Sheep	Calves	Cows	Other Bovine	Total
No. examined	500	587	4	0	227	1,318
Completely condemned	1	1	0	0	0	2
Partially condemned	70	55	0	0	36	161

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Number of licensed slaughterhouses 5
 Number of premises closed during the year 5

MEAT INSPECTION

<u>Slaughterhouse</u>	<u>No. of carcasses slaughtered</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
West End, London	941	74
High Street, Southampton	777	59
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,718</u>	<u>100</u>

Total carcasses examined

	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Other Bovines</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. examined	700	587	4	0	527	1,718
No. passed	459	551	4	0	191	1,155
Completely condemned	1	1	0	0	0	2
Partially condemned	70	35	0	0	36	141

Tuberculosis

	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Other Bovines</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. examined	700	587	4	0	527	1,718
Completely condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partially condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Diseases

	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Other Bovines</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. examined	700	587	4	0	527	1,718
Completely condemned	1	1	0	0	0	2
Partially condemned	70	35	0	0	36	141

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN DETAIL

	Pigs	Sheep	Calves	Cows	Other Bovine
High Street, Staplehurst -					
No. examined	260	19	2	0	96
Completely condemned	1	0	0	0	0
Partially condemned	29	4	0	0	14
West End, Marden -					
No. examined	240	568	2	0	131
Completely condemned	0	1	0	0	0
Partially condemned	41	51	0	0	22

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases examined during this year have been almost identical in total to the previous year. The carcasses slaughtered have been for the trade of the butchers who own the slaughterhouses. Other butchers within the district obtain their supplies from wholesale sources. Nevertheless, the meat offered for sale has on occasions been examined in the shop by the Council's Public Health Inspectors.

The co-operation of the slaughterhouse operatives has, once again, ensured 100% meat inspection of all carcasses slaughtered without the necessity of the Public Health Inspectors working overtime.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

There has been no increase in the number of registered plants within the area during the year. No complaints concerning the operation of these plants have been received and routine visits to ensure that operators meet their obligations under the above Order have been carried out wherever possible.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN TOTAL

Other Bovine	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	
28	0	2	19	250	High Street, Staplehurst - No. examined
0	0	0	0	1	Completely condemned
19	0	0	4	29	Partially condemned
22	0	2	258	240	West End, Harston - No. examined
0	0	0	1	0	Completely condemned
22	0	0	21	41	Partially condemned

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcasses examined during this year have been almost identical in total to the previous year. The carcasses slaughtered have been for the trade of the butchers who own the slaughterhouses. Other butchers within the district obtain their supplies from wholesale sources. Nevertheless, the meat offered for sale has on occasions been examined in the shop by the Council's Public Health Inspector.

The co-operation of the slaughterhouse operators has, once again, enabled 100% meat inspection of all carcasses slaughtered without the necessity of the Public Health Inspector working overtime.

Diseases of Animals (Meat Food) Order, 1932

There has been no increase in the number of registered plants within the area during the year. No complaints concerning the operation of these plants have been received and routine visits to ensure that operators meet their obligations under the above Order have been carried out wherever possible.

MEAT INSPECTION

Reason for Condemnation

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Completely condemned</u>	<u>Partially condemned</u>
Abscesses	0	17
Pleurisy	0	7
Ascaris Lumbricoides	0	20
Pneumonia	0	14
Pericarditis	0	9
Parasitic infection	0	20
Cirrhosis	0	15
Cysticercus Bovis	0	2
Peritonitis	0	8
Congestion	0	3
Fractures and Bruising	0	3
Arthritis	0	1
Liver Fluke	0	26
Cysticercus Ovis	0	1
Necrosis	0	1
Hydronephrosis	0	3
Urticaria	0	1
Improper Bleeding	2	0
Oestrus Ovis	0	1

It is of some importance to note that no tuberculous infections were detected in carcasses this year. This does give some measure of the success of the national campaign to eradicate tuberculosis in food animals.

Parasitic infection of the lungs and liver of pigs and sheep continues to be perhaps a little higher than one would hope. This might possibly be attributed to animal husbandry of the individual farmer.

MEAT INSPECTION

Reason for Condemnation

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Reason</u>
17	0	Abcesses
7	0	Flourish
20	0	Accaria lambrioides
14	0	Trichinella
3	0	Peritonitis
20	0	Paratuberculous infection
12	0	Cirrhosis
2	0	Gastroenteritis Bovis
8	0	Peritonitis
3	0	Congestion
3	0	Fractures and Striking
1	0	Arthritis
20	0	Liver Fluke
1	0	Gastroenteritis Ovis
1	0	Necrosis
3	0	Hydrophorosis
1	0	Brittleness
0	2	Improper Bleeding
1	0	Gastroenteritis Ovis

It is of some importance to note that no tuberculous infections were detected in carcasses this year. This does give some measure of the success of the national campaign to eradicate tuberculosis in food animals.

Paratuberculous infection of the lungs and liver of pigs and sheep continues to be perhaps a little higher than one would hope. This might possibly be attributed to animal husbandry of the individual farmer.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling
Officers within the MAIDSTONE RURAL DISTRICT
during the year ended 31st December, 1964

<u>Article</u>								
Apple and Raspberry Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apricot Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Aquaclene	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beefburgers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beef Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beetles (sweets)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bitter Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bournvita	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Caster Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Choice Pineapple Juice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cider	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cocoa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cognac	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Femiwax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ferguzade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flying Saucers (sweets)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Friars Balsam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Garden Peas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ginger Ale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ginger Beer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Greengage Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ground Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Homemade Marmalade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hi-Fi Instant Orange Juice Drink	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Instant Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Iodine Tincture B.P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cherry Cough Linctus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malt Vinegar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marmalade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meat Pies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Milo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Milks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Mixed Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mixed Fruit Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nescafe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Orange Juice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ovaltine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pork Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Potted Beef with Butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rainbow Powder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Real Fruit Yoghourt (Mandarin)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sliced Roast Beef with Rich Gravy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Soluble Saccharin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sterisol Mouth Antiseptic with Hexetidine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sugarless Raspberry Preserve	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sultanas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Swiss Black Cherry Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whisky	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total								86

FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1937

Details of samples taken by the County Sanitary
Officers within the MIDLANDS RURAL DISTRICT
during the year ended 31st December, 1937

		<u>Articles</u>				
1	..	..	..	..	..	Apple and Raspberry Jam
2	..	..	..	..	..	Apricot Jam
1	..	..	..	..	..	Aquarians
1	..	..	..	..	..	Beauforgers
1	..	..	..	..	..	Beef Sausages
1	..	..	..	..	..	Beef (meat)
2	..	..	..	..	..	Bitter Beer
1	..	..	..	..	..	Bonnaville
1	..	..	..	..	..	Caster Sugar
1	..	..	..	..	..	Choice Pineapple Juice
1	..	..	..	..	..	Cider ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Cocoa ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Cognac ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Leiwax ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Forquada
1	..	..	..	..	..	Flying Saucers (meats)
1	..	..	..	..	..	French Salmon
1	..	..	..	..	..	Garden Peas
1	..	..	..	..	..	Ginger Ale
1	..	..	..	..	..	Ginger Beer
1	..	..	..	..	..	Greenapple Jam
1	..	..	..	..	..	Ground Rice
1	..	..	..	..	..	Gin
1	..	..	..	..	..	Household Ketchup
1	..	..	..	..	..	Hi-Fi Instant Orange Juice Drink
1	..	..	..	..	..	Instant Coffee
1	..	..	..	..	..	Iodine Tablets B.P.
1	..	..	..	..	..	Cherry Gough Marmalade
1	..	..	..	..	..	Malt Vinegar
1	..	..	..	..	..	Marmalade
3	..	..	..	..	..	Meat Pie
1	..	..	..	..	..	Milk
28	..	..	..	..	..	Milk
1	..	..	..	..	..	Mixed Fruit
1	..	..	..	..	..	Mixed Fruit Jam
1	..	..	..	..	..	Nascote ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Orange Juice
1	..	..	..	..	..	Ovaltine ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Port Sausages
1	..	..	..	..	..	Ported Beef with Butter
1	..	..	..	..	..	Rainbow Powder ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Real Fruit Yogourt (Dessert)
1	..	..	..	..	..	Rice
1	..	..	..	..	..	Rum
1	..	..	..	..	..	Sago
1	..	..	..	..	..	Sliced Roast Beef with Rich Gravy
1	..	..	..	..	..	Soluble Saccharin
1	..	..	..	..	..	Stomach Mouth Antiseptic with Hexamine
1	..	..	..	..	..	Sugar ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Guaiacum Raspberry Preservative
1	..	..	..	..	..	Sultana ..
1	..	..	..	..	..	Swiss Black Cherry Jam
3	..	..	..	..	..	Tea
1	..	..	..	..	..	Water
1	..	..	..	..	..	Whisky
88		Total ..				

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (continued)

Summary

Milks	26
Drugs	6
Spirits	4
Other samples	50
	<hr/>
	86
	<hr/>

All the samples were satisfactory with the exception of the following :

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Apricot Jam	Apricot content low.	Further sample satisfactory
Milk	Bottle had few slight flecks of colour on inner surface. No free foreign matter in milk.	Suppliers notified.
Yoghourt	Slight mould growth on surface.	Firm interviewed.
Sliced Roast Beef with Gravy (canned)	Low in meat content.	Manufacturers advised.

ICE CREAM

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Methylene Blue Test Group</u>	<u>Pathogenic organisms cultivated</u>
11	I	0
7	II	0
3	III	0
0	IV	0

Routine check samples of ice cream sold within your area have been obtained during the year. These samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. In each case these samples were obtained from retailers' premises and a cross section of the various manufacturers products were sampled as a safeguard.

It should be noted that results falling in groups I and II indicate a satisfactory product, whilst those in III and IV require further investigation. Where samples fell within group III, follow up samples were taken and in every case a satisfactory result was subsequently obtained.

<u>Summary</u>	
Milk	26
Yogurt	6
Apricot Jam ..	4
Other samples	30
	<hr/>
	66
	<hr/>

All the samples were satisfactory with the exception of the following:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Apricot Jam	Apricot content low.	Further sample satisfactory
Milk	Bottle had low slight tinge of colour on inner surface. No free foreign matter in milk.	Bottles notified.
Yoghurt	Slight mould growth on surface.	File investigated.
Sliced Roast Beef with Gravy (canned)	Low in meat content.	Manufacturers advised.

ICE CREAM

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Microbiological Test Group</u>	<u>Microbiological Examination</u>
11	I	0
7	II	0
2	III	0
0	IV	0

Random check samples of ice cream sold within your area have been obtained during the year. These samples are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. In each case these samples were obtained from retailers' premises and a cross section of various manufacturers' products were sampled as a safeguard.

It should be noted that results falling in groups I and II indicate a satisfactory product, whilst those in III and IV require further investigation. Where samples fell within group III, follow up samples were taken and in every case a satisfactory result was subsequently obtained.

RODENT CONTROL

Summary of Inspections and Surveys made under Rodent Control

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total
Total number of properties in Local Authority's area	9	6,360	1,142	789	8,300
Number of properties inspected as a result of Notification	0	363	2	4	369
Number of properties inspected as a result of Survey or otherwise	9	0	33	334	376
Total number of inspections and re-inspections carried out	107	1,749	336	543	2,735
Number of properties inspected found to be infested by :	Rats	350	33	14	406
	Mice	13	2	1	16
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority (completed)	9	363	35	15	422
Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments (completed)	26	423	79	58	586
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	58				

As in previous years an active programme of rodent control within the Maidstone Rural District area has been carried out. This has involved the treatment of private dwellings, farms and the local authorities own premises such as the refuse tip and sewage works. The total number of inspections and treatments made has increased during this year and this can be attributed to the great number of dwellings being erected in the area and building development.

The efficiency and enthusiasm of Mr. Curties your Rodent Operator has ensured that the contract system offered to farmers and some business premises within the area has continued to flourish.

ROBUST CONTROL

Summary of Inspections and Surveys made under Robust Control

Total	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Agricultural	Dwelling Houses	Local Authority	
8,300	289	1,142	6,360	9	Total number of properties in local authority's area
389	4	5	383	0	Number of properties inspected as a result of notification
376	334	32	0	9	Number of properties inspected as a result of survey or otherwise
5,733	363	336	1,799	107	Total number of re-inspections and inspections carried out
406	14	33	359	9	Number of properties inspected found to be infested by :
16	1	5	13	0	Wine
					Wine
452	13	33	387	9	Number of infested properties treated by local authority (completed)
356	38	39	453	26	Total treatments : carried out, including re-treatments (completed)
					Number of "black" control schemes carried out
			28		

As in previous years an active programme of robust control within the Maidstone Rural District area has been carried out. This has involved the treatment of private dwellings, farms and the local authorities own premises such as the refuse tip and sewage works. The total number of inspections and treatments made has increased during this year and this can be attributed to the great number of dwellings being erected in the area and building development.

The efficiency and enthusiasm of Mr. Currier your Robust Operator has ensured that the control system offered to farmers and some business premises within the area has continued to flourish.

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality in the year, 1964.

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of Lung	Other cancer	Live Births	Related Births
	Live Births					Total Deaths under 1 year	Still Births
England and Wales	18.4 (P)	11.3	.04	.53	1.67	20.0	16.3 (P)
Hollingbourn R.D.	21.52	11.22	-	.60	1.92	14.08	13.88
Maidstone R.D.	23.53	10.76	.13	.65	1.53	19.76	11.71
Malling R.D.	21.92	9.66	.22	.64	1.09	17.57	20.09
Maidstone Borough	18.75	10.78	.03	.38	1.55	19.19	17.15
County of Kent	17.86	11.49	.042	.578	1.707	19.385	15.959

(P) - Provisional Rates

STATE EMPLOYERS - (9)

NAME	SALARIES \$ '000	FICA \$ '000	UNEMPLOYMENT \$ '000	TOTAL \$ '000	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	CONTRIBUTIONS	
						STATE	FEDERAL
STATE	12,200	1,300	10,200	13,800	100.00%	12,200	1,600
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	13,300	1,400	11,900	15,700	119.73%	13,300	2,400
INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS	50,000	5,500	44,500	59,800	454.00%	50,000	9,800
TOTAL	75,500	8,200	67,300	90,300	680.73%	75,500	13,800
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	75.50%	82.00%	67.30%	90.30%			

STATE EMPLOYERS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, 1960

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population, 1964	..	..	22,790
Area (in acres)	..	..	34,487
Density	..	..	.631
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population					
		Crude	- 22.20		
		Corrected	- 23.53		
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population					
		Crude	- 12.81		
		Corrected	- 10.76		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Births	238	268	506
Deaths	162	130	292
Excess of births over deaths			76	138	214
Tuberculosis death rate -					
		Pulmonary	0.13
		Non-pulmonary	Nil
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	2.19

GENERAL SUMMARY

25,700	..	..	Estimated resident population, 1964
39,487	..	..	Area (in acres)
631	..	..	Density
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population			
22.20	-	..	Crude
22.22	-	..	Corrected
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population			
12.61	-	..	Crude
10.76	-	..	Corrected
<u>Births</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	
202	208	202	Births
202	130	162	Deaths
214	158	76	Excess of births over deaths
Tuberculosis death rate -			
0.13	Primary
411	Non-primary
2.19	Cancer death rate per 1,000 population

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