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## BOROUGH OF RYE



## ANNUAL REPORT

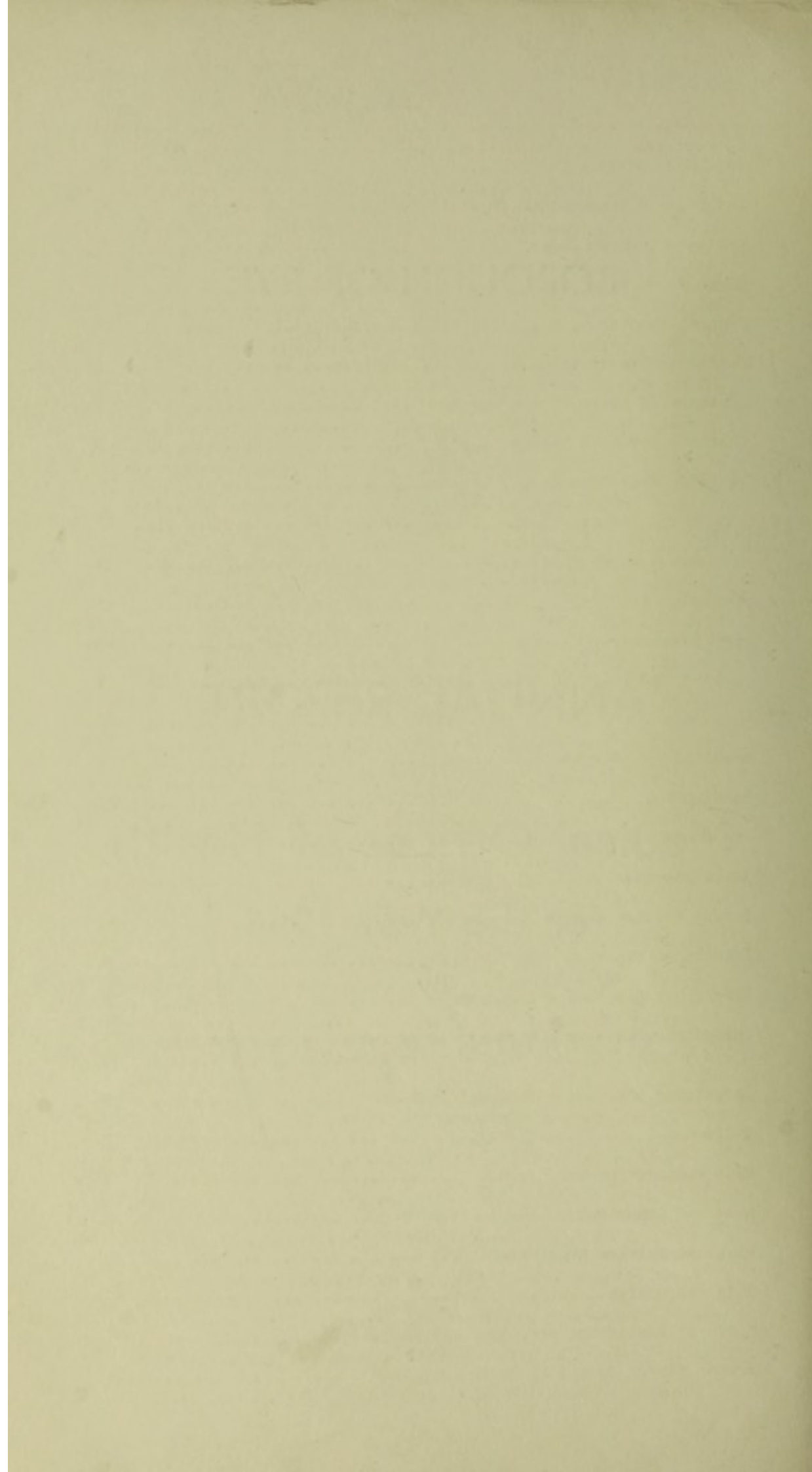
of the

# Medical Officer of Health

### for the Year 1955

By

M. I. SILVERTON, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Rye.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical  
Officer of Health for the year 1955.

The statistics reveal that the health of the Borough compares  
favourably with the rest of England and Wales.

This Borough is enjoying the benefit of its vigorous immunisation  
campaign against diphtheria and I am happy to record that there have not been  
any cases of this dread disease during the past eleven years.

It is satisfactory to record that twenty-one new Council houses were  
completed during the year and that further development of the Tilling Green  
Estate is envisaged.

Mr. R. C. Green (Chief Sanitary Inspector) and Mr. D. T. Rees  
(Additional Sanitary Inspector) have been assiduous in their duties and make  
a worthwhile contribution to the well-being of this community.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector has supplied the statistical informa-  
tion relevant to the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough given in this  
report. It will be noted that his other official duties include those of  
Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer, and that he has submitted reports on  
these subjects.

I am obliged to the Town Clerk for his unfailing courtesy and help,  
he has supplied the information in Section III relative to the letting of  
Council houses.

I wish to thank you for your encouragement and help during the past  
year.

I have the honour to be,  
Mr. Mayor, Miss Warren and Gentlemen,

M. I. SILVERTON

Medical Officer of Health.

The Watch Oak,  
BATTLE,  
Sussex.

To the Honorable, William W. Brewster, Secretary of the  
U. S. Fish and Game Commission, Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th

of this month, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded

to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

W. A. RICHMOND, Secretary of the U. S. Fish and Game Commission.

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B O R O U G H   O F   R Y ES T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

M. I. SILVERTON, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor, Town  
Planning Officer and Water Superintendent:

R.C.GREEN, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

D.T.REES, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

The staff of the Battle Rural District Council Public  
Health Department carry out all the clerical work of  
the Medical Officer of Health.

\* Diphtheria Immunisation  
and Vaccination Clerk:

MISS M. H. HEARNshaw

\* (County Staff employed locally)

S T A T I S T I C S   R E L A T I N G   T O   T H E   B O R O U G H   O F   R Y E

	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Area of Borough in acres	1,021	1,021	1,021
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year)	4,570	4,600	4,570
Rateable value	£46,284	£46,544	£46,617
Number of inhabited houses	1,545	1,549	1,569
Number of rateable premises	1,910	1,911	1,938
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£179	£180	£183



SECTION IBIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	... ..	22	30	52
Illegitimate	... ..	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>22</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Stillbirths</u>				
Legitimate	... ..	1	2	3
Illegitimate	... ..	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Live birth rate per 1,000 home population ... ..	11.3	15.0
Corrected birth rate ... ..	11.6	—
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 births (live and still) ...	54.5	23.1
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 home population ... ..	0.65	0.35

Live Births

<u>Year</u>	<u>M A L E</u>		<u>F E M A L E</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	
1948	40	5	38	1	84
1949	35	2	31	1	69
1950	32	2	42	3	79
1951	39	5	58	0	102
1952	37	0	35	0	72
1953	35	2	37	1	75
1954	34	0	45	2	81
1955	22	0	30	0	52

## TABLE 2

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Year	Births	Deaths
1949	30	22
1950	21	22
1951	20	22
1952	21	22
1953	21	22
1954	21	22
1955	21	22
1956	21	22
1957	21	22
1958	21	22
1959	21	22
1960	21	22

Total  
BirthsTotal  
Deaths

1949	11.3	8.3
1950	7.6	8.3
1951	7.6	8.3
1952	7.6	8.3
1953	7.6	8.3
1954	7.6	8.3
1955	7.6	8.3
1956	7.6	8.3
1957	7.6	8.3
1958	7.6	8.3
1959	7.6	8.3
1960	7.6	8.3

## TABLE 3

Year	Births	Deaths	Population
1949	30	22	100
1950	21	22	100
1951	20	22	100
1952	21	22	100
1953	21	22	100
1954	21	22	100
1955	21	22	100
1956	21	22	100
1957	21	22	100
1958	21	22	100
1959	21	22	100
1960	21	22	100

DEATHS AND DEATH RATESDeaths

Year	Male	Female	Total
1948	23	33	56
1949	33	33	66
1950	21	38	59
1951	20	31	51
1952	29	33	62
1953	37	29	66
1954	29	37	66
1955	30	26	56

Death Rates:

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Death rate per 1,000 of resident population ... ..	12.25	11.7
Corrected death rate ... ..	9.67	-
Deaths of infants under 1 year .. ..	2	16,613
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births ... ..	38.4	24.9
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births ... ..	18.1	0.64

It is well known that this Borough is particularly favoured by those persons retiring from active life and is thus heavily weighted for age as compared with England and Wales as a whole, and so we get an apparently increased death rate. The Registrar General is aware of this and has given us a method of overcoming this bias by introducing a "comparability factor" of 0.79 for this Borough, thus giving a Corrected Death Rate of 9.67 which compares with 11.7 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATES FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
Tuberculosis (all kinds) ... ..	Nil	0.15
Influenza ... ..	Nil	0.07
Acute poliomyelitis . ... ..	Nil	0.01
Pneumonia ... ..	0.65	0.49
Coronary disease and angina pectoris ... ..	1.94	1.59



DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	3	7
Leukaemia and aleukemia	0	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	5	8
Coronary disease, angina	7	2	9
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	7	5	12
Other circulatory diseases	2	2	4
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Bronchitis	1	0	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	0	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
	30	26	56

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1951	1953	1954	1955
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system * (Coronary disease and angina)	28(54.9%) 7(13.7%)	26(39.3%) 4 (6.0%)	26(39.3%) 7(10.6%)	27(48.2%) 9(16.0%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	4 (7.8%)	5 (7.5%)	6 (9.0%)	8(14.2%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (Cancer of lung and bronchus)	7(13.7%) NIL	12(18.1%) NIL	13(19.6%) 1 (1.5%)	7(12.5%) 1 (1.7%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	3 (5.8%)	4 (6.0%)	6 (9.0%)	4 (7.1%)

\* Coronary disease and angina - Research has not revealed a definite cause but it would appear that excess weight and mental stress, particularly in the professional and business executive classes, are important contributory factors.

DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

	Borough of Rye			London *		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
Total Deaths	66	66	56	36,636	34,469	37,877
No. of deaths 65 years and over	47	47	37	25,821	23,563	25,615
Percentage of total deaths	71.2	71.2	66.0	66.8	68.3	67.6

\* England and Wales not available.

(3)  
REVENUE ACCOUNT OF STATE

Source of Revenue	1934	1935	1936
General Fund	1	2	3
State Lottery	1	2	3
State Tax	1	2	3
State License	1	2	3
State Bond	1	2	3
State Grant	1	2	3
State Loan	1	2	3
State Sale	1	2	3
State Interest	1	2	3
State Dividend	1	2	3
State Profit	1	2	3
State Other	1	2	3
Total	24	30	34

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF STATE

Source of Revenue	1934	1935	1936
(1) General Fund	1	2	3
(2) State Lottery	1	2	3
(3) State Tax	1	2	3
(4) State License	1	2	3
(5) State Bond	1	2	3
(6) State Grant	1	2	3
(7) State Loan	1	2	3
(8) State Sale	1	2	3
(9) State Interest	1	2	3
(10) State Dividend	1	2	3
(11) State Profit	1	2	3
(12) State Other	1	2	3
Total	24	30	34

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF STATE - SUMMARY - This summary shows the total revenue for each year, broken down by source. The total revenue for each year is shown in the last column of the table. The revenue is broken down into 12 categories, each of which is shown in the first column of the table. The revenue for each category is shown in the second, third, and fourth columns of the table.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF STATE

Source of Revenue	1934	1935	1936
General Fund	1	2	3
State Lottery	1	2	3
State Tax	1	2	3
State License	1	2	3
State Bond	1	2	3
State Grant	1	2	3
State Loan	1	2	3
State Sale	1	2	3
State Interest	1	2	3
State Dividend	1	2	3
State Profit	1	2	3
State Other	1	2	3
Total	24	30	34

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary cases			Non-pulmonary cases			Total cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. No. on Register at 1st January, 1955	7	7	14	1	1	2	8	8	16
2. Cases previously removed and re-notified in 1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Primary notifications received in 1955	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
4. Cases moved into area as transfers	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals	11	8	19	1	1	2	12	9	21
5. *Cases removed from Register in 1955	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
6. No. on Register at 31st December, 1955	9	6	15	1	1	2	10	7	17

\* ANALYSIS OF REMOVALS IN 1955  
 (See para. 5 in above table)

	Pulmonary cases		Non-pulmonary cases		Total cases (all forms)		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Left the Borough	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Cured	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Re-diagnosed - not tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	2	2	-	-	2	2	4

TABULATED LIST IN AGE GROUPS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR.

Age	New Cases (Primary Notifications)			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
0 - 2	-	-	-	-
3 - 5	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	-	-	-	-
26 - 45	-	-	-	-
46 - 60	2	-	-	-
61 & over	1	-	-	-
Totals	3	-	-	-

# TABLE 1

	Polymers		Non-polymers		Total (all types)	
	M	P	M	P	M	P
1. Nylon registered as 1st January, 1955	7	7	1	1	8	8
2. Nylon previously removed and re- registered in 1955	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Nylon previously removed and re- registered in 1955	3	-	-	-	3	-
4. Nylon moved into class as previously	1	1	-	-	1	1
5. Nylon removed from register in 1955	11	5	1	1	12	6
6. Nylon registered as 1st January, 1955	9	6	1	1	10	7

\* Nylon removed in 1955  
and re-registered in 1955

	Polymers		Non-polymers		Total (all types)	
	M	P	M	P	M	P
1. Left the category	1	1	-	-	1	1
2. Moved to	-	1	-	-	-	1
3. Registered - not substantiated	1	-	-	-	1	-
4. Total	2	2	-	-	2	2

TABLE 2  
Nylon removed in 1955 and re-registered in 1955

Age	Polymers		Non-polymers		Total (all types)	
	M	P	M	P	M	P
0-5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-35	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-40	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-45	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-50	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-55	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-60	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-65	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-70	-	-	-	-	-	-
70-75	-	-	-	-	-	-
75-80	-	-	-	-	-	-
80-85	-	-	-	-	-	-
85-90	-	-	-	-	-	-
90-95	-	-	-	-	-	-
95-100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-	2	2

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough of Rye from 1st July to 7th July, 1955, and the analysis of results obtained is appended.

It is satisfactory to note that no cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered.

However, when one considers the numbers who attended in relation to a population of well over 4,000 one ceases to be complacent having regard to the fact that the Unit operated for several days at times known to be convenient to the majority of workers. Publicity by posters at suitable vantage points and notices in the press giving full details of the arrangements were given well in advance of the opening day.

The procedure does not involve stripping and attendance in working clothes is quite acceptable. Having handed in a simple form with name, address and name of private doctor all that remains is to proceed in single file, pausing momentarily before a screen, the whole routine being completed in under one minute.

One marvels at the apathy displayed by the adult population when this potent preventive measure against future ill-health is brought to their very doorsteps and so few take advantage.

Other conditions in the chest can be discovered which are amenable to early treatment.

It is well known that there is a predominance of retired, aged persons in this area, many of whom may feel that it is rather pointless to "bother" at their age. They too have an obligation to attend for X-ray because so often it has been found that a grandparent or elderly friend has been the unwitting cause of disseminating tuberculosis within the family group or circle of friends. Reference preceding Table giving ages of new cases.

The treatment of the early symptomless case in any age group is the most important factor in preventing the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of persons X-rayed	377	369	746
Number recalled for Large Films	38	40	78
Number found to have Abnormal Large Films	26	18	44



MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT (Continued)Analysis of Abnormal Large Films:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Active pulmonary tuberculosis	-	-	-
(b) Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis	11	8	19
(c) Malignant disease	-	-	-
(d) Other diseases of lung or pleura	12	3	15
(e) Cardio-Vascular diseases	3	2	5

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESComparative Statistics for the years 1950-19551st January - 31st December.

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever	13	10	22	2	3	7
Measles	-	116	8	156	-	74
Pneumonia	3	12	12	10	11	12
Erysipelas	2	3	1	2	1	3
Whooping cough	58	54	1	26	5	66
Poliomyelitis	2	2	16	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	1	-	-	-

Poliomyelitis.

I am happy to record that there have been no cases of poliomyelitis in this Borough during the past three years.

Measles.

The usual rise occurred in the year under review and it is likely that 1956 will show an appreciably lower incidence. There were no complications of note and no admissions to hospital.

Scarlet fever.

Mild in character and of no special significance, the usual investigations were made in each case regarding the possibility of food handlers being involved, and where indicated alternative work was advised and accepted.

Whooping Cough.

Increased incidence but fortunately no deaths from this distressing and potentially disabling condition which is particularly severe in the age

/group under one year

# TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF THE INVESTIGATION

Summary of the Investigation			
Total	Female	Male	Age
10	5	5	10-14
10	5	5	15-19
10	5	5	20-24
10	5	5	25-29
10	5	5	30-34
10	5	5	35-39
10	5	5	40-44
10	5	5	45-49
10	5	5	50-54
10	5	5	55-59
10	5	5	60-64
10	5	5	65-69
10	5	5	70-74
10	5	5	75-79
10	5	5	80-84
10	5	5	85-89
10	5	5	90-94
10	5	5	95-99
10	5	5	100-104
10	5	5	105-109
10	5	5	110-114
10	5	5	115-119
10	5	5	120-124
10	5	5	125-129
10	5	5	130-134
10	5	5	135-139
10	5	5	140-144
10	5	5	145-149
10	5	5	150-154
10	5	5	155-159
10	5	5	160-164
10	5	5	165-169
10	5	5	170-174
10	5	5	175-179
10	5	5	180-184
10	5	5	185-189
10	5	5	190-194
10	5	5	195-199
10	5	5	200-204
10	5	5	205-209
10	5	5	210-214
10	5	5	215-219
10	5	5	220-224
10	5	5	225-229
10	5	5	230-234
10	5	5	235-239
10	5	5	240-244
10	5	5	245-249
10	5	5	250-254
10	5	5	255-259
10	5	5	260-264
10	5	5	265-269
10	5	5	270-274
10	5	5	275-279
10	5	5	280-284
10	5	5	285-289
10	5	5	290-294
10	5	5	295-299
10	5	5	300-304
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10	5	5	330-334
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10	5	5	350-354
10	5	5	355-359
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10	5	5	365-369
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10	5	5	375-379
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10	5	5	395-399
10	5	5	400-404
10	5	5	405-409
10	5	5	410-414
10	5	5	415-419
10	5	5	420-424
10	5	5	425-429
10	5	5	430-434
10	5	5	435-439
10	5	5	440-444
10	5	5	445-449
10	5	5	450-454
10	5	5	455-459
10	5	5	460-464
10	5	5	465-469
10	5	5	470-474
10	5	5	475-479
10	5	5	480-484
10	5	5	485-489
10	5	5	490-494
10	5	5	495-499
10	5	5	500-504
10	5	5	505-509
10	5	5	510-514
10	5	5	515-519
10	5	5	520-524
10	5	5	525-529
10	5	5	530-534
10	5	5	535-539
10	5	5	540-544
10	5	5	545-549
10	5	5	550-554
10	5	5	555-559
10	5	5	560-564
10	5	5	565-569
10	5	5	570-574
10	5	5	575-579
10	5	5	580-584
10	5	5	585-589
10	5	5	590-594
10	5	5	595-599
10	5	5	600-604
10	5	5	605-609
10	5	5	610-614
10	5	5	615-619
10	5	5	620-624
10	5	5	625-629
10	5	5	630-634
10	5	5	635-639
10	5	5	640-644
10	5	5	645-649
10	5	5	650-654
10	5	5	655-659
10	5	5	660-664
10	5	5	665-669
10	5	5	670-674
10	5	5	675-679
10	5	5	680-684
10	5	5	685-689
10	5	5	690-694
10	5	5	695-699
10	5	5	700-704
10	5	5	705-709
10	5	5	710-714
10	5	5	715-719
10	5	5	720-724
10	5	5	725-729
10	5	5	730-734
10	5	5	735-739
10	5	5	740-744
10	5	5	745-749
10	5	5	750-754
10	5	5	755-759
10	5	5	760-764
10	5	5	765-769
10	5	5	770-774
10	5	5	775-779
10	5	5	780-784
10	5	5	785-789
10	5	5	790-794
10	5	5	795-799
10	5	5	800-804
10	5	5	805-809
10	5	5	810-814
10	5	5	815-819
10	5	5	820-824
10	5	5	825-829
10	5	5	830-834
10	5	5	835-839
10	5	5	840-844
10	5	5	845-849
10	5	5	850-854
10	5	5	855-859
10	5	5	860-864
10	5	5	865-869
10	5	5	870-874
10	5	5	875-879
10	5	5	880-884
10	5	5	885-889
10	5	5	890-894
10	5	5	895-899
10	5	5	900-904
10	5	5	905-909
10	5	5	910-914
10	5	5	915-919
10	5	5	920-924
10	5	5	925-929
10	5	5	930-934
10	5	5	935-939
10	5	5	940-944
10	5	5	945-949
10	5	5	950-954
10	5	5	955-959
10	5	5	960-964
10	5	5	965-969
10	5	5	970-974
10	5	5	975-979
10	5	5	980-984
10	5	5	985-989
10	5	5	990-994
10	5	5	995-999
10	5	5	1000-1004
10	5	5	1005-1009
10	5	5	1010-1014
10	5	5	1015-1019
10	5	5	1020-1024
10	5	5	1025-1029
10	5	5	1030-1034
10	5	5	1035-1039
10	5	5	1040-1044
10	5	5	1045-1049
10	5	5	1050-1054
10	5	5	1055-1059
10	5	5	1060-1064
10	5	5	1065-1069
10	5	5	1070-1074
10	5	5	1075-1079
10	5	5	1080-1084
10	5	5	1085-1089
10	5	5	1090-1094
10	5	5	1095-1099
10	5	5	1100-1104
10	5	5	1105-1109
10	5	5	1110-1114
10	5	5	1115-1119
10	5	5	1120-1124
10	5	5	1125-1129
10	5	5	1130-1134
10	5	5	1135-1139
10	5	5	1140-1144
10	5	5	1145-1149
10	5	5	1150-1154
10	5	5	1155-1159
10	5	5	1160-1164
10	5	5	1165-1169
10	5	5	1170-1174
10	5	5	1175-1179
10	5	5	1180-1184
10	5	5	1185-1189
10	5	5	1190-1194
10	5	5	1195-1199
10	5	5	1200-1204
10	5	5	1205-1209
10	5	5	1210-1214
10	5	5	1215-1219
10	5	5	1220-1224
10	5	5	1225-1229
10	5	5	1230-1234
10	5	5	1235-1239
10	5	5	1240-1244
10	5	5	1245-1249
10	5	5	1250-1254
10	5	5	1255-1259
10	5	5	1260-1264
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10	5	5	1270-1274
10	5	5	1275-1279
10	5	5	1280-1284
10	5	5	1285-1289
10	5	5	1290-1294
10	5	5	1295-1299
10	5	5	1300-1304
10	5	5	1305-1309
10	5	5	1310-1314
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10	5	5	1355-1359
10	5	5	1360-1364
10	5	5	1365-1369
10	5	5	1370-1374
10	5	5	1375-1379
10	5	5	1380-1384
10	5	5	1385-1389
10	5	5	1390-1394
10	5	5	1395-1399
10	5	5	1400-1404
10	5	5	1405-1409
10	5	5	1410-1414
10	5	5	1415-1419
10	5	5	1420-1424
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10	5	5	1485-1489
10	5	5	1490-1494
10	5	5	1495-1499
10	5	5	1500-1504
10	5	5	1505-1509
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10	5	5	1515-1519
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10	5	5	1535-1539
10	5	5	1540-1544
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10	5	5	1550-1554
10	5	5	1555-1559
10	5	5	1560-1564
10	5	5	1565-1569
10	5	5	1570-1574
10	5	5	1575-1579
10	5	5	1580-1584
10	5	5	1585-1589
10	5	5	1590-1594
10	5	5	1595-1599
10	5	5	1600-1604
10	5	5	1605-1609
10	5	5	1610-1614
10	5	5	1615-1619
10	5	5	1620-1624
10	5	5	1

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(Continued)

Whooping Cough (Continued).

group under one year, and indeed up to 5 years. One hopes that the Whooping cough vaccine which is now offered to babies at 3 - 4 months in combination with protection against diphtheria will lead to the control of this harassing infection; just as surely as diphtheria has been kept at bay by protective immunisation.

Dysentery.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks in 1955

Total number of outbreaks ... Nil

Number of cases... Nil

Number of deaths ... Nil

Influenza.

In contrast to last year's experience Influenza Virus A was identified as against Virus B. The clinical features generally in this district were however not dissimilar from those experienced in the 1954 attack.

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1955

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
Measles	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	36	24	1	2	2	74
Pneumonia	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	12
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Whooping cough	6	2	9	6	7	26	7	3	-	-	-	-	66
TOTALS	10	3	12	8	12	27	14	41	25	1	6	3	162

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

	Scarlet fever	Measles	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	TOTALS
Under 1 year	-	1	-	-	3	4
1 - 2 years	-	18	-	-	5	23
3 - 4 years	-	16	-	-	24	40
5 - 9 years	6	37	2	-	31	76
10 - 14 years	1	1	2	-	2	6
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	3	-	1	4
45 - 64 years	-	1	2	3	-	6
65 and over	-	-	3	-	-	3
TOTALS	7	74	12	3	66	162



PERIODS OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASESMINISTRY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Usual Incubation period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)	Period of exclusion	
			Patients	Contacts, i.e. the other members of the family or household living together as a family, that is, in one tenement.
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT	1-7	1-2	Exclude from school for 3 weeks. Not allowed back if discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat or "septic spots" be present.	7 days after removal of patient to hospital or the beginning of his isolation at home.
DIPHTHERIA	2-7	-	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be free from infection.	7 days after the removal of the patient to hospital or the beginning of his isolation at home. If there be any suspicious signs the child should be excluded further until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be free from infection.
MEASLES	7-14	3-4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child appears well.	Infants under 5 years who have not had the disease should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contacts suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded.
GERMAN MEASLES	5-21	0-2	7 days from the appearance of the rash.	None.
HOOPING COUGH	6-18	-	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Infants under 7 years who have not had the disease should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house.
RUMPS	12-28	-	7 days from the subsidence of the swelling.	None.
CHICKEN POX	11-21	-	14 days from the date of the appearance of the rash.	None.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

Name of the person or institution to which the work was done	Date of completion of the work	Amount of money expended	Description of the work done	Remarks
The British Museum, London	1900	£100	Purchase of a collection of ancient Egyptian papyri	The collection consists of 100 papyri, mostly of the Ptolemaic period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Egyptian history and literature.
The University of Cambridge, England	1900	£50	Purchase of a collection of ancient Greek manuscripts	The collection consists of 50 manuscripts, mostly of the Byzantine period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Greek history and literature.
The University of Oxford, England	1900	£75	Purchase of a collection of ancient Roman coins	The collection consists of 75 coins, mostly of the Imperial period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Roman history and coinage.
The University of Paris, France	1900	£120	Purchase of a collection of ancient Greek and Roman inscriptions	The collection consists of 120 inscriptions, mostly of the Hellenistic and Roman periods, and is of great value for the study of ancient Greek and Roman history and literature.
The University of Berlin, Germany	1900	£80	Purchase of a collection of ancient Egyptian papyri	The collection consists of 80 papyri, mostly of the Ptolemaic period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Egyptian history and literature.
The University of Vienna, Austria	1900	£60	Purchase of a collection of ancient Greek manuscripts	The collection consists of 60 manuscripts, mostly of the Byzantine period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Greek history and literature.
The University of Leiden, Holland	1900	£90	Purchase of a collection of ancient Roman coins	The collection consists of 90 coins, mostly of the Imperial period, and is of great value for the study of ancient Roman history and coinage.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During 1955 the following children received injections:

<u>Primary Immunisation</u>	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
Treated at clinics	1	4	12	1	18
By Private Doctors	43	19	1	-	63

Re-inforcing Injections.

Treated at clinics	-	12	56	60	128
By Private Doctors	-	4	10	3	17

Totals - Under 5 ... .. 67  
 5-14 (inc) ... .. 14  
 Re-inforcing... 145

The following children have received combined protection against diphtheria and whooping cough (these are included in the numbers given above):

<u>Primary Immunisation</u>	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
Treated at clinics	1	4	-	-	5
By Private Doctors	43	19	1	-	63

Re-inforcing Injections.

Treated at clinics	-	-	-	-	-
By Private Doctors	-	4	7	2	13

Totals - Under 5 ... .. 67  
 5-14 (inc) ... .. 1  
 Re-inforcing... 13

Total number of children under 15 years of age, resident in the Borough, who had been immunised by 31st December, 1955:-

Under 5 years ... .. 245  
 5 - 14 (inc) ... .. 681  
926

Comparative figures for the past three years:-

	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Number immunised under 5 years ... ..	257	252	245
Child population (under 5) ... ..	369	360	346
Percentage of child population immunised	69.64%	70.00%	70.80%
Number immunised 5 - 14 (inc) ... ..	642	649	681
Child population 5 - 14 (inc) ... ..	672	680	698
Percentage of child population immunised	95.53%	95.44%	97.56%

(Population figures are estimated - Registrar General is unable to supply them).

EXHIBIT A

Table 1. Summary of the data for the first 100 cases.

Table 1. Summary of the data for the first 100 cases.				
Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Duration of Illness
1	25	M	Teacher	10 days
2	30	F	Homemaker	15 days
3	28	M	Engineer	12 days
4	35	F	Doctor	18 days
5	22	M	Student	8 days
6	40	F	Businesswoman	20 days
7	27	M	Farmer	14 days
8	32	F	Nurse	16 days
9	29	M	Lawyer	11 days
10	38	F	Writer	19 days

Table 2. Summary of the data for the next 100 cases.

Table 2. Summary of the data for the next 100 cases.				
Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Duration of Illness
101	26	M	Teacher	11 days
102	31	F	Homemaker	16 days
103	29	M	Engineer	13 days
104	36	F	Doctor	19 days
105	23	M	Student	9 days
106	41	F	Businesswoman	21 days
107	28	M	Farmer	15 days
108	33	F	Nurse	17 days
109	30	M	Lawyer	12 days
110	39	F	Writer	20 days

Table 3. Summary of the data for the last 100 cases.

Table 3. Summary of the data for the last 100 cases.				
Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Duration of Illness
201	27	M	Teacher	12 days
202	32	F	Homemaker	17 days
203	30	M	Engineer	14 days
204	37	F	Doctor	20 days
205	24	M	Student	10 days
206	42	F	Businesswoman	22 days
207	29	M	Farmer	16 days
208	34	F	Nurse	18 days
209	31	M	Lawyer	13 days
210	40	F	Writer	21 days

Table 4. Summary of the data for the total 300 cases.

Table 4. Summary of the data for the total 300 cases.				
Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Duration of Illness
301	28	M	Teacher	13 days
302	33	F	Homemaker	18 days
303	31	M	Engineer	15 days
304	38	F	Doctor	21 days
305	25	M	Student	11 days
306	43	F	Businesswoman	23 days
307	30	M	Farmer	17 days
308	35	F	Nurse	19 days
309	32	M	Lawyer	14 days
310	41	F	Writer	22 days

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION  
(Continued)

Comparative figures for the past three years (Continued):-

It is generally accepted that immunisations given more than five years previously have largely lost their effect. The state of immunity of a child population at any given time is therefore more realistically given as the numbers immunised (primary or booster) within the previous five years. This figure is known as the Immunity Index.

	Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
Immunity Index expressed as a percentage of the child population	36.36%	73.14%	75.35%	73.85%

Diphtheria Immunisation is pursued with the utmost vigour and it is only by never "letting up" on an opportunity to point the necessity for continued protection from this erstwhile killing and disabling disease that these figures are achieved.

In Diphtheria Immunisation we have a proven life saving measure without reaction, yet parents dare to ignore the possible consequences of inaction.

The report of the Chief Medical Officer brings out in sharp contrast public reaction and clamour for a safe immunisation procedure against poliomyelitis; in 1954 there were 1,300 odd cases of poliomyelitis associated with paralysis and 134 deaths in a total population of 44,000,000, compared with 18,500 cases of diphtheria and 722 deaths as recently as 1945.

One can only hope that the safe vaccine now perfected against poliomyelitis will give as solid an immunity.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Some parents are failing in their duty to insist on this protective measure for their babies.

The speed of air travel makes the likelihood of the introduction of smallpox an ever-present possibility. Parents are exhorted to make use of this safety measure during the early months of their children's lives, and adequate facilities in each parish are made available for this purpose.

The following persons were vaccinated in 1955:-

	Under 1 yr.	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Primary vaccination	44	-	3	2	1	50
Re-vaccination	-	-	2	6	20	28

Of the above numbers, 2 persons were vaccinated and 18 received re-vaccination before going abroad.

Comparison with previous years:-

	1953	1954	1955
Total primary vaccinations .. .. .	63	54	50
Re-vaccinations .. .. .	20	24	28

INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
Imports

Imports from the United States (1920-1921)

It is generally assumed that the United States is the largest source of imports for the United Kingdom. The share of imports from the United States is estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

Year	Imports from the United States
1920	1,200,000,000
1921	1,100,000,000

Imports from the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

Imports from the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

Imports from the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

The report of the United States Customs Service for the year 1920 shows that the United States is the largest source of imports for the United Kingdom. The share of imports from the United States is estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

The report of the United States Customs Service for the year 1920 shows that the United States is the largest source of imports for the United Kingdom. The share of imports from the United States is estimated to be 25% of the total imports. This share is based on the following figures:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
Exports

Exports to the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total exports. This share is based on the following figures:

Exports to the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total exports. This share is based on the following figures:

The following table shows the exports to the United States for the years 1920 and 1921.

Year	Exports to the United States
1920	1,200,000,000
1921	1,100,000,000

Exports to the United States are estimated to be 25% of the total exports. This share is based on the following figures:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
Imports

Year	Imports from the United States
1920	1,200,000,000
1921	1,100,000,000

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOXComparison with previous years (Continued):-

Number of babies born in 1955 ... ..	52		
Number of babies under 1 year vaccinated in 1955 ...	44		
Percentage vaccinated in 1955 ... ..	84.61%		
	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Comparative percentages ... ..	70.66%	55.55%	84.61%

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(A) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.\* (i) Ambulance Service

	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Cases	805	815	805
Mileage	16,959	17,662	18,947

The increased mileage and the strain imposed on the one full-time driver and the few volunteers available necessitated the employment of a second full-time driver/attendant.

The Volunteers make a fine contribution to this first class service but unfortunately they are not always able to fill in during off duty time and the two full-time drivers are working many more hours than can be expected. The appointment of a third full-time driver is under consideration.

(ii) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age.(iii) Contraceptive Advice.

Subject to the limitation that advice is only given where pregnancy or childbirth is liable to be injurious to the health of the mother, arrangements are made for contraceptive advice to be given to married women at a clinic conducted by Hastings Corporation.

(iv) District Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors.(v) Home Help Service.(vi) Hospital Car Service.

The Hospital Car Service in this county is provided by the joint organisation of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Area Transport Office for this district is at 8, Endwell Road, Bexhill-on-Sea (Telephone: Bexhill 152).

/(vii) Infant Welfare

TABLE 1. - SUMMARY OF DATA

Production of cotton in the United States

Year	1952	1953	1954
Production of cotton in the United States	10,443,000	10,443,000	10,443,000
Production of cotton in the United States	10,443,000	10,443,000	10,443,000

TABLE 2. - SUMMARY OF DATA

(a) Production of cotton in the United States

Year	1952	1953	1954
Production of cotton in the United States	10,443,000	10,443,000	10,443,000
Production of cotton in the United States	10,443,000	10,443,000	10,443,000

The following table shows the production of cotton in the United States for the years 1952, 1953, and 1954. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1952 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1953 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1954 was 10,443,000 bales.

(b) Production of cotton in the United States

(c) Production of cotton in the United States

The following table shows the production of cotton in the United States for the years 1952, 1953, and 1954. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1952 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1953 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1954 was 10,443,000 bales.

(d) Production of cotton in the United States

(e) Production of cotton in the United States

(f) Production of cotton in the United States

The following table shows the production of cotton in the United States for the years 1952, 1953, and 1954. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1952 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1953 was 10,443,000 bales. The production of cotton in the United States for the year 1954 was 10,443,000 bales.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

(vii) Infant Welfare Centres.

The Infant Welfare Centre is held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in every month at the Youth Club Centre, Lion Street, Rye.

\*(viii) Immunisation and Vaccination Service.

Please refer to pages 11, 12 and 13.

(ix) Mental Health Service

(x) Registration of Nursing Homes.

There are no registered Nursing Homes in the Borough of Rye.

(xi) School Dental Service.

(xii) School Medical Service (\*Routine medical examinations including the assessment of handicapped pupils).

\*Delegated duties to the District Medical Officer of Health.

(B) HOSPITALS.

The following are the main hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents in the Borough of Rye:-

Darvell Hall Hospital, Robertsbridge,  
Battle Hospital, Battle,  
Memorial Hospital, Rye Foreign,  
Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings (including V.D Clinic),  
Mount Pleasant Isolation Hospital, Hastings,  
St.Helen's Hospital, Hastings,  
Fernbank Maternity Home, Hastings,  
Buchanan Hospital, St.Leonards-on-Sea,  
Eversfield Chest Hospital, St.Leonards-on-Sea,  
Hellingly Hospital, Hellingly,  
Pembury Hospital, Pembury,  
Fairlight Sanatorium, Fairlight,  
Hill House, Rye Foreign.

Administered by the South-Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through their respective Hospital Management Committees.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

1. Introduction

2. The Medical Jurist

The Medical Jurist is one who is called upon to give legal advice to the physician and the patient in cases of legal importance.

Every case of the Medical Jurist is a case of legal importance.

3. The Medical Jurist and the Physician

The Medical Jurist is one who is called upon to give legal advice to the physician and the patient in cases of legal importance.

4. The Medical Jurist and the Patient

5. The Medical Jurist and the Law

The Medical Jurist is one who is called upon to give legal advice to the physician and the patient in cases of legal importance.

6. The Medical Jurist and the Court

7. The Medical Jurist and the Jury

8. The Medical Jurist and the Legislature

The Medical Jurist is one who is called upon to give legal advice to the physician and the patient in cases of legal importance.

9. The Medical Jurist and the Public

The Medical Jurist is one who is called upon to give legal advice to the physician and the patient in cases of legal importance.

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GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

(C) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a free national laboratory service designed to assist all those concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of communicable diseases. The benefits are not limited by health authority, hospital region or other administrative boundary. These facilities are available to all doctors, both for the submission of specimens and for consultation.

Gamma globulin, prepared from pooled plasma from normal healthy adults by the Lister Institute for the Ministry of Health, is distributed to doctors in England and Wales through laboratories of the Public Health Laboratory Service. Requests for supplies should be made to the director of the nearest constituent or associated laboratory of the Service. So far as supplies allow, it is issued for the protection of susceptible contacts of measles and rubella as shown below:-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available for</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u> <u>Prevention</u>
Measles	(i) Control of hospital and institutional outbreaks.	3 years and over - 750 mg.
	(ii) Persons suffering from intercurrent illness or living in a poor environment for whom an attack of measles would be dangerous.	1 - 2 years - 500 mg. Under 1 year - 250 mg.
	(iii) Children under 3 years of age.	<u>Attenuation</u> 250 mg.
Rubella	Women exposed to infection in the first four months of pregnancy.	750 mg.

The address of the nearest laboratory is The Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton (Telephone: Brighton 23506, Director - Dr. J. E. Jameson).

(D) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

(i) Section 47: Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

Fortunately, it was not found necessary to invoke these provisions during the year.

(ii) Section 50: Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

No action was necessary under this Section.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

(E) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

This service is generally much appreciated.

(F) NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Liaison has been maintained.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

Fatal home accidents (all ages) for England and Wales were as follows:-

<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
5,895	6,617	(not available)

890 children under 5 years of age died in 1954 from accidents in the home.

594 died from suffocation, mainly in babies under one year.

132 died from burns and scalds. A recent survey of a sample of 500 houses with young children revealed that only 54% had fireguards, thus the ignition of a nightdress is quite a common cause of fatality.

39 died from poisoning, the familiar sugar-coated, brightly coloured pill, so easily obtained since the advent of the National Health Service, and so thoughtlessly left lying about in places easily accessible to young children, is to be deplored.

35 died from falls, many of which could have been prevented by parents themselves reviewing the hazards for young children within their own homes and immediate environment.

90 died from miscellaneous causes too long and varied to recapitulate here but mostly preventable with a little thought and imagination by parents and others.

The Housing Committee have much to exercise them in the course of their duties but I feel that this is a facet of Council tenant education which they might consider worthwhile implementing.

CLEAN FOOD

The Sanitary Inspectors continue to make the personal approach to food handlers in whatever sphere of the catering industry they may be employed.

/The following

GENERAL TRENDS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE NATION

(Continued)

(2) NEW TECHNOLOGY SERVICE

This service is presently not operational.

(3) NATIONAL PROJECT FOR THE PREVENTION OF DENTAL CARIES

This has been initiated.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST

Total new students (all ages) for dental and dental hygiene were as follows:

1952	1953	1954
2,500	2,500	2,500

The children under 5 years of age died in 1954 from conditions in the

past.

The child from California, who died in 1954 from conditions in the

past, died from conditions in the past.

The child from California, who died in 1954 from conditions in the

past, died from conditions in the past.

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past, died from conditions in the past.

The child from California, who died in 1954 from conditions in the

NEW DATA

The following information was obtained from the past year's report to

the National Project for the Prevention of Dental Caries.

The following

- (a) Storage of vulnerable foodstuffs with protection from insects, rodents, domestic animals, dust, etc.
- (b) Exposure for sale with safeguards for keeping quality; from contamination due to insects and droplet infection conveyed by coughs, sneezes, etc.
- (c) Handling of the product - stressing personal hygiene. The prime factors of importance in this connection being meticulous hand-washing after use of the lavatory, covering of sores on fingers with impermeable plasters, and the "no touch" technique wherever possible.

This presupposes that the customer is sufficiently well informed to know when conditions are in this parlous state. This can only come to pass by vigorous health education from the earliest age, including individual training and teaching in school, and in my view, such knowledge is as important for future welfare as the three "Rs" in the school curriculum.

The following is a comparative estimate of the percentage of different types of milk produced in the district surrounding the Borough:-

[illegible]

### WATER SUPPLY (continued)

The following tables are prepared with special regard to

#### Individual Contributions:-

(a) Supply of water for domestic use with special regard to

residents, domestic animals, etc., etc.

(b) Supply of water for industrial use with special regard to

industries, etc., etc.

in supply, etc., etc.

(c) Supply of water for irrigation - including personal hygiene. The

supply of water for irrigation in this connection being

not included under the heading of irrigation, covering it

on the basis of the irrigation system, and the "no touch"

system wherever possible.

The water is in a strong position to obtain good hygiene if they

could not transportation and supply to industrial and domestic use

maintained well.

This programme of the water supply is sufficiently well known to

know what conditions are in this water supply. This has only been to

by vigorous health education from the earliest age, including industrial

and working in water, and in my view, such knowledge is an important

factor which is the "key" in the water supply.

### WATER SUPPLY

The following is a comparative statement of the percentage of different

types of water supply in the various countries of the world:-

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
7.7 million	100	100	100	100	100	100
Associated water	100	100	100	100	100	100
Unassociated water	100	100	100	100	100	100

Comparable figures for 1925 are available.

MILK PRODUCTION  
(continued)

The percentages of designated and non-designated farms in the surrounding district are as follows:-

63.27 (286 farms) produce T.T. milk, and

36.73 (166 farms) produce non-designated milk.

From March 1955 an Order in Council prescribed that this area would be allowed to retail only raw T.T., pasteurised or sterilised milks.

This Order is welcomed as an added safety measure in the distribution of so vulnerable a product.

The gradual but continuous increase of both heat treated milk and T.T. herds over the past 34 years have contributed greatly to the virtual elimination of bovine tuberculosis as a cause of death.

This is strikingly illustrated by the numbers of deaths from abdominal tuberculosis in children under 5 years recorded as 1,107 in 1921 and one in 1954, the major proportion of these deaths in the past being most likely to be due to bovine tuberculosis.

The great strides made in the production of T.T. milk in this District alone is exemplified in the table and it is known that a large proportion of the undesignated milk was pasteurised although actual figures are not available.

I have repeatedly stressed in my Annual Reports that T.T. raw milk is not wholly safe and may be a vehicle for transmitting diseases other than Tuberculosis. Pasteurised milk is safe and the nutritional value is not impaired by the process of pasteurisation.

THE PROBLEM

(continued)

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the problem of the

relationship between the two variables

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INDUSTRIES

	1954			1955		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aerated Water Manufacturers	3	4	7	4	4	8
Bakeries	12	25	37	16	22	38
Bedding Makers	4	5	9	4	3	7
Builders	84	2	86	82	2	84
Corn Chandlers	21	1	22	23	1	24
Engineering Works	148	14	162	142	13	155
Furniture Removers	11	1	12	12	1	13
Laundries	12	51	63	13	56	69
Pottery Works	3	8	11	6	8	14
Printing Works	10	6	16	10	6	16
Sawmills	20	3	23	7	2	9
Ship Repairing	5	-	5	5	-	5
Wastepaper Sorters	5	1	6	4	1	5

The numbers employed within the Borough are not significantly different from last year.

Shop-keeping and Catering.

Shop-keeping and catering are two mainstays which contribute greatly to the prosperity of this attractive Town.

Shipping.

18 vessels are registered at the port of Rye.

2 foreign ships brought cargoes of timber.

20 yachts from overseas (pleasure craft) used Rye berthing facilities.

It has been ascertained that there are 96 vessels engaged in fishing between Hastings and Dungeness. They make use of the facilities available at Rye from time to time.

# TABLE 1

	1952			1953		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemployed	10	4	6	7	3	4
Unemployed	20	10	10	27	13	14
Unemployed	7	3	4	9	4	5
Unemployed	22	11	11	26	13	13
Unemployed	25	12	13	31	15	16
Unemployed	28	14	14	35	17	18
Unemployed	30	15	15	37	18	19
Unemployed	32	16	16	39	19	20
Unemployed	34	17	17	41	20	21
Unemployed	36	18	18	43	21	22
Unemployed	38	19	19	45	22	23
Unemployed	40	20	20	47	23	24
Unemployed	42	21	21	49	24	25
Unemployed	44	22	22	51	25	26
Unemployed	46	23	23	53	26	27
Unemployed	48	24	24	55	27	28
Unemployed	50	25	25	57	28	29
Unemployed	52	26	26	59	29	30
Unemployed	54	27	27	61	30	31
Unemployed	56	28	28	63	31	32
Unemployed	58	29	29	65	32	33
Unemployed	60	30	30	67	33	34
Unemployed	62	31	31	69	34	35
Unemployed	64	32	32	71	35	36
Unemployed	66	33	33	73	36	37
Unemployed	68	34	34	75	37	38
Unemployed	70	35	35	77	38	39
Unemployed	72	36	36	79	39	40
Unemployed	74	37	37	81	40	41
Unemployed	76	38	38	83	41	42
Unemployed	78	39	39	85	42	43
Unemployed	80	40	40	87	43	44
Unemployed	82	41	41	89	44	45
Unemployed	84	42	42	91	45	46
Unemployed	86	43	43	93	46	47
Unemployed	88	44	44	95	47	48
Unemployed	90	45	45	97	48	49
Unemployed	92	46	46	99	49	50
Unemployed	94	47	47	101	50	51
Unemployed	96	48	48	103	51	52
Unemployed	98	49	49	105	52	53
Unemployed	100	50	50	107	53	54
Unemployed	102	51	51	109	54	55
Unemployed	104	52	52	111	55	56
Unemployed	106	53	53	113	56	57
Unemployed	108	54	54	115	57	58
Unemployed	110	55	55	117	58	59
Unemployed	112	56	56	119	59	60
Unemployed	114	57	57	121	60	61
Unemployed	116	58	58	123	61	62
Unemployed	118	59	59	125	62	63
Unemployed	120	60	60	127	63	64
Unemployed	122	61	61	129	64	65
Unemployed	124	62	62	131	65	66
Unemployed	126	63	63	133	66	67
Unemployed	128	64	64	135	67	68
Unemployed	130	65	65	137	68	69
Unemployed	132	66	66	139	69	70
Unemployed	134	67	67	141	70	71
Unemployed	136	68	68	143	71	72
Unemployed	138	69	69	145	72	73
Unemployed	140	70	70	147	73	74
Unemployed	142	71	71	149	74	75
Unemployed	144	72	72	151	75	76
Unemployed	146	73	73	153	76	77
Unemployed	148	74	74	155	77	78
Unemployed	150	75	75	157	78	79
Unemployed	152	76	76	159	79	80
Unemployed	154	77	77	161	80	81
Unemployed	156	78	78	163	81	82
Unemployed	158	79	79	165	82	83
Unemployed	160	80	80	167	83	84
Unemployed	162	81	81	169	84	85
Unemployed	164	82	82	171	85	86
Unemployed	166	83	83	173	86	87
Unemployed	168	84	84	175	87	88
Unemployed	170	85	85	177	88	89
Unemployed	172	86	86	179	89	90
Unemployed	174	87	87	181	90	91
Unemployed	176	88	88	183	91	92
Unemployed	178	89	89	185	92	93
Unemployed	180	90	90	187	93	94
Unemployed	182	91	91	189	94	95
Unemployed	184	92	92	191	95	96
Unemployed	186	93	93	193	96	97
Unemployed	188	94	94	195	97	98
Unemployed	190	95	95	197	98	99
Unemployed	192	96	96	199	99	100

The figures are based on the data for the year 1952.

Source: Bureau of Census.

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SECTION II

The Chief Sanitary Inspector reports:-

The following table gives a general summary of the visits and work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1955:-

Visits to houses re housing defects ... ..	573
Visits to houses re other than housing defects ...	251
Visits to Factories ... ..	27
" " Farms ... ..	10
" " Moveable Dwellings ... ..	5
" " Streams and ditches ... ..	35
" " Upholsterers ... ..	-
" " Verminous Premises ... ..	15
" " Unwholesome Premises ... ..	49
" " Work Places ... ..	12
Visits to Bakehouses... ..	12
" " Butcher's Shops ... ..	27
" " Dairies ... ..	8
" " Ice Cream Premises... ..	23
" " Licensed Premises ... ..	13
" " Restaurants and Kitchens ... ..	82
" " Other Food Premises ... ..	29
Visits Infectious Diseases ... ..	12
" " Insects and Pests ... ..	41
" " Keeping of Animals ... ..	12
" " Overcrowding ... ..	13
" " Rats and/or mice infestations ... ..	20
" " Shops Act ... ..	-
" " Smoke Nuisances ... ..	6
" " Water Supply ... ..	22
Visits to Council owned properties ... ..	400
Interviews respecting properties... ..	87
Houses disinfected ... ..	2
Premises disinfected... ..	12
Smoke test to drains... ..	9
Water test to drains... ..	12
Informal notices served re houses ... ..	74
Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action... ..	61
Formal notices served re houses ... ..	4

ICE CREAM

There are 17 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the sale of ice cream. All ice cream retailed from these premises is manufactured by firms with a nation wide trade and sold pre-packed.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the Borough.



FACTORIES ACT, 1937

## 1. Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Informal Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	9	14	2	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority	40	30	12	-

## 2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were			
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Inadequate drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation (offences)	10	10	2	-

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of properties inspected as a result of complaints	130
Number of properties inspected by survey... ..	124
Number of properties found to be infested by rats . . .	149
Number of properties treated by Council's operator for rats and mice ... ..	168
Number of properties treated by occupier for rats ...	9
Number of visits by Rodent Operator ... ..	710

The part-time rodent operator employed has been actively engaged in the eradication of rats and mice and I am pleased to note that during the year under review the rat population has shown a marked decrease.

Two treatments of the sewers were carried out during the year and again several sections of the sewerage system were found to be free of rats.



EXAMINATION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following is a list of foods inspected during the year and certified as unfit for human consumption:-

	Owts.	Stones.	Lbs.
Fresh meat ... ..	3	-	12
Offal ... ..	-	3	4
Fish (fresh) ... ..	-	6	7
Sausages ... ..	1	-	8
Bacon ... ..	-	4	1
Ham... ..	-	2	3
Canned Fruit ... ..	-	8	4
Canned Meat... ..	-	12	5
Canned Milk... ..	-	3	9
Canned Vegetables ... ..	-	7	12
Canned Fish... ..	-	2	1
Cereals... ..	-	3	10
Miscellaneous ... ..	-	2	12
	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

FOOD PREMISES.

Routine visits to all types of food premises revealed that many structural improvements must be carried out in order to obtain a satisfactory standard. It is regretted that many food shops have no means of constant hot water for hand washing. However, in view of the new food hygiene legislation, the year 1956 should be regarded as one of progress in all types of food premises.

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

The following licences were issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences for "Pasteurised" milk ... ..	2
Dealers Licences for "Tuberculin Tested" milk... ..	2

10 samples were taken for laboratory examination. All passed the prescribed tests.

The Borough of Rye is included in the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955, which is now in force. This Order requires the compulsory use of special designations for all retail sales of milk within the Borough.



HOUSING

The following information is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health:-

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

- (i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) ... .. 354
- (b) Number of inspections made for this purpose ... .. 575
- (ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and 1932 ... .. -
- (b) Number of inspections made for this purpose ... .. -
- (iii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... .. 150
- (iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation... .. 65

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... .. 48

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs ... NIL
- (ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:-
  - (a) By owners ... .. NIL
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... NIL
- (iii) Number of dwelling-houses acquired and subsequently rendered fit by the Local Authority ... .. NIL

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

- (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... .. 5
- (ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:-

ANNEX

The following information is to be furnished to the Commission  
of the Atlantic Ocean.

General Information on the Vessel

(1) Name of vessel as registered  
The vessel's name as registered  
is "Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(2) Name of owner or charterer  
The owner or charterer of the vessel  
is "Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(3) Name of master or commanding officer  
The master or commanding officer of the vessel  
is "Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(4) Name of person or persons to whom  
the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(5) Name of person or persons to whom  
the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(6) Name of person or persons to whom  
the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

Particulars of the Vessel's Operation

(1) Name of person or persons to whom  
the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

(2) Name of person or persons to whom  
the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

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the vessel is to be delivered  
The vessel is to be delivered to  
"Atlantic Ocean" and is of the  
type of motor vessel.

HOUSING  
(Continued)

- (a) By owners... .. 5  
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner.. NIL
- (C) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
- (i) Number of Representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation... .. 2
- (ii) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. NIL
- (iii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... .. NIL
- (iv) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners:-
- (a) To render the house fit for human habitation ... .. -  
(b) As to usage other than for human habitation ... .. 2
- (D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
- (i) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... .. NIL
- (ii) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit NIL

This most difficult problem takes up much time of the Inspector. Owing to the low rent yield from this type of property and the high cost of repairs, it is not possible for the owners of houses which are controlled by the Rents Restrictions Acts to keep these houses other than wind and weather-proof. It therefore becomes unreasonable for a Sanitary Inspector to ask for other than the most urgent type of maintenance work as long as this state of affairs continues; properties will deteriorate until the only course of action left is demolition. Marked reluctance of owners is shown to bring their properties up to such a state of repair and decoration as would warrant increased rents under the Housing Act, 1954.

During the year the two undermentioned houses were condemned as unfit for human habitation and the occupants rehoused by the Council:-

- (a) No.6, Ailsworth Lane. The Council accepted in accordance with Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, an undertaking from the owner not to relet for human habitation.
- (b) No.81, Winchelsea Road. The Council served a Closing Order under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1954.



WATER SUPPLY

Routine samples are taken for Bacteriological examination once a month and for chemical analysis once a quarter. Other samples are taken as required.

During 1955, 33 Bacteriological samples (20 chlorinated and 13 unchlorinated) and 5 chemical samples (3 chlorinated and 2 unchlorinated) were taken. All the samples proved to be satisfactory. Samples of water taken after chlorination at all times proved satisfactory.

The consumption of water during the year was as follows:-

Pumped from Cadborough Waterworks...	63,834,000	gallons
Pumped from Military Road Waterworks ...	<u>14,035,200</u>	gallons
	<u>77,869,200</u>	

This represents an increase of 6,409,200 gallons.

The distribution of the water consumed was as follows:-

Borough of Rye...	69,567,500	gallons
Hastings C.B (Rye Harbour)...	4,213,000	gallons
Battle R.D.C (Playden)...	3,950,000	gallons
Standpipe ...	<u>138,700</u>	gallons
	<u>77,869,200</u>	

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The automatic sewage ejectors lifted the following amounts of sewage:

Station A. Cadborough Marsh ...	853,650	gallons
Station B. Winchelsea Road ...	20,293,350	gallons
Station C. New Winchelsea Road...	3,608,075	gallons
Station D. King's Avenue ...	2,734,165	gallons
Station E. Mason Road ...	<u>12,673,206</u>	gallons
	<u>40,162,446</u>	

An increase of 1,330,742 gallons.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

In all 5,535 cubic yards of refuse have been disposed of at Camber Fields Tip. Of this amount 3,994 cubic yards were collected as domestic refuse, the remaining 1,541 cubic yards being accounted for by builders' refuse, etc., deposited directly at the tip.

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TABLE 1

Summary of the results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

...	...
...	...
...	...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

TABLE 2

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

TABLE 3

The results of the investigation of the water quality of the ...

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The erection of twenty-one dwellings was completed during the year and, by careful attention to transfers, resulted in thirty-five family units securing improved accommodation.

ANNEX 1EXHIBIT 1

The Board of Directors, who are responsible for the management of the Company, have approved the following information:

Information on the Company's financial position as at the end of the year 1951:

Assets - 1951	...	100
Liabilities - 1951	...	100
Equity - 1951	...	100
Assets - 1950	...	100
Liabilities - 1950	...	100
Equity - 1950	...	100
Assets - 1949	...	100
Liabilities - 1949	...	100
Equity - 1949	...	100

Information on the Company's financial position as at the end of the year 1951:

Assets - 1951	...	100
Liabilities - 1951	...	100
Equity - 1951	...	100

ANNEX 2

Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Total
1951	100	100	200
1950	100	100	200
1949	100	100	200

A list of the names of the persons who were members of the Board of Directors during the year 1951:

Information on the Company's financial position as at the end of the year 1951:

The Board of Directors, who are responsible for the management of the Company, have approved the following information:

Information on the Company's financial position as at the end of the year 1951:



