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BOROUGH OF RYE



ANNUAL REPORT

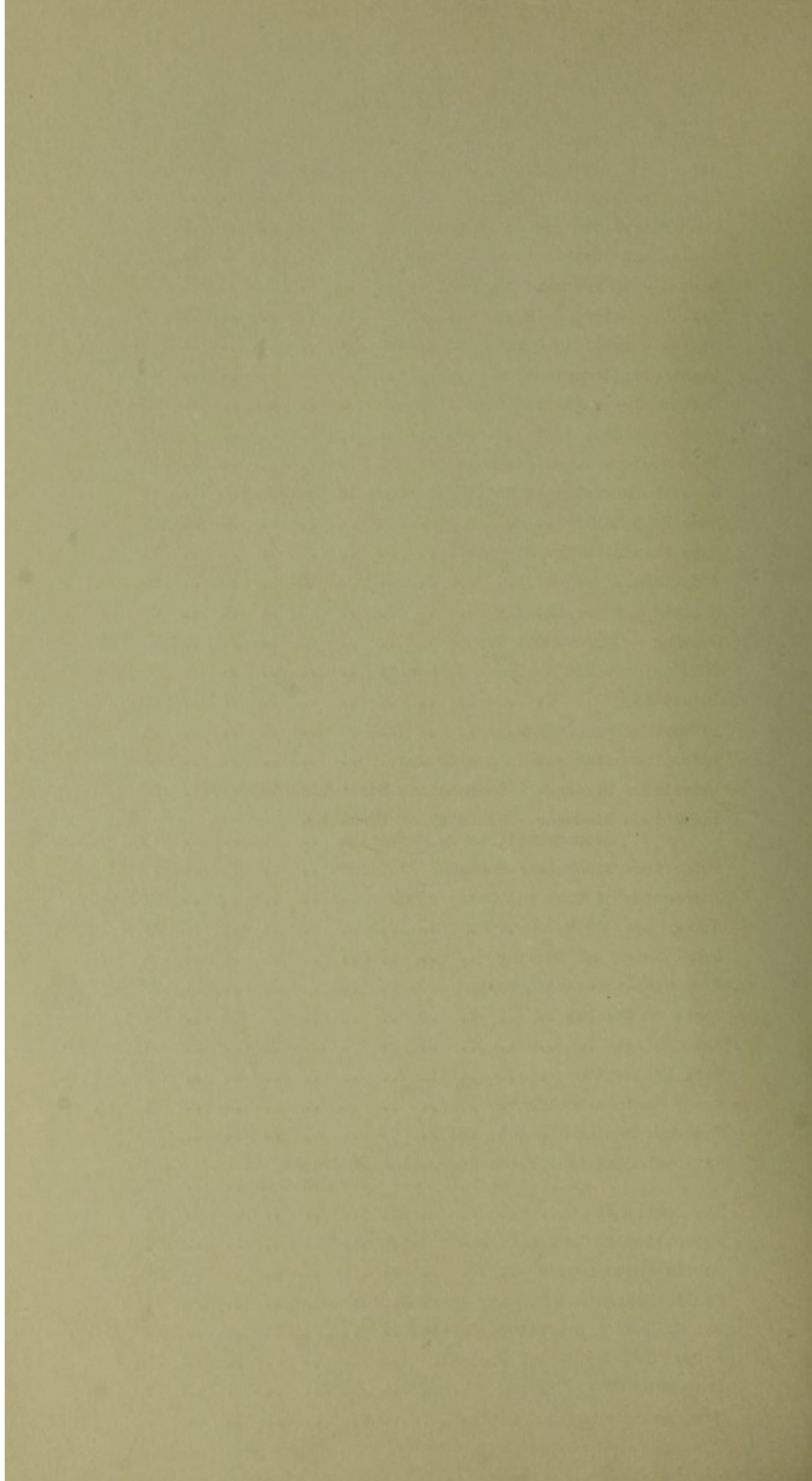
of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1961

By

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



I N D E X

Ambulance Service.. .. .	15
Births and Birth Rates	3
Blood Transfusion Service.. .. .	18
Comparative Statistics, Borough Rye	2
Deaths and Death Rates	3
Deaths - 65 years of age and over.. .. .	8
Deaths - Detailed Causes	8
Deaths - Specific Causes and Rates	4
Diphtheria Immunisation	14
Eastern Co-ordination Committee	17
Factories Act, 1937	27
Food Hygiene	18
General Provision of Health Services in the Borough	15
Home Help Service.. .. .	15
Home Physiotherapy Service.	17
Hospitals.. .. .	16
Housing for the Elderly	25
Housing - Improvement Grants	23
Housing provided by Local Authority	24
Industries	26
Infant Welfare Centre.. .. .	15
Infectious Diseases in Age Groups	10
Infectious Diseases - Comparative Statistics 1956-1961. .. .	12
Infectious Diseases - Ministry of Education Recommendations re exclusion	13
Infectious Diseases - Seasonal Incidence	11
Inspection of Meat and Other Foods	19
Litter Act, 1958	21
Lung Cancer and Smoking	6
Mass Miniature Radiography	10
Meals on Wheels	18
Meteorology	29
Milk Production	19
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5
National Assistance Act, 1948.. .. .	17
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	17
New Dwellings	25
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	28
Public Conveniences	21
Public Health and Housing Acts, Action under	22
Public Health Laboratory Service	16
Refuse Collection and Disposal	21
Rent Act, 1957	21
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	20

I N D E X

Smallpox vaccination.. .. .	14
Summary of Birth and Death Rates.. .. .	7
Swimming Pool, Rye County Secondary School	28
Tuberculosis.. .. .	9
Visits of Public Health Inspector during 1961	25
Water Supply.. .. .	20

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 1961.

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

Work on the Borough Sewerage Scheme will commence early in 1962, this
is a costly procedure but essential for the well-being of this community.

The provision of flatlets for the elderly has rightly been a prime
pre-occupation of your Council this past year and it is hoped that the efforts
of Members and Staff will be successful in the near future.

I am obliged to the Chief Public Health Inspector who has supplied the
statistical information relating to the sanitary circumstances of the Borough
included in this report. It will be noted that his appointments include those
of Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer, and that the demanding nature of
these duties necessarily restrict the time which could be profitably spent in
the public health field. In his capacity as Water Engineer, Mr. Evans has been
ably supported by Mr. Rook (Water Superintendent).

The Town Clerk has supplied the information relative to the letting of
Council houses. His unfailing courtesy and help are much appreciated.

I am grateful to the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors for their stimu-
lating interest and support.

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

Your obedient servant,

M. I. SILVERTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Watch Oak,
BATTLE, Sussex

Telephone: Battle 214 - 217.

B O R O U G H O F R Y E

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

M. I. SILVERTON, O.B.E., T.D., Q.H.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
F.R.S.H

(also Medical Officer of Health to Rural District of Battle
and School Medical Officer to East Sussex County Council)

Chief Public Health Inspector,
Surveyor, Town Planning Officer and Water Engineer:

E. E. EVANS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Water Superintendent:

H. ROOK

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

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>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Area of the Borough in acres.. ..	1,021	1,021	1,021	1,021
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year)	4,470	4,470	4,480	4,420*
Rateable Value	£67,083	£70,423	£70,992	£72,068
Number of inhabited houses	1,612	1,612	1,592	1,592
Number of rateable premises	1,953	1,970	1,961	1,948
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ..	£256	£272	£280	£286

* 1961 census figures reveal a population of 4,429 comprised of
1,982 males and 2,447 females, a decrease of 80 persons since the 1951
census.

In the Borough of Rye the proportion of males to females is 1,000
to 1,234 as against England and Wales, where the ratio is 1,000 to 1,066.

RECORDS OF THE

STATE

Medical Officer of Health

M. J. GILBERT, D.M.S., C.B., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.S.M., L.R.C.S.

(Also Medical Officer of Health for the District of Northampton and District Medical Officer for the County of Northampton)

Chief Civil Sanitary Inspector,
Northampton, Town Planning Officer and Water Inspector

M. J. GILBERT, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.S.M., L.R.C.S.

Northampton

1911

The staff of the Northampton District
Public Health Department carry out all the official
work of the Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE

1911	1910	1909	1908
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The following figures show a comparison of the work of the
Public Health Department in 1911 with the work of the
Department in 1910 and 1909. The figures show that the
work of the Department has increased in 1911 compared with
the previous years. The figures also show that the work of the
Department has increased in 1911 compared with the previous
years. The figures also show that the work of the Department
has increased in 1911 compared with the previous years.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

<u>Live Births:</u>			<u>Still Births:</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Legitimate	24	24	48	Legitimate	1 0 1
Illegitimate	3	0	3	Illegitimate	0 0 0
	27	24	51		1 0 1

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live birth rate per 1,000 home population (crude)	11.54	17.4
* Corrected birth rate	11.77	
Still Birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	19.23	18.7
Still birth rate per 1,000 home population	0.22	0.33
Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 live births	59.0	59.0
Illegitimate birth rate per cent of total live births	5.9%	5.9%

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 week	3	10,761
Death rate of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births	57.69	13.1
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks	3	12,443
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	59.0	15.5
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age ..	3	17,392
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births	59.0	21.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live deaths	62.5	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	0.33

Deaths

<u>Borough of Rye</u>			<u>England and Wales</u>		
Male	40)	71	Male	280,785)	551,753
Female	31)		Female	270,968)	
Death rate per 1,000 population..					
1,000 population 16.06)					
* Corrected death rate 13.81)			12.0		

* The birth and death rates are "Corrected" in order to be comparable with those for England and Wales.

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	<u>Borough of Rye</u>		<u>England and Wales</u>	
	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Nil	Nil	2,998	{ 0.06
Tuberculosis (other)	Nil	Nil	331	
Influenza.. .. .	Nil	Nil	7,101	0.15
Bronchitis	3	0.67	29,284	0.63
Pneumonia.. .. .	4	0.9	31,359	0.67
Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil	59	0.00
Coronary and arterio-sclerotic heart disease ..	12	2.71	95,769	2.00
Cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus.. .. .	4	0.9	22,789	0.49
Motor vehicle accidents ..	Nil	Nil	6,634	0.14
All other accidents	3	0.67	11,175	0.24

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1959	4,414	1,612	6,026
1960	4,754	1,889	6,643
1961	4,753	1,881	6,634

It will be observed that there is hardly any change in the figures for 1960 and 1961. This is despite the increased number of vehicles on the roads and would appear to indicate that recently introduced road safety precautions are having their effect.

There were no deaths from this cause within the Borough of Rye during 1961.

In this context it is interesting to observe the national publicity and anxiety engendered by poliomyelitis outbreaks where comparable deaths were as follows:-

<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1959.. .. .	41	25	66
1960.. .. .	19	4	23
1961.. .. .	44	15	59

Both these types of fatality are largely preventable, the former by exercising care, forethought and courtesy, and the latter by making use of oral vaccination freely provided to all susceptible groups.

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1958	1959	1960	1961
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (Coronary disease)	22 (33.8%) 10 (15.3%)	21 (32.8%) 10 (15.3%)	21 (36.2%) 3 (5.2%)	17 (23.9%) 12 (16.9%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	14 (21.5%)	12 (18.7%)	13 (22.4%)	18 (25.3%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (Cancer) (Cancer of lung and bronchus)	10 (15.3%) 1 (1.5%)	13 (20.3%) 2 (3.1%)	12 (20.6%) 2 (3.4%)	13 (18.3%) 4 (5.6%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	5 (7.7%)	5 (7.7%)	2 (3.4%)	8 (11.2%)

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Plant	Year	Cost	Revenue
1955	1956	1957	1958
1959	1960	1961	1962
1963	1964	1965	1966

It will be observed that there is a steady increase in the number of plants in the United States. This is due to the fact that the number of plants in the United States is increasing at a rapid rate and this is due to the fact that the number of plants in the United States is increasing at a rapid rate and this is due to the fact that the number of plants in the United States is increasing at a rapid rate.

There were no plants in the United States in the year 1955.

It will be observed that there is a steady increase in the number of plants in the United States. This is due to the fact that the number of plants in the United States is increasing at a rapid rate and this is due to the fact that the number of plants in the United States is increasing at a rapid rate.

Plant	Year	Cost	Revenue
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1963	1964	1965	1966

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WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Plant	Year	Cost	Revenue
1955	1956	1957	1958
1959	1960	1961	1962
1963	1964	1965	1966

LUNG CANCER AND SMOKING

Lung cancer deaths in England and Wales

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Male.. .. .	18,882	19,450
Female	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,348</u>
	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,798</u>

Deaths continue to mount over the years and smoking continues unabated despite the incriminating reports from responsible bodies.

Retail sales of tobacco for the first six months of 1960 were 133,000,000 pounds as compared with 124,000,000 for the comparable period of 1959; in 1920, 153,000,000 pounds were consumed in the whole year.

The Medical Research Council reported that in the decade 1945 - 1955 the death rate from lung cancer had doubled and that the risk for heavy smokers was 40 times greater than for non-smokers.

Deaths from Bronchitis in England and Wales

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Male.. .. .	18,997	22,199
Female	<u>7,488</u>	<u>9,160</u>
	<u>26,485</u>	<u>31,359</u>

Chronic Bronchitis is another disease that is taking its toll, although preventable in some measure.

There is no doubt that smoking has an adverse effect on the delicate lung tissues and the accepted "smoker's cough" is a symptom of lung damage which may initiate or exacerbate chronic bronchitis.

Cardio-vascular disease and peptic ulcers are both considered to be adversely affected by smoking.

The adult addict is not willing to be convinced that smoking is a deadly habit. The teenager should be the target for health education in this respect and the myth destroyed that this is a manly habit.

Television advertising commits a gross disservice in coupling smoking with the cult of manliness.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION AND IMPORTS

Large increase in consumption in 1950

1950	1949
Male 18,130	17,130
Female 1,110	1,110
<u>23,000</u>	<u>18,240</u>

There continues to be a steady increase in the number of cigarettes consumed.

The following table shows the increase in consumption in 1950.

Large increase in consumption in 1950. The total consumption of cigarettes in 1950 was 23,000, compared with 18,240 in 1949. This represents an increase of 26 per cent.

The Medical Research Council reported that in the decade 1945-1955 the death rate from lung cancer had doubled and that the risk for heavy smokers was 40 times greater than for non-smokers.

Deaths from bronchitis in England and Wales

1950	1949
Male 16,307	15,307
Female 1,408	1,408
<u>17,715</u>	<u>16,715</u>

Deaths from bronchitis in England and Wales. The following table shows the increase in deaths in 1950.

Deaths from bronchitis in 1950.

There is no doubt that smoking has an adverse effect on the health of the nation and the increased "cancer" is a symptom of lung damage which is inevitable in cigarette smokers.

Deaths from bronchitis in 1950. The following table shows the increase in deaths in 1950.

Deaths from bronchitis in 1950.

The above table is not sufficient to be considered that smoking is a habit. The danger should be the target for health education in this respect and the fact that this is a deadly habit.

Deaths from bronchitis in 1950. The following table shows the increase in deaths in 1950.

SUMMARY OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES, 1951-1961

Year	Estimated Population	Total Live Births		Corrected Birth Rate	Birth Rate England & Wales	Total Deaths		Corrected Death Rate	Death Rate England & Wales	Natural Increase or Decrease
		M	F			M	F			
1951	4,442	44	58	24.7	15.5	20	31	8.8	12.5	+ 51
1952	4,517	37	35	17.2	15.3	29	33	10.5	11.3	+ 10
1953	4,570	37	38	17.7	15.5	37	29	11.1	11.4	+ 9
1954	4,600	34	47	18.1	15.2	29	37	11.3	11.3	+ 15
1955	4,570	22	30	11.6	15.0	30	26	9.6	11.7	- 4
1956	4,550	29	27	12.6	15.6	29	21	9.4	11.7	+ 6
1957	4,520	28	32	13.5	16.1	31	27	11.0	11.5	+ 2
1958	4,470	25	28	12.0	16.4	30	35	12.4	11.7	- 12
1959	4,470	31	27	13.2	16.5	31	33	12.3	11.6	- 6
1960	4,480	34	23	12.9	17.1	30	28	11.1	11.5	- 1
1961	4,420	27	24	11.7	17.4	40	31	13.8	12.0	- 20

The Corrected Birth and Death Rates pay due regard to the increased proportion of aged persons within the Borough of Rye as compared with England and Wales, and this is reflected in the increased number of deaths and the comparatively low number of births.

The natural decrease is the difference between births and deaths but having no regard to the influx of new residents.

DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of death	Male	Female	Total
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	8	13
Leukaemia	1	0	1
Diabetes	0	1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system.. .	10	8	18
Coronary disease, angina	6	6	12
Other heart disease	3	1	4
Other circulatory disease	1	0	1
Pneumonia	2	2	4
Bronchitis.. .. .	1	2	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	2	0	2
Congenital malformations	2	0	2
Other defined or ill-defined diseases	4	2	6
Accidents other than motor vehicle.. .. .	2	1	3
	40	31	71

DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	Borough of Rye			London (England and Wales not available)		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Total deaths	64	58	71	38,227	36,521	37,915
No. of deaths 65 years and over	49	43	54	25,858	24,582	25,691
Percentage of total deaths	76.5	74.1	76.0	67.6	67.3	67.7

TABLE NO. 1

Cause of death		Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis		10	5	15
Pneumonia		8	3	11
Bronchitis		7	2	9
Influenza		6	1	7
Septicemia		5	1	6
Typhoid fever		4	1	5
Dysentery		3	1	4
Malaria		2	1	3
Hepatitis		2	1	3
Leptospirosis		1	1	2
Other diseases		1	1	2
Total		45	20	65

TABLE NO. 2

Cause of death	Number of cases			Total
	1950	1951	1952	
Tuberculosis	10	8	7	25
Pneumonia	8	6	5	19
Other diseases	2	1	1	4
Total	20	15	13	48

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary cases			Non-pulmonary cases			Total cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Number on Register at 1st January, 1961	22	5	27	4	4	8	26	9	35
2. Cases previously removed and renotified in 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Primary notifications received in 1961	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	4
4. Cases moved into Borough as transfers in 1961	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Totals	25	6	31	5	4	9	30	10	40
5. Cases removed from Register in 1961	5	1	6	-	-	-	5	1	6
6. Number on Register at 31st December, 1961	20	5	25	5	4	9	25	9	34

Analysis of Removals in 1961

	Pulmonary cases		
	M	F	Total
Left Borough	3	1	4
Died *	2	-	2
	5	1	6

*Two registered male cases of pulmonary tuberculosis died from causes other than tuberculosis.

New Cases notified giving age groups, occupations and housing states

	New Cases (Primary notifications)		Occupations	Housing
	Pulmonary			
	M	F		
0 - 2	-	-	-	-
3 - 5	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	1	-	Builder's labourer	Council house
36 - 45	-	1	Housewife	Owner/occupier
46 - 60	1	-	Coal heaver	Tenant
Over 60	1	-	Gardener	Tenant

APPENDIX

Category	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045		2046		2047		2048		2049		2050		2051		2052		2053		2054		2055		2056		2057		2058		2059		2060		2061		2062		2063		2064		2065		2066		2067		2068		2069		2070		2071		2072		2073		2074		2075		2076		2077		2078		2079		2080		2081		2082		2083		2084		2085		2086		2087		2088		2089		2090		2091		2092		2093		2094		2095		2096		2097		2098		2099		2100		2101		2102		2103		2104		2105		2106		2107		2108		2109		2110		2111		2112		2113		2114		2115		2116		2117		2118		2119		2120		2121		2122		2123		2124		2125		2126		2127		2128		2129		2130		2131		2132		2133		2134		2135		2136		2137		2138		2139		2140		2141		2142		2143		2144		2145		2146		2147		2148		2149		2150		2151		2152		2153		2154		2155		2156		2157		2158		2159		2160		2161		2162		2163		2164		2165		2166		2167		2168		2169		2170		2171		2172		2173		2174		2175		2176		2177		2178		2179		2180		2181		2182		2183		2184		2185		2186		2187		2188		2189		2190		2191		2192		2193		2194		2195		2196		2197		2198		2199		2200		2201		2202		2203		2204		2205		2206		2207		2208		2209		2210		2211		2212		2213		2214		2215		2216		2217		2218		2219		2220		2221		2222		2223		2224		2225		2226		2227		2228		2229		2230		2231		2232		2233		2234		2235		2236		2237		2238		2239		2240		2241		2242		2243		2244		2245		2246		2247		2248		2249		2250		2251		2252		2253		2254		2255		2256		2257		2258		2259		2260		2261		2262		2263		2264		2265		2266		2267		2268		2269		2270		2271		2272		2273		2274		2275		2276		2277		2278		2279		2280		2281		2282		2283		2284		2285		2286		2287		2288		2289		2290		2291		2292		2293		2294		2295		2296		2297		2298		2299		2300		2301		2302		2303		2304		2305		2306		2307		2308		2309		2310		2311		2312		2313		2314		2315		2316		2317		2318		2319		2320		2321		2322		2323		2324		2325		2326		2327		2328		2329		2330		2331		2332		2333		2334		2335		2336		2337		2338		2339		2340		2341		2342		2343		2344		2345		2346		2347		2348		2349		2350		2351		2352		2353		2354		2355		2356		2357		2358		2359		2360		2361		2362		2363		2364		2365		2366		2367		2368		2369		2370		2371		2372		2373		2374		2375		2376		2377		2378		2379		2380		2381		2382		2383		2384		2385		2386		2387		2388		2389		2390		2391		2392		2393		2394		2395		2396		2397		2398		2399		2400		2401		2402		2403		2404		2405		2406		2407		2408		2409		2410		2411		2412		2413		2414		2415		2416		2417		2418		2419		2420		2421		2422		2423		2424		2425		2426		2427		2428		2429		2430		2431		2432		2433		2434		2435		2436		2437		2438		2439		2440		2441		2442		2443		2444		2445		2446		2447		2448		2449		2450		2451		2452		2453		2454		2455		2456		2457		2458		2459		2460		2461		2462		2463		2464		2465		2466		2467		2468		2469		2470		2471		2472		2473		2474		2475		2476		2477		2478		2479		2480		2481		2482		2483		2484		2485		2486		2487		2488		2489		2490		2491		2492		2493		2494		2495		2496		2497		2498		2499		2500		2501		2502		2503		2504		2505		2506		2507		2508		2509		2510		2511		2512		2513		2514		2515		2516		2517		2518		2519		2520		2521		2522		2523		2524		2525		2526		2527		2528		2529		2530		2531		2532		2533		2534		2535		2536		2537		2538		2539		2540		2541		2542		2543		2544		2545		2546		2547		2548		2549		2550		2551		2552		2553		2554		2555		2556		2557		2558		2559		2560		2561		2562		2563		2564		2565		2566		2567		2568		2569		2570		2571		2572		2573		2574		2575		2576		2577		2578		2579		2580		2581		2582		2583		2584		2585		2586		2587		2588		2589		2590		2591		2592		2593		2594		2595		2596		2597		2598		2599		2600		2601		2602		2603		2604		2605		2606		2607		2608		2609		2610		2611		2612		2613		2614		2615		2616		2617		2618		2619		2620		2621		2622		2623		2624		2625		2626		2627		2628		2629		2630		2631		2632		2633		2634		2635		2636		2637		2638		2639		2640		2641		2642		2643		2644		2645		2646		2647		2648		2649		2650		2651		2652		2653		2654		2655		2656		2657		2658		2659		2660		2661		2662		2663		2664		2665		2666		2667		2668		2669		2670		2671		2672		2673		2674		2675		2676		2677		2678		2679		2680		2681		2682		2683		2684		2685		2686		2687		2688		2689		2690		2691		2692		2693		2694		2695		2696		2697		2698		2699		2700		2701		2702		2703		2704		2705		2706		2707		2708		2709		2710		2711		2712		2713		2714		2715		2716		2717		2718		2719		2720		2721		2722		2723		2724		2725		2726		2727		2728		2729		2730		2731		2732		2733		2734		2735		2736		2737		2738		2739		2740		2741		2742		2743		2744		2745		2746		2747		2748		2749		2750		2751		2752		2753		2754		2755		2756		2757		2758		2759		2760		2761		2762		2763		2764		2765		2766		2767		2768		2769		2770		2771		2772		2773		2774		2775		2776		2777		2778		2779		2780		2781		2782		2783		2784		2785		2786		2787		2788		2789		2790		2791		2792	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MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

The result of the survey carried out in the Borough of Rye in September, 1961, is shown below:-

<u>Number of persons x-rayed</u>	<u>Estimated population</u>	<u>Percentage of population X-rayed</u>
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

Male.. .. 238	4,420	11.7
Female 280		

<u>Abnormal Films</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis requiring treatment or close clinical supervision	1	0	1
Sarcoidosis 1... ..	0	1	1
Cardio-vascular lesions	2	3	5

Despite full publicity, ease of access, no undressing or segregation of sexes, and convenient hours of opening the small numbers taking advantage of this worthwhile, free public health measure is to be deplored.

Mass Miniature Radiography not only discloses early tuberculous lesions but other abnormal conditions of the heart and lungs which are now amenable to treatment.

As in all health investigations, it is vitally important to treat any deviations from health as soon as possible; early discovery makes successful treatment more likely.

Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis (England and Wales)

1949	17,559
1959	3,475
1960	3,094
1961	2,998

There is no doubt that this dramatic trend could be accelerated if the older age groups would avail themselves of Mass Miniature Radiography.

I N F E C T I O U S D I S E A S E S

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS, 1961

	Scarlet fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Puerperal pyrexia	Total
Under 1 year	-	1	2	-	3
1 - 2 years	-	-	16	-	16
3 - 4 years	1	-	36	-	37
5 - 9 years	3	1	91	-	95
10 - 14 years	-	-	14	-	14
15 - 44 years	-	2	3	1	6
45 - 64 years	-	3	-	-	3
65 years & over	-	3	-	-	3
Total	4	10	162	1	177

WIND MOUNTAIN BALANCE

The results of the survey carried out in the month of May 1950

are shown below:

Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results

Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000

Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000

The results of the survey carried out in the month of May 1950 are shown below:

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1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000

The results of the survey carried out in the month of May 1950 are shown below:

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Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results	Amount of money received from the sale of the survey results
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1961

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
Pneumonia	1	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	10
Measles	25	53	67	13	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	162
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	26	53	69	15	6	-	1	4	-	1	-	2	177

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Poliomyelitis

The continued decreased incidence in England and Wales must be accepted as the result of the preventive action of poliomyelitis vaccination.

	Cases	Deaths
1957.. .. .	5,440	255
1958.. .. .	2,362	154
1959.. .. .	1,338	91
1960.. .. .	530	36
1961.. .. .	1,086	69

No case has been recorded in this Borough for the past two years. Only one case was reported in the County of East Sussex and he was apparently infected in a neighbouring county.

A Ministry of Health Circular announced that supplies of oral poliomyelitis vaccine would be made available to local health authorities and general medical practitioners for the normal priority groups as soon as possible in 1962.

Diphtheria

Pockets of infection have occurred in other areas resulting in 9 deaths in 1961. We have continued to be free for the past 16 years.

The aim must be 100% protection and any apathy on the part of parents must be vigorously resisted.

Measles

There was a heavy incidence of this disease throughout England and Wales where there were 763,848 notifications resulting in 152 deaths.

Field trials for a protective vaccine have been successful and it is likely that an issue will be available for general use in the foreseeable future.

There were no deaths from measles in the Borough of Rye.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
(Cont)

Whooping Cough

The favourable trend of decreased incidence continues; immunisation would appear to be effective in controlling and minimising adverse effects.

Scarlet Fever

Mild in character and of no special significance, no cases were admitted to hospital. 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.

Food poisoning

There were no notifications relating to food poisoning during the year under review.

Influenza

Influenza accounted for 7,101 deaths in England and Wales during 1961, no deaths from this cause occurred in this Borough.

In 1960 deaths were 1,098 (the lowest recorded in this century) with no deaths in Rye Borough. 1959 deaths from influenza were 7,862, with one death in this Borough.

The maximum incidence of this disease in England and Wales was in the second week of February when 1,400 deaths were recorded.

It would appear that vaccination (not officially sponsored) has played little part in reducing the mortality from this disease.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1956-1961
1st January - 31st December

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet fever	-	1	3	1	4	4
Measles	16	-	115	10	6	162
Pneumonia	16	18	8	7	2	10
Erysipelas.. .. .	5	3	2	2	4	-
Whooping cough.. .. .	2	1	23	1	4	-
Dysentery	62	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	1	1	2	1

PERIODS OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

MINISTRY 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 7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. Not allowed back if discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat or septic spots be present.	Adult contacts engaged in school meals service excluded until Medical Officer of Health allows return to work. Other contacts, if healthy, need not be excluded.
DIPHTHERIA	2-7	-	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be free from infection.	At least 7 days. Return to school should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative.
MEASLES	7-14	3-4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child appears well.	Children under 5 years of age who have not had the disease should be excluded for 14 days from the date of the appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact 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.
WHOOPING COUGH	6-18	-	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children 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.
MUMPS	12-28	-	7 days from the subsidence of the swelling.	None.
CHICKEN POX	11-21	0-2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
INFLUENZA AND THE COMMON COLD	1-2	-	Exclude immediately for 7 days or until recovery is complete.	None.
RINGWORM OF THE BODY (including ATHLETE'S FOOT)	If the infected area can be kept covered the patient need not be excluded. He should not, however, take part in swimming - nor in the case of ringworm of the feet - in gymnastic classes or barefoot dancing.			

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

It is noted from the 1961 Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health that the percentages of children currently immunised in East Sussex against diphtheria as at 31st December, 1961, were

Under 5 years

78%

Under 15 years

76%

Percentages for this Borough as a separate entity are not available.

Herewith table giving three-year record of immunisation in Rye prior to centralisation:-

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Under 5 years.. .. .	69.2%	72.8%	81.4%
5 - 14 years	98.9%	98.0%	94.3%

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Prior to centralisation						Local Health Authority Records	
	<u>1956</u>		<u>1957</u>		<u>1958</u>		<u>1961</u>	
	<u>Pri- mary</u>	<u>Re- vacc</u>	<u>Pri- mary</u>	<u>Re- vacc.</u>	<u>Pri- mary</u>	<u>Re- vacc.</u>	<u>Pri- mary</u>	<u>Re- vacc</u>
Under 1 year	35	-	48	-	38	-	40	-
1 year	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
2 - 4 years	2	3	3	3	2	4	1	-
5 - 14 years	2	6	2	2	3	9	2	8
15 or over	3	22	5	21	4	33	2	29
	43	31	58	26	48	46	46	37

Included in the above totals and showing the number of International Certificates authenticated in this office for travel abroad:-

2	16	1	15	3	20	2	21
---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----

The increased demand for international certificates is an indication of the popularity of foreign travel and the trend in foreign countries to insist on the added safety factor of vaccination against smallpox.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

It is noted from the 1961 Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health that the percentage of children currently immunized for their second injection against diphtheria as at 31st December, 1961, were

Under 5 years 1961 1962
 1961 1962

Information for this group is a separate entity and not available.
 Summary table giving three-year record of immunization in the year

continued:-

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
51.4%	50.4%	50.4%	50.4%	50.4%
51.4%	50.4%	50.4%	50.4%	50.4%

IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Local Health Authority Records	Year to completion									
	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Under 1 year	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1 year	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 - 4 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 - 14 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15 or over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Included in the above totals are showing the number of immunized children as notified in this office for each year.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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The percentage shown for immunization is an indication of the percentage of children immunized and the trend in the year is shown in the table below.

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

(1) Ambulance Service

	<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>		<u>1961</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Mileage</u>
Illness	4,573	45,833	4,953	40,551	6,230	50,418
Accident	168		137		168	

The Rye Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade is staffed by four full-time members assisted by voluntary members, having one heavy ambulance and one dual purpose ambulance with provision for six seats or one stretcher and three seats.

The members give a first class service.

(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 arranged by Hastings Corporation.

(iv) District Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors.

(v) Home Help Service

The demands on this service continue to increase. There is no doubt that an efficient Home Help Service can avoid and delay institutionalism.

(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 Centre

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 Poliomyelitis Vaccination Service.

A clinic is held on the 3rd Monday in each month at The Youth Centre, Lion Street, Rye.

(ix) B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children aged 13 years.

(x) Mental Health Service

(xi) Registration of Nursing Homes (Nil in the Borough of Rye)

(xii) School Dental Service

(xiii) School Medical Service (*Routine medical examinations including the assessment of handicapped pupils)

* Delegated duties to your Medical Officer of Health, who also acts as School Medical Officer.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE YOUTH

(a) PROVIDED BY THE HEALTH SERVICES OF THE YOUTH OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(1) General Services

	1951	1952	1953
General Services	4,737	4,737	4,737
Special Services	20,416	20,416	20,416

The two health at the 50,000 children health is needed by the full-
time health services of voluntary workers, health the health services and
and purpose children with protection for six weeks in the summer and the
winter.

The health care is a direct child service.

(2) Health Services (Physical and Mental Health)

(11) Physical Health

Physical health is the condition of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body.

(12) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

(v) Health Services

The health care is a direct child service. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body.

(13) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

The health care is a direct child service. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body.

(14) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

The health care is a direct child service. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body.

(15) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

The health care is a direct child service. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body. It is the state of the body
in relation to the health of the body.

(16) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

(v) Health Services

(17) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

(18) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

(19) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

(20) Physical Health (Physical and Mental Health)

* Delivered under the health services of the health care.
also under the health services of the health care.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH
(Continued)

(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.
Hill House, Rye Foreign.

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

(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 laboratory of the Service. So far as supplies allow, it is issued for the protection of susceptible contacts of measles, rubella and poliomyelitis as shown below:-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u>
Measles	(i) Children suffering from inter-current illness or living in a poor environment for whom an attack of measles would be dangerous.. ..	Under 2 years - 250 m.g (preventive dose)
	(ii) All older children needing prophylaxis	An attenuating dose of 250 mg.
Rubella	Women exposed to infection in the first 4 months of pregnancy.. ..	1,500 mg.divided into 2 doses (one in each buttock)(No need for refrigeration)

Protection is immediate providing no rash has appeared and lasts 2 - 3 weeks, no side effects. Optimum prevention is up to first week after exposure.

/Poliomyelitis

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH
(Continued)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u>
Poliomyelitis	(i) Babies in hospital or maternity home exposed to infection soon after birth.	Under 1 year 500 mg.
	(ii) Unprotected children in a hospital ward in which a case develops - especially children who have recently undergone tonsillectomy.	1-6 yrs. 1.0 g. 7 years and over 1.5 g.

In addition, a small stock of gamma globulin prepared from blood of persons recently vaccinated against smallpox is held for the treatment of cases of generalised vaccinia, accidental vaccinal infections endangering the eye and in special circumstances, for the protection of unvaccinated smallpox contacts.

The address of the nearest laboratory is the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton (Telephone, Brighton 63506 - Director, Doctor J. E. Jameson).

I am obliged to Doctor Jameson for his unfailing courtesy and help at all times.

(D) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

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

Fortunately I have been able to avoid using this Section.

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

Action was not required under this Section.

(E) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The Home Physiotherapy Service relies for its continuance on the voluntary efforts of its Committee and the goodwill of the public in supplying the necessary funds.

This service is a great boon to the elderly and generally incapacitated who cannot afford the services of a private physiotherapist in their own homes.

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

Liaison maintained.

(G) EASTERN CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is composed of representatives from National, Local Government and voluntary bodies, covering the Local Authority areas of Battle and Hailsham Rural Districts and the Boroughs of Rye and Bexhill.

It is concerned with the care of children in families where conditions may be adverse.

The Children's Officer of the East Sussex County Council is thus mainly concerned but all members use their best endeavours to arrive at a reasonable solution in each case.

Your Medical Officer of Health is a member of this Committee which meets monthly at Bexhill Town Hall.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE SERVICE

(1947-1948)

General	Available	Local Service
(a) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.	(a) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.	(a) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.
(b) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.	(b) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.	(b) Health is important in maintaining the health of the community and the health of the individual.

In addition, a small stock of general health supplies should be maintained for use in the event of an emergency. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.

- (1) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.
- (2) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.
- (3) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.

The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.

- (4) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.
- (5) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.
- (6) The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.

The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time. The health services should be organized so that they can be called upon at any time.

1,379 meals were supplied by this Service, a subsidy of ninepence per meal being granted by the Borough Council.

(I) BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

More local publicity should be given to this valuable Service.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

It is unfortunate that the Chief Public Health Inspector is also the Surveyor (amongst other duties) to the Council and is so overloaded with this latter aspect of his work that it is virtually impossible for him to give the required time to ensuring that catering establishments are visited as frequently as necessary.

There is an urgent need for more time to be spent in this vital aspect of Public Health.

The number of food establishments inspected during 1961 was 31.

There are 103 food premises in the Borough of Rye.

Grocers and General Provisions..	17
Butchers	5
Fishmongers	3
Greengrocers	5
Confectionery and sweets	5
Cafes with Cake Shops	7
Shops selling Milk	12

Bakehouses 4

Licensed Premises (Hotels and Inns) 18

Hotels, Guest Houses and Cafes 17

Canteens (Industrial, etc)	5
------------------------------------	---

Primary	2
Secondary Modern	1
Grammar	1
Private	1

ICE CREAM

There are 28 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream which is all sold pre-packed.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the Borough.

EXAMINATION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

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

	<u>Stones</u>	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Ozs</u>	
Meat.. .. .	37	10	-	(Refrigeration breakdown)
Meat (canned)	6	13	2	
Fruit (canned)	4	9	9	
Fish (canned).	-	1	14	
Fish.. .. .	2	-	-	
	<u>51</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	

MILK PRODUCTION

Tuberculin Tested and non-designated farms in the district surrounding the Borough of Rye.

	<u>Tuberculin Tested milk</u>		<u>Non-designated milk</u>	
	<u>Farms</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Farms</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1956	239	67.51	115	32.49
1957	281	81.21	65	18.79
1958	309	91.42	29	8.58
1959	327	95.34	16	4.66
1960	319	97.25	9	2.75
1961	319	98.76	4	1.24

It will be observed that the number of farms producing Tuberculin Tested milk is static and that non-designated milk is now produced on only four farms. This elimination of non-designated farm producers is welcomed.

I have stated in almost every Annual Report that raw tuberculin tested milk cannot be accepted as being safe for human consumption.

The incidence of reactors among cattle tested in Great Britain in 1961 was 1.7%. Reactors are slaughtered as soon as possible after discovery, and the farmer is paid $\frac{3}{4}$ of the market value, subject to a maximum of £120 in respect of any one animal, as compensation.

There is no doubt that every endeavour is made to keep T.T herds free from bovine tuberculosis. The numbers of reactors found show that the danger of infection does exist and the time lag before discovery is the dangerous unknown period.

Pasteurised milk is the only acceptable safe milk, additionally there is no loss of essential nutritional value.

The distribution of milk in open vehicles exposed to sunlight for long periods is to be deplored. This exposure impairs the keeping quality and the vitamin value, this latter factor being completely lost after four hours exposure to light.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Licences under these Regulations are now issued by the East Sussex County Council.

24 samples of milk were taken for laboratory examination and passed the prescribed tests.

THE CASE

There are 10 premises registered under Section 15 at the Food and Drug Administration, for the sale of the goods which is all proposed. There are no manufacturers of the goods within the country.

EXAMINATION OF THE CASE

The following is a list of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination:-

Premises	Address	Registered under Section 15
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

THE RESULTS

The results of the examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination are as follows:-

Premises	Address	Registered under Section 15	Results of examination
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

It will be observed that the results of the examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination are as follows:-

The examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination is as follows:-

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THE RESULTS

The results of the examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination are as follows:-

The examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination is as follows:-

The examination of the premises registered under the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of the examination is as follows:-

WATER SUPPLY

During the year the supply was more than adequate in quantity. Fortnightly samples of raw and chlorinated water were submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results obtained were consistently satisfactory.

74 samples were submitted for examination during 1961.

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

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
From Cadborough Waterworks	74,350,000	74,852,000 gallons
From Military Road Waterworks	<u>16,886,000</u>	<u>18,250,000</u> gallons
	<u>91,236,000</u>	<u>93,102,000</u> gallons

The distribution of water was as follows:-

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Borough of Rye	82,980,000	82,244,170 gallons
Battle R.D.C (Playden) ..	8,256,000	10,852,000 gallons
Standpipe	<u>Nil</u>	<u>5,830</u>
	<u>91,236,000</u>	<u>93,102,000</u> gallons

Public Health Act, 1961 - Section 78

A householder may be required to pay sixty pounds towards the cost of providing a water supply for a house vice twenty pounds.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The consultants completed a scheme for the re-sewering of the town and the provision of a sewage disposal works. This was subsequently accepted by the Council and tenders invited.

The scheme allows for re-sewering the greater portion of the Borough where defective-sewers exist; the provision of eight pumping stations and the construction of a disposal works which is to be situated near the Borough boundary adjacent to Rye Harbour Road. Final discharge into the River Rother will be partly by gravity and partly by pumping.

The works are designed to produce an effluent in accordance with the Royal Commission of Sewage Disposal's recommendations.

It is estimated that the scheme will take two years to construct and it is envisaged that the starting date will be early in 1962.

/The automatic ejectors

WATER SUPPLY

During the year the supply was more than adequate in quantity. Further samples of raw and chlorinated water were obtained in the laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results obtained were consistently satisfactory. No samples were submitted for examination during 1931.

The consumption of water for all purposes during the year was as follows:

1931	1930
From City Water Works 12,500,000 gallons	12,500,000 gallons
From Milliken Road Waterworks 10,000,000 gallons	10,000,000 gallons
From other sources 10,000,000 gallons	10,000,000 gallons

The distribution of water was as follows:

1931	1930
For domestic use 12,500,000 gallons	12,500,000 gallons
For industrial use 10,000,000 gallons	10,000,000 gallons
For fire protection 10,000,000 gallons	10,000,000 gallons
For other purposes 10,000,000 gallons	10,000,000 gallons

Public Health Act, 1901 - Section 10

A resolution was adopted by the Council to provide for the supply of water to the public. The Council also resolved to provide for the supply of water to the public.

WATER SUPPLY

The Council have adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply. The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply.

The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply. The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply.

The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply. The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply.

The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply. The Council have also adopted a scheme for the improvement of the water supply.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
(Continued)

The automatic ejectors lifted the following amounts of sewage:-

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Station A Cadborough Marsh.. ..	1,017,350	1,185,000 gallons
Station B Winchelsea Road	22,369,600	29,436,000 gallons
Station C New Winchelsea Road ..	2,273,800	2,723,000 gallons
Station D King's Avenue	3,175,950	4,234,000 gallons
Station E Mason Road	<u>11,393,880</u>	<u>13,903,000</u> gallons
	<u>40,230,580</u>	<u>51,481,000</u> gallons

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The exact amount of domestic and builders' refuse disposed of on the tip is not known, as unfortunately the records were stolen from the Tip Attendant's office. However, the domestic figure must of necessity be somewhat similar to that of last year, i.e. 5,915 cubic yards.

LITTER ACT, 1958

Litter bins are installed at strategic points throughout the Borough and emptied at regular intervals.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES IN THE BOROUGH OF RYE

Public convenience with washing facilities are provided by the Council at:-

Tower Street, Rye.

The Strand.

The Cricket Salts.

Public conveniences without washing facilities are provided at:-

The Gun Garden, Rye.

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received in the Borough during 1961.

HOUSING

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

<u>1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year</u>	
(i) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)...	38
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose...	63
(ii) (a) Number of dwellings (included under subhead (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1926 and 1932 ...	-
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose...	-
(iii) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1
(iv) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	-
<u>2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice</u>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers...	5
<u>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>	
<u>(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:-	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(iii) Number of dwellinghouses acquired and subsequently rendered fit by the Local Authority. ...	-
<u>(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-</u>	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	2
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:-	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-
<u>(C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>	
(i) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation ...	1

ANNEX

The following information is to be furnished with the report of the Ministry of Health:-

1. Description of the outbreak and its cause

- (a) Total number of cases (including deaths)
- (b) Number of deaths (including deaths)
- (c) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (d) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (e) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (f) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (g) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (h) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (i) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (j) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (k) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (l) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (m) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (n) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (o) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (p) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (q) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (r) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (s) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (t) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (u) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (v) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (w) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (x) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (y) Number of cases (including deaths)
- (z) Number of cases (including deaths)

2. Details of the outbreak and its cause

- (a) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (b) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (c) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (d) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (e) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (f) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (g) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (h) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (i) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (j) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (k) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (l) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (m) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (n) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (o) Details of the outbreak and its cause
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- (q) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (r) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (s) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (t) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (u) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (v) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (w) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (x) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (y) Details of the outbreak and its cause
- (z) Details of the outbreak and its cause

HOUSING
(Cont)

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... ..	1
(iii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-
(iv) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners:-	
(a) to render the house fit for habitation	2
(b) usage other than for human habitation	-
(v) Closing Orders under the Housing Act, 1957	1
(vi) Number of houses dealt with under Housing Act, 1957, Section 17(3)	-
(D) <u>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
(ii) Number of separate or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	-

HOUSING - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants are given at the discretion of the local council whereby up to half the estimated cost of a wide range of improvements may be paid, subject to a maximum grant of £400. Additionally, available for the conversion of houses into flats.

Standard Grants enable house owners and certain leaseholders to obtain, as a right, half the cost, up to a maximum grant of £155, of providing five basic amenities - a bath or shower in a bathroom, a wash-hand basin, a water closet, a hot water supply and a food store.

Both Discretionary and Standard Grants are available to landlords and owner/occupiers. An explanatory leaflet is available at the Council offices, free of charge.

Discretionary Grants

Applications received.. .. .	10
Applications withdrawn	3
Applications refused (unsuitable properties)	-
Applications in abeyance	-
Properties approved for Grants	7
<u>Analysis of the 7 approved properties</u>	
3 improvements and 4 conversions	
Owner/occupier.. .. .	5
Dwellings for agricultural workers.. .. .	1
Occupied by statutory tenants or vacant and intended for letting	1

/These grants have

HOUSING - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS
(Continued)

These grants have proved to be a potent factor in raising the standard of living conditions. All beneficiaries have been able to conserve and rehabilitate houses which would otherwise have tended to become slum properties, eventually unfit with subsequent demolition.

Total amount of Discretionary Grants approved	
in 1961...	£1,801. 0. Od.
Average Grant per dwelling	£257. 5. 8d.
Number of applications approved and completed	
in 1961...	3
Number of applications approved in previous	
years and completed in 1961... ..	4

Standard Grants

Applications received... ..	15
Applications withdrawn... ..	3
Applications refused (unsuitable properties)	-
Applications in abeyance	-
Properties approved for grants	12
Total amount of Standard Grants approved	
in 1961...	£1,615. 0. Od.

Twelve properties were provided with the following amenities at a cost of £1,057. 0. Od:-

Baths or showers in bathrooms... ..	7
Wash-hand basins... ..	9
Hot water systems... ..	12
Water closets	1
Food stores	9

It will be appreciated that the total amount of grants paid in the current year must of necessity apply in some measure to grants made in previous years, the works having been completed in the year 1961.

HOUSING PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Accommodation under the letting control of the Council at 31st December, 1961:-

Assisted Schemes - Pre-war houses.. ..	115
Assisted Schemes - Post-war houses & flats.	322
Expired leases - pre-1914 houses	53
	<u>490</u>

Applicants on the Council's housing list
at 31st December, 1961 47

Rent Rebate Scheme

In order to alleviate cases of hardship, the Council operates a Rent Rebate Scheme, the cost of which is met from the Rental Pool.

REMARKS - SUMMARY OF RESULTS
(Continued)

These results have proved to be a useful factor in testing the validity of these conditions. All possibilities have been taken into account and tested. These results which would otherwise have tended to become more complicated, eventually result with minimum deviation.

Total amount of investment being approved
in 1951... \$1,501. 00
During 1951 for building 257. 50
Total of applications approved and completed
in 1951... 14

Number of applications approved in 1951
which were completed in 1951... .. 4

Standard Results

Applications received... .. 10
Applications withdrawn... .. 3
Applications received (pending review)... .. 4
Applications in progress... .. 1
Proposals approved for review... .. 12
Total amount of standard results approved
in 1951... \$1,501. 00

These proposals were reviewed with the following
composition at a cost of \$1,501. 00:

Plans or designs in progress... .. 1
Land-use plans... .. 3
Site plans... .. 12
Other reports... .. 7
Total results... .. 23

It will be appreciated that the total amount of results paid in the
amount paid and of necessity apply to some extent to results paid in 1951.
Hence, the results which have completed in 1951 are 1951.

Summary of Results in the Examination

These results under the various types of the results are

1. The results of the examination
2. The results of the examination
3. The results of the examination
4. The results of the examination
5. The results of the examination
6. The results of the examination
7. The results of the examination
8. The results of the examination
9. The results of the examination
10. The results of the examination

Final Results

In order to simplify some of the results, the Council requires a final
results report, the cost of which is not for the results paid.

HOUSING PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY
(Continued)

New Dwellings

A contract for the erection of 38 units on the Tilling Green Estate, Rye, was commenced on 12th June, 1961, comprising twelve one-bedroomed flats, eighteen three-bedroomed and eight two-bedroomed houses.

The scheme to be completed twelve months after commencement.

Housing for the Elderly

The Council made considerable efforts during the year to obtain a site for a block of flats for aged persons within the Borough.

A site now envisaged for this development occupies a portion of Mason Field which was donated as an open space. This is on a Class B road with a nearby bus stop thus enabling the tenants to have an interest in the community life around them.

In order that this site may be appropriated for housing purposes we were informed by the Ministry that it may require special Parliamentary procedure to obtain permission to build.

It is unfortunate that these protracted negotiations should be necessary before progress can be made, particularly when the Minister himself has requested that priority be given to this type of development now so urgently required within the Borough.

It is hoped that these difficulties will be resolved within the foreseeable future and allow this valuable scheme to come to fruition.

NEW DWELLINGS - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Two new houses were erected by private enterprise in the year under review.

VISITS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1961

Drainage and Sewage disposal..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Water Supply..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Milk and dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
<u>Food premises</u>									
Bakohouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butchers' shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ice Cream premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Licensed premises..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Restaurants and kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Other food premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Housing and Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
Moveable dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Upholsterers..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Council owned properties..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392
Rodent control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44

INDUSTRIES

The numbers engaged in the main industries located in the Borough are given below:-

	As at 31st December, 1961			As at 31st December 1960 Total
	Male	Female	Total	
Aerated Water Manufacturers...	6	3	9	9
Bedding Makers	2	1	3	3
Builders	96	1	97	96
Catering and Bakeries	28	30	58	42
Cattle Market	1	0	1	-
Cinema	4	8	12	13
Coal Merchants	9	0	9	-
Corn Chandlers	20	3	23	23
Dairymen... ..	14	6	20	17
Engineering Works	271	28	299	301
Furniture Removers	12	2	14	15
Hotels	28	26	54	60
Laundries	12	55	67	49
Nurserymen	2	0	2	2
Pottery Works	13	13	26	27
Printing Works	12	14	26	19
Sawmills... ..	6	1	7	9
Ship Repairing	3	0	3	3
Toy Manufacturers	14	79	93	106
Wastepaper Sorters	3	0	3	2

Dungeness Nuclear Power Station

This important building project so close to the Borough must of necessity have drawn a proportion of its labour force from this area.

Mass Miniature Radiography in Industry

A completely mobile, self-contained Mass X-ray Unit is available to visit any premises employing 100 persons or more in the East Sussex area. The only facility required is a parking site for two vehicles.

Over 100 people can be given free chest X-ray examinations in a period of one hour, and as there is no undressing, both men and women can be X-rayed at the same session. Arrangements can be made either by telephone to Brighton 66017 or by letter to the Director, East Sussex Mass Radiography Unit, 26, Ditchling Road, Brighton, 7.

It is emphasised that the Mass X-ray service is free and that no information is disclosed without the patient's consent.

INDUSTRY

The industries engaged in the work of the industrial sector in the country are listed below:

As at 1st January, 1951	As at 1st January, 1951		As at 1st January, 1951	As at 1st January, 1951	As at 1st January, 1951
	Total	Value	Total	Value	Total
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100

The following industries are engaged in the work of the industrial sector in the country:

1. Textile Industry

2. Paper Industry

3. Sugar Industry

4. Tea Industry

5. Rubber Industry

6. Iron and Steel Industry

7. Engineering Industry

8. Chemical Industry

9. Fertilizer Industry

10. Cement Industry

11. Glass Industry

12. Leather Industry

13. Jute Industry

14. Cotton Industry

15. Silk Industry

16. Wool Industry

17. Hosiery Industry

18. Knitwear Industry

19. Footwear Industry

20. Jewellery Industry

21. Watch Industry

22. Toy Industry

23. Musical Instrument Industry

24. Sporting Goods Industry

25. Travel Goods Industry

26. Home Textiles Industry

27. Bed Linen Industry

28. Bath Linen Industry

29. Table Linen Industry

30. Curtains Industry

31. Upholstery Industry

32. Carpets Industry

33. Rugs Industry

34. Floor Coverings Industry

35. Wall Coverings Industry

36. Ceiling Industry

37. Lighting Industry

38. Heating Industry

39. Cooling Industry

40. Ventilation Industry

41. Air Conditioning Industry

42. Refrigeration Industry

43. Freezing Industry

44. Drying Industry

45. Preservation Industry

46. Packaging Industry

47. Transport Industry

48. Communication Industry

49. Entertainment Industry

50. Education Industry

51. Health Industry

52. Social Services Industry

53. Public Administration Industry

54. Defense Industry

55. Space Industry

56. Nuclear Industry

57. Biotechnology Industry

58. Information Technology Industry

59. Telecommunications Industry

60. Media Industry

61. Publishing Industry

62. Printing Industry

63. Book Industry

64. Film Industry

65. Music Industry

66. Television Industry

67. Radio Industry

68. Internet Industry

69. Software Industry

70. Hardware Industry

71. Computer Industry

72. Mobile Phone Industry

73. Personal Computer Industry

74. Laptop Industry

75. Tablet Industry

76. Smartwatch Industry

77. Wearable Device Industry

78. Smart Home Industry

79. Smart City Industry

80. Smart Agriculture Industry

81. Smart Manufacturing Industry

82. Smart Transportation Industry

83. Smart Energy Industry

84. Smart Water Industry

85. Smart Environment Industry

86. Smart Security Industry

87. Smart Governance Industry

88. Smart Infrastructure Industry

89. Smart Urban Planning Industry

90. Smart Urban Design Industry

91. Smart Urban Development Industry

92. Smart Urban Management Industry

93. Smart Urban Services Industry

94. Smart Urban Quality of Life Industry

95. Smart Urban Sustainability Industry

96. Smart Urban Resilience Industry

97. Smart Urban Adaptability Industry

98. Smart Urban Inclusivity Industry

99. Smart Urban Equity Industry

100. Smart Urban Justice Industry

INDUSTRIES
(Continued)

Rye Market

The Market occupies a prominent position in the life of Rye.

It is not possible to give the numbers of agricultural workers in the Borough of Rye as a separate entity; the following table shows the numbers engaged in an area covered by Hastings County Borough, the Boroughs of Bexhill and Rye, and the Rural District of Battle (excluding Burwash and Ticehurst).

Year	Men	Women	Total
1957	2,160	493	2,653
1958	1,858	451	2,309
1959	1,558	434	1,992
1960	1,621	469	2,090
1961	1,760	385	2,145

The following numbers of live stock sold in Rye Market during 1961 are indicative of the activity on Market days and the importance of this venue to farmers for buying and selling in the Romney Marsh sheep area.

Fat cattle	3,080	Fat sheep and lambs.. ..	41,673
Store cattle. ..	21	Store sheep and lambs	5,020
Calves	526	Fat pigs	4,311
		Store pigs.. ..	23

Port of Rye

32 vessels are registered at the Port of Rye.

3 foreign ships brought cargoes of timber.

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

It has been ascertained that there are 107 vessels engaged in fishing between Bexhill and Dungeness. They make use of the facilities available from time to time.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

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

	Number on register	Number of		
		Inspections	Informal Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authority	9	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	43	2	-	-
Total	52	7	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found: IN ALL CASES - - - NIL.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959
PART VIII OF THE ACT
(SECTIONS 110 AND 111)
OUTWORK

There are no outworkers under Section 110(1)(c).

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The number of properties inspected

(a) as a result of complaint.. .. 177

(b) by survey. 139

Number of properties found to be infested
by rats or mice 219

Number of properties treated by the Local
Authority.. .. 219

Number of visits made by Rodent Operative 430

All infestations were of a minor character with the exception of one infestation of mice in a local corn mill. Once the sacks of corn were stacked they were left in situ for long periods and colonies of mice were able to nest and feed undisturbed. This militated against adequate rodent control.

The Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was consulted and made certain recommendations which were largely successful. It is hoped that further routine treatment will eliminate this infestation.

A Rodent Operative is employed on a part-time basis for work of this type, his duties include the treatment of the town sewers and the refuse tip.

SWIMMING POOL - RYE COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL

After almost herculean efforts on the part of Mr. Rothwell (Head Master), aided and abetted by his Staff, parents, school children and many others, this pool was formally opened on 22nd June, 1961. Although still not free from debt, it is making a valuable contribution to the health and fitness of the school children of Rye.

The pool is 75 feet long, 30 feet wide, 3 feet 6 inches to 7 feet deep, with diving well and board. There are changing facilities with one toilet each for girls and boys, other improvements will be incorporated in due course.

An up-to-date plant has been installed having^a closed circuit circulatory filtration system with automatic chlorination.

Testing is performed twice daily at both the shallow and deep ends, by a member of the maintenance staff and checked by the Head Master. A record is kept and inspected periodically by the Chief Public Health Inspector who has been most helpful during the planning and construction in his capacity as surveyor. The chlorine content has been kept uniform at 2 parts per million.

METEOROLOGY

RAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN IN RYE

	Number of days on which rain fell	Longest period of drought	Periods of drought
1956	133	Nil	Nil
1957	140	40 days	28th March-6th May incl. 30th Sep-15th Oct incl.
1958	125	25 days	27th Feb-23rd March incl 14th Nov-8th Dec incl.
1959	96	30 days	24th Jan-22nd Feb incl. 12th Sep-10th Oct incl.
1960	144	16 days	28th Apr-11th Ma' incl. 14th July-8th Aug incl.
1961	97	30 days	3rd Mar-1st April incl.

The definition of Drought is 15 days without rain.

Comparison with previous years is given in the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Rainfall</u>
1956.. .. .	23.09 inches
1957.. .. .	22.87 inches
1958.. .. .	31.34 inches
1959.. .. .	28.43 inches
1960.. .. .	37.96 inches
1961.. .. .	26.19 inches

WATERWORKS

RAINFALL RECORD TABLE NO. 1

Period of Record	Number of days in which rain fell	Number of days in which rain fell	Period of Record
1900	111	111	1900
1901	110	110	1901
1902	109	109	1902
1903	108	108	1903
1904	107	107	1904
1905	106	106	1905
1906	105	105	1906
1907	104	104	1907
1908	103	103	1908
1909	102	102	1909
1910	101	101	1910

The following table shows the number of days in which rain fell during the period of record.

Comparison with previous years is given in the following table:

Year	Number of days in which rain fell
1900	111
1901	110
1902	109
1903	108
1904	107
1905	106
1906	105
1907	104
1908	103
1909	102
1910	101



