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# BOROUGH OF RYE



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1967

by

**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.



# I N D E X

Accidents.. .. .	7
Ambulance Service.. .. .	15
Anthrax .. .. .	21
Births and Birth Rates .. .. .	3
Blood Transfusion Service.. .. .	16
Central Abattoir .. .. .	20
Cervical Cytology.. .. .	16
Deaths and Death Rates .. .. .	3
Deaths - 65 years of age and over.. .. .	5
Deaths - Detailed Causes .. .. .	4
Deaths - Main Causes .. .. .	5
Deaths - Specific Causes and Rates .. .. .	5
Dungeness Nuclear Power Station .. .. .	23
Eastern Co-ordination Committee .. .. .	18
Examination of Meat and Other Foods .. .. .	21
Factories Act, 1961 .. .. .	29
Family Planning Association .. .. .	17
Food Hygiene .. .. .	19
Game Act, 1831 .. .. .	20
General Provision of Health Services for the Borough .. .. .	15
Home Help Service.. .. .	15
Home Physiotherapy Service .. .. .	17
Homes for the Aged (E.S.C.C Welfare Department) .. .. .	16
Hospitals.. .. .	16
Hospital Car Service .. .. .	15
Housing - Improvement Grants .. .. .	26
Housing - Local Authority and Private.. .. .	25
Ice Cream.. .. .	20
Industries .. .. .	27
Infant Welfare Centre.. .. .	15
Infected Pet Pigeons .. .. .	11
Infectious Diseases in Age Groups.. .. .	10
Infectious Diseases - Comparative Statistics, 1962-1967 .. .. .	10
Infectious Diseases - Ministry of Education Recommendations re exclusion .. .. .	12
Infectious Diseases - Incidence of .. .. .	11
Infectious Diseases - Seasonal Incidence .. .. .	10
Marriage Guidance Councils .. .. .	18
Mass Miniature Radiography in Industry .. .. .	28
Meals on Wheels Service .. .. .	19
Mental Health Service.. .. .	15
Meteorology .. .. .	30
Milk .. .. .	21
Mortuary Facilities .. .. .	7
Motor Vehicle Deaths .. .. .	7
Mouth to Mouth Resuscitation .. .. .	8



National Assistance Act, 1948..	17
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children ..	17
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963..	27
Port of Rye ..	28
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	30
Public Conveniences ..	24
Public Health and Housing Acts, Action under ..	24
Public Health Committee ..	2
Public Health Laboratory Service ..	16
Refuse Collection..	24
Rye and District Council for the Welfare of the Elderly ..	18
Rye Market. ....	28
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ..	23
Smoking, Cancer and Disease ..	8
Smallpox ..	14
Staff..	2
Statistics relating to the Borough ..	2
Summary of Population, Births & Deaths with Rates..	6
Tuberculosis ..	9
Vaccination and Immunisation ..	13 & 15
Visits of Public Health Inspector during 1967..	27
Water Supply ..	23

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

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1967.

I am obliged to the Town Clerk and members of his staff for their assistance in supplying statistics relating to housing and other social services and the Chief Public Health Inspector for those figures relevant to his duties.

It is greatly regretted that the presentation of this report is delayed; unfortunately due to deficiency in staffing.

I am indebted to the Town Clerk and other Officers for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am grateful to the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors for their stimulating interest and support.

Your obedient servant,

M. I. SILVERTON

Medical Officer of Health.

The Watch Oak,  
BATTLE,  
Sussex

Telephone: Battle 2214

I have the honor to present the Annual Report for the year 1967.  
I am indebted to the Joint House and members of the staff for their  
assistance in supplying statistics relating to housing and other social  
conditions and the United Public Health Inspector for those figures relevant  
to his duties.  
It is greatly appreciated that the presentation of this report is  
being undertaken by the Joint House and members of the staff.  
I am indebted to the Joint House and other officers for their  
cooperation and co-operation.  
I am grateful to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commissioners for their  
stimulating interest and support.  
Yours obedient servant,  
M. L. STEVENS  
Medical Officer of Health.

The Mayor,  
Barnet,  
Herts.

Telephone: Barnet 714



(2)

B O R O U G H   O F   R Y E

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(constitution as at 31st December, 1967)

Chairman:

Alderman M. W. BEEVERS

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R. J. REYNOLDS

Alderman W. J. HACKING, J.P (His Worship the Mayor)

Councillor P. N. ELLIS

Councillor MRS. E. PHILPOTT

Councillor R. H. PARRACK

Councillor G. SCOTCHER

Councillor T. W. SPENCER

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

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

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

Chief Public Health Inspector,  
Surveyor and Town Planning Officer:

R. J. CONNOLLY, M.I.P.H.E., C.R.S.I

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

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE BOROUGH OF RYE

Area of the Borough in acres.. .. 1,021

Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-year) .. 4,400

Analyses of Rateable Values

	<u>1st April, 1966</u>		<u>1st April, 1967</u>	
Domestic properties.. ..	£106,472	59.1%	£110,377	59.7%
Commercial properties .. ..	£41,642	23.1%	£41,973	22.7%
Industrial properties .. ..	£9,835	5.5%	£10,285	5.6%
Other properties. .. ..	£22,109	12.3%	£22,160	12.0%
	<u>£180,058</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>£184,795</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Sum represented by a penny rate.. ..	£728		£749	
Number of rateable premises as at 1st April. .. ..	2,123		2,194	





(3)

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATESLive Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	27	31	58
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>61</u>

Still Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 home population (crude)	13.86	17.2
Standardised birth rate.. .. .	16.4	
Still birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	16.13	14.8*
Still birth rate per 1,000 home population .. ..	0.23	0.25

A stillbirth is defined as any child which has issued forth from its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from its mother, breathe, or show any signs of life.

\* lowest rate recorded.

Illegitimate birth rate per cent of total live births 4.9 8.4

Live births registered in England and Wales in 1967 totalled  
832,167

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 week (Perinatal) ..	1	21,430
Death rate of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births.. .. .	32	25.4
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal) ..	1	10,436
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births .. .. .	16.4	12.5
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age.. ....	1	15,267
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births .. .. .	16	18.3
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .	Nil	0.2

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

<u>Live Births:</u>			<u>Still Births:</u>		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
27	31	58	1	1	2
29	32	61	1	1	2

Five Boroughs, Walsley & Walsley

17.2	17.86	Live birth rate per 1,000 home population (crude)
16.4	16.4	Standardized birth rate...
14.8*	16.13	Still birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)
0.52	0.52	Still birth rate per 1,000 home population ..

A stillbirth is defined as any child which has issued forth from the mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from the mother, breathe, or show any signs of life.

\* lowest rate recorded.

Estimated birth rate per cent of total live births 4.9  
 Live births registered in Walsley and Walsley in 1967 totaled 832,167

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

<u>Five Boroughs, Walsley &amp; Walsley</u>		
21,430	1	Deaths of infants under 1 week (perinatal) ..
25.4	32	Death rate of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births ..
10,432	1	Deaths of infants under 4 weeks (neonatal) ..
12.2	16.4	Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births ..
12,267	1	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age ..
18.7	16	Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births ..
0.2	Nil	Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births ..



(4)

DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 1 Year	1-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Coronary disease, Angina	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
Other Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined or Ill- Defined Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	34	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	26
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	23

DEATHSBorough of Rye

Males.. .. 34)  
 Female .. .. 29)

63

England and Wales

Males.. .. 277,181)  
 Females .. .. 265,338)

542,519

Death rate per 1,000 population 14.3)

Standardised death rate 11.8)

11.2



## TRENDS OF CHINESE

Year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	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	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310	3311	3312
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MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1965	1966	1967
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (coronary disease)	26 (50%) 11 (21.1%)	12 (21.0%) 7 (12.2%)	7 (11.1%) 10 (15.9%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6 (11.5%)	10 (17.5%)	10 (15.9%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (Cancer of lung and bronchus) (Cancer all other forms)	3 (5.7%) 15 (15.3%)	5 (8.7%) 18 (31.5%)	7 (11.1%) 15 (23.8%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	1 (1.8%)	7 (12.2%)	5 (7.9%)

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Borough of Rye		England and Wales	
	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Nil	Nil	1,797	0.03
Bronchitis.. .. .	5	1.13	27,809	0.58
Pneumonia (excluding pneumonia of the new born)	Nil	Nil	32,138	0.66
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vascular disease including Coronary and heart disease	27	6.14	176,799	3.68
Cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus .. .. .	7	1.59	28,250	0.57
Cancer, all other forms ..	15	3.4	81,805	1.70
Motor vehicle accidents ..	Nil	Nil	7,160	0.14
All other accidents .. ..	Nil	Nil	11,169	0.23

It should be appreciated that statistics involving small numbers may give a distorted view when comparisons are made with the England and Wales population.

DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	Borough of Rye			Greater London		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Total deaths	52	57	63	87,524	87,992	85,285
No. of deaths 65 years and over	45	42	49	59,356	60,122	58,588
Percentage of total deaths	86.5	73.7	77.8	67.8	68.3	68.6

## MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1965	1966	1967
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (coronary diseases)	26 (30%) 11 (21.2%)	12 (21.0%) 7 (12.2%)	7 (11.1%) 10 (12.2%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6 (11.2%)	10 (17.2%)	10 (12.2%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (Cancer of lung and bronchus) (Cancer all other forms)	3 (5.2%) 12 (15.2%)	2 (8.2%) 16 (21.2%)	7 (11.1%) 12 (12.2%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	1 (1.6%)	7 (12.2%)	2 (7.2%)

## DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Borough of Epsom		England and Wales	
	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	111	1.13	1,737	0.07
Phonitis... ..	2	1.13	27,803	0.28
Phonitis (excluding pneumonia of the new born)	111	1.13	32,138	0.66
Poliomyelitis... ..	111	1.13	111	1.13
Vascular diseases including coronary and heart disease	27	6.14	176,733	2.68
Cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus... ..	7	1.29	28,250	0.27
Cancer, all other forms... ..	12	3.4	81,802	1.70
Motor vehicle accidents... ..	111	1.13	7,160	0.14
All other accidents... ..	111	1.13	11,163	0.23

It should be appreciated that statistics involving small numbers may give a distorted view when comparisons are made with the England and Wales population.

## DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	Borough of Epsom			Greater London	
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1967
Total deaths	25	27	63	87,932	82,282
No. of deaths 65 years and over	42	42	49	60,122	58,288
Percentage of total deaths	66.2	73.7	77.8	68.3	68.6



## SUMMARY OF POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS WITH RATES, 1957 - 1967

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Total Live Births</u>		<u>Standardised Birth Rate</u>	<u>Birth Rate England &amp; Wales</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>		<u>Standardised Death Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate England &amp; Wales</u>	<u>Natural Variation</u>
		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u> <u>Total</u>			<u>M</u>	<u>F</u> <u>Total</u>			
1957	4,520	28	32 60	13.5	16.1	31	27 58	11.0	11.5	+ 2
1958	4,470	25	28 53	12.0	16.4	30	35 65	12.4	11.7	- 12
1959	4,470	31	27 58	13.2	16.5	31	33 64	12.3	11.6	- 6
1960	4,480	34	23 57	12.9	17.1	30	28 58	11.1	11.5	- 1
1961	4,420	27	24 51	11.7	17.4	40	31 71	13.8	12.0	- 20
1962	4,360	26	29 55	12.8	18.0	30	26 56	11.0	11.9	- 1
1963	4,370	31	29 60	16.1	18.2	30	30 60	11.5	12.2	---
1964	4,370	28	27 55	14.8	18.4	28	33 61	11.7	11.3	- 6
1965	4,400	33	24 57	15.2	18.1	22	30 52	10.2	11.5	+ 5
1966	4,400	26	40 66	17.7	18.1	31	26 57	10.8	11.7	+ 9
1967	4,400	29	32 61	16.4	17.2	34	29 63	11.8	11.2	- 2

Standardised Birth and Death Rates pay due regard to the increased proportion of aged and retired persons within the Borough of Rye as compared with England and Wales.

The Equalisation is achieved by using a comparability factor which is provided annually by the Registrar General.





ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME (ENGLAND AND WALES)

	1965			1966			1967		
	Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total
Accidental poisoning	765	878	1,643	814	954	1,768	699	869	1,568
Accidental falls	1,873	3,447	5,320	1,881	3,570	5,451	1,721	3,501	5,222
Accidents caused by fire or hot substance	367	509	876	382	512	894	352	426	778
All other accidents	2,099	817	2,916	2,239	779	3,018	2,180	847	3,027
Totals	5,104	5,651	10,755	5,316	5,815	11,131	4,952	5,643	10,595

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME, 1967

There was a welcome reduction in fatal home accidents, a bonus being the freeing of doctors and hospital beds for the relief of other less avoidable conditions.

It is estimated that every year 8,000 children in England and Wales are treated in hospital for poisoning. It must be stressed that modern drugs can look like sweets and yet be extremely dangerous when the recommended dosage is exceeded. They should be kept in a locked cupboard, similarly household cleaners and disinfectants should be kept out of reach of children, thus preventing risk to life and health.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1965.. .. .	5,298	2,217	7,515
1966.. .. .	5,293	2,161	7,454
1967.. .. .	4,932	2,228	7,160 (Provisional)

There were no deaths from this cause in the Borough during 1967.

MORTUARY FACILITIES

Available by arrangement with the Hospital Management Committee at Rye Hospital.

The usual procedure is to use the mortuary at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, whenever possible.

## ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME (ENGLAND AND WALES)

	1965		1966		1967	
	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total
Accidental poisoning	769	1,643	814	1,768	699	1,568
Accidental falls	1,813	2,347	1,881	2,570	1,731	2,525
Accidents caused by fire or hot substances	367	876	382	894	382	778
All other accidents	2,099	2,916	2,279	3,018	2,180	2,937
Totals	5,038	10,782	5,366	11,250	4,992	10,750

## ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME, 1967

There was a welcome reduction in fatal home accidents, a bonus being the freeing of doctors and hospital beds for the relief of other less avoidable conditions.

It is estimated that every year 8,000 children in England and

Wales are treated in hospital for poisoning. It must be stressed that modern drugs can look like sweets and yet be extremely dangerous when the recommended dosage is exceeded. They should be kept in a locked cupboard, similarly household cleaners and disinfectants should be kept out of reach of children, thus preventing risk to life and health.

## MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

England and Wales		Male	Female	Total
1965	.. .. .	2,296	2,217	4,513
1966	.. .. .	2,293	2,161	4,454
1967	.. .. .	2,296	2,228	4,524

(Provisional)

There were no deaths from this cause in the Borough during

1967.

## MORTUARY FACILITIES

Available by arrangement with the Hospital Management Committee

at the Hospital.

The usual procedure is to use the mortuary at the Royal West

Bromwich Hospital, Hastings, whenever possible.



MOUTH TO MOUTH RESUSCITATION

During the year 1967 practical instruction was given to members of the general public in Rye through the medium of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

SMOKING, CANCER AND DISEASELung Cancer deaths in England and Wales

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Males.. ..	20,757	21,476	22,231	22,606	23,546
Females .. ..	<u>3,677</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>4,168</u>	<u>4,413</u>	<u>4,704</u>
	<u>24,434</u>	<u>25,371</u>	<u>26,399</u>	<u>27,019</u>	<u>28,250</u>

Past experience has revealed that smoking cigarettes is a causative factor in lung cancer, whereas cigar smoking is comparatively innocuous.

The Tobacco Research Council in its search for a more safe cigarette has noted that cigarette tobacco is "flue cured" at a high temperature and that cigar tobacco is "air cured", resulting in a high plant sugar content in the former as against a lower content in cigar tobacco. Animal experiments appear to confirm that condensates of the high plant sugar induce cancer. The elimination of the responsible chemical fraction could lead to the production of a cancer-free cigarette tobacco and on this particular facet there is a glimmer of hope for the future. However, the other adverse properties affecting bronchitis and vascular disease would remain. On a more dismal realistic note we see lung cancer continuing to claim its mounting toll of victims from amongst addicted cigarette smokers, thus emphasising that health education must continue to be the mainstay of prevention.

It is salutary to reflect that on average in 1965 each day, each person per head of the population in the United Kingdom spent 17.4d on smoking and 19.1d on education.

WORTH TO MOUTH REASSOCIATION

During the year 1967 practical instruction was given to members of the general public in the through the medium of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

SMOKING, CANCER AND DISEASELung Cancer Deaths in England and Wales

1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
28,746	28,606	28,231	27,476	26,757
4,704	4,717	4,768	4,807	4,817
28,250	27,019	26,399	25,371	24,434

First experience has revealed that smoking cigarettes is a causative factor in lung cancer, whereas other smoking is comparatively innocuous.

The Tobacco Research Council in its report for a more safe cigarette has noted that cigarette tobacco is "fine cut" at a high temperature and that other tobacco is "air cured", resulting in a high plant sugar content in the former as against a lower content in other tobacco. Animal experiments appear to confirm that consumption of the high plant sugar induces cancer. The elimination of the responsible chemical fraction could lead to the production of a cancer-free cigarette and on this particular factor there is a glimmer of hope for the future. However, the other adverse properties affecting bronchitis and vascular disease would remain. On a more dismal note we see lung cancer continuing to claim its mounting toll of victims from amongst addicted cigarette smokers, thus emphasizing that health education must continue to be the mainstay of prevention.

It is salutary to reflect that on average in 1965 each day, each person per head of the population in the United Kingdom spent 17.4d on smoking and 12.1d on education.

(9)

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, 1967	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28
2. Cases previously removed and re-notified in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. ∅ Primary notifications received in 1967	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
4. Cases moved into the Borough as transfers in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	18	5	23	4	2	6	22	7	29
5. * Cases removed from Register in 1967	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	3
6. Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	16	5	21	4	1	5	20	6	26

∅ The age of the one primary notification was 17 years; occupation - Hairdresser.

\*ANALYSIS OF REMOVALS, 1967

	Pulmonary cases		Non-pulmonary cases	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Left District	1	-	-	1
Died	1 **	-	-	-
	2	-	-	1

\*\* The one male pulmonary died from causes other than tuberculosis and therefore does not appear under this heading in "Detailed Causes of Death" on page 4.



(9)

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary cases		Non-Pulmonary cases		Total cases (all forms)		
	M	T Total	M	T Total	M	T Total	
1. Number on Register at 1st January, 1967	18	4	22	4	22	6	28
2. Cases previously removed and re-notified in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Primary notifications received in 1967	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
4. Cases moved into the Borough as transfers in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	18	5	22	4	22	7	29
5. * Cases removed from Register in 1967	2	-	2	-	2	1	3
6. Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	16	5	21	4	21	8	29

\* The age of the one primary notification was 17 years.  
Occupation - Hairdresser.

\*ANALYSIS OF REMOVALS, 1967

	Pulmonary cases		Non-pulmonary cases	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Left District	1	-	-	1
Died	1 **	-	-	-
	2	-	-	1

\*\* The one male pulmonary died from causes other than tuberculosis and therefore does not appear under this heading in "Detailed Causes of Death" on page 4.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1962 - 1967

1st January - 31st December

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet fever.. ..	2	-	-	4	-	3
Measles .. ..	2	6	111	15	32	32
Pneumonia.. ..	5	2	1	3	4	-
Erysipelas .. ...	-	4	2	-	1	1
Whooping cough .. ..	1	31	7	1	-	-
Opthalmia neonatorum .. ..	1	-	-	-	1	-

## SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1967

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Measles	26	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
TOTALS	26	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	36

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS 1967

	Erysipelas	Scarlet fever	Measles	TOTALS
Under 1 year	-	-	1	1
1 - 2 years	-	-	9	9
3 - 4 years	-	-	11	11
5 - 9 years	-	3	10	13
10 - 44 years	-	-	1	1
45 - 64 years	1	-	-	1
65 years & over	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	3	32	36

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1962 - 1967

1st January - 31st December

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet fever..	2	-	-	4	-	3
Measles ..	5	6	111	12	32	32
Pneumonia..	5	2	1	3	4	-
Dysentery ..	-	4	2	-	1	1
Whooping cough ..	1	31	7	1	-	-
Opthalmia neonatorum ..	1	-	-	-	1	-

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1967

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Measles	20	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
TOTALS	20	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	36

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS 1967

	Dysentery	Scarlet fever	Measles	TOTALS
Under 1 year	-	-	1	1
1 - 2 years	-	-	9	9
3 - 4 years	-	-	11	11
5 - 9 years	-	3	10	13
10 - 14 years	-	-	1	1
15 - 64 years	1	-	-	1
65 years & over	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	3	32	36



INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESDiphtheria and Poliomyelitis

This Borough has been free from Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis for the past 22 years and 14 years respectively.

Immunisation is the controlling factor in the elimination of these diseases.

Measles

The introduction of a preventive vaccine should greatly reduce the incidence in future years.

Whooping cough

No incidence for the past two years.

Scarlet fever

Mild in character and of no special significance, no case 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.

Typhoid fever

Prospective travellers abroad would be well advised to consult their General Practitioners regarding protective immunisation against this disease.

INFECTED PET PIGEONS AT A PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE  
RURAL AREA

On 7th November a parent of a pupil at this school reported by telephone that there was illness amongst the 12 Medina pigeons kept at this school following the introduction of a stray pigeon in early October, which had died one week later.

The possibility of ornithosis (Psittacosis) was considered and it was agreed with the Headmaster that the birds should be removed from the school premises immediately. The loft was heavily and meticulously disinfected and left to weather.

Fortunately the parent concerned was a Veterinary Surgeon on the staff of the Wellcome Veterinary Research Station at Frant. He had kept a watching brief on the outbreak and very kindly kept me informed of the results of his subsequent investigations.

Apparently on 16th October four out of the 12 pigeons were noted as being very thin and weak, faecal samples revealed coccidial cysts. They were treated for coccidiosis with oral Sulphadimidine.

On 8th November a sick bird was killed and material from the intestine was inoculated into mice. On 22nd November I was informed that ornithosis virus had been isolated in high concentration.

Maybe pigeon ornithosis is not so infective to man as parrot ornithosis (Psittacosis), but the virus is morphologically indistinguishable.

The specialised interest of this parent was instrumental in converting a possibly disastrous situation into an interesting episode.

This sequence of events pinpoints the element of risk existing when pets are introduced to large concentrations of children in a school.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESDiphtheria and Polio

This Borough has been free from Diphtheria and Polio for the past 25 years and 14 years respectively.

Immunisation is the controlling factor in the elimination of these diseases.

Measles

The introduction of a preventive vaccine should greatly reduce the incidence in future years.

Whooping cough

No incidence for the past two years.

Hepatitis

Mild in character and of no special significance, no case 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.

Typhoid fever

Prospective travellers abroad would be well advised to consult their General Practitioner regarding protective immunisation against this disease.

INTRODUCED PET PIGEONS AT A PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THERURAL AREA

On 7th November a parent of a pupil at this school reported by telephone that there was illness amongst the 12 Mallard pigeons kept at this school following the introduction of a stray pigeon in early October, which had died one week later.

The possibility of ornithosis (Psittacosis) was considered and it was agreed with the Headmaster that the birds should be removed from the school premises immediately. The loft was heavily and meticulously disinfected and left to weather.

Fortunately the parent concerned was a Veterinary Surgeon on the staff of the Wellesbourne Veterinary Research Station at Farnham. He had kept a watching brief on the outbreak and very kindly kept me informed of the results of his subsequent investigations.

Apparently on 10th October four out of the 12 pigeons were noted as being very thin and weak, faecal excretion revealed occasional cysts. They were treated for coccidiosis with oral Sulphonamides.

On 8th November a sick bird was killed and material from the intestine was inoculated into mice. On 22nd November I was informed that ornithosis virus had been isolated in high concentration.

Maybe pigeon ornithosis is not so infective to man as psittacosis (Psittacosis), but the virus is morphologically indistinguishable.

The specialised interest of this parent was instrumental in converting a possibly disastrous situation into an interesting episode. This sequence of events pinpoints the element of risk existing when pets are introduced to large concentrations of children in a school.



PERIOD OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Usual Incubation period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)		
			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	Re-admit when family doctor permits	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.
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 7 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.
CHICKEN-POX	11-21	0-2	7 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
MUMPS	12-28	-	7 days from the subsidence of the swelling.	None.
CONJUNCTIVITIS (INCLUDING PINK EYE)	1-3	-	To be excluded until certified as fit to attend.	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.			



(12)  
PERIOD OF INCUBATION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

DISEASE	Usual incubation period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)	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	No-adult when family doctor permits	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.
MEASLES	7-14	3-4	10 days after the appearance of the rash	Children under 5 years of age who have not had the disease should be excluded for 7 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, or red eyes should be immediately excluded.
GERMAN MEASLES	2-21	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 of age 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.
CHICKEN-POX	11-21	0-2	7 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
WARTS	12-28	-	7 days from the onset of the swelling.	None.
CONJUNCTIVITIS (INCLUDING FIRE EYE)	1-3	-	To be excluded until certified as fit to attend.	None.

MINIMUM OF THE BODY (including ATTACHE'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 foot - in contact sports or games.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION PROCEDURES

Age	Prophylactic	Interval	Notes
During the first year of life	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine (First dose) Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Second dose) Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Third dose)	Preferably after an interval of 6-8 weeks. Preferably after an interval of 6 months.	The earliest age at which the first dose should be given is 3 months, but a better general immunological response can be expected if the first dose is delayed to 6 months of age.
During the second year of life	Measles vaccination  Smallpox vaccination	After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks.	While the second year is recommended for routine vaccination against smallpox, in individual cases and if special circumstances call for it, vaccination against smallpox may be carried out during the first year.
At 5 years of age or school entry	Diph/Tet and oral Polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine Smallpox revaccination		With the exception of smallpox revaccination, these may be given, if desired, at 3 years of age to children entering nursery schools, attending day nurseries or living in children's homes.
Between 10 and 13 years of age	B.C.G vaccine		For tuberculin-negative children
At 15-19 years of age or on leaving school	Polio vaccine (Oral or inactivated) Tetanus toxoid Smallpox revaccination		

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION PROCEDURES

Age	Prophylactics	Interval	Notes
During the first year of life	Diph/Tet/Per. and oral Polio vaccine (First dose) Diph/Tet/Per. and oral Polio vaccine. (Second dose) Diph/Tet/Per. and oral Polio vaccine. (Third dose)	Preferably after an interval of 6-8 weeks. Preferably after an interval of 6 months.	The earliest age at which the first dose should be given is 3 months, but a better general immunologi- cal response can be expected if the first dose is delay- ed to 6 months of age.
During the second year of life	Measles vaccination  Smallpox vaccination	After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks.	While the second year is recommended for routine vaccin- ation against small- pox, in individual cases and if special circumstances call for it, vaccination against smallpox may be carried out during the first year.
At 2 years of age or school entry	Diph/Tet and oral Polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Per. vaccine Smallpox revaccination		With the exception of smallpox revaccin- ation, there may be given, if desired, at 2 years of age to children entering nursery schools, attending day nur- series or living in children's homes.
Between 10 and 12 years of age	B.C.G vaccine		For tuberculin- negative children
At 12-15 years of age or on leaving school	Polio vaccine (Oral or Inactivated) Tetanus toxoid Smallpox revaccination		



Protective inoculations, persons under 16 years of age

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Completed Primary course			Completed re-inforcing dosage		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Diphtheria	62	58	65	173	102	146
Whooping cough	62	57	64	83	65	65
Tetanus	63	70	82	146	101	142

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Primary			Revaccination		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Under 1 year.. .. .	5	2	3	-	-	1
1 year .. .. .	21	35	34	6	-	1
2 - 4 years .. .. .	3	5	6	3	-	1
5 - 15 years.. .. .	8	1	1	7	3	4
	37	43	44	16	3	7

Smallpox

International certificates of vaccination against smallpox authenticated for travel abroad:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
1964.. .. .	17	65
1965.. .. .	16	98
1966.. .. .	20	305
1967.. .. .	10	201

Travellers, in their own interests, should not proceed to smallpox areas without making certain that they have obtained a successful result to vaccination or re-vaccination.

Protective inoculations, persons under 16 years of age

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Completed Primary Courses			Completed re-inoculating Courses		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Diphtheria	62	58	67	173	102	146
Whooping cough	62	57	64	63	65	65
Total	63	70	82	146	107	145

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Primary			Re-vaccination		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Under 1 year..	2	2	3	-	-	1
1 year ..	27	32	36	6	-	1
2 - 4 years ..	3	2	6	3	-	1
5 - 12 years..	6	1	1	7	3	4
	37	43	44	16	3	7

### Smallpox

International certificate of vaccination against smallpox  
submitted for travel abroad-

Primary	Re-vaccination
1964.. ..	17
1965.. ..	16
1966.. ..	20
1967.. ..	10

Travelers, in their own interests, should not proceed to  
smallpox areas without making certain that they have obtained a successful  
result to vaccination or re-vaccination.



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)(a) Ambulance Service

RYE Sub-station, Conduit Hill (Telephone Rye 3395) employs 6 men and has 2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle for sitting cases) serving the parishes of

Beckley	Icklesham	Rye Foreign
Camber	Northiam	Rye Harbour
East Guldeford	Peasmarsh	Udimore
Iden	Playden	Winchelsea Town
		Winchelsea Beach

in addition to the Borough of Rye.

(b) Hospital Car Service

The Hospital Car Service is provided by the joint organisations of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, the British Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Area Transport Office for this district is at 73a, London Road, Bexhill-on-Sea - 9 a.m to 6 p.m Monday to Friday (Telephone: 152). Emergency service at weekend through Ambulance Station.

(ii) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School(iii) District Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors Age(iv) Home Help Service

This service is much appreciated and is of great assistance in avoiding hospitalisation and institutionalism, particularly for those elderly persons desirous of remaining in their homes.

(v) Infant Welfare Centre

The Infant Welfare Centre is held every Thursday at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

(vi) Immunisation and Vaccination Service

A clinic is held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in every month at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

B.C.G vaccination sessions against tuberculosis are held at schools for children aged 13 years attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(vii) Mental Health Service

Mental Health Officers maintain liaison with general practitioners and are available at the following addresses:-

MR. F. P. CANDY, 10, Hollington Park Road, St.Leonards-on-Sea  
(Telephone:Hastings 6235).

MR. H. C. BEECROFT, c/o 22, Cavendish Avenue, St.Leonards-on-Sea  
(Telephone: Hastings 6742).

MR. R. V. LEE, Flat 1, 26, Linden Road, Bexhill-on-Sea  
(Telephone: Bexhill 981).

MR. M. G. FORD, 19, Ghyllside Estate, Northiam.  
(Telephone: Northiam 2311).

The Bexhill Area Office is at 54, Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, and the Officers meet there between 9 a.m and 10.0 a.m and the clerical staff stay until 1 p.m (Telephone: Bexhill 7071).

The Mental Health Welfare Officer on duty outside office hours, ie.after 5 p.m., can be contacted through Hellingly Hospital (Telephone: Hellingly 391).



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH

(A) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER THE TERMS OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(1) (a) Ambulance Service

THE Sub-station, Goodall Hill (Telephone No. 3192) employs

2 men and has 2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle for assisting cases) serving the patients of

Rye Forester	Isleworth	Haslemere
Rye Harbour	Northam	Canterbury
Uthman	Parminster	East Grinstead
Winchester Town	Pyham	Iden
Winchester Beach		

in addition to the Borough of Rye.

(b) Hospital Car Service

The Hospital Car Service is provided by the joint organisation of the County's Royal Voluntary Service, the British Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Area Transport Office for this district is at 12a, London Road, Bexhill-on-Sea - 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday (Telephone: 325). Emergency service at weekends through Ambulance Station.

(1) Cost of Transport and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age

(2) Maternity Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors

(3) Home Help Service

This service is much appreciated and is of great assistance in avoiding hospitalisation and institutionalisation, particularly for those elderly persons desirous of remaining in their homes.

(v) Infant Welfare Centre

The Infant Welfare Centre is held every Thursday at the County

Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

(vi) Immunisation and Vaccination Service

A clinic is held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in every month at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

B.C.G. vaccination sessions against tuberculosis are held at schools for children aged 15 years attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(vii) Mental Health Service

Mental Health Officers maintain liaison with general practitioners

and are available at the following addresses:-

MR. P. P. CANNY, 10, Wellington Park Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea (Telephone: 3235).

MR. R. G. KENNEDY, 2, Cavendish Avenue, St. Leonards-on-Sea (Telephone: Hastings 6142).

MR. R. V. LEE, 1, 26, Lincolns Road, Bexhill-on-Sea (Telephone: Bexhill 961).

MR. M. G. FORD, 12, Wyke Road, Northam. (Telephone: Northam 2317).

The Bexhill Area Office is at 26, Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, and the Officers meet there between 9 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. and the clerical staff stay until 1 p.m. (Telephone: Bexhill 907).

The Mental Health Officers on duty outside office hours, after 5 p.m., can be contacted through Bexhill Hospital (Telephone: Bexhill 907).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

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

(ix) School Dental Service

(x) 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.

(xi) Cervical Cytology

Application forms to attend clinics by appointment may be obtained at the Council Offices, Borough of Rye, Ferry Road, Rye, or from General Practitioners and Health Visitors.

(B) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Homes for the Aged

Furze House, Flimwell, Ticehurst.  
Grey Friars, Winchelsea.

(C) 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.  
Pernbank 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-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through their respective Hospital Management Committees.

Blood Transfusion Service

The National Blood Transfusion Service visits Rye periodically.

Stamped addressed leaflets for volunteer donors are available at this Council's offices.

(D) 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, which are restricted, should be made personally to Doctor J. E. Jameson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton BN2 5BE (Telephone Brighton 63506).







GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE (Continued)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available for</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u>
Rubella	Women who have come into contact with a case of rubella during the first three months of pregnancy.	750 mg.
Protection is immediate providing symptoms have not yet appeared and lasts two to three weeks, no side effects. Optimum prevention is up to first week after exposure.		
Infectious Hepatitis	Susceptible contacts at special risk because an unmodified attack would be likely to have serious effects, e.g. persons already debilitated from some other disease.	Under 11 years, 250 mg. 11 years or more, 750 mg.

A small stock of gamma globulin prepared from blood of persons recently vaccinated against smallpox is held at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9 (Telephone: 01-205 - 7041). This is 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.

Other types of vaccines, anti-toxins and sera are not in stock at the Brighton Laboratory but information may be obtained from the Director.

(E) 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

No action was necessary.

(F) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The Home Physiotherapy Service provides qualified physiotherapists with completely equipped vans for the treatment of the incapacitated.

This charitable service, mainly concerned with the elderly, is complementary to the National Health Service hospital physiotherapy department. It provides treatment for those persons who, in the opinion of their hospital consultants or general practitioners, would derive more benefit from domiciliary attention but who cannot afford the services of a private physiotherapist.

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

Telephone: Hastings 1848.

(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Designed to advise married people on the spacing and limitation of families, including involuntary sterility and minor gynaecological ailments.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Arthur Blackman Clinic,  
London Road,  
St. Leonards-on-Sea.

Every Tuesday, 2.15 to 3.45 p.m.  
First and third Wednesdays in month, 6 to 7.30 p.m.  
Telephone: Hastings 51225.

The Clinic,  
The Avenue,  
Eastbourne.

Every Monday, 2.30 to 4.0 p.m.  
By appointment only.  
Every Thursday, 2.30 to 4.0 p.m.  
and 5.30 to 7.0 p.m.  
Telephone: Eastbourne 26788  
between 9.0 and 10.0 a.m.

# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE PREVENTION OF CHILDREN ACT, 1948

## (D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE (Continued)

Place	Available for	Special houses
Isolation	Women who have come into contact with a case of Rubella during the first three months of pregnancy.	150 mg.
Infection	Protection is immediate providing symptoms have not yet appeared and lasts for three weeks, no side effects. Optimum prevention is up to first week after exposure.	
Hepatitis	Personnel in contact at special risk because an unmodified attack would be likely to have serious effects, e.g. persons already debilitated from some other disease.	Under 17 years, 150 mg. 17 years or more, 150 mg.

A small stock of gamma globulin prepared from blood of persons recently vaccinated against measles is held at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9 (Telephone: 01-205-7041). This is for the treatment of cases of generalized measles, accidental or intentional infection endangering the eye, and in special circumstances, for the protection of unvaccinated measles contacts.

Other types of vaccines, anti-toxins and sera are not in stock at the Brighton Laboratory but information may be obtained from the Director.

## (E) 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

No action was necessary.

## (F) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The Home Physiotherapy Service provides qualified physiotherapists with completely equipped vans for the treatment of the incapacitated. This charitable service, mainly concerned with the elderly, is complementary to the National Health Service hospital physiotherapy department. It provides treatment for those persons who, in the opinion of their hospital consultants or general practitioners, would derive more benefit from domiciliary attention but who cannot afford the services of a private physiotherapist.

## (G) NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIMINITY TO CHILDREN

Telephone: Hastings 1645.

## (H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Designed to advise married people on the spacing and limitation of families, including involuntary sterility and minor gynaecological ailments.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Arthur Blackman Clinic, London Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.	Every Monday, 5.15 to 7.45 p.m. First and third Wednesdays in month, 6 to 7.30 p.m. Telephone: Hastings 51225.
The Clinic, The Avenue, Eastbourne.	Every Monday, 5.30 to 6.0 p.m. By appointment only. Every Thursday, 7.30 to 8.0 p.m. and 8.30 to 9.0 p.m. Telephone: Hastings 26186 between 9.0 and 10.0 p.m.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Kent & Sussex Hospital,  
Outpatients Department,  
Tunbridge Wells.

Every Thursday, 2.0 to 3.15 p.m.  
and 6.0 to 7.30 p.m. By appointment only.  
Telephone: Tunbridge Wells  
20853.

East Sussex County Clinic,  
London Road,  
Bexhill-on-Sea.

Monday, 6.30 to 8.0 p.m.  
By appointment only.  
Telephone: Cooden 3517 after  
1.0 p.m.

The Family Planning Act, 1967, gives the Local Authority a general power to arrange for the giving of advice on contraception; to examine those seeking such advice and to supply contraceptive substances and appliances. The significance of the Act is that it extends existing powers by recognising need on social as well as medical grounds. Charges may be made in non-medical cases if the person can afford it.

(I) MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCILS

Problems related to marital relationships.

Marriage Guidance Council Appointments Secretary, Telephone:  
Bexhill 3380.

The Catholic Marriage Advisory Council, 84, Queen's Road,  
Brighton (Telephone: 25261) serves Roman Catholics and others who  
may wish to make use of its services.

(J) EASTERN CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is composed of representatives from National,  
Local Government and voluntary bodies, covering the Local Authority areas  
of the Boroughs of Rye and Bexhill and the Rural Districts of Battle and  
Hailsham, by arrangement with the Children's Department, East Sussex County  
Council.

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

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

(K) RYE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY

The Rye and District Council for the Welfare of the Elderly  
includes the Borough of Rye extending to Winchelsea, Winchelsea Beach,  
Rye Harbour, Camber, Playden, East Guldeford, Iden, Peasmarsch, Udimore,  
Rye Foreign, with representatives in each of these parishes.

They endeavour to co-ordinate all the voluntary agencies  
connected with the welfare of the elderly in those areas which include  
Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Toc H., Inner Wheel, B.P.Guild, Rotary,  
Rye Boy Scouts and the voluntary projects of the Thomas Peacocke School  
pupils as organised by the Headmaster.

Herewith short list of services offered by this organisation:-





GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(K) RYE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY (Continued)

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Emergency Hospital Visiting Service. | 7. Home Decorating.             |
| 2. Chiropody Service.                   | 8. Shopping.                    |
| 3. Gardening.                           | 9. Wood Chopping (Kindling).    |
| 4. Visiting.                            | 10. Help with filling in forms. |
| 5. Mending.                             | 11. Snow Clearance.             |
| 6. Small home repairs.                  |                                 |

Further information may be obtained from the Health Visitors of the Borough.

(L) MEALS ON WHEELS

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service supplied 1,715 meals (of which 1,258 ranked for subsidy) to the elderly in the Borough of Rye during 1967.

The basic charge to recipients is 1/3d per meal, the cost price being 2/0d. A subsidy of 9d per meal for the first four months and 1/- for the last eight months was granted by this Local Authority.

Transport is subsidised by the Welfare Department of the East Sussex County Council.

These meals are an insurance against malnutrition, subsequent hospitalisation and institutionalism.

FOOD HYGIENE

	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total number of food premises in Borough	104	102	103	103
Number fully inspected.. .. .	78	72	87	96
Number of informal notices served .. ..	18	3	3	6
Notices complied with by the end of year	14	3	3	6

Avoidance of food poisoning postulates extreme care in the preparation and storage of meat dishes.

*Clostridium welchii* has a wide distribution in the abattoir, and most raw meats may be contaminated and therefore almost impossible to exclude from the kitchen.

Chopping boards and kitchen utensils used for raw meats must therefore not be used for the cooked product; they should always be cleansed and sterilised after use.

Ideally, meat should be cooked thoroughly and eaten immediately afterwards. However, when there is a delay, it should be kept at a temperature above 60° C. or refrigerated within 1½ hours.

Great care should be taken that large masses of meat weighing 5 - 6 lb. should be thoroughly cooked and quickly cooled.

One helpful method is to immediately place the dish on ice surrounded by ice in another container, subsequently placing in the refrigerator as soon as it is sufficiently cooled.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(2) THE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE BOROUGH OF THE BOROUGH (Continued)

- |                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Home Decorating.             | 1. Emergency Hospital  |
|                                 | Visiting Services.     |
| 2. Shopping.                    | 2. Orthopedic Service. |
| 3. Wood Chopping (Cutting).     | 3. Dentistry.          |
| 4. Help with Filling in Trench. | 4. Visiting.           |
| 5. Snow Clearance.              | 5. Heating.            |
|                                 | 6. Small Home Repairs. |

Further information may be obtained from the Health Visitors of

the Borough.

(1) MEALS ON WHEELS

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service supplied 1,717 meals (at which 1,508 meals for elderly) to the elderly in the Borough of Hove during 1967.

The basic charge to recipients is 1/3d per meal, the cost price being 2/6d. A subsidy of 9d per meal for the first four months and 1/- for the last eight months was granted by this local authority.

Transport is subsidised by the Welfare Department of the East

Sussex County Council.

These meals are an insurance against malnutrition, malnutrition

hospitalisation and institutionalisation.

FOOD HYGIENE

1967	1966	1965	1964	
103	103	102	104	Total number of food premises in Borough
96	87	72	78	Number fully inspected .. .. .
6	3	3	18	Number of informal notices served .. .. .
6	3	3	14	Notices complied with by the end of year

Avoidance of food poisoning has been a serious cause in the progress-

tion and storage of meat dishes.

Glacé cream which has a wide distribution in the Borough, and

most raw meat are the most common and therefore almost impossible to

exclude from the kitchen.

Chopping boards and kitchen utensils used for raw meat must

therefore not be used for the cooked products; they should always be cleaned

and sterilised after use.

Ideally, meat should be cooked thoroughly and eaten immediately

afterwards. However, when there is a delay, it should be kept at a

temperature above 60° C. or refrigerated within 15 hours.

Great care should be taken that large masses of meat weighing 5 -

6 lb. should be thoroughly cooked and quickly cooled.

One helpful method is to immediately place the dish on two surfaces-

set by two in a shallow container, subsequently placing in the refrigerator

as soon as it is sufficiently cooled.



FOOD HYGIENE  
(Continued)

Stockpot material should be discarded at the end of each day and kept boiling during the entire period of use.

The following is a comprehensive list of purveyors of food in the Borough:-

Shops classified according to their main trades:-

Grocers and General Provisions.. .. .	15
Butchers .. .. .	5
Fishmongers .. .. .	3
Greengrocers .. .. .	4
Confectionery and sweets .. .. .	5
Cafes with cake shops .. .. .	7
Shops selling milk.. .. .	12
<u>Bakehouses</u> .. .. .	4
<u>Licensed premises (hotels and inns).. .. .</u>	18
<u>Hotels, Guest houses and Cafes</u> .. .. .	19
<u>Canteens (industrial, etc)</u> .. .. .	5
<u>Schools:</u>	
Infants .. .. .	1
Primary .. .. .	1
Secondary Modern .. .. .	1
Grammar .. .. .	1
Private .. .. .	2
	103

Ice Cream

There are 33 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream, which is all sold pre-packed.

Inspections of Registered Food Premises

There were 96 inspections of registered food premises during 1967.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in Game during the year 1967.

THE CENTRAL ABATTOIR, JUNCTION ROAD, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

This is jointly owned and administered by the Borough of Rye, and three neighbouring Authorities (Hastings County Borough, the Borough of Bexhill and the Rural District of Battle).

Average weekly throughput:-

Financial year ending 31.3.1967	Financial year ending 31.3.1968
336 units	301 units





EXAMINATION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following food was inspected during the year and certified as unfit for human consumption:-

	Stones	Lbs	Ozs
Canned meat.. ..	15	1	3
Canned fruit .. ..	4	2	3
Cheese .. .. .	-	7	10
Canned fish.. ..	-	7	12

ANTHRAX, INCIDENCE AND DISTRIBUTION FOR 1967 IN THE ADJACENT  
RURAL AREA

	BOVINES	PIGS	PARISH
April.. ..	1	-	Robertsbridge
	1	-	Sedlescombe
May .. ..	1	-	Netherfield
June .. ..	1	-	Dallington
September.. ..	1	-	Catsfield
	-	2	Northiam
	1	-	Westfield
October .. ..	1	1	Iden
November .. ..	2	-	Bodiam
	9	3	

In the past only the odd case may have occurred in a whole year, but a series of outbreaks of Anthrax was most unusual; this increased incidence was not apparently just confined to this area.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer informed me that no common source of infection had been established up-to-date, but further investigations were proceeding at a national level.

I am indebted to Mr. D. K. Bryson, Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for his close co-operation.

MILKCream

It is anomalous that this vulnerable product which accounts for 4.5% of the national milk yield should not have a special designation under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, and therefore comes under the general classification of untreated milk.

Although no standards are laid down for cream, it was considered that the Methylene Blue Test, where discoloration did not take place within 4 hours as applied to ice cream, was a reasonably fair basis for assessing the degree of bacterial contamination.



# ESTIMATION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following food was inspected during the year and certified

as being for human consumption:-

Grasses	lbs	ozs	
Canned meat...	..	..	12
Canned fruit...	..	..	2
Canned .. ..	..	..	10
Canned fish...	..	..	12

## ANNUAL INSPECTION AND DISTRIBUTION FOR 1907 IN THE DISTRICT

### ANNUAL DATA

PARISH	PIGS	BOVINES	
Robertville	-	1	April .. ..
Ballinacorney	-	1	
Robertville	-	1	May .. ..
Ballinacorney	-	1	June .. ..
Robertville	-	1	September ..
Ballinacorney	-	1	
Robertville	-	1	October .. ..
Ballinacorney	-	1	November .. ..
	2	2	

In the past only the odd cases have occurred in a single year,

but a series of outbreaks of anthrax was seen annually; this increased

incidence was not apparently just confined to this area.

The National Veterinary Officer informed us that no common source

of infection had been established up-to-date, but further investigations

were proceeding at a national level.

I am indebted to Mr. D. E. Wilson, Divisional Veterinary Officer

of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for his advice and

operation.

### NOTE

It is mentioned that this sickness is not a disease which occurs for

the purpose of the national which should not have a special designation

under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1907, and therefore

does not require the general classification of untreated milk.

Although no standards are laid down for cream, it was considered

that the National Milk Code, which classification did not take place

within 4 hours as applied to the cream, was a reasonably fair basis for

measuring the degree of bacterial contamination.

MILK  
(Continued)

The following table illustrates the result of sampling in the neighbouring country area and it is felt that this potentially dangerous product warrants more rigorous supervision from farmer to consumer:-

Twelve samples of cream were taken from seven sources with the following results:-

	RAW SAMPLES	PASTEURISED SAMPLES	TOTAL SAMPLES
	9	3	12
Failed	8	1	9

All were satisfactory for penicillin content and negative for M. tuberculosis and Brucellosis.

The local representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was contacted and it was agreed that copies of all samples should be sent to her office in order that she might be able to check that all farm sources sampled were, in fact, registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as producers, thus ensuring that the premises concerned conformed to the standards laid down for registration.

BRUCELLOSIS

This is now becoming an occupational disease of veterinary surgeons and farmers whose contact with infected cows makes them vulnerable to infection and includes farm workers and their families who drink raw untreated milk direct from the farm.

At the 1966 British Veterinary Association Congress 63% of 309 veterinary surgeons attending showed evidence (blood samples) of past or present brucella infection.

It is estimated that 1/2,000 cases of human brucellosis occur in each year.

Only the elimination of this disease from cattle can eradicate human infection and it is to be hoped that the Government sponsored Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, although voluntary, will achieve this object in the not too distant future.

About 25% of dairy herds are infected, resulting in a reduced milk yield; the decreased capital value of stock is estimated at £16M. in a year.

ANTIBIOTIC TESTING OF MILK

Number of samples of milk submitted..	..	4
Number of samples tested for		
Penicillin and found to be		
satisfactory .. ... ..	..	4

# TABLE (Continued)

The following table illustrates the results of sampling in the neighboring country area and it is felt that this potentially dangerous product warrants more rigorous supervision from Kansas to

Twelve samples of cream were taken from seven sources with the following results:-

RAW SAMPLE	PASTEURIZED SAMPLE	TOTAL SAMPLE
9	3	12
8	1	9

All were satisfactory for penicillin content and negative for M. tuberculosis and Brucella.

The local representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rabat, has been contacted and it was agreed that copies of all samples should be sent to her office in order that she might be able to check that all farm produce sampled were, in fact, registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Rabat, and food as producers, thus ensuring that the produce concerned contained in the standards laid down for registration.

## DISCUSSION

This is now becoming an occupational disease of veterinary surgeons and farmers whose contact with infected cows makes them liable to infection and therefore farm workers and their families who drink raw untreated milk direct from the farm.

At the 1966 British Veterinary Association Congress 85% of 307 veterinary surgeons attending showed evidence (blood samples) of past or present Brucella infection.

It is estimated that 1/3,000 cases of human brucellosis occur in each year.

Only the elimination of this disease from cattle can eradicate human infection and it is to be hoped that the Government sponsored Brucella (Associated Human) Scheme, although voluntary, will achieve this object in the not too distant future.

About 10% of dairy herds are infected, resulting in a reduced milk yield; the estimated capital value of stock is estimated at £100m in a year.

## ANTHROPIC TRENDS OF MILK

Number of samples of milk analysed... .. 1

Number of samples tested for Brucella and found to be satisfactory... .. 1



ANTI-BIOTIC TESTING OF MILK  
(Continued)

Penicillin is widely used for treating inflammation of cows' udders (mastitis) and milk taken within 48 hours of treatment may result in side reactions in persons sensitive to this antibiotic.

Regulations require 48 hours to elapse between the cessation of the treatment and the sale of milk.

WATER SUPPLY

Hastings Corporation Water Undertaking supplies main water to the Borough of Rye.

All water is treated and chlorinated; a high standard of purity and adequate quantity was maintained throughout the year.

Bacteriological reports on the treated water were made available to this Authority, all of which were satisfactory.

Plumbo-solvency

None of the water supplied to this Borough is plumbo-solvent.

Fluoride content

The fluoride content was found to be 0.1 parts per million, this falls far below the optimum level of 1 p.p.m which is advised by leading authorities as being necessary to prevent the decay of teeth in young children.

DUNGENESS NUCLEAR POWER STATION,  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Reports were received at regular intervals covering the period from January to December, 1967.

The following comments were extracted:-

- (1) Radioactivity in fish and gamma radiation on the beach remain at levels which are not significantly different from those found at comparable sites remote from nuclear power stations. These levels are considered to be due entirely to background radioactivity and none is attributable to the operation of the station.
- (2) The levels of strontium 90 in the milk sampled in the two zones were all substantially the same as those which might have been expected in comparable parts of the country where there are no nuclear power stations.
- (3) The departments responsible for controlling discharges of radioactive waste and direct radiation from the station considered that the positions shown in these reports were satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The third full year of operation of the new disposal works has effected continual improvement in river conditions; effluent sampling has consistently given satisfactory results.

Efforts are being made to overcome the difficulties encountered in sludge drying and it is likely that this problem will be resolved in the not too distant future.

# ANTI-RHOTOX TESTING OF MILK (Continued)

Penicillin is widely used for treating inflammation of cows' udders (mastitis) and milk taken within 48 hours of treatment may remain in the reactions in persons sensitive to this antibiotic. Reactions require 48 hours to elapse between the cessation of the treatment and the sale of milk.

## WATER SUPPLY

Hastings Corporation Water Undertaking supplies main water to the Borough of Epsom. All water is treated and chlorinated; a high standard of purity and adequate quantity was maintained throughout the year. Bacteriological reports on the treated water were made available to this Authority, all of which were satisfactory.

## Fluoro-solvent

None of the water supplied to this Borough is fluoro-solvent.

## Fluoride content

The fluoride content was found to be 0.1 parts per million, this falls far below the optimum level of 1 p.p.m. which is advised by leading authorities as being necessary to prevent the decay of teeth in young children.

# NUCLEAR POWER STATION ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Reports were received at regular intervals covering the period from January to December, 1967.

The following comments were extracted:-

- (1) Radioactivity in fish and game radiation on the beach remains at levels which are not significantly different from those found at comparable sites remote from nuclear power stations. These levels are considered to be due entirely to background radioactivity and none is attributable to the operation of the station.
- (2) The levels of strontium 90 in the milk sampled in the two zones were all substantially the same as those which might have been expected in comparable parts of the country where there are no nuclear power stations.
- (3) The department responsible for controlling discharges of radioactive waste and direct radiation from the station considered that the positions shown in these reports were satisfactory.

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The third full year of operation of the new disposal works has effected continual improvement in river conditions; effluent sampling has consistently given satisfactory results.

Efforts are being made to overcome the difficulties encountered in sludge drying and it is likely that this problem will be resolved in the not too distant future.



REFUSE COLLECTION

A full weekly collection service was maintained in 1967.

The general policy of reclamation of the tipping area for farming purposes is being continued.

Special collections were given for bulky refuse on request.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Toilets, urinals and washing facilities are provided at:-

Tower Street  
The Strand  
Cricket Salts

Toilets and urinals without washing facilities are provided at:-

The Gun Garden  
Maidstone and District Bus Station (seasonal).

ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

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

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(i) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	18
(b)	Number of Inspections made for this purpose .. ..	45
(ii) (a)	Number of dwellings (included under subhead (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1926 and 1932 .. .. .	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose .. ..	Nil
(iii)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	3
(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 .. .. .	9

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	10
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses 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 dwellinghouses acquired and subsequently rendered fit by the Local Authority .. .. .	Nil
-------	--	-----

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	Nil
-----	---	-----





ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS(Continued)3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:-

- (a) By owners.. .. Nil  
 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil

(C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(i) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation.. .. Nil

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. Nil

(iii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. Nil

(iv) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners:-

- (a) to render the house fit for habitation .. Nil  
 (b) usage other than for human habitation .. Nil

(v) Closing Orders under the Housing Act, 1957.. .. Nil

(vi) Number of dwellinghouses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957, Section 17(3) .. Nil

(D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 .. NilHOUSING: LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATENew Dwellings

New dwellings erected during 1967:-

- (a) By the Council.. .. Nil  
 (b) By private enterprise .. 47

Private enterprise dwellings in course of erection at 31st December, 1967: .. 22

Accommodation under the letting control of the Council as at 31st December, 1967:-

Assisted Schemes - Pre-war houses .. .. 115  
 Assisted Schemes - Post-war houses and flats.. .. 420  
 Expired leases - Pre-1914 houses .. .. 26  
561

Applicants on Council's Housing List at 31st December, 1967.. .. 93

Applicants on Council Housing List for Elderly Persons' dwellings .. .. 9

COMPARATIVE TABLE - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

Year	Private Enterprise		Local Authority
	New dwellings	Conversions	New dwellings
1960	2	-	-
1961	2	2	-
1962	2	-	38
1963	1	2	-
1964	7	-	-
1965	9	1	9
1966	12	2	51
1967	47	-	-

# TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

(Continued)

1. Housing under statutory powers during the year

(a) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(i) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(a) By owner .. .. .  
(b) By local authority in behalf of owner .. .. .

(c) Provision under Section 15 and 17 of the  
Housing Act, 1957

(i) Number of dwellings, etc., made in  
pursuance of the Housing Act, 1957

(ii) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(iii) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(iv) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(v) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(vi) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(vii) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(viii) Number of dwellings in which persons were  
residing at the end of the year

(ix) Provision under Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1957

## HOUSING: LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE

New Dwellings

New dwellings created during 1957

(a) By the Council .. .. .  
(b) By private enterprise .. .. .

(c) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(i) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(ii) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(iii) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(iv) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(v) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(vi) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

(vii) Provision under the Housing Act, 1957

## COMPARATIVE TABLE - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

Year	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
1950	2	1
1951	2	1
1952	2	1
1953	2	1
1954	2	1
1955	2	1
1956	2	1
1957	2	1
1958	2	1
1959	2	1
1960	2	1
1961	2	1
1962	2	1
1963	2	1
1964	2	1
1965	2	1
1966	2	1
1967	2	1
1968	2	1
1969	2	1
1970	2	1
1971	2	1
1972	2	1
1973	2	1
1974	2	1
1975	2	1
1976	2	1
1977	2	1
1978	2	1
1979	2	1
1980	2	1
1981	2	1
1982	2	1
1983	2	1
1984	2	1
1985	2	1
1986	2	1
1987	2	1
1988	2	1
1989	2	1
1990	2	1
1991	2	1
1992	2	1
1993	2	1
1994	2	1
1995	2	1
1996	2	1
1997	2	1
1998	2	1
1999	2	1
2000	2	1
2001	2	1
2002	2	1
2003	2	1
2004	2	1
2005	2	1
2006	2	1
2007	2	1
2008	2	1
2009	2	1
2010	2	1
2011	2	1
2012	2	1
2013	2	1
2014	2	1
2015	2	1
2016	2	1
2017	2	1
2018	2	1
2019	2	1
2020	2	1
2021	2	1
2022	2	1
2023	2	1
2024	2	1
2025	2	1
2026	2	1
2027	2	1
2028	2	1
2029	2	1
2030	2	1
2031	2	1
2032	2	1
2033	2	1
2034	2	1
2035	2	1
2036	2	1
2037	2	1
2038	2	1
2039	2	1
2040	2	1
2041	2	1
2042	2	1
2043	2	1
2044	2	1
2045	2	1
2046	2	1
2047	2	1
2048	2	1
2049	2	1
2050	2	1
2051	2	1
2052	2	1
2053	2	1
2054	2	1
2055	2	1
2056	2	1
2057	2	1
2058	2	1
2059	2	1
2060	2	1
2061	2	1
2062	2	1
2063	2	1
2064	2	1
2065	2	1
2066	2	1
2067	2	1
2068	2	1
2069	2	1
2070	2	1
2071	2	1
2072	2	1
2073	2	1
2074	2	1
2075	2	1
2076	2	1
2077	2	1
2078	2	1
2079	2	1
2080	2	1
2081	2	1
2082	2	1
2083	2	1
2084	2	1
2085	2	1
2086	2	1
2087	2	1
2088	2	1
2089	2	1
2090	2	1
2091	2	1
2092	2	1
2093	2	1
2094	2	1
2095	2	1
2096	2	1
2097	2	1
2098	2	1
2099	2	1
2100	2	1



HOUSINGHOUSING ACTS, 1958-1964 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. Grants of up to £500 per flat are payable for converting houses of three or more storeys into self-contained flats.

Discretionary Grants

Applications received.. .. .	1
Properties approved for grants ..	1
Applications refused (not eligible) -	

Analysis of the 1 approved property:

Owner/occupied: -	Tenanted: 1
-------------------	-------------

Total amount of Discretionary grants approved in 1967 ..	£290. 0. 0d
--	-------------

Average grant per dwelling ..	£290. 0. 0d
-------------------------------	-------------

Number of applications approved and completed in 1967 ..	Nil
--	-----

Number of applications approved in previous years and completed in 1967 .. .. .	2
---	---

Standard Grants enable house owners and certain leaseholders to obtain grants, as a right, if the necessary conditions apply, of up to £155 to provide five basic amenities of bath or shower in a bathroom (or an addition or by the conversion of an outbuilding), a wash-hand basin, a water closet (with septic tank drainage if no sewer is available), hot and cold water supply (bringing a piped water supply into a house for the first time), and a satisfactory food store.

The additional items in parentheses were introduced under the Housing Act, 1964, and may increase a standard grant up to a maximum of £350.

Standard Grants

Applications received.. .. .	7
Properties approved for grants ..	9

Total amount of Standard grants approved in 1967 .. .. .	£1,960
--	--------

Four properties were provided with the following amenities at a total cost of £799. 4. 11d:-

Baths or showers in bathrooms ...	2
Wash-hand basins .. .. .	2
Hot water systems.. .. .	4
Water closets .. .. .	2
Food stores .. .. .	1

It will be appreciated that the total amount of grants paid in the current year must, of necessity, relate partly to grants made in previous years, the works having been completed in the year 1967.

Grants are a helpful incentive to the improvement of existing housing.

HOUSING

HOUSING ACTS, 1924-1934 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. Grants of up to £200 may be paid for converting houses of three or more storeys into self-contained flats.

Discretionary Grants

Applications received... .. 7  
Properties approved for grants... .. 1  
Applications refused (not eligible)... .. -

Analysis of the 1 approved property:

Owner/occupied: -  
Tenanted: 1

Total amount of Discretionary Grants approved in 1937 .. £290.0.0  
Average grant per dwelling .. £290.0.0  
Number of applications approved and completed in 1937 .. 8  
Number of applications approved in previous years and completed in 1937 .. 2

Standard Grants enable house owners and certain leaseholders to obtain grants, as a right, if the necessary conditions apply, of up to £125 to provide five basic amenities of bath or shower in a bathroom (or an addition or by the conversion of an outbuilding), a wash-hand basin, a water closet (with septic tank drainage if no sewer is available), hot and cold water supply (bringing a piped water supply into a house for the first time), and a satisfactory food store.

The additional item in parentheses were introduced under the Housing Act, 1934, and may increase a standard grant up to a maximum of £250.

Standard Grants

Applications received... .. 7  
Properties approved for grants... .. 2

Total amount of Standard Grants approved in 1937 .. £1,900

Four properties were provided with the following amenities at a total cost of £179.4.114:-

Bath or shower in bathroom... .. 2  
Wash-hand basin... .. 2  
Hot water system... .. 4  
Water closets... .. 2  
Food stores... .. 1

It will be appreciated that the total amount of grants paid in the current year was, of necessity, quite partly in grants made in previous years, the work having been completed in the year 1937.

Grants are a helpful incentive to the improvement of existing housing.



VISITS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1967

Council houses - defects remedied.. .. .	927
Private houses re defects.. .. .	32
Food premises.. .. .	362
Streams and ditches .. .. .	29
Infectious diseases .. .. .	5
Insects and pests .. .. .	21
Smoke and fume nuisances .. .. .	18
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises .. .. .	45

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act makes provision for the health, welfare and safety of persons employed in offices, shops and certain railway premises.

At the end of 1967 the numbers of premises registered under this Act were:-

Offices.. .. .	32
Retail shops .. .. .	70
Warehouses, wholesale shops	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .. .. .	8
Fuel storage depots.. .. .	Nil

INDUSTRIES

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

	As at 31st December 1967			As at 31st December, 1966
	Male	Female	Total	Total
Aerated water manufacturers..	7	2	9	7
Bedding makers .. .. .	2	-	2	3
Builders. .. .. .	97	3	100	112
Catering and bakeries .. .. .	10	51	61	50
Cattle market .. .. .	1	-	1	1
Cinema .. .. .	5	7	12	10
Coal merchants .. .. .	9	1	10	12
Corn chandlers .. .. .	13	2	15	17
Dairymen .. .. .	17	9	26	21
Engineering works .. .. .	261	43	304	324
Furniture removers .. .. .	12	2	14	14
Hotels .. .. .	7	17	24	46
Laundries .. .. .	16	40	56	54
Nurserymen .. .. .	1	1	2	2
Pottery works .. .. .	11	26	37	29
Printing works .. .. .	13	18	31	31
Ship repairing .. .. .	17	-	17	14
Toy manufacturers .. .. .	14	76	90	83





INDUSTRIES  
(Continued)

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 examination in a period of one hour and, as there is no undressing, both men and women are 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 BN1 4SF.

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

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

Rye Market

The numbers of live stock sold in Rye Market during 1965, 1966 and 1967 are indicative of the activity on Market days and the importance of this venue to farmers for buying and selling in the Romney Marsh area:-

	1965	1966	1967
Fat cattle.. .. .	723	747	966
Fat sheep and lambs .. ..	36,682	41,636	45,460
Calves.. .. .	287	303	381
Rams (tegs) .. .. .	365	310	346
Fat pigs .. .. .	3,874	4,367	4,235

The Market is a focal point in the economic life of Rye and the surrounding farming area.

PORT OF RYE

	1965	1966	1967
Vessels registered at the Port of Rye.. .. .	43	49	51
Foreign ships bringing cargoes of timber.... ..	1	2	5
Coastal cargo arrivals .. ..	-	-	2
Yachts from overseas (pleasure craft) using Rye berthing facilities .. .. .	79	98	146
Vessels engaged in fishing between Bexhill and Dungeness, which make use of facilities in Rye .. .. .	101	101	115

INDUSTRIES  
(Continued)

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 examination in a period of one hour and, as there is no waiting, both men and women are 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, Bishoping Road, Brighton BN1 4BP. It is explained that the Mass X-ray Service is free and that no information is disclosed without the patient's consent. Mass Miniature Radiography not only diagnoses early tuberculous lesions but other abnormal conditions of the heart and lungs which are amenable to treatment.

Rye Market

The number of live stock sold in Rye Market during 1965, 1966 and 1967 are indicative of the activity on Market days and the importance of this venue to farmers for buying and selling in the Romney Marsh area.

	1967	1966	1965
Pat cattle .. .. .	123	747	966
Pat sheep and lambs .. .. .	36,682	41,636	42,463
Calves .. .. .	281	303	361
Hens (cows) .. .. .	365	310	346
Pat pigs .. .. .	3,874	4,367	4,515

The Market is a focal point in the economic life of Rye and the surrounding farming area.

PORT OF RYE

	1967	1966	1965
Vessels registered at the Port of Rye .. .. .	43	48	51
Foreign ships bringing cargoes of timber .. .. .	1	2	2
Coastal cargo arrivals .. .. .	-	-	2
Yachts from overseas (pleasure craft) using Rye berthing facilities .. .. .	73	58	166
Vessels engaged in fishing between Exhill and Lymington which make use of facilities in Rye .. .. .	101	101	115



FACTORIES ACT, 1961Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	20	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	29	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	52	49	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in Which Prosecutions Were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	-	-	-

(Outwork Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel: Making, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

## FOOTNOTES ACT, 1961

Investigations for purposes of provisions as to health

Provision	No. on Register	Inspected Stalls	Notices Served	Offences Prosecuted
(1) Provisions in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are so enforced by local authorities	3	20	-	-
(11) Provisions not included in (1) in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the local authority	43	29	-	-
(11) Other provisions in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers, premises)	-	-	1	1
Total	52	49	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found			Number of Cases in which Prosecutions Were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	3	3	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unavailable or defective	4	4	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	-	-

(Outwork Sections 13 and 14)

Work of nature	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 13(1)(e) to the Council	No. of cases of defects in sending list to supply list	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply list	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
Cleaning and wash- ing etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-



PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of properties inspected in 1967:-

(a) as a result of complaint.. .. 89

(b) by survey. . . . . 10

Number of properties found to be infested

by rats or mice .. .. . 71

Number of properties treated by Local Authority 71

Number of visits by Rodent Operative .. .. . 249

The Council employs one Rodent Operative on a part-time basis. Arrangements were made for a firm of specialist contractors to carry out examinations and clearance work in the refuse tip area and to bait sewers as and when required. The improvement resulting from these measures has been considerable.

METEOROLOGYRAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN IN RYE

Year	Number of days on which rain fell	Longest period of drought	Periods of drought
1961	97	30 days	3rd March-1st April inclusive
1962	104	15 days 20 days	11th-25th March inclusive. 5th-24th October inclusive.
1963	176	Nil	Nil
1964	89	25 days	1st-25th January inclusive.
1965	140	16 days	16th-31st October inclusive.
1966	158	17 days 16 days	4th-20th January inclusive. 26th May-10th June inclusive.
1967	141	15 days	29th June-13th July inclusive.

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>
1961.. ..	26.19 inches
1962.. ..	24.46 inches
1963.. ..	28.91 inches
1964.. ..	26.95 inches
1965.. ..	32.94 inches
1966.. ..	36.87 inches
1967.. ..	32.35 inches



PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS, 1961

Number of properties inspected in 1961:-	
(a) as a result of complaint .. .. .	89
(b) by survey .. .. .	10
Number of properties found to be infested by rats or mice .. .. .	71
Number of properties treated by local authority .. .. .	71
Number of visits by Robert Operative .. .. .	249

The Council employs one Robert Operative on a part-time basis. Arrangements were made for a firm of specialist contractors to carry out examinations and clearance work in the refuse tip area and to bait sewers as and when required. The improvement resulting from these measures has been considerable.

METEOROLOGYRAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN IN 1961

Year	Number of days on which rain fell	Longest period of drought	Periods of drought
1961	97	30 days	3rd March-1st April inclusive
1962	104	15 days	11th-25th March inclusive
		30 days	2nd-24th October inclusive
1963	176	Nil	Nil
1964	89	35 days	1st-25th January inclusive
1965	140	16 days	16th-31st October inclusive
1966	159	17 days	4th-20th January inclusive
		16 days	25th May-10th June inclusive
1967	141	15 days	29th June-13th July inclusive

The definition of drought is 15 days without rain.

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

Year	Total Rainfall
1961 .. ..	56.19 inches
1962 .. ..	54.46 inches
1963 .. ..	58.91 inches
1964 .. ..	54.95 inches
1965 .. ..	52.94 inches
1966 .. ..	56.87 inches
1967 .. ..	55.35 inches



