

[Report 1940] / Medical Officer of Health, Royal Tunbridge Wells Borough.

Contributors

Tunbridge Wells (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1940

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/z2brs84v>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



B O R O U G H O F R O Y A L T U N B R I D G E W E L L S .

@@

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of

T H E M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the Year 1940.

-

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Tunbridge Wells.

12th. November, 1941.

To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen
and Councillors of the Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough for the Year ended December 31st, 1940.

In view of the necessity for economy in the use of paper, The Ministry of Health suggests that interim reports should be made at this time. The usual records have been prepared and preserved, in order that after the War a report may be made dealing more fully with the period from 1940 to the end of the last complete year.

A considerable extension of the immunising of children against Diphtheria occurred towards the close of 1940, largely owing to official broadcasts on its importance. This important work has been continued and is still continuing.

The health of the population under war conditions stood up to the strain remarkably well. This result was surprising even to those with inside knowledge of the risks of shelter conditions. There is no doubt that the good results obtained were at least partly due to the many years of patient teaching of personal hygiene, and to the spread of knowledge of health matters, by means of the arrangements which the Council has made through its various health clinics.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. C. LINTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS.

General Statistics:

Area in acres,	6,034.
Population (as extended - Census, 1931),	35,839.
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population, 1940	38,300.
Persons per acre,	6.3.
Number of houses intended or used for habitation on December 31st, 1940,	11,075. ø
Number of inhabited houses, (end of 1940)	10,933. ø
Persons per inhabited house,	3.5.
Rateable Value,	£483,574.
Sum represented by a penny rate,	£1,830.
Mean annual temperature, 1940,	49.2°F.
Total rainfall, 1940,	30.54 inches.
Total bright sunshine, 1940, ..	1,740 hours 12 minutes.

ø These figures include Flats, and represent the number of separately occupied premises.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

	<u>Total:</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>
Live Births (Total,.....)	398.	227.	171.
(Legitimate,.....)	381.	214.	167.
(Illegitimate,.....)	17.	13.	4.
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population -	10.4.		
Stillbirths,.....	16.	9.	7.
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births -	38.6.		
Deaths,.....	627.	257.	370.
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population -	16.4.		
Corrected Death Rate (Factor for correction - 0.72) -	11.8.		

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total births:</u>
Puerperal Sepsis,	1.	2.4
Other puerperal causes, ..	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.4</u>
Total,	<u>2.</u>	<u>4.8</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births,	41.5.
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live birth	43.4.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births,	0.0.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages),	91.
Deaths from Measles (all ages),	0.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages),	0.
Deaths from Diarrhoea etc., (under 2 years of age), ..	1.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1940.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age:

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1-2 w'ks	2-3 w'ks	3-4 w'ks	Total under 1 month	1-3 m'ths	3-6 m'ths	6-9 m'ths	9-12 m'ths	Total under 1 year
Enteritis,.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital Deb- ility & Mal- formations, in- cluding Prem- ature Birth...	3	2	-	3	8	-	-	1	-	9
Injury at Birth	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Other Defined Diseases,.....	2	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	5
TOTALS.....	7	3	-	3	13	-	3	1	-	17

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1940.

<u>Causes of death:</u>						<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>
1.	Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers,	..	..			-	-
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever,	..	..	..	..	-	1.
3.	Scarlet fever,	..	..	..	..	-	-
4.	Whooping cough,	..	..	..	..	-	-
5.	Diphtheria,	..	..	..	..	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system,	..				8.	6.
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis,	..	..	..		-	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases,	..	..	..	..	1.	-
9.	Influenza,	..	..	..	..	7.	8.
10.	Measles,	..	..	..	..	-	-
11.	Acute polio-myelitis & polio-encephalitis					-	-
12.	Acute inf: encephalitis,	..	..	..	..	1.	-
13.	Cancer of b: cav: & oesoph: (M), uterus (F)					1.	2.
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum,	..	..			10.	6.
15.	Cancer of breast,	..	..	..	..	-	16.
16.	Cancer of all other sites,	..	..	..	..	20.	36.
17.	Diabetes,	..	..	..	..	2.	4.
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions,	..	..	..		14.	52.
19.	Heart disease,	..	..	..	..	67.	85.
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system,	..				8.	23.
21.	Bronchitis,	..	..	..	..	18.	21.
22.	Pneumonia,	..	..	..	..	17.	30.
23.	Other respiratory diseases,	..	..	..		2.	5.
24.	Ulcer: of stomach or duodenum,	..	..			5.	2.
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years,	..	..	..	..	1.	-
26.	Appendicitis,	..	..	..	..	-	2.
27.	Other digestive diseases,	..	..	..	..	8.	9.
28.	Nephritis,	..	..	..	..	10.	10.
29.	Puerperal & post-abortion: sepsis,	..	..			-	1.
30.	Other maternal causes,	..	..	..	..	-	1.
31.	Premature birth,	..	..	..	..	3.	1.
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injuries,						
	infantile diseases,	..	..	..	..	5.	6.
33.	Suicide,	..	..	..	..	5.	2.
34.	Road traffic accidents,	..	..	..	..	1.	3.
35.	Other violent causes,	..	..	..	..	14.	11.
36.	All other causes,	..	..	..	..	29.	27.
TOTALS - ALL CAUSES						<u>257.</u>	<u>370.</u>

No person under 25 years of age died of any of the acute infectious diseases - a new record. One death occurred from cerebro-spinal fever, and one from acute encephalitis, but both were persons in the 55-65 age group. Of the total deaths, 11.2 per cent were those of persons under 45 years; 69.1 per cent were those of persons over 65 years of age - a higher proportion of old persons than ever before.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE & ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1940:

(Provisional figures)

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. & Great Towns, incl'd'g London.	148 Smaller Towns, Resid- ent Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin- istrat- ive County	TUNBRIDGE WELLS.
ø Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Live Births,	14.6	16.0	15.7	13.7	10.4
Still Births,	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.44	0.42
<u>Deaths:</u>					
All causes	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8	11.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.39
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	55	61	54	50	41.5
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8	2.51

ø A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

The Maternal Mortality Rates are as follows:-

		Puerperal Sepsis:	Others:	Total:
Per 1,000	(England and Wales,	0.52	1.64	2.16
Total Births	(Tunbridge Wells,	2.42	2.42	4.84

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES: Records have been fully kept, but for reasons of paper economy are not published with this Report. 1,740 hours 12 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded, being 158 hours above the 26 years' average. Rainfall - 30.54 inches - was nearly a quarter of an inch below the average.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF: There were no changes of staff during the year.

LABORATORY FACILITIES: The services of the Public Health Laboratory were made full use of during 1940, 849 specimens being examined as compared with 619 in 1939. In addition to these, 193 specimens were sent to the County Laboratories for various examinations.

20 samples of milk were forwarded for bacteriological test at the County Laboratories under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936; those which failed to satisfy the prescribed standard were investigated and tests repeated.

12 samples of water were collected from the springs, reservoirs and mains supplying the Borough with drinking water and sent to the County Laboratories for bacteriological analysis. A number of these showed the presence of contamination in the ground round some of the springs. After consultation with the Borough Water Engineer, it was decided to chlorinate the various water supplies. Chlorination of the main water supply was commenced in December, 1940, and at Saints Hill in January, 1941. Further analyses since these dates have given uniformly good results.

BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL: The number of patients admitted to the Hospital during 1940 was 192, as compared with 89 in 1939, (108 of these were patients from the Borough itself, 11 from Southborough, 12 from Eastbourne, 6 from Bexhill, 4 from Hastings, 1 from Ticehurst, 2 from Cranbrook and 48 from H. M. Forces). Grave difficulties were experienced in obtaining sufficient staff to run the Hospital. A debt of gratitude is due to the Matron and the Sister who undertook an exceptional amount of nursing and household duties in order to cope with times of extra stress caused by this shortage. There has been a universal difficulty in obtaining staff for fever hospitals. This is accentuated by the lack of suitable accommodation for the staff in the Borough Administrative Block, which the needs of the Hospital have long outgrown.

THE TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND DISTRICT MATERNITY HOME: 261 confinements took place in the Home during 1940. Of these, 124 mothers were residents of Tunbridge Wells: this represents 30 per cent of the total Tunbridge Wells births for the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: The Infant Welfare Centre at 11, Crescent Road continued in use throughout the year, as did the branch Centre held in the Congregational Church, Rusthall High Street. The total number of attendances at the Centres during 1940 was 12,106, easily a record number. Medical consultations numbered 3,723, as compared with 2,900 in 1939.

There was also an increase in attendances at Dr. Morison's Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic, and in patients attending Dr. Buchan's Dental Clinic.

Infant Welfare Centres, 1940.

	<u>Attendances at Tunbridge Wells & Rusthall Centres:</u>	<u>Consultations with Medical Staff:</u>
Infants under one year, ..	3,101.	1,810.
Children 1-5 years,	3,496.	1,913.
Mothers (excluding those attending Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinic) ..	<u>5,509.</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTALS.	<u>12,106.</u>	<u>3,723.</u>

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic, 1940.

	<u>Primips:</u>	<u>Multips:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Individual expectant mothers,	57.	89.	146.
Consultations,	284.	330.	614.

In addition to the above, 31 attendances for post-natal examinations were made by 17 mothers.

Health Visiting.

The following home visits were paid by the Nursing Staff during the year:-

(a) To expectant mothers,	First visits, 192.
	Total visits, 433.
(b) To Infants under 1 year of age,	First visits, 333.
	Total visits, 1,701.
(c) To Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years,	Total visits, 2,850.
(d) Where Infants have died,	Total visits, 18.
(e) Found no one at home,	879.

Dental Treatment.

101 children made 151 attendances and 93 mothers made 165 attendances to receive the following dental treatment:-

Teeth extracted - Permanent 194, Temporary 267.
Teeth filled - Permanent 97, Temporary 57.
Other operations - Permanent teeth 39, Temporary
teeth 16.
Administrations of general anaesthetics 86.

Grants totalling £6. 7s. 6d., towards the cost of dentures for expectant and nursing mothers were made in four cases during the year.

Assistance in Necessitous Cases.

8,517 pints of milk were supplied free during the period 1st. January to 21st. July (the date when the National Milk Scheme came into operation), at a cost to the Borough Council of £107. In addition, food and drugs (dried milks, cod liver oil and malt etc.) to the value of £55. 1s. 7d., were issued free of cost.

Child Life Protection.

On December 31st, 1940, there were within the Borough 106 children under the care of 30 registered foster mothers, as compared with 103 children boarded-out with 33 foster mothers at the end of the previous year (Note: These figures include St. Christopher's Nursery College with 70-80 children). 284 visits of inspection were paid during the year.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES: 11 Homes with 111 beds were registered at the commencement of the year, as compared with 12 Homes providing 117 beds at the end of 1940.

WATER SUPPLY: Chlorination of the main water supply at Pembury was commenced on 20th. December, 1940, and at Saints Hill on 10th. January, 1941.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: There were no alterations during the year under review.

SWIMMING BATHS: The water of the Indoor Bath continued to give satisfactory analyses.

At the Open Air Bath algae caused green discoloration of the water, and suitable treatment with copper sulphate was applied to remove this trouble.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA - EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SENIOR
SANITARY INSPECTOR, MR. H. T. TAYLOR: "The following Table gives a
general summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Houses inspected under the Housing Act,	.. .. .	44.
Premises inspected other than those under Housing Act,	.. .. .	255.
Complaints investigated,	.. .. .	140.
Visits to slaughterhouses,	.. .. .	1,705.
" " other food premises (excluding bakehouses etc.)	.. .. .	258.
" " bakehouses,	.. .. .	44.
" " kitchens,	.. .. .	23.
" " dairies,	.. .. .	135.
" " cowsheds,	.. .. .	97.
" " ice cream premises,	.. .. .	13.
" " mechanical factories,	.. .. .	17.
" " non-mechanical factories,	.. .. .	37.
" " workplaces (offices etc.)	.. .. .	17.
" " common lodging houses,	.. .. .	5.
" " stables,	.. .. .	5.
" " streams,	.. .. .	3.
" re keeping of animals,	.. .. .	18.
" " rat and mice infestation,	.. .. .	74.
" " Shops Act,	.. .. .	7.
" " overcrowding,	.. .. .	27.
" " smoke nuisances,	.. .. .	9.
" " verminous houses,	.. .. .	18.
Interviews respecting properties,	.. .. .	180.
Secondary visits re works in progress and to be executed,	.. .. .	1,619.
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease,	.. .. .	43.
Rooms disinfected by Sanitary Inspectors,	.. .. .	118.
Loads of bedding removed,	.. .. .	6.
Other visits,	.. .. .	329.
Smoke test to drains - houses,	.. .. .	16.
Water test to drains - times applied,	.. .. .	22.
Chemical test to drains,	.. .. .	19.
Informal notices served 86, respecting 107 houses.		
Formal notices served 5, respecting 4 houses.		
Formal notices complied with 3.		
Defects remedied,	.. .. .	1,096.
Food condemned and destroyed,	.. 59 tons, 9 cwts, 0 qrs. 19 lbs.	
Carcases of home killed meat examined at slaughterhouses,	.. .. .	27,999.
Samples of food and drugs examined by Public Analyst,	.. .. .	111.
Samples of food and drugs found below standard,	.. .. .	5.
Police Court proceedings - one man convicted and fined for filling bottles with milk in street.		

Housing.

The following information is required by the Minister of Health in connection with the Housing Act and overcrowding:-

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts,) | 278. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose, .. | 1,977. |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, | 44. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose, .. | 358. |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, | NIL. |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, | 230. |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers,	200.
--	------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs, .. | 1. |
| (2) Number repaired by owner after formal notice, .. | 1. |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied, | 2. |
| (2) Remedied by owners, | 2. |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- | | | |
|---|-------|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of
which Demolition Orders were made, | | NIL. |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in
pursuance of Demolition Orders, | | 3. |

(d) No action was taken under Section 12 of the Act.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding:

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| (a) | (i) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the | |
| | | end of the year, | 4 |
| | (ii) | Number of families dwelling therein, .. | 4. |
| | (iii) | Number of persons dwelling therein, .. | 28. |
| (b) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported | |
| | | during the year, | 2. |
| (c) | (i) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved | |
| | | during the year, | 6. |
| | (ii) | Number of persons concerned in such cases, | 48. |

Defects Remedied:

1,056 defects of various kinds were remedied.

Inspection and Supervision of Food:

Milk Supply.

Licences in force at the end of the year:-

Dealer's Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk,	..	3.
" " Pasteurised Milk,	.. ..	1.
Supplementary Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk,		1.
Pasteuriser's Licences,	.. .. .	3.
Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough,	.. ..	16.
" " " " licenced for production of		
" " Tuberculin Tested Milk,	.. .. .	1.
" " " " " " " " " "		
" " Accredited Milk,	.. .. .	3.
" " visits to Cowsheds,	.. .. .	97.
" " " " Dairies,	.. .. .	135.

Meat and Other Foods:

Number of Slaughterhouses in the Borough,	.. ..	4.
" " Government Controlled Slaughterhouses,		3.
" " visits to slaughterhouses,	.. ..	1,705.
" " " " other food premises (excluding bakehouses),	.. ..	258.
" " home killed carcasses examined at time of slaughter,	.. ..	27,999.
Food condemned and destroyed - 59 tons, 9 cwts, 0 qrs, 19 lbs.		

Details of food condemned:-

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
Beef, home killed,	34.	5.	2.	7	28.	10.	1.	7	Tuberculous
" Offals " "	12.	0.	3.	15	11.	5.	3.	18	"
Pork, home killed,		15.	0.	13		5.	3.	22	"
Pigs Heads, " "	1.	0.	3.	8	1.	0.	1.	12	"
Ox Livers, " "	6.	0.	1.	5	1.	7.	1.	17	"
Other Offal, " "	1.	14.	1.	20		2.	3.	16	"
Mutton,	1.	19.	2.	25			1.	20	"
Imported Beef,		1.	2.	15					
" Offals,		1.	0.	26					
Fish,		8.	2.	24					
Bacon,		10.	3.	14					
Sausages,				25					
Rabbits,		7.	3.	2					
Tinned Meat,		1.	1.	20					
" Fruit (82 tins),			1.	24					
" Fish (16 tins),									
" Soup (1 tin),									
" Vegetables (37 tins),									
" Milk and Cream (8 tins),									

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ..	3450	1372	878	18146	4153
Number inspected,	3450	1372	878	18146	4153
All diseases except Tubercu- losis:					
Whole carcasses condemned,	7	16	-	110	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned,	516	121	1	656	143
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis,	15.15	9.98	0.11	4.22	3.58
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned,	33	73	6	1	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned,	444	233	9	1	207
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis,	13.82	22.30	1.70	0.011	5.15

Food and Drugs Act:

The following Table gives the number and description of the samples analysed by the Public Analyst. All the samples were submitted by me as Sampling Officer.

Nature of article.	Examined			Adulterated			Remarks
	Formal	Inf:	Total	Formal	Inf:	Total	
Milk,	42	-	42	2	-	2	2 deficient in fat.
Various articles	-	69	69	-	3	3	2 lard substitutes; 1 contained starch in ground almonds. All 5 were cautioned.
Totals,	42	69	111	2	3	5	

Factories Act:

Eleven defects were found during 312 visits which were made to factories, bakehouses and workplaces. Seven of these defects had been remedied at the end of the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act:

Seventy-four visits respecting the destruction of rats and mice were made by Sanitary Inspectors, and the time of the Official Rat-catcher was fully occupied in the work of destruction during his term of employment."

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES. One hundred and seventy-seven cases of infectious disease were notified during 1940, compared with 111 in 1939.

AGES Etc., OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1940.

Disease	Total cases notified (all ages)	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	15-20 yrs	20-35 yrs	35-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	65 and over	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths (inhabitants only)
Scarlet Fever,...	59(7)	-	-	2	2	6	19	20	4	2	3	1	-	53	-
Diphtheria,	33(4)	-	-	-	3	5	15	2	5	2	1	-	-	33	-
Erysipelas,	10(2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	-
Pneumonia,.	23(-)	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	5	5	3	47
Puerperal Pyrexia,.	10(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	4	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever,...	12(3)	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	2	-	12	1
Measles,...	13(-)	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	1	1	-	3	-
Whooping Cough,...	17(-)	1	2	3	3	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Figures in brackets (column 2) indicate the number occurring amongst outside cases in institutions in the Borough.

Ø Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable, but this figure includes deaths from all forms.

The Notification Rates per 1,000 civilian population for England and Wales and for Tunbridge Wells are as follows:-

	England & Wales:	Tunbridge Wells:
Scarlet Fever, ..	1.63	1.54
Diphtheria,	1.16	0.86
Erysipelas,	0.33	0.26
Pneumonia,	1.20	0.60
Cerebro-spinal Fever, ..	0.32	0.31
Measles,	10.24	0.34
Whooping Cough, ..	1.34	0.44
Enteric Fever, ..	0.07	0.00

Diphtheria Immunisation, 1940:

Diphtheria immunisation made great strides in 1940. The following Table is a synopsis of the work carried out at the Clinic:-

	Children under 8 years	Children over 8 years	Total
Preliminary Schick Test:			
Negative,	-	25	25
Positive,	-	105	105
	Pre-school children	School children	Total
Immunising Injections:			
1st. Injection, ..	61	162	223
2nd. Injection, ..	45	88	133
3rd. Injection, ..	44	47	91
4th. Injection (after Positive Final Schick Test), ..	-	-	-
Final Schick Test:			
Negative,	20	17	37
Positive,	-	-	-
Number of children who received full course of injections and had negative final Schick test during year,	20	17	37
Number of children who received full course of injections during year,	44	47	91
Number of attendances during 1940, ..	190	578	768

The number of individual children attending during 1940 was 289, compared with 86 in 1939.

Tuberculosis:

The number of persons whose names were on the Register of Cases at the end of 1940 was 160 (93 pulmonary and 67 non-pulmonary), compared with 156 at the end of the previous year.

New Cases and Mortality, 1940.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-20	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
20-25	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25-35	4	4	-	1	1	1	-	-
35-45	3	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
45-55	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
55-65	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals, .	13	9	2	4	8	6	-	-

The 14 deaths (all pulmonary) represent a Tuberculosis Death Rate of 0.37, as compared with 0.38 in 1939. This is the lowest tuberculosis death rate yet recorded.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Five-yearly period	No. of Pulmonary Deaths	Pulmonary Death Rate	No. of Non- Pulmonary Deaths	Total Deaths	Tubercu- losis Death Rate
1891-1895	174	1.21	103	277	1.93
1896-1900	131	0.86	91	222	1.45
1901-1905	167	0.98	61	228	1.34
1906-1910	154	0.87	48	202	1.13
1911-1915	133	0.75	46	179	1.00
1916-1920	144	0.87	64	208	1.27
1921-1925	112	0.65	32	144	0.84
1926-1930	106	0.61	21	127	0.73
1931-1935	66	0.38	19	85	0.49
1936-1940	61	0.34	13	74	0.41

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES: During the year under review, there were 591 known cases of German Measles, 132 of Chicken Pox and one case of Mumps.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION: 331 disinfectant baths were given to 81 persons during the year, their personal clothing being disinfected in the steam sack disinfector in the Cleansing Centre.

There is need for a large steam disinfector of ~~Wellington-Lyon~~^{ash} or similar type, so that blankets, sheets, and especially mattresses, may be adequately dealt with. Spraying these with "Bacterol" chemical disinfectant is carried out in a cellar fitted up for the purpose. Bulk disinfection when needed is carried out in a ~~Wellington-Lyon~~^{ash} Disinfector at Dislingbury Smallpox Hospital, some miles from the Town.

Disinfection of rooms was carried out on 115 occasions.

-oOo-