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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1954.

P. A. CROWLEY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1954.

P. A. CROWLEY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Tunbridge Wells: C. BALDWIN, LTD. GROSVENOR ROAD 2176/55 Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells

ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DESCRIPTION OF THE PART SHEET

R. A. CROWLEY, M.B., OLD., MAIG., U.P. S.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

(Constitution at 31st December, 1954).

THE MAYOR (Mr. Alderman J. A. McNAB, M.B.E.).

Mr. Councillor K. J. G. MORRISON (Chairman).

Mr. Councillor E. GABBÉ.

Mr. Councillor J. T. SPARE.

Mr. Councillor A. T. GOULDEN.

Councillor Mrs. M. TYLOR.

Mr. Councillor D. SAVAGE.

Mr. Councillor R. G. G. WOODLAND.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEATH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health; Principal Medical Officer to Kent County Council
(Area No. 4); Visiting Medical Officer Infectious Diseases Hospital:
P. A. CROWLEY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

T. S. ELLIS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert.

Sanitary Inspectors:

T. ELLISON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert.

W. P. S. RAE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert. (Appt. 5.7.54).

T. STEEL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert. (Resigned 26.5.54).

R. WELCH, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

D. T. REES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Meat and Food Cert. (Resigned 2.5.54).

Health Visitors:

*Miss M. BRERETON.

*Miss M. MacLAREN.

*Miss D. LAZELL

*Miss P. TURNER.

*Miss W. M. WEST.

Matron, Infectious Diseases Hospital:

† Miss B. L. DE MAUGER, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Chief Clerk:

Mrs. D. E. TEBBIT.

Second Clerk:

Miss G. M. MOORE.

Sanitary Inspector's Clerk:
D. A. BARMBY.

Rodent Operator:

E. J. SMITHERMAN.

Public Analyst:

H. E. MONK, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., M.Inst.S.P.A., A.M.Inst.W.E. J. W. FLINT, B.A. (Cantab.), F.R.I.C.

* County Staff employed locally

† Under Control of Regional Hospital Board

INDEX.

							PAGE
INTRODUCTION						• • •	7
VITAL STATISTICS							11
INFECTIOUS DISEA	ASES						15
TUBERCULOSIS							16
DIPHTHERIA IMMU	NISATI	ON AND	VACCIN	NATION			19
NURSING HOMES							20
LOCAL HEALTH SE	RVICES	PROVII	DED BY	K.C.C.			20
SERVICES PROVIDE	ED BY	REGION	AL HOS	PITAL	BOARD		22
NATIONAL ASSISTA	NCE A	CT					22
REPORT OF THE CH	HIEF SA	NITARY	INSPE	CTOR			23
METEOROLOGY							37

BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1954. The Report, generally speaking, discloses a satisfactory position.

Vital Statistics. The population at mid-year 1954 as estimated by the Registrar-General was 38,830 compared with 38,770 in 1953.

The number of births in the Borough was 490 (254 males and 236 females). This is five less than in the previous year. The birth rate was 12.6 compared with 12.8 for 1953 and 15.2 for England and Wales.

The number of deaths was 587 (226 males and 361 females), as compared with 575 in 1953. The crude death rate for the Borough was 15.1. The standardised death rate was 9.5 as against the death rate for England and Wales as a whole which was 11.3. The principal causes of death in the order of incidence were:—

- (a) Disease of the heart and circulation other than coronary—145 (of which 28 were due to circulatory diseases).
- (b) Vascular lesions of the nervous system—122.
- (c) Cancer and other tumours—100.
- (d) Coronary disease-88.

The diseases causing the greatest number of deaths in males were as follows:—

- (a) Coronary disease—46.
- (b) Cancer-44.
- (c) Heart disease (other than coronary)-42.

- (d) Vascular lesions of nervous system—36.
 In females the diseases causing the greatest number of deaths were:—
 - (a) Heart disease (other than coronary)-103.
 - (b) Vascular lesions of nervous system-86.
 - (c) Cancer-56.
 - (d) Coronary disease-42.

Since 1950 the Registrar-General has given separate figures for deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. These figures for the five year period since these statistics were given are as follows:—

		Total.	Male.	Female.
1950	 	4	2	2
1951	 	14	12	2
1952	 	15	10	_ 5
1953	 	14	13	1
1954	 	20	19	1

The predominance of this form of cancer in males has become very evident during the last four years.

Deaths of infants under one year numbered ten, giving an infant mortality rate per thousand live births of 20.4 as compared with 15.5 in 1953. Six of the ten infant deaths occurring within a period of a few days after birth were due to prematurity. Prematurity remains one of the principal causes of death in children under twelve months and accounts for a very high proportion of the neonatal deaths (deaths during the first month of life).

During the year 351 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The number of Measles cases was 22. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough was again endemic throughout the year.

The greatest number of notifications being received in April
and May. No deaths were recorded.

I am pleased to report upon the absence of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) during the year under review.

There were 27 cases of Sonne Dysentery, and I would like to take this opportunity of once again stressing the point that a high standard of personal hygiene is the most important factor in the control of this disease.

Fifty-four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year and this disease was again of a very mild type.

Perusal of Table 3 of the report shows the very steady decline in deaths from infectious diseases, including Tuberculosis.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year. It is now five years since a case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Borough and this satisfactory position can only be maintained by ensuring that all children are immunised during the early years of their lives.

During the year the number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox was 319 and re-vaccinated 58. The percentage of infants in Tunbridge Wells vaccinated during 1954 was 56.17%. The number of children immunised against Diphtheria during the same period was 516 and the number receiving "booster" doses was 539. The tables on page 19 deal with the numbers immunised and vaccinated during the year and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the summary of statistics given in these tables.

No action was necessary under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

A summary of the services provided by the Kent County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, is given at the end of the report.

The laboratories at County Hall, Maidstone, and at the Kent and Sussex Hospital deal with the majority of bacteriological investigations for the Borough.

I am indebted to Mr. T. S. Ellis, Senior Sanitary Inspector, for the preparation of the statistics shown in pages 23 to 36 of this report, which give some idea of the many and varied duties undertaken by the Sanitary Inspecting Staff.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the

members of the Council and especially the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, for their interest in the working of the Department, and to the Chief Officers for their co-operation, also to my Staff for their loyal assistance throughout the year.

> I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> > P. A. CROWLEY,
> >
> > Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

1 (a)—Summary of Statistics.

1 (a)—(i) GENERAL.

Area: 6,034 acres.

Population: 38,830 (R.G.'s Estimate 1954). 38,397 (R.G.'s Census figure 1951).

Density of population, i.e., number of persons per acre: 6.4.

Number of inhabited houses: *11,636.

Rateable value, 1954: £509,487.

Sum produced by a penny rate: £2,012.

Mean Annual Temperature: 48.5° F.

Hours of Bright Sunshine, 1954: 1,401 hours.

Total Rainfall, 1954: 33.32 inches.

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

1 (a)—(ii) BIRTHS.

Live Births (Registered):	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	469	246	223
Illegitimate	21	8	13
	490		
,			

Corrected Birth Rate: 13.9.

Live birthrate per 1,000 population: 12.6

Corresponding rate for 1953: 12.8.

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 births: 16.2.

1 (a)—(iv) DEATHS.

Males: 226. Females: 361. Total: 587.
Standardised Death Rate: 9.5.
Crude death rate per thousand of population: 15.1.
Corresponding rate for 1953: 14.8.
1 (a)—(v) Number of women dying in, or in consequence
of child birth Nil
Maternal mortality per 1,000 total registered
births 0.0
1 (a) (vi) Inchange Mongary
1 (a)—(vi) Infantile Mortality.
Deaths of infants under one year of age :-
Total. Male. Female.
Legitimate 9 7 2
Illegitimate 1 - 1
Causes of death:
Vascular lesions of nervous system 1
Pneumonia
Bronchitis
Congenital Malformations
Other defined and ill-defined diseases 3
Other causes
Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live
births: 20.4. (1953: 15.5.)
1 (a)—(vii) Total number of deaths from :— 1953 1954
Measles (all ages) — —
Whooping-cough (all ages) — —
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Cancer (all ages) 109 100

1. Table showing Summary of Causes of Death during the year ended 31st December, 1954.

-				
No.	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	_	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	-	-	_
3.	Syphilitic Disease	=	I	1
4.	Diphtheria	_	_	_
5.	Whooping Cough	_	-	_
6.	Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infections	_	_	_
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis			_
8.	Measles Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	_	-	_
9.		1	_	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	6	6	12
11.	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	19	1	20
12.	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	_	8	8
13.	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus		9	9
14.	Other Malignant Lymphatic Neoplasms	19	32	51
15.	Leukæmia Aleukæmia	1	_	1
16.	Diabetes	1	1	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	36	86	122
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	46	42	88
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	7	12
20.	Other Heart Disease	23	82	105
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	14	14	28
22.	Influenza	_	_	
23.	Pneumonia	8	7	15
24.	Bronchitis	7	11	18
25.	Other Diseases of respiratory system	8 7 3 5	-	3
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1	6
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa		1	4
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	6	7
29.		3	_	3
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	_	_
31.	Congenital Malformations Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	10	2	2
32.		12	26	38
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2 6	3 13	5
34.	All other accidents	4	100000	19
35.	Suicide	4	1	5
36.	Homicide and Operation of War	1	-	1
	Total all causes	226	361	587

2. TABLE SHOWING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS AT SEVERAL AGES FOR CONSECUTIVE PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.

	1901 to 1905	1906 to 1910	1911 to 1915	1916 to 1920	1921 to 1925	1926 to 1930	1931 to 1935	1936 to 1940	1941 to 1945	1946 to 1950		* 1952	* 1953	1954
Deaths at under 1 year " 1 and under 2 " 2 " " 5 " 5 " " 15 " 15 " " 25 " 25 " " 45 " 45 " " 65 " 65 and upwards	57 29 11 13 141 178	46 23 10 14 141 205	40 16 16 12 145 234	36 6 9 15 21 47 107 245	10 36 104	22 5 7 10 37 118 307	18 3 4 5 7 30 119 342	17 4 3 4 7 30 115 368	21 3 3 5 4 25 107 420	22 1 1 3 3 20 101 470	7 1 4 2 3 19 98 510	17 2 3 5 11 93 464	6 2 1 12 84 469	10 1 -2 1 18 93 462

3. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

		Tuber	culosis			
Five-yearly Period.	Cancer.	Pul- monary.	Non-Pul- monary.	Infectious Diseases.	Violence.	Influenza
1901-1905	226	167	61	104	45	67
1906-1910	251	154	48	90	35	87
1911-1915	260	133	46	110	49	60
1916-1920	310	150	62	59	50	178
1921-1925	328	111	32	27	65	64
1926-1930	384	106	21	30	59	91
1931-1935	383	65	20	15	57	52
1936-1940	417	60	14	21	81	55
1941-1945	502	66	16	13	65	61
1946-1950	496	44	9	9	52	25
*1951	108	6	1	2	30	19
*1952	90	4	1	3	17	1
*1953	109	2	-	1	17	16
*1954	100	1	-	1	29	_

^{*} Inserted for comparison.

Table 4. Ages, etc., of Cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Deaths (Inhabi- tants only).	11211 1111 11 1111	15
Cases ad- mitted to hospital.	70 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13
Age not given.		1
25 and over.	1 2 4	31
15-24 years.	- - - - - - - - - -	8
10-14 years.	4	15
5-9 years.	34	151
3-4 years.	81 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	76
1-2 years.	1	59
Under 1 year.		11
TOTAL CASES (all ages).	22 22 11 8 8 9	351
DISEASE.	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Puerperal Pyrexia Frysipelas Cerebro Spinal Fever (including Meningococcal Meningococcal Meningitis) Food Poisoning Whooping Cough Measles Acute Encephalitis:— Infective Post-Infectious Acute Poliomyelitis:— Paralytic Non-Paralytic Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery Typhoid (Para B) Pemphigus Neonatorum Dysentery Typhoid (Para B) Pemphigus Neonatorum Tuberculosis:— Pulmonary Central Nervous System. Other	TOTALS

Table 5. Seasonal Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever	2	2	7	5	3	2	3	2	4	4	3	17	54
Diphtheria	-	-	-		2		-		-	-	2		-
Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia	1		1	2		1			1	1			11
Erysipelas		1							_	1	****	_	4
Whooping Cough	4	1	13	54	63	22	29	13	6	7	1	-	213
Measles	13	2	1	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22
Acute Anterior Polio-													
myelitis :			_	_		8					1220		1100
Paralytic Non-Paralytic		_					=				_		
Dysentery	_	6	3	2	_	3		_	_	1	12	_	27
Food Poisoning	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	1
Meningococcal												03.0	1 1 1 1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis :	_	_		22	_	_	1			_	20		1
Post-Infectious	_			_	_	_				_	_		
Para-Typhoid	-	_	1	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1
Tuberculosis:													0
Pulmonary	_	-	-	-		3	1	-	1	2	1	1	8
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	_	-	1	-	1	1	1			1	0
	21	12	28	63	69	31	35	16	14	16	19	26	351

Table 6. Tuberculosis.

A Donie	4-		New	Cases	Deaths					
Age Periods		Pulm	onary.	Non.	Pul.	Pulm	onary.	Non-Pul.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under l yea	r	_	_		_	_	_	_	1	
1-5		_	_	-	_	-			-	
5-10		-	-	1	-		-	-	-	
10-15			-	1	_		_	_	-	
15-20		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
20-25		_	-		1	-	_	-	-	
25-35		1	1		_	-		_		
35-45		_	1	-	-	-	-	_	_	
45-55		1	1	-	2	1	-	-	_	
55-65		1	-	_	_	1	_	_	_	
Over 65		1		-	-	-	-	_	-	
								-		
	- 3	5	3	2	4	2	_	-		

Table 7. Tuberculosis Register.

	lst Quarter.				2nd arte	er.		3rd parter.		4th Quarter.		er.
main Committee of the C	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:												
Number of cases on register	134	130	264	131	131	262	137	132	269	142	135	277
New notifications	_	-	-	3	_	3	1	1	2	1	2	:
Cases removed and subse-							90					
quently restored	-	1	1	_	-	-	1		1	1	-	
Other cases added to regis-	0	0		5	9			9	-	3	0	١.
ter (inward transfers)	2	2	4	9	3	8	4	3	1	3	2	1
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died)	5	9	7	2	9	4	1	1	9	9	3	
Cases remaining on register	131	131	262	137	132	269	142	135	277	145	136	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:												
Number of cases on register	29	34	63	29	33	62	29	34	63	30	36	6
New notifications	-	_		_	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1
Cases removed and subse-									1			85
quently restored	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases added to Reg-												
ister (inward transfers)	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Cases removed (removed,		1	1					lanca.				
recovered, died) Cases remaining on register	29	33	62	29	34	63	30	36	66	31	37	68

Table 8. Tuberculosis—Summary of Cases.

	Pulmonary.	Non- Pul.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pul.	Total.
	Male.		Female	1	
Cases on Register at beginning of year Cases added	134 21	29 2	130 14	34	327 41
Cases removed	10	_	8	1	19
Cases Remaining	145	31	136	37	349

Table 9. Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis during the past 25 years.

	PULMO	ONARY.	Non-Pu	LMONARY		Rate pe	er 1,000.	
Year.	No. of cases notified.	Deaths.	No. of cases notified.	Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Pul- mon- ary.	Non- Pul- monary.	Total
1954	8	2	6		2	0.05	0.00	0.05
1953	8 17	2 3 5 5	2 8 7	1	2 5 6	0.10	0.03	0.13
1952	24	5	8	1 1 1	6	0.13	0.03	0.16
1951	17	5	7	1	6	0.13	0.03	0.16
1950	18	9 7	4	_	9 7	0.23	0.00	0.23
1949	27	7	4 5 3 3	-	7	0.18	0.00	0.18
1948	30	9	5	_	9	0.23	0.00	0.23
1947	37	10	3	3 1	13	0.26	0.08	0.33
1946	27	7	3	1	8	0.19	0.03	0.22
1945	22	16	11	1	17	0.45	0.03	0.48
1944	25	11	5	3 2 5 2	14	0.31	0.08	0.39
1943	17	10	7	2	12	0.27	0.06	0.33
1942	25	13	12	5	18	0.35	0.13	0.48
1941	35	12	11	2	14	0.32	0.05	0.37
1940	22	14	6		14	0.37	0.00	0.37
1939	23	10	10	3	13	0.28	0.08	0.36
1938	20	11	8	3	14	0.31	0.08	0.38
1937	13	12	8 8 12	4	16	0.33	0.11	0.44
1936	13	14	12	3	17	0.39	0.08	0.47
1935	23	12	8	5	17	0.34	0.14	0.48
1934	21	12	13	4	16	0.34	0.11	0.45
1933	27	14	14	3 3 4 3 5 4 4 3 3 5	18	0.41	0.12	0.53
1932	32	12	14	3	15	0.34	0.00	0.43
1931	27	16	7	3	19	0.46	0.09	0.58
1930	19	21	18	5	26	0.60	0.14	0.74

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1954, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January 1940).

Year of Birth.	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total
Last complete course of in- jections (whether pri- mary or booster) 1950-1954		59	83	83	113	144	261	424	409	477	371	359	329	316	26	3481
1949 or earlier	186	199	125	129	105	117	31	7	20	27	_	_	_	_	-	946

Number of children who were immunised against diphtheria during the year ended 31st December, 1954:—

Year of Birth.	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	Total
Primary Ino- culations	26	297	39	8	11	27	48	42	17	1	_	1	_	_	_	516
Re-inforcing Inoculations	_	_	_	_	11	150	145	155	65	7	6	-	-	-	_	539

Vaccination.

Number of persons who were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year ended 31st December, 1954.

Year of Birth	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	Be- fore 1940	Total
Prim- ary Vac- cina- tion	172	122	3	2	1	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	-	-	13	319
Re- Vac- cina- tion	_	-	1	1	1	3	2	3	_		1	1	1	3	3	39	58

NURSING HOMES.

The second section in the section is	Number	Number of Beds provided for					
manufal tel manufacture	of Homes	Maternity	Others	Total			
(a) Homes first registered during year	1	_	23	23			
(b) Homes on the register at the end of the year	16	3	212	215			
Number of visits of inspec- tion made during year	_	_	_	21			

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH provided by the Kent County Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

As in previous years, since the inception of the National Health Act, 1946, the Kent County Council Ambulance Service served the needs of the town from their station in Monson Road.

Domestic Help Service.

This service is also operated by the Kent County Council. The Area Organiser's office is at 41, Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells.

Nursing in the Home.

Nursing in the Home is undertaken by Home Nurses employed by the Kent County Council. District Midwives also employed by the County Council undertake the majority of the domiciliary midwifery cases in the Borough.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following table gives details of the various treatment centres and clinics operated by the Kent County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRE.	Sessions.	
CENTRE.	Days.	Times.
Child Welfare Centres:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Tuesday and Thursday	2 p.m.
Congregational Church Hall, Rusthall.	Wednesday	2.30 p.m.
St. Luke's Church Hall, 36, Silverdale Road.	Wednesday	2.30 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	1st, 3rd and 5th Friday	2 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation & Vaccination Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday	2 p.m.
School Health Service:— Minor Ailment Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday, Wednesday and Saturday	9 a.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace Crescent Road.	Monday	9 a.m.
Orthopædic Clinic:— 9-10, Čalverley Terrace Crescent Road.	1st, 2nd and 3rd Tuesday	9 a.m.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Clinics.	Days.	Times.
Chest Clinic :— Out-Patient Department, Kent & Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells.	Friday	9 a.m. to 10 a.m. (for children only). 10.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Clinic for treatment of Venereal Diseases :— Kent and Sussex	Wednesday	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
Hospital Tunbridge Wells	(Females) Wednesday (Males)	4.0 to 6.0 p.m.

Scabies.

A Cleansing Station is provided at the Central Clinic. I am again pleased to report that for the second year running the facilities available at this station were not required.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (as amended).

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

Pubic Health Bacteriology.

The Laboratories at County Hall, Maidstone, and the Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, deal with the investigation for the Borough.

During the year 240 specimens were sent for examination.

Staff Medical Examinations.

During the year the following medical examinations in connection with new appointments were carried out:—

Tunbridge Wells Bord	ough	 	11
Kent County Council		 	16
TOTAL		 	27

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I have pleasure in submitting a report of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1954.

Water Supply.

No trouble was experienced throughout the year with the quality or quantity of the water supply. To improve the pressure in some parts of the Borough work commenced on the construction of a concrete water tower near the Blackhurst storage reservoir.

The main supply to the town comes from Pembury Waterworks. 64% supplied from these works was derived from the springs and 36% from the borehole. Springwater passes through sand filter beds and the borehole water is treated by Candy Pressure Filters to remove its iron content.

Further supplies are derived from borewells at the Saints Hill Waterworks taking water from the Ashdown Sands.

Samples were also taken at the Tangier Waterworks which supplies water to an adjoining rural area.

All the town water is chlorinated.

Thirteen houses in the Borough are still not on main supply. Attempts have been made during the year to bring the premises on main supply but due to their remoteness it has not yet been possible to carry out this desirable improvement.

Swimming Bath.

Regular samples were taken of the bath waters throughout the year. The close supervision given to the treatment of the water is shown by the high quality of the samples.

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

Construction of the new North Farm sewage plant was completed early in the year. The town's sewage is now treated at two up-to-date works.

The approximately 200 houses not on main drainage have their cesspools emptied 8 times a year free of charge as in previous years. It is hoped that the figure of 200 will be considerably reduced when extensions of the sewers to serve an expansion of the Sherwood Housing Estate are completed.

A weekly collection of house refuse is still carried on. The filling-in of the disused Open Air Bath by controlled tipping was completed by the Spring time. Owing to the close proximity of houses this work was carried out in the Autumn and Winter months. The work was done in a very satisfactory manner and removed a derelict site which could have developed into a nuisance if unauthorised tipping had continued.

The refuse is now being disposed of by controlled tipping on land outside the Borough.

Housing.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, which came into force on the 1st September, 1954, has increased the work of the Department. One feature of the Act was an attempt to prevent the smaller dwelling houses from falling into such a state of disrepair that, unless the decay was stopped, could only lead to the early demolition of the houses. By allowing an increase of rents, subject to the houses being in a good state of repair, it was hoped that many properties would have a thorough repair. There has been no rush by owners to increase the rents of their properties by the permitted amounts, an index of this being that only 18 applications for Certificates of Disrepair had been received by the end of the year.

This small number is not due to tenants being satisfied with the state of their houses and paying the increase, but is due to many owners not having increased the rents.

It is obvious that the high cost of building repairs is the deterring factor.

It must not be forgotten that the Housing Act, 1936, requires that a house which cannot be repaired at reasonable

expense must be demolished, therefore a cottage cannot be required by notice to receive a thorough repair owing to the high cost of these repairs. The other alternative would be a demolition order on the cottage thereby aggravating the slum clearance problem and necessitating the occupants to be rehoused in a new Council house at a rent often above their means.

As a step to give added amenities to the older houses the new Act offers better terms to persons taking up grants to improve their properties but, as far as I am aware, the only persons taking up improvement grants in this Borough are owner-occupiers. The lack of response from owners of letting property is, in my opinion, purely due to financial reasons.

The 1954 Act requires all Councils to submit to the Ministry an estimate of the unfit houses in their areas by 30th August, 1955. Many of the worst houses in the Borough had received a full inspection in anticipation of this action. It was, however, considered advisable for a survey to be made of all houses of a rateable value of £12 or under in order that a true estimate could be ascertained. This survey commenced in October and should be completed by the end of the winter.

During the year demolition orders were made on 8 dwelling houses and seven houses were demolished. Four basements were closed owing to their unfit condition. Three hundred and eighty-seven dwelling houses were repaired following action by the Department.

Meat and Food Inspection.

Up to the 1st July, 1954, regular inspection was carried out at the two slaughterhouses under the control of the Ministry of Food. The meat from the two slaughterhouses supplied the trade in the Tunbridge Wells, Southborough, Tonbridge, Tonbridge Rural and parts of the Sevenoaks and Uckfield Rural Areas.

The Ministry of Food ceased slaughtering at the end of June and slaughtering returned to the trade. There were only two slaughterhouses—the ones used by the Ministry—fit for use in the Borough, one being relicensed for use by its pre-war owner and the lease of Holly Farm being taken over by the Corporation and the premises used as a Public Slaughterhouse.

The Council charge tolls for the use of the premises and private contractors do the slaughtering on behalf of the butchers. Holly Farm was used by butchers in the surrounding areas as well as local butchers; in fact, there was a greater demand from outside areas. After a quiet beginning, demand on the premises increased by the autumn and for the last three months of the year they were being used to the limit of their capacity.

The great advantages of centralised public-controlled premises are that a proper system of meat inspection can be carried out, the animals can be handled and slaughtered with the least cruelty; its cleanliness and the prevention of nuisances is in the hands of the Council.

Though Holly Farm can only be looked upon as temporary premises until the Government announces its plans for the siting of regional slaughterhouses, the arrangements have worked very well and have satisfied a need for the butchers. Up to the end of December, in six months' trading, 4,966 animals passed through the premises.

The tables later in the Report give an analysis of the meat inspection carried out by the three District Sanitary Inspectors on a rota system.

Milk and Ice Cream.

One wholesale dairy ceased business during the year leaving three dairies licensed to pasteurise milk. Careful control is kept on the efficiency of pasteurisation by regular inspection of the plant and the frequent sampling of the milk.

It is the Ministry of Food's intention to shortly include Tunbridge Wells with other areas in Kent as an area wherein all milk sold must be either Tuberculin Tested or Pasteurised. This action will not require any changes in the Borough as that has been the position for some time.

Of the 36 samples of Ice Cream taken for bacteriological examination a few were found to be unsatisfactory. Factory-made ice cream manufactured under stringent conditions appears to pass the tests with little trouble subject to the ice cream being held at the correct temperature in the shops.

Clean Food.

The national publicity given to "clean food" appears to have diminished of late, but the 1,686 visits made to all types of food premises during the year show that this branch of the work has not been neglected.

I have always been of the opinion that regular inspections are the best method to obtain a high standard of food hygiene.

Rodent Control.

Since the early months of the year it has been possible to deal with the rat problem with one Rodent Operator instead of the two as has been the case for the past few years.

Very few of the infestations were of a major type (major infestation means more than 20 rats). The greater proportion of the infestations treated occurred in the vicinity of garden sheds.

Regular treatments of the sewers are still being carried out.

In conclusion, despite many changes in the staffing of the Department, the output has been more than well maintained. I am sure this is due to the friendly spirit throughout the Department and the help and support given by the Committee and yourself.

T. S. ELLIS,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The following table gives a general summary of the visits and work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1954 other than in respect of Food Premises:—

Visits to Baths					***		9
,, ,, Factories					***		158
,, ,, Movable Dwellings							22
" " Outworkers …							3
,, ,, Streams							7
,, ,, Upholsterers				***			3
,, ,, Verminous Premises							45
,, ,, Workplaces							18
Visits re Infectious Disease							69
,, ,, Insects and Pests							64
,, ,, Keeping of Animals			***				32
,, Offensive Trades							6
,, ,, Overcrowding							25
,, ,, Rats and/or Mice Des							149
,, ,, Shops Act							30
,, ,, Smoke Nuisance							7
" " Water Supply							54
Other Visits							545
Interviews respecting propertie							411
Disinfections carried out							60
Disinfestations carried out							62
Smoke test to drains							35
Water test to drains							26
Informal notices served re house							465
Houses rendered fit in conseque							387
Formal notices served re house							35
complied with							28
		ocal Aut		in def			2
" " " "	" -			III del		***	
TABLE OF SAMPLES	TAK	EN OF	DRIN	KING Y	NATER.		
1 Composition Supply					D	т.	
1. Corporation Supply.	100				Passed.	ra	iled.
(a) Pembury Waterwork							
Bacteriological Sampl					4		0
(b) Saints' Hill Waterwo							-1
Bacteriological Sampl					4		0
(c) Tangier Waterworks							
Bacteriological Sampl	les				4		0
2. Pantiles Chalybeate Spring.							
Bacteriological Sampl	les				4		0
TABLE OF SAMPLES TA	KEN	OF SWI	MMIN	G BAT	H WATE	ER.	
Corporation Swimming Bath, Mon	nean I	Road			Dansal	The	ilo-I
Destariol Swimming Bath, Mol	ISOH I	Road.			Passed.	ra	iled

Bacteriological Samples

...

Chemical Samples

HOUSING.

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

1.	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :	Tumber
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,437
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,424
	(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	948
	(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	1,142
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
	(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	465
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	387
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-	
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were	10
	served requiring repairs	10
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(i) By owners	4
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	25
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(i) By owners	24
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
	(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	8
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	7
	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4.	Housing Act, 1936-Part IVOvercrowding :-	
	Few complaints of overcrowding were received by the Department	during

Few complaints of overcrowding were received by the Department during the year. In most cases statutory overcrowding was not confirmed.

Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections.

	Number	of report of	Number o	of
Premises		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	70	39 114	5 14	0 /
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	5	2	0
TOTAL	283	158	21	0

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

			ases in ere found		Number of cases in which
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	to H.M	by H.M. Inspector	prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	0	1	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable tempera-	Y				
ture (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation		Total I	A STORAGE		
(S.4)	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences	0	0	0	0	0
(a) insufficient	3	0	0	1	0
(b) unsuitable or de-		0			
fective	18	1	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for					
sexes	1	1	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including		L		60	and the same of
offences relating to					
Outwork)	2	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	25	- 5	0	2	0

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111.)

	S	ection 11	0.	Sec	tion 111.	
Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110. (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	tions for failure	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	_	-	-	-	_

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

a)	Number of food premises in th	ne Bon	rough					378
	Type of Business:							
	Bakehouses and bakers' sh	ops				***	34	
	Butchers' Shops			***			32	
	Cafés and restaurants						44	
	Dairies						5	
	Fish shops and fish fryers				4.1.4		16	
	Greengrocers						41	
	Grocers and mixed				***		107	
	Ice Cream Factory						1	
	Licensed premises						61	
	Market (covered)						1	
	Slaughterhouses						2	
	Sweet and cake shops						22	
	Miscellaneous food premis	es					12	
	The nature of the business h		en class	ified ac	cordin	g to		
	the principal trade as two							
	on from the same premise							
	Number of food premises re		ed unde	r:				
	(i) Section 14 of the Food an							
	(2) 22 2 22							6
	(2) Manufacturers of sa				ressed	. pickle	ed or	
	preserved food							36
	(3) Manufacture, storage				1			101
	(ii) Milk and Dairies Regul							
	Dairies	urron.	, 1010.					5
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		***					
	Number of Inspections of Fo	ood P	remises	:				
	Bakehouses		***	***			+ 4	49
	Butchers' shops		***		***		111	233
	Dairies							126
	Ice cream premises			4.4		***		97
	Licensed premises					111		23
	Restaurants and café kitch	hens						146
	Slaughterhouses							681
	Other food premises							331

	Milk Supply :-										
	Licences in force at the	end	of t	he y	ear :-	_					
	Pasteurisers' Licence										3
	Dealers' Licences : I	Paste	urise								8
	· ,, ,, 1	Tuber	culi	n Te	ested	Milk					5
		Steril									21
	Supplementary Licen										2
		,				Tested :					2
	Number of registered da										5
							leo.				28
	,, ,, shops (not d									••	40
	,, ,, distributors							шик	111 61	ie	e
	Borough						m. 1	77			6
	Number of Samples take							n. Un		ract	ory.
	Pasteurised Milk .					***	85		3		
	T.T. (Pasteurised) Mi						48		1		
	. Tuberculin Tested Mi						1		0		
	For Biological Exami	inatio	n				4		0		
(c)	Ice Cream:—										
	Number of Manufacture	ers o	f Ice	Cre	am			-0.55			4
	Number of other premi	ises r	egist	tered	l for	the sale	e or s	torage	of i	ce	
	cream										97
	Number of samples tal	ken f	or b	acte	riolo	gical ex	amin	ation			36
	The 36 samples were gra	aded	as fo	llow	s : G	rade 1		28			
					G	rade 2		5			
					G	rade 3		3			
					_						
(d)	Meat and other Foods	:									
(d)	(i) Details of Food four	nd to			t for			umpti	on in	the	two
(d)		nd to he Bo	orou	gh:	t for	human	cons				
(d)	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the	nd to he Bo	orou _j	gh :-	t for	human	cons	rcular	Wei	ght.	
	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the Item of Food.	nd to he Bo	Weig C.	gh :- ght. Q.	t for —	human	cons	rcular T.	Weig	ght. Q.	lbs.
(d)	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the Item of Food.	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0	t for —	human	cons	rcular T.	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2	
Bee	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouse in the slaughterhouses in th	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3 13	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3	lbs. 18 11 14	human	cons	rcular T. 2	Weig C.	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2	lbs.
Bee	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3 13 2 5	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3	lbs. 18 11 14	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3 13 2 5	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	nd to he Bo	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2	gh:- ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	cons	rcular T. 2	Wei C. 6 10	ght. Q. 2 1	lbs. 1 5 1
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber ling	rcular T. 2 2	Wei, C. 6 10 8	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber ling	rcular T. 2 2	Wei, C. 6 10 8	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 12 und td	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2	Wei, C. 6 10 8	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 12 und td	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2	Wei, C. 6 10 8	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 cetail
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 12 und td	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2	ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2	Wei, C. 6 10 8 tion spht. Qtrs	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 etail
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 1 12 und td pre	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2 11 2 co be mise	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1 1 2 e uni	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6 19	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2 2 Wei	Weight. Qtrs	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 detail
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 1 12 and to d pre	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 1 2	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1 1 2 e uni	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2 2 Wei	Wei, C. 6 10 8 tion spht. Qtrs	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 etail
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 1 12 und td pre	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2 11 2 co be mise	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1 1 2 e uni	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6 19	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2 2	Weight. Qtrs	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 detail
Bee Por Vea Mu	(i) Details of Food four slaughterhouses in the slaughterhouses in t	T. 4 6 1 1 12 and td pre	Weig C. 3 13 2 5 2 1 2 11 2 co be mise	gh :- ght. Q. 2 0 3 1 1 3 1 1 2 e uni	lbs. 18 11 14 13 2 0 11 6 19	human includ	Tuber	rcular T. 2 2 2 Weights.	Weight. Qtrs	ght. Q. 2 1 0 2	lbs. 1 5 1 23 detail

					Wei	ght.	
Item of	Food.			T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
Fish					6	2	111
,, (canned)						1	17
,, (cured)					1	2	12
Fruit (canned)					14	0	15
,, (mixed dried)							121
Ham					3	2	17
Jam					1	2	6
Marmalade						1	4
Meat (canned)					11	0	13
Meat and offal (hon	ne-kille	ed)		 1	7	3	8
,, ,, ,, (imp	orted)				7	1	03
Meat and vegetables	s (cani	ned)				1	91
Milk (canned)					4	2	26
Pastes and Spreads							21
Poultry and Game			***				15
Rabbits			111			2	4
Sausages and sausag	ge mea	it					9
Shellfish						3	8
,, (canned)							1
Soups						1	20
Suet	***						19
Sweets and Chocola	tes					2	5
Vegetables (canned)					8	0	3
Miscellaneous Foods	stuffs		***			1	14
TOTAL				 4	17	2	17

TABLE OF CARCASES INSPECTED AND FOUND UNFIT.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,357	502	1,268	6,372	4,884
Number inspected	2,357	502	1,268	6,372	4,884
All diseases except Tuber- culosis:— Whole carcases found				9	
unfit	3	4	6	4	. 14
Carcases of which some part or organ was found unfit	618	172	7	100	190
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	26.3%	35.6%	0.9%	1.6%	4.2%
Tuberculosis only:— Whole carcases found unfit	3	5			1
Carcases of which some part or organ was found unfit	125	62	_	_	42
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.4%	13.3%	_	_	0.9%

WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		Туј	pe of Prope	rty.	
1. Surface Treatment.	Local Authority.	Private Dwellings.	Agricul- tural.	All other premises.	Total.
Number of proper- ties inspected as a result of:—				1 17	
(a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act	14	274 584	6	51	339 601
Number of com- plaints where infestation was not confirmed	1	34	0	7	42
Number of properties which were found to be infested by: (a) Rats (major) (b) Mice (major) (minor) (minor)	6 7 0 0	17 180 0 79	0 0 0 0	7 15 0 23	30 202 0 102
Number of infes- ted properties treated by Ro- dent Operator	13	274	0	44	331
Total treatments carried out in- cluding re- treatments	14	314	0	54	382
2. Sewer Treatme	est-baited du	d (1st quarte	r er)		198
n n n n n n	,, ,, ,, ,,	(2nd ,, (3rd ,, (4th ,,	}		94 73 75

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The 114 samples taken under the provisions of the above Act did not disclose any serious adulteration. The only articles of food found to be below standard were five samples of Channel Island Milk and two samples of Nut Milk Chocolate Bars.

The samples of Channel Island Milk were above the Food and Drugs standard of 3 per cent. minimum amount of milk-fat but below the Ministry of Food standard of 4 per cent. for Channel Island Milk. These deficiencies were notified to the Ministry of Food as Food and Drugs Authorities can themselves take no action on samples above the 3 per cent. but below the 4 per cent. standard.

In the case of the Nut Milk Chocolate Bars it was decided to caution the vendor. The chocolate bars were a very inferior article and the vendor agreed not to sell any more of the bars or articles of a similar doubtful quality.

SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1954 UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

		1938.				
	E	xamined		Ac	lulterated	
Nature of Sample	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Butter	_	2	2	_	-	_
Cheese	_	3	3	-	77	-
Chocolate Bars (Nut Milk)	1	1	9	1	1	2
Milk) Coffee		2	2 2			
Cordial (Ginger)	_	1	1	_		_
Cream (Double)	_	1	1	_	_	_
Cream (Single)	_	1	1		-	-
Cream (Synthetic)	_	1	1	-	-	-
Epsom Salts Flour (Self-raising)	=	1	1	_	_	-
CII I		1	1			
Honey		î	1			
Ice Cream	_	3	3	_	_	
Iodine	_			_	_	
Jam (Strawberry)	_	2 2 3	2 2 3	-	-	_
Lard	_			-	-	-
Margarine	_	1	1	-	_	-
Marzipan Milk	13	2 23	2 36			
Milk (Channel Island)	12	6	18	4	1	5
Mincemeat		1	1			_
Olive Oil	_	î	î	_		_
Pastes (Meat)	_	2	2	_	-	_
Pickles	-	1	1	_	-	
Salad Cream	=	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages (Pork)	-	14	14	-		-
Sponge and Pudding	Minten .		,		Body In	
Mixture Sugar (Icing)	_	1	1	_	-	
Sugar (Icing) Sultanas		1	1			=
Vinegar	_					
Walnut Chocolate Whirl	_	2 1	2	_		singe
Whisky	_	2	2	_		
Zinc Ointment	-	2	2	-	-	-
Totals	26	88	114	5	2	7

WEATHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 1954.

The Municipal Meteorological Station is an official Auxiliary Station reporting daily to the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry. Being an inland health resort a summary of the readings are forwarded by telegram or telephone each evening. Readings are taken daily at 9.0 a.m. G.M.T. and 6.0 p.m. clock time throughout the year and throughout the day note is taken of weather changes particularly of rain, snow, hail, thunderstorms, gales, etc.

Recording instruments are situated as in previous years: with the exception of the sunshine recorder and the standard "Fortin" barometer all instruments are grouped in an enclosure in the Calverley Grounds. The sunshine recorder is mounted on the roof of the Earls Court Hotel, Mount Ephraim, this position affording the most freedom from obstruction of the sun's rays. The barometer is at the Town Hall. No inspection of the station took place during 1954.

The Observers are members of the Health Department who work on a rota system and during the year the duties were carried out by Mr. T. Ellison, Mr. W. P. S. Rae, Mr. T. Steel and Mr. R. Welch.

Sunshine.

The hours of bright sunshine during the whole year was 12½ per cent. below average—only 1,401.6 hours being recorded against a 40 year average of 1,612.6 hours. The summer period from May to August was particularly poor and hours of sunshine were 38 per cent. below normal rates. The months of January and April alone were appreciably above average; September, November and December were average; and the remaining seven months were below normal ranging from 14 per cent. in October to 28 per cent. in July.

The 180.6 hours of sunshine recorded in April were sufficient to make it the sunniest month of the year, although normally it is the fifth sunniest month, whilst February had the lowest sunshine figures achieving only 45.4 hours. It was noted that despite low total sunshine hours the days with no recorded sunshine at all numbered 63 against an average over the years of 66.

The sunniest day of the year was 20th June with 14.7 hours.

Precipitation.

Rainfall for the year amounted to 33.32 inches being 2.90 inches above average. During the summer months May to August rainfall was nearly 40 per cent. above normal, the monthly rainfall exceeding 3 inches during June, July and August. Only 9 days in May were without rain, 7 days in June, 9 days in July, 11 days in August and 4 days in September.

April was the driest month with only 0.46 inches of which 0.42 inches fell in the first six days and only 0.04 during the remaining 24 day period from 7th to 30th April. It was the driest April since 1912 when only 0.12 inches was recorded.

November was the wettest month with 6.59 inches—the wettest, in fact, since 1940—and of this amount 4.40 inches fell in the last 10 days of the month. The wettest day of the year was in November when 1.31 inches was recorded on the 6th.

Rain days numbered 180 against an average of 171 days.

Snow or sleet fell on 16 days during the year, of which 7 were in January, 5 in February, 2 in March, 1 in April and again 1 only in December. Snow lay $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep on 31st January and on the 2nd March.

Hail was noted on 11 occasions and thunder on 14.

Temperatures.

The mean temperature throughout the year was 48.5°F., being below the average of 49.2°F. It was below normal for

seven out of the first nine months of the year and above for the last three months. Temperatures below ground level were also generally below average. The mean daily range of temperature was 13.9°F., against an average of 14.5°F.

The highest maximum temperature during the year was 82°F. on 27th May and again on 1st September—none of the summer months June to August reaching the 80 degree mark. The July maximum of 72°F. was the lowest on record and it was the coldest July since 1919 with a mean temperature of only 57.9°F. Despite this fact, one of the hottest nights of the year was on 21st July, when the temperature did not drop below 60°F., this temperature also being maintained on 2nd September.

The coldest period of the year was the 11 days 26th January to 5th February, when the temperature did not rise above freezing point; the coldest days being January 31st and February 1st, when the maximum temperature was 27°F.

The lowest air temperature during the year was 12°F. on the 6th February. Grass temperature dropped to 10°F. on the 31st January and again on the 6th February.

The last air and ground frosts in the spring were on 20th April and the first air and ground frosts in the autumn were on the 26th October.

Ground frosts numbered 79 in all, 19 being in January, 14 in February, 7 in March, 12 in April, 1 in October, 13 in November and 13 in December.

Wind.

The wind direction at 9.0 a.m. was North on 29 days, North-east on 50 days, East 15 days, South-east 16 days, South 49 days, South-west 101 days, West 61 days and North-west 33 days. Calm conditions at the observation hour were noted on 11 mornings. Wind reached gale force on 4 days.

General.

The mean amount of cloud during 1954 at the observation hour was 5.9 Oktas, or eighths of the sky covered with cloud, 5.4 being the average.

Fog at the observation hour occurred on 15 days and mist on 34 other days. The relative humidity at this hour was 83 per cent., this being average.

The barometer was highest, 30.633, on the 16th November, and lowest, 28.550, on the 9th December, when local tornadoes occurred in southern England. Heavy rain fell and wind reached gale strength over this period causing structural damage to several houses in the Borough.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES 1954.

		Sunshine.	hine.		Rainfall.	fall.	Mean Ten	Mean Temperature.	T	Temperature Underground.	Undergroun	ė.
Month							ground.	ground.	One	One Foot.	Four Feet.	Feet.
	18	1954.	40 year average.	ear ige.	1954.	74 year average.	1954.	64 year average.	1954.	54 year average.	1954.	40 year average.
January	Hrs.	Mins. Hrs. 18 53		Mins.	Inches.	Inches. 2.73	°F.	°F.	°F. 37.9	°F. 39.2	°F.	°F.
February	45	24	71	12	2.24	2.30	36.3	38.9	36.6	38.8	40.0	41.9
March	95	9	123	18	3.55	2.24	43.2	42.2	42.4	41.7	42.9	42.8
April	180	36	158	12	0.46	1.98	44.1	46.8	46.9	47.3	46.9	46.8
May	168	18	210	36	2.39	1.96	53.1	53.1	54.2	54.6	51.1	51.5
June	167	12	220	12	3.18	1.91	56.7	58.5	60.3	8.09	56.6	57.0
July	150	24	509	30	3.29	2.25	6.75	61.6	61.2	63.7	59.0	60.4
August	153	42	194	9	3.09	2.45	59.1	61.2	61.3	63.3	8.62	61.6
September	156	18	150	36	2.37	2.29	55.7	57.2	58.5	59.1	59.1	60.1
October	94	18	110	12	2.47	3.47	53.4	50.3	53.7	52.4	55.4	56.0
November	09	54	63	18	6.59	3.60	44.1	43.4	46.4	45.7	50.7	50.5
December	52	9	8	9	2.02	3.24	43.0	39.7	42.5	41.3	46.1	45.5
	1401	36	36 1612	36	33.32	30.42	48.5	49.2	50.2	50.7	50.9	51.4

