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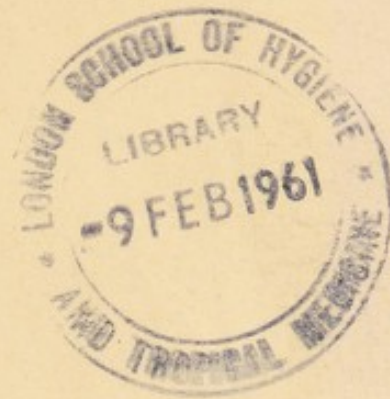
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1958.

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



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OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1958.

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

Tunbridge Wells:
C. BALDWIN, LTD. NEWTON ROAD

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Tunbridge Wells
Kent

BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

(Constitution at 31st December, 1958).

THE MAYOR (Mr. Councillor E. CROUCHER, J.P.).

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

Councillor Miss C. COX.

Mr. Councillor D. SAVAGE.

Mr. Councillor E. GABBÉ.

Mr. Councillor J. T. SPARE.

Mr. Councillor A. T. GOULDEN.

Mr. Councillor R. G. G. WOODLAND.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health; Principal Medical Officer to Kent County Council
(Area No. 4); Medical Officer of Health, Cranbrook Rural District Council;
Visiting Medical Officer Infectious Diseases Hospital:

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

Official Address: Public Health Offices, Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells.

Telephone No.: Tunbridge Wells 2822. Extension 72.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

T. S. ELLIS (*a, b, c and d*) (*died 26.11.58*).

K. W. WILLANS (*a, b, c, d and e*) (*appointed 7.1.59*).

Public Health Inspectors:

T. ELLISON (*a and b*). W. P. S. RAE (*a, b and c*). R. WELCH (*a, b and c*).

- (a) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute of Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Meat and Other Foods Inspection Certificate of Royal Society of Health.
- (c) Smoke Inspectors' Certificate of Royal Society of Health.
- (d) Sanitary Science Certificate of Royal Society of Health.
- (e) Diploma, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Health Visitors:

*Miss M. BRERETON.

*Miss F. M. WEEDEN.

*Miss E. THOUARD.

*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.

Public Health 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.

Deputy Public Analyst:

R. C. SPALDING, M.A., F.R.I.C.

* County Staff employed locally

† Under Control of Regional Hospital Board

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.

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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 my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1958.

The Vital Statistics of the Borough show that the population as estimated by the Registrar General at mid-year 1958 was 38,880—a slight decrease on the previous year.

The total number of registered births was 537 (280 males and 257 females) and this was 21 more than in 1957. The birthrate was 13.8 compared with 13.3 in 1957. The standardised birthrate was 15.0 compared with 16.4 for England and Wales.

The number of deaths was 653 (258 males and 395 females) as compared with 594 in 1957. The crude death rate for the Borough was 16.7. The standardised death rate was 10.1 as against the death rate for England and Wales as a whole which was 11.7. The principal causes of death in the order of incidence were:—

- (a) Disease of the heart and circulation other than coronary—156 (of which 47 were due to circulatory disease).
- (b) Coronary disease—119.
- (c) Cancer and other tumours—100.
- (d) Vascular lesions of the nervous system—89.

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

- (a) Coronary disease—67.
- (b) Cancer—37.
- (c) Heart disease (other than coronary)—36.
- (d) Vascular lesions of nervous system—28.

In females the diseases causing the greatest number of deaths were:—

- (a) Heart disease (other than coronary)—120.
- (b) Cancer—63.
- (c) Vascular lesions of nervous system—61.
- (d) Coronary disease—52.

Deaths from Cancer of the lung numbered 22 as against 24 for the previous year.

The number of deaths of infants under one year was 15, giving an Infant Mortality rate of 27.9 per 1,000 live births (11.6 in 1957). There were 11 Stillbirths, giving a Stillbirth rate of 20.5 per 1,000 total births compared with a rate of 21.6 for England and Wales.

The neo-natal death rate (the number of deaths of infants under four weeks) per 1,000 live births was 14.9, the corresponding death rate for England and Wales being 16.2.

Notifications of infectious disease received during the year numbered 676 compared with 201 in 1957. Of this number Measles accounted for 537.

Sixty-three cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified, as a result of an outbreak amongst school children during the months of November and December. Once again I would like to take this opportunity to stress that a high standard of personal hygiene is the most important factor in the control of this disease.

There were twelve cases of Scarlet Fever which were all of a very mild type.

Two cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified (one paralytic and one non-paralytic) but neither of the cases were residents in the Borough. Vaccination against this disease was continued throughout the year under arrangements made by the County Health Department. During the autumn the priority groups were extended to include all persons born after January 1st, 1933, while a third injection was offered to all those who had had two injections more than seven months previously.

There were twenty-three cases of Tuberculosis notified and the number of deaths from this disease was two, giving a death rate per thousand of the population of 0.05, as compared with 0.10 for 1957. B.C.G. vaccinations against Tuberculosis were again carried out in the 13-year-old age group. During June and July the Mid-Kent Mass Radiography Unit visited the town, and during its stay the number of persons X-Rayed was 8,711. I am greatly indebted to Dr. I. Rees-Jones, Director of the Unit, for the table appearing on page 19 of this Report, giving attendance figures, etc., at the various centres. The survey was not confined to residents within the Borough. Of the cases notified during the year the majority were discovered by the Unit.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year and it is now nine years since a case has been reported in the town.

Details of vaccination and immunisation showing the numbers of persons vaccinated against Smallpox and Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough are shown in the tables on pages 20-21. All arrangements in connection with these procedures are made

by the County Health Department and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the details supplied in these tables.

It is with deep regret that I have to report the sudden death on November 26th, at a comparatively early age, of Mr. T. S. Ellis, the Chief Public Health Inspector. I would like to place on record my appreciation of the valuable work done by him for the Health Department.

In conclusion my thanks are due to Mr. K. W. Willans, who was appointed on January 7th, 1959, to succeed Mr. Ellis, for his comments on, and the preparation of, the statistics shown on pages 26 to 44 of the Report.

I should also like to thank the Members of the Council, particularly the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and the Chief Officers for their help and support, and my own staff for the loyal and efficient manner in which they carried out their duties 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 : 38,880 (R.G.'s Estimate 1957). 38,397 (R.G.'s Census figure 1951).

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

Number of inhabited houses : 12,500.

Rateable value, 1958 : £685,085.

Sum produced by a penny rate : £2,670.

Mean Annual Temperature : 48.7°F.

Hours of Bright Sunshine, 1958 : 1,386.9 hours.

Total Rainfall, 1958 : 36.54 inches.

1 (a)—(ii) BIRTHS.

<i>Live Births (Registered):</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate ...	517	268	249
Illegitimate ...	20	12	8
	<hr/> 537 <hr/>		

Standardised Birth Rate: 13.8.

Live Birthrate per 1,000 population : 15.0.

Corresponding rate for 1957 : 13.3.

Live Birthrate for England and Wales : 16.4.

1 (a)—(iii) Stillbirths:	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate ...	10	4	6
Illegitimate ...	1	1	
	<hr/> 11 <hr/>		

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and still births : 20.5.

Rate per 1,000 population : 0.3.

Stillbirth Rate for England and Wales : 21.6.

1 (a)—(iv) DEATHS.

Males : 258. Females : 395. Total : 653.

Standardised Death Rate : 10.1.

Crude death rate per thousand of population : 16.7.

Corresponding rate for 1957 : 15.3.

Death rate for England and Wales : 11.7.

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) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	15	10	5
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—

Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live
births : 27.9.

Rate for England and Wales : 22.5.

1 (a)—(vii) Total number of deaths from :—

			1957	1958
Measles (all ages)	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	—	—
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	101	100

1. Causes of death in children under one year.

	Under 24 hours.	1 day to 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 m'nths	3-6 m'nths	6-9 m'nths	9-12 m'nths	TOTAL
Congenital Mal- formations	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Other defined and ill-de- fined dis- eases ...	3	2	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	6
All other ac- cidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	4	3	1	—	—	8	5	1	1	—	15

2. Deaths from Lung Cancer during the past nine years.

Year.		20—34 years.		35—44 years.		45—64 years.		65—74 years.		75 years and over		TOTAL.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1950	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
1951	...	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	1	—	1	12	2
1952	...	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1	3	3	10	5
1953	...	—	—	2	—	3	1	5	—	3	—	13	1
1954	...	—	—	2	—	11	—	—	1	6	—	19	1
1955	...	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	1	4	—	11	1
1956	...	—	—	—	—	6	3	9	3	1	—	16	6
1957	...	—	—	1	1	9	3	6	—	4	—	20	4
1958	...	—	—	1	—	2	—	9	2	4	4	16	6
		—	—	7	1	47	8	40	11	25	8	119	28

3. Table showing Summary of Causes of Death during the year ended 31st December, 1958.

No.	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	4	7	11
11.	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	16	6	22
12.	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	—	16	16
13.	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	—	4	4
14.	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	30	47
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	2	—	2
16.	Diabetes	2	2	4
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	28	61	89
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	67	52	119
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	3	18	21
20.	Other Heart Disease	24	64	88
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	9	38	47
22.	Influenza	3	4	7
23.	Pneumonia	13	28	41
24.	Bronchitis	12	11	23
25.	Other Diseases of respiratory system ...	5	4	9
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	4	3	7
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa ...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	4	6
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	9	—	9
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	7	2	9
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	13	17	30
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	3	3
34.	All other accidents	13	18	31
35.	Suicide	4	—	4
36.	Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	1	1
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	258	395	653

4. 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	1951 to 1955	1956	1957	1958
Deaths at under 1 year	57	46	40	36	23	22	18	17	21	22	10	18	6	15
" 1 and under 2	29	23	16	6	3	5	3	4	3	1	1	1	—	1
" 2 " " 5				9	5	5	4	3	3	1	2	2	—	1
" 5 " " 15	11	10	16	15	6	7	5	4	5	3	2	1	2	1
" 15 " " 25	13	14	12	21	10	10	7	7	4	3	3	3	3	2
" 25 " " 45	141	141	145	47	36	37	30	30	25	20	15	12	22	24
" 45 " " 65				107	104	118	119	115	107	101	93	103	92	95
" 65 and upwards	178	205	234	245	276	307	342	368	420	470	473	528	469	514

5. Table showing number of deaths from certain causes.

Five-yearly Period.	Cancer.	Tuberculosis		Infectious Diseases.	Violence.	Influenza.
		Pul- monary.	Non-Pul- monary.			
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
1951-1955	500	18	2	7	116	40
1956	125	6	1	1	29	2
1957	101	4	—	3	24	6
1958	100	2	—	1	39	7

Table 6. Ages, etc., of Cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Disease	Total Cases (all ages)	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Age Un-known	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	12	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	—	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	11	—	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	536	9	31	46	57	71	304	14	—	4	—	—	—	7	—
Acute Encephalitis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infectious ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Paralytic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	63	2	1	4	1	3	27	13	5	7	—	—	—	8	—
Paratyphoid B ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary ...	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	5	4	—	14	2
Central Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	677	11	34	51	59	75	348	29	23	29	7	11	—	34	6

Table 7. Seasonal Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	3	11
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	4	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	14
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	2	11
Measles ...	—	—	1	—	7	51	201	206	28	10	15	18	537
Acute Anterior Polio- myelitis :													
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	21	63
Food Poisoning ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :													
Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Infectious ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :													
Pulmonary ...	1	—	3	2	1	—	1	5	5	1	—	1	20
Cent. Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
	7	4	7	7	10	56	206	216	34	18	64	48	677

Table 8. Tuberculosis.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary.		Non. Pul.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35...	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45...	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
45—55...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	11	9	2	1	—	1	—	—

Table 9. Tuberculosis Register.

	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis :</i>												
Number of cases on register	162	144	306	164	144	308	162	144	306	171	148	319
New notifications ...	2	3	5	1	1	2	7	4	11	1	1	2
Cases removed and subsequently restored ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other cases added to register (inward transfers) ...	1	2	3	1	—	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died) ...	1	5	6	4	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cases remaining on register	164	144	308	162	144	306	171	148	319	174	150	324
<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:</i>												
Number of cases on register	30	41	71	30	40	70	30	41	71	30	41	71
New notifications ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cases removed and subsequently restored ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other cases added to Register (inward transfers)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cases remaining on register	30	40	70	30	41	71	30	41	71	32	41	73

Table 10. Tuberculosis—Summary of Cases.

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pul.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pul.	Total.
	Male.		Female.		
Cases on Register at beginning of year...	162	30	144	41	377
Cases added ...	17	2	13	1	33
Cases removed	5	—	7	1	13
Cases Remaining ...	174	32	150	41	397

Table supplied by the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Service showing attendance figures from the various centres during the visit of the Unit to Tunbridge Wells.

CENTRE	DATE	MINIATURE FILMS TAKEN			ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS			INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS			CANCER OF LUNG		
		Male	Female	Total	Attending for first time		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
					No.	%							
Pump Room	17th June-15th July	2,664	3,434	6,098	2,263	37.1	6 (3)	4 (1)	10 (4)	11	15	26	3
Girls' Grammar School	7th/8th July	21	540	561	442	78.8							
Bennett Memorial School	1st/3rd July	842	354	1,196	1,112	92.9	—	1	1				
Hawken-bury	23rd/24th June	501	355	856	106	12.4	4 (1)	2	6 (1)	2	2	4	—
TOTAL		4,028	4,683	8,711	3,923	45	10 (4)	7 (1)	17 (5)	13	17	30	3

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Year of Birth.	DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION		SMALLPOX VACCINATION		WHOOPING-COUGH IMMUNISATION
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Revaccination	Primary
1958	57	—	144	—	145
1957	256	1	163	—	287
1956	45	—	8	—	53
1955	10	1	2	—	5
1954	8	9	2	—	8
1953	8	67	2	—	6
1952	4	20	—	—	4
1951	3	4	1	1	2
1950	1	4	—	—	1
1949	—	1	—	2	—
1948	1	4	—	2	—
1947	—	—	—	1	—
1946	2	—	—	2	—
1945	—	—	—	1	—
1944	—	—	—	1	—
Before 1944	—	—	16	32	—
TOTAL	395	111	338	42	511

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The following table gives the numbers of persons resident in the Borough who received injections against Poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December 1958:—

Given two Injections	28	285	291	297	246	313	229	226	152	165	170	158	393	258	255	512	3978
Given third Injections	—	3	21	8	30	19	32	48	95	99	123	143	—	—	2	1	635
Year of Birth	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	Others	TOTAL

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1944).

Year of Birth	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1954—1958	9	13	99	213	299	236	185	241	188	365	352	329	341	304	57	3231
1953 or earlier	211	250	201	226	164	288	220	184	189	16	—	—	—	—	—	1949

NURSING HOMES.

	Number of Homes	Number of Beds provided for:		
		Maternity	Others	Total
(a) Homes first registered during year ...	—	—	—	—
(b) Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year ...	—	—	—	—
(c) Homes on the register at the end of the year	17	2	237	239

Periodical visits of inspection to the nursing homes were made by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

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

Ambulance Facilities.

As in previous years the needs of the town were served by the Kent County Council Ambulance Service from their station in Monson Road.

Domestic Help.

Requests for Domestic Help, Family Help, Evening, Night Attendant and Child Help Services are dealt with by the Area Organiser, whose office is at 41 Grove Hill Road.

Nursing in the Home.

Home Nurses employed by the Kent County Council undertake nursing in the home, and the District Midwives also employed by the County Council carry out 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 CENTRES.	SESSIONS.	
	Days.	Times.
Child Welfare Centres:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Tuesday and Thursday	2 p.m.—4 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.—4 p.m.
Mothercraft & Relaxation Classes:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	2nd and 4th Friday	2.30—3.30 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation & Vaccination Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday	2 p.m.—3 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, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	1st, 2nd and 3rd Tuesday	9 a.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic:— 3, Mount Ephraim Road	Tuesday	10 a.m.
Dental Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Daily	9.30 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 Hospital, Tunbridge Wells	Wednesday (Females)	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
	Wednesday (Males)	4.0 to 6.0 p.m.

There are five hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board which provide services for the town.

These are as follows:—

Pembury Hospital, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells.

The Homœopathic Hospital, Church Road, Tunbridge Wells.

The Kent and Sussex Hospital, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells.

The Tunbridge Wells and District Maternity Home, Calverley Park Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.

The Tunbridge Wells and District Isolation Hospital, Benhall Mill Road, Tunbridge Wells.

Scabies.

No cases occurred during the year under review.

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.

Public Health Bacteriology.

All public health bacteriology for the Borough is carried out either by the Laboratory at the Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, or the Public Health Laboratory Service at their laboratory at Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone.

Specimen.	No.	Results:	
		Positive.	Negative.
Faeces	219	101	118
Nose and Throat Swabs	19	3	16
Sputum	1	—	1
Blood	4	—	4
Urine	5	—	5
TOTAL	248	104	144

Staff Medical Examinations.

During the year the following medical examinations for superannuation purposes were carried out:—

Tunbridge Wells Borough	...	...	...	13
Other authorities	...	...	...	1

International Certificate of Vaccination.

Three hundred and forty-two certificates requiring the signature of the doctor authenticated were dealt with during 1958.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1958 was supervised by the late Mr. T. S. Ellis.

The following table gives a general summary of the visits and work carried out.

Visits to Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ „ Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253
„ „ Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,835
„ „ Houses <i>re</i> Housing Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,854
„ „ Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ Sports and Show Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
„ „ Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
„ „ Insects and other Pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ „ Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
„ „ Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ „ Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
„ „ Smoke Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
„ „ Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,677
Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	716
Smoke tests to Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Water tests to Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Disinfestations carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Informal Notices Served <i>re</i> Housing Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404
Houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373
Formal Notices served <i>re</i> Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
„ „ „ „ „ complied with by Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
„ „ „ „ „ Local Authority in default	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Water Supply.

The water supply to premises in Tunbridge Wells is drawn from two sources, one at Pembury and the other at Saints' Hill, Fordcombe, and again the supply was satisfactory both in quantity and quality throughout the year. The water from Pembury is mainly spring water augmented for about half the year from borewells, and the water from Saints' Hill is solely from borewells.

Water from Tangiers Waterworks goes into supply outside the Borough and bacteriological samples are taken regularly.

The water mains were extended to a small new private estate during the year, whilst a number of premises in Reynolds Lane not previously on main supply, now have a metered supply.

In addition, regular samples are taken of the Chalybeate Spring on the Pantiles and all proved satisfactory. The basin on the free side of the spring has now been covered in a similar manner to the basin of the spring itself.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN OF DRINKING WATER.

					Satis- factory.	Not up to standard.
1.	Corporation Supply.					
	(a)	PEMBURY WATERWORKS (Chlorinated)—				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	13	0
	(b)	SAINTS' HILL WATERWORKS (Chlorinated)—				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	13	0
	(c)	TANGIER WATERWORKS (Chlorinated)—				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	14	1
	(d)	TANGIERS WATERWORKS (Untreated)—				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	2	0
2.	Private Supplies.					
	(a)	TREATED WATER—				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	1	0
	(b)	UNTREATED WATER				
		Bacteriological Samples	...	...	4	2
3.	Pantiles Chalybeate Spring.					
		UNTREATED WATER	...	...	12	0

The unsatisfactory sample from the Tangiers supply occurred when the reservoir was being cleaned and the supply was being taken from the collecting tank. Subsequent samples of both treated and untreated water proved satisfactory.

Two samples of untreated water from private supplies to premises on the outskirts of the Borough proved unsatisfactory. One of these premises has now been connected to the mains supply.

Swimming Bath.

The Corporation Swimming Bath, Monson Road, is an indoor swimming bath. Samples taken throughout the year of the water in the bath proved satisfactory.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN OF SWIMMING BATH WATER.

			<i>Satisfac- tory.</i>	<i>Not up to standard.</i>
Bacteriological Samples	...	...	22	0
Chemical Samples	...	...	1	0

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

Two modern sewage works serve the town. There are, however, still a number of premises in the more rural parts of the Borough having cesspool or septic tank drainage but work commenced during the year on the Sandown Park/North Farm Sewer System. This system will provide main drainage for premises in Sandown Park and adjacent houses at present served by cesspools or septic tanks together with houses being erected on the extension of the Sherwood Park Council Estate. Cesspools are emptied by the Cleansing Department eight times a year free of charge.

Refuse disposal is carried out by the Cleansing Department under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor. At present land just outside the Borough is being used for the disposal of refuse by controlled tipping methods. The approximate number of bins in the Borough is 15,250 and the annual tonnage of refuse collected is about 11,000 tons.

Pest Control.

(i) RODENT CONTROL.

One Rodent Operator is employed on rodent and other pest control. The large majority of complaints of infestations

by rats and mice related to minor infestations in gardens, usually in compost heaps or under garden or poultry sheds and no serious infestation was reported.

Half-yearly treatments were carried out in the sewers in May and November by methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. No serious infestation was found.

The only heavy infestation treated during the year was in the vicinity of agricultural premises.

The Rodent Operator also carries out routine surveys of Council property and of premises adjoining any infestation.

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

1. Surface Treatment.	Type of Property.			Total.
	Local Authority.	Private Dwellings.	Business Premises.	
Number of properties inspected as a result of:				
(a) Notification	10	155	35	200
(b) Survey under the Act	23	380	0	403
Number of complaints confirmed	10	138	31	179
Number of infestations found by survey	5	20	0	25
Number of properties found to be infested by:				
(a) Rats { Major infestation ...	4	1	3	8
{ Minor infestation ...	11	116	16	143
(b) Mice { Major infestation ...	0	0	0	0
{ Minor infestation ...	0	41	12	53
Number of infested properties treated by Rodent Operator	15	158	29	202
Number of infested properties treated by occupier ...	0	0	2	2
Total treatments carried out by Rodent Operator including retreatments ...	18	167	32	217

2. Sewer Treatment.

Number of manholes poison-baited—1st treatment	...	...	168
" " " " " 2nd treatment	...	...	153

(ii) OTHER PESTS.

Disinfestation treatment was carried out at 34 premises during the year and of these only three were infested with bugs, and ten with fleas. The figure also includes a number of food premises where measures were taken to control cock-roaches, etc.

No action can be taken by the Department, however, in respect of complaints relating to nuisance or damage caused by pigeons, foxes, squirrels and wasps, but advice is given where possible.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences under the above Act to keep a Pet Shop have to be renewed annually and seven licences were in force at the end of the year.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Ten notifications were received during the year under the above Act of the proposed installation of boilers rated in excess of 55,000 B.T.U.'s per hour.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The majority of the factories on the register are very small and are well scattered throughout the town. Over the past year or so, however, an estate for light industry has been developed at North Farm and a number of firms are now in occupation providing work for quite large numbers of workers. There is close liaison with the Borough Surveyor's Department in checking the deposited plans of new factories.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	62	33	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority... ..	210	188	22	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	22	32	9	—
TOTAL	294	253	35	—

2. 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 (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ... (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	3	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	2	4	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	30	37	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	35	46	—	2	—

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111.)

Nature of Work	Section 110.			Section 111.		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110. (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 un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—

SLUM CLEARANCE.

By the end of the year, the third in the slum clearance programme, action had been taken in respect of 164 premises of the 250 which were included in the first Five Years' Slum Clearance Programme.

Of the eight Clearance Areas, involving 37 houses, represented in November, 1957, the following Clearance Orders, made by the Council in March, 1958, were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government during the year:—

Bayhall Road Clearance Order	...	...	3 houses
Belgrave Road Clearance Order	...	...	5 houses
Cobdens Cottages Clearance Order	...	...	3 houses
Roebuck Cottages Clearance Order	...	...	3 houses
Varney Street Clearance Order	...	...	5 houses

The Minister also confirmed the St. John's Road District Compulsory Purchase Order, 1958, with the exception of the two cottages in Clearance Area No. 2 of the Order. There were 14 premises in Area No. 1. Two premises in the London Road Clearance Area were closed by agreement with the owners.

During the year the Council made Demolition Orders in respect of 12 houses and placed Closing Orders on a further nine premises.

The Public Health Inspectors are in the process of making a final inspection of houses to be dealt with in the fourth year of the programme and representations will be made shortly.

Rehousing from premises in the Slum Clearance Programme in the period under review involved the movement of 17 families comprising 51 persons. The Corporation rehoused ten families and the remaining seven families found their own accommodation. No disinfection action in connection with the rehousing of tenants has been necessary during the year under review.

The cost of removals from unfit houses is borne by the Corporation and this has been a great help to the tenants particularly old age pensioners who are often worried about the expense of moving.

Demolitions during the 12 months numbered 35 houses, 15 in clearance areas and the remaining 20 being individual unfit houses. Many other houses in clearance areas were vacant at the end of the year. Demolition of these premises is being delayed until the rehousing of all tenants in the area has been completed.

It is anticipated that the first Five-Years' Programme will be completed by November, 1960.

Basements.

Inspections of basements continued and Closing Orders were placed on five dwellings during the year. During this period the Corporation rehoused four families from four separately-let basements upon which Closing Orders were operative.

Disrepair of Houses.

Informal letters were sent requiring the remedying of defects at 404 houses and repairs were carried out at 373 houses following informal action by the Department.

It was, however, necessary in 40 cases to serve statutory notice to enforce the carrying out of the necessary repairs.

Public Health Act.

In addition many visits were made to premises for the abatement of various nuisances, to check drainage alterations and repairs and to supervise the installation of baths, wash basins and W.C.'s.

Considerable time is also given up to interviews with either owners or occupiers of premises in connection with the many complex housing problems which confront both landlord and tenant.

Housing and Sanitary Inspection.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—		Number
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	384
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,691
(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	35
(b)	Number of inspections for the purpose	666
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(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	404
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		373

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—*(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	27
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	18
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	8

(c) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners	0

(d) Proceedings under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957:—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made	9
---	---

(e) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	3

4. Demolition of unfit premises:—

(a) Number of premises in clearance areas demolished as a result of formal action	15
(b) Number of other premises demolished as a result of formal or informal action	20

Rent Act, 1957.

During the year 35 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received in the Department. Although comparatively few in number a great deal of time has to be spent on inspec-

tions of such properties and in checking the defects listed by the tenants. In many cases action is taken, in addition to Rent Act procedure, to ensure that urgent action is taken in respect of any serious defect. The following table relates to the issue or cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	...	35
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	...	2
Number of decisions to issue certificates:					
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	...	30
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	...	6
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	16
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	...	0
Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	20

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	7
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	1
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	...	...	...	...	...	1
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	5

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Samples of food and drugs continued to be taken regularly throughout the year, 26 being taken formally and 68 informally. Nine out of the 94 samples were reported by the Public Analyst to be adulterated for a variety of reasons, and the action taken on the unsatisfactory samples is given below.

An informal sample of milk taken from a churn at a dairy was reported to be 11.7 per cent deficient minimum amount of fat but follow-up samples taken formally of the whole consignment from the producer were reported as genuine.

Another informal sample of milk was reported to be 17 per cent. deficient in the minimum amount of fat. This sample again was taken from one churn of a consignment of milk. When the whole of the farmer's consignment of milk was sampled a few days later all samples were reported as genuine.

Salmon and shrimp paste was reported as containing colour Rhodamine B.

Of the three samples of Pork Sausages reported as adulterated the two informal samples contained Sulphur Dioxide within the legal limits, but no notices were displayed at the time of the sale declaring the presence of preservatives. The necessary notices were subsequently displayed. The third and formal sample was a follow-up sample from one taken the previous year. The Analyst considered the meat content of 60 per cent. to be too low. The facts were reported to the Health Committee and a warning letter was sent to the manufacturer/retailer.

Cheddar Processed Cheese was sampled at a retail shop and was reported to have a moisture content of 43.2 per cent. being in excess of the limit of 42 per cent. recommended by the Food Standards Committee. The sample was so little below the recommended standard that no action was considered necessary.

The remaining two unsatisfactory samples were not purchased but were brought to the office by private purchasers who wished to complain about the articles.

The bread was stated to contain a particle of coal and the Analyst reported "it contained a minute foreign body weighing 18 mgms., i.e. approximately $1/1500$ oz., which had the microscopic appearance of coal". The Research Laboratory of the bakery concerned were of the opinion that the black matter was a piece of "burnt crust or possibly the 'carbon' deposit that builds up on bread tins" particularly so as their bakery used only smokeless fuels (gas and oil). The firm stated they were taking steps to prevent a recurrence of this type of complaint and no further action was taken.

The sugar was brought in with a complaint that it tasted bitter. The report showed that it contained 3.7 per cent. of citric acid, but as no other complaint was received the origin of the contamination was dubious.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

SAMPLE TAKEN DURING 1958 UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT,
1955.

Nature of Sample.	Examined.			Adulterated.		
	Formal.	Informal.	Total.	Formal.	Informal.	Total.
Bread	—	1	1	—	1	1
Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—
Buttered Cheese Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cheese (Cheddar) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cheese (Cheddar Pro- cessed)	—	1	1	—	1	1
Chicken Cutlets ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chop Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream (Double) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream (Tinned) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Salad (Dried) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glace Cherries ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ham & Chicken Paste	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream	—	3	3	—	—	—
Magnesia	—	1	1	—	—	—
Marmalade	—	2	2	—	—	—
Marzipan	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk	20	22	42	—	2	2
Milk (Channel Island)	4	5	9	—	—	—
Milk (Tinned)	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	—	—
Olive Oil	—	1	1	—	—	—
Orange Squash ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Paregoric	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	—	—	—
Raisins	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salmon & Shrimp Paste	1	1	2	—	1	1
Sausages (Pork) ...	1	5	6	1	2	3
Slippery Elm Tablets ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Strawberry Milk Shake	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sugar	—	1	1	—	1	1
Tomato Ketchup ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whisky... ..	—	3	3	—	—	—
TOTALS	26	68	94	1	8	9

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Number of food premises in the Borough 468

Type of Business:	Number.	Inspections.
Bakehouses and bakers' shops	30	64
Butchers' shops	34	219
Cafés and restaurants, etc.	52	174
Dairies	4	79
Fish Shops	15	27
Greengrocers	42	65
Grocers and mixed	120	241
Hotels	23	40
Ice Cream Factory	1	14

carried over

<i>Type of Business:</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Inspections.</i>
Licensed premises	54	38
Market (covered)	1	29
Nursing and Old People's Homes	36	13
School and other Canteens	19	27
Slaughterhouses	2	737
Sweet and cake shops	28	40
Other food premises	7	28

The nature of the business has been classified according to the principal trade as two or more trades are often carried on from the same premises.

Registered Food Premises.

Number of food premises (included above) registered under:

<i>(i) Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:</i>			
(a) Fish Fryers ... ..	...	...	6
(b) Manufacturers of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food ... ..	...	...	31
(c) Manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream ... ..	...	...	137
<i>(ii) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54:</i>			
Dairies ... ..	...	...	4

FOOD INSPECTION AND HYGIENE.

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five visits were made to food premises during the year. New food shops are usually visited before the premises are fitted out and discussions take place with the proprietors to ensure that their proposals meet the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Improvements were carried out in many instances as a result of inspections of existing premises. It was, however, found necessary in four cases to report upon various infringements to the Health Committee.

At a bakery it was found that the dough mixing and rolling machines were in a dirty condition and contained flour moth, whilst the bakery as a whole required redecoration. Remedial action was only taken after the Council had decided to send a warning letter.

Conditions at a café premises were found to contravene several of the Food Hygiene Regulations and as informal action had no effect the Council instructed that legal proceedings be instituted.

A complaint was received of the mouldy condition of a meat pie bought at a grocer's shop. The premises were visited and three pies in a similar condition were found exposed for sale. The pies were seized and taken before a Justice of the Peace.

On instructions from the Council legal proceedings were instituted against the retailers who, at the Court Hearing, were fined a total of £10.

Another grocer's shop, from which ice cream was sold, was found to be without a supply of hot water although the necessary apparatus was on the premises. The necessary connections were only made when notice was served on the occupier that it was proposed to cancel registration of the premises for the sale of ice cream.

The majority of members of the catering and food industry co-operate willingly with the Department in food hygiene matters or the surrender of unsound foodstuffs.

Details of food found to be unfit for human consumption in Retail and Wholesale Food Premises:—

<i>Item of Food.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Almond Nuts	1	2	0	
Apricots			3	16
Bacon	2	1	20	
Beverages				6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Biscuits	1	0	4	
Butter and Margarine				13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cake mixtures			2	0
Cheese	1	2	21	
Christmas Puddings	3	0	0	
Cream (canned)				3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Creamed Rice (canned)				11
Fish (canned)				21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Flour	2	2	0	
Fruit (canned)	6	2	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Fruit (dried)			1	12
Fruit Juice... ..				8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gravy Powder	1	2	0	
Jam (Apricot)				2
Lard				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marmalade				9
Meat (canned)	18	0	20	
Meat and Offal (home killed)	3	2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Meat and Offal (imported)	11	1	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Meat Pastes			2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat and Veg. (canned)			1	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk (canned)	1	3	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Mincemeat			2	0
Mock Cream				12
New Potatoes	3	3	22	
Onions (pickled)	2	0	17	
Puff Pastry				10
Scallops			1	2
Shrimps				7
Soups (canned)			3	7
Suet				16 $\frac{1}{2}$

carried over

<i>Item of Food.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Sugar (granulated)				8
Sweets and chocolates	7	0		15
Turkeys		1		21
Vegetables (canned)	7	3		4½
Miscellaneous foodstuffs	1	0		15
TOTAL WEIGHT	4	3	2	7½

Unsound tinned foods, etc., are buried at a great depth in the Corporation tip under close supervision.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949-54.

There are four premises in the town registered as dairies, but only two carry out pasteurisation treatment, one by the Holder method and the other by H.T.S.T. plant. Improvements were carried out at both premises during the year, the first dairy converting the coke-fired furnace to oil firing, whilst the second replaced the existing H.T.S.T. equipment with a new installation of the same type.

Frequent samples are taken of the milk supply in the town as will be seen from the accompanying table. Of the two unsatisfactory samples one occurred during the running-in period of the new equipment mentioned above.

Milk Supply.

Licences in force at the end of the year:—

Pasteurisers' Licences	2
Dealers' Licences: Pasteurised Milk	18
" " Tuberculin Tested Milk	10
" " Sterilised Milk	25
Supplementary Licences: Pasteurised Milk	1
" " Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Number of registered dairies	4
" " shops (not dairies) selling bottled milks	26
" " distributors from other districts selling milk in the Borough	1
<i>Number of samples taken:</i>	
Pasteurised Milk	<i>Taken.</i> 46 <i>Unsatisfactory.</i> 1
T.T. (Pasteurised) Milk	46 1
Sterilised Milk	1 0

ICE CREAM.

Ice cream is manufactured at four premises in the town. One is a small ice cream factory producing ice cream mainly for sale from mobile vans, another produces it for sale in their restaurant and for outdoor catering and the other two for sale from their own premises. The majority of shops retailing ice cream sell the products of nationally known firms most of which is pre-wrapped. Of the 30 samples taken for bacterio-

logical examination, the two classified as Grade 4 were taken from catering establishments, and it was believed that the poor result was due to unsatisfactory sterilisation of the servers, etc. The three samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act proved satisfactory.

ICE CREAM TABLE.

Number of manufacturers of ice cream	...	...	...	...	4
" " other premises registered for the sale of ice cream	...	...	...	...	133
" " samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	3
" " " " for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	30
The 30 samples were graded as follows:					
Grade 1	...	...	...	...	17
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	6
Grade 3	...	...	...	...	5
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	2

MEAT INSPECTION.

New legislation is in being requiring Local Authorities to review slaughterhouse facilities and to report to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food upon slaughtering requirements and facilities in their areas. At present there are two slaughterhouses in the Borough. One at Holly Farm is Corporation-controlled and the other is privately owned. The following table gives the annual slaughtering in the Borough over the past five years, although the figures for 1954 include animals killed under supervision of the Ministry of Food, who maintained control until the 30th June of that year.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Cattle excluding Cows.</i>	<i>Cows.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1954	2,357	502	1,268	6,372	4,884	15,383
1955	1,023	293	843	2,080	4,818	9,057
1956	1,431	226	1,090	2,835	3,292	8,874
1957	1,562	308	1,169	2,217	4,181	9,437
1958	1,226	324	908	3,471	5,279	11,208

All animals passing through the slaughterhouses were fully inspected. Animals arriving from the markets means late slaughtering on a number of nights a week necessitating evening work by the duty Meat Inspector. The three District Public Health Inspectors carry out meat inspection duties on a rota system working one week in three.

Both slaughterhouses were approved Centres under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme for deadweight certification of pigs until August 16th, 1958. As from that date certification

is only carried out at Holly Farm. During the year 1,503 pigs were certified as being eligible for subsidy and this necessitates additional work by all concerned.

The following tables give details of the animals inspected together with the incidence of disease and meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption.

TABLE OF CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND FOUND UNFIT IN WHOLE OR PART

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed	1,226	324	908	3,471	5,279	—
Number inspected	1,226	324	908	3,471	5,279	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:—</i>						
Whole carcasses found unfit	—	1	3	7	5	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	176	76	4	215	152	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	14.36%	23.77%	0.77%	6.40%	2.97%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:—</i>						
Whole carcasses found unfit	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	8	11	—	—	19	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.65%	3.40%	—	—	0.38%	—
<i>Cysticercosis:—</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—

Details of food found to be unfit for human consumption in the two slaughterhouses in the Borough:—

	T.	Weight.			including	Tubercular Weight.			
		C.	Qtrs.	Lbs.		T.	C.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Beef ...		3	0	7		—	—	—	—
„ Offals... 1	1	3	1	14	„		4	0	19
Pork ...		11	3	9	„		5	1	24
„ Offals... 5		5	3	21	„			2	4
Veal ...		1	1	11					
„ Offals... 1			1	19					
Mutton ...		3	2	9					
„ Offals... 7		7	1	17					
Total weight	2	16	3	23					

Unsound meat is coloured with vegetable dye and converted into products not for human consumption.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1954.

Nine licences to slaughter animals were renewed during the year, eight of the applicants being employed at the slaughterhouses and the other holder being the Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

A number of visits were made during the year in connection with the above Order and two plants were licensed during the year to boil waste foods prior to feeding to pigs. There are now ten licensed boiling plants within the Borough boundary.

WEATHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 1958.

The Municipal Meteorological Station is an official Auxiliary Station. Readings are taken at 9.0 a.m. G.M.T. and 6.0 p.m. clock time throughout the year and general observations of weather conditions and other phenomena are taken at all times of the day. Readings are sent every evening to the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry.

No change has taken place in the siting of the recording instruments. These are mainly situated in the Calverley Grounds, except for the sunshine recorder which is mounted on the roof of "Reliance House", Mount Ephraim, by permission of the Reliance Insurance Society, Ltd. The standard "Fortin" barometer is at the Town Hall.

The work of observers has been carried on a rota system by members of the Health Department, Mr. T. Ellison, Mr. W. P. S. Rae and Mr. R. Welch.

As from November 1st the Meteorological Office introduced a new method for recording the daily observations.

Sunshine.

The hours of sunshine for the year were 1,386.9, and this total was 220 hours below average. Only once before, in 1916 when the total number of hours was 1,266.5, has the total been lower for the whole year. Only two months recorded a total above the average for the month, these were September and October. The August total of 123.8 hours was the lowest ever recorded for that month since records began.

The sunniest day of the year was May 28th, when 15.1 hours were recorded.

Sunless days during the year numbered 82, against the average of 66.

Precipitation.

Rainfall totalled 36.54 inches, well above the average of 30.52 inches for the year.

The months with average or below average recordings were February, March, April, May, July and November. Excessively wet months were January with 3.51 inches, June 4.88 inches (the wettest June on record), August 5.33 inches (the wettest month of the year), September 3.61 inches, and December with 4.48 inches.

A shower, which was heavy locally, occurred on June 10th in the early afternoon, lasting approximately 45 minutes. An amateur meteorological observer in the west part of the town who also records rainfall, reported a reading of 1.07 inches as compared with our own reading from the official station of .39 inches for the same period.

Hail was recorded on February 19th, June 23rd and September 5th.

The wettest day of the year was August 24th, with 1.34 inches. Days of measurable rain numbered 173, compared with the average of 168.

Snow and sleet was noted on 22 days. The first fall of the year occurred on January 20th. On the afternoon of the 23rd a heavy fall was noted which continued into the late evening. A depth of seven inches was recorded and this laid until January 26th. The last snowfall of the spring was a light fall on April 11th.

There were few long dry spells, the longest without measurable rainfall being 14 days from November 13th to 26th, and 11 days from March 13th to 23rd inclusive.

Temperatures.

Mean air temperature for the year was 48.7°F, the average being 49.2°F. The mean daily range of temperature was 13.9 degrees, compared with an average of 14.3 degrees.

The mean temperature for February was high being 40.2°F, compared with the average of 38.7°F. The only month notable for its high temperature was September with an average of 59.7°F.

The maximum temperature during the year was 80°F, this being recorded on July 8th and September 5th. The hottest night of the year was on September 6th, when the temperature did not fall below 61 degrees.

March was a cold month. The average mean temperature was 37.9°F and has only been lower on two occasions, in 1909 and 1955, when the average was 37.2°F.

In the spring the last air frost was recorded on April 13th, and the last ground frost on April 17th. The first air and ground frosts in the autumn occurred on November 1st. Ground frosts numbered 77, compared with 59 in 1957.

The coldest day of the year was January 23rd when the temperature fell to 16 degrees.

The mean minimum temperature for the year was 41.8°F.

Towards the end of April the maximum temperature rose to the 60's and from April 29th to May 2nd it did not fall below 70 degrees. Other warm periods when the maximum temperature reached or exceeded 70 degrees were from July 7th to 12th, July 17th to 20th and August 30th to September 6th.

Wind.

At the 9.0 a.m. observation hour the wind direction was North on 42 days, North-east on 42 days, East 18 days, South-east 31 days, South 65 days, South-west 79 days, West 52 days and North-west 35 days.

Gale force winds were recorded on January 9th.

General.

The mean amount of cloud at the observation hour was 6.01 oktas, or eighths of the sky covered with cloud, against an average of 5.4 oktas.

Fog (visibility below 1,100 yards) was noted on 42 days at 9.0 a.m., and misty conditions (visibility between 1,100 and 2,200 yards) on 37 other mornings. On two occasions, January 16th and December 16th, visibility was between 22-44 yards, and on December 4th it was below 22 yards.

Thunder was heard on 25 days. Severe storms occurred on August 22nd and 28th, and on September 5th, when damage was reported in the locality.

Relative humidity for the year was 85 per cent. at the morning reading.

The lowest barometer reading was 28.784, on December 16th, and the highest 30.693 on October 24th.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES 1958.

Month.	Sunshine.		Rainfall.		Mean Temperature. In shade 4 feet above ground.		Temperature Underground.			
	1958.	Hrs. Mins. 44 year average.	1958.	Inches. 78 year average.	1958.	°F. 68 year average.	One Foot.		Four Feet.	
January ...	39 30	53 0	3.51	Inches. 2.79	°F. 37.7	°F. 38.2	°F. 38.1	°F. 39.1	°F. 42.1	°F. 43.0
February ...	30 24	70 30	2.11	2.32	40.2	38.7	40.8	38.8	42.3	41.9
March ...	116 36	124 36	1.73	2.20	37.9	42.2	39.2	41.7	41.9	42.7
April ...	156 30	159 0	1.53	1.92	44.3	46.7	45.1	47.3	44.7	46.7
May ...	201 24	211 42	1.97	1.96	52.6	53.0	54.5	54.6	51.7	51.6
June ...	165 18	218 12	4.88	1.97	56.7	58.1	60.3	60.8	57.0	57.0
July ...	192 30	207 42	1.90	2.31	60.7	61.6	64.0	63.8	60.6	60.4
August ...	123 48	192 6	5.33	2.48	60.1	61.2	62.8	63.2	61.3	61.6
September ...	157 54	149 36	3.61	2.34	59.7	57.2	61.2	59.2	61.3	60.1
October ...	112 0	110 30	3.92	3.45	51.7	50.2	52.9	52.4	56.0	55.9
November ...	48 36	62 30	1.57	3.51	43.0	43.4	45.6	45.6	50.4	50.1
December ...	42 24	47 30	4.48	3.27	40.3	39.8	40.8	41.2	45.4	45.5
	1386 54	1606 54	36.54	30.52	48.7	49.2	50.4	50.6	51.2	51.4