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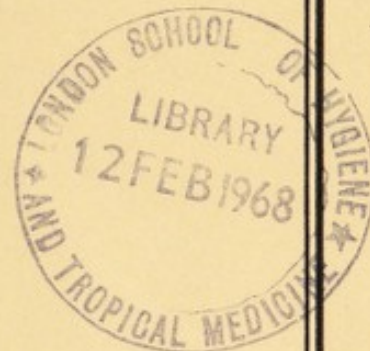
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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1960.

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



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Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells

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OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1960.

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

Tunbridge Wells:
C. BALDWIN, LTD. NEWTON ROAD
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Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1966

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

Tunbridge Wells
C. BALDWIN LTD. NEWTON ROAD
1966

BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

(Constitution at 31st December, 1960).

THE MAYOR (Mr. Councillor M. W. BEASTALL, J.P.)

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

Councillor Miss C. COX.

Mr. Councillor S. H. B. LARKIN.

Mr. Councillor E. GABBÉ.

Mr. Councillor D. SAVAGE.

Councillor Mrs. E. GREENFIELD, Mr. Councillor J. T. SPARE.
B.A.

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 :

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

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.

Student Public Health Inspector:

E. W. KINGCOTT

Health Visitors:

*Miss M. BRERETON.

*Miss E. THOUARD

*Mrs. F. COLBOURNE (*commenced duties* 3.10.60).

*Miss M. L. PHILLIPS.

*Miss W. M. WEST

Matron, Infectious Diseases Hospital :

† Miss B. L. DE MAUGER, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M. (*retired June, 1960*).

† Miss M. MEECHAN, S.R.N., R.F.N. (*appointed* 13.4.60).

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. 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 TUBERVILLE WELLS

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

TOWN HALL,

TUBERVILLE WELLS.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

of the Borough of Royal Tuberville Wells.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the

Health of the Borough for the year 1935.

The population at mid-year 1935 is estimated by the

Registrar General to be 2,140 persons.

The following is a summary of the main items of the

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During the latest available year of 1934, the total for England and Wales was 21.7. From the table on page 12 it will be seen that most of the deaths occurred in the first week of life. There was one maternal death.

The number of notifiable infectious diseases recorded in the Borough was 418. This figure included one Measles, 25 Whooping Cough, 13 Scarlet Fever and 21 Diphtheria.

I am very pleased to report that there were no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria. I would, however, like to take this opportunity of stressing the importance of immunisation against these two diseases. Throughout the

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 1960.

The population at mid-year 1960 as estimated by the Registrar General was 39,170 this is an increase of nearly 300 on the 1959 population figure.

The total number of births registered was 538 (289 males and 249 females), this figure is also slightly higher than last year's total of 520. The birthrate per 1,000 population was 13.7, the birthrate for England and Wales being 17.1.

There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths recorded during the year, 676 as against 705 in 1959. The corrected Death Rate for the town was 10.6 as compared with the Death Rate for England and Wales of 11.5. Of the total deaths 554 were people over the age of 65. Diseases of the heart and circulation was again the main cause of death.

The number of infants who died under one year was 11, giving an Infant Mortality rate of 20.4. The rate for England and Wales was 21.7. From the table on page 12 it will be seen that eight of the eleven deaths occurred in the first week of life. There was one maternal death.

The number of notifiable infectious diseases recorded in the Borough was 418. This figure included 308 Measles, 25 Whooping Cough, 15 Scarlet Fever and 31 Dysentery.

I am very pleased to record that there were no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria. I would, however, like to take this opportunity of stressing the importance of immunisation against these two diseases. Throughout the

country Diphtheria, which for several years has been on the decline, does seem to be once again on the increase. This increase has been attributed to the falling off in the numbers of children immunised. It is therefore important to maintain a high degree of immunity in the child population if we are to permanently prevent this distressing and dangerous disease.

Regarding Poliomyelitis vaccination, there has been a very encouraging response to the appeals made in recent years especially amongst the younger age groups (0-15 years). Response in the older age groups has not been so satisfactory and I would urge all persons up to the age of 40 to avail themselves of the facilities offered either through the clinics or their private practitioners. To parents of young children who have conscientiously had their children immunised but who have not themselves been immunised I would especially make this appeal. The County Medical Officer, whose department is responsible for all arrangements in connection with vaccination and immunisation, has kindly supplied the statistics appearing on pages 17/18 of the Report. These tables give the number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox and Poliomyelitis, and also the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

Another facet in the prevention of illness which has recently received some deserved publicity is Prevention of Accidents in the Home. Few people realise that more people die in this country each year as a result of accidents in the home than die from road accidents, while those injured in the "shelter" of their own homes probably also exceed the number of injured on the roads. Many of the deaths are preventable and it is hoped that by making the public conscious of the elementary precautions that can be taken many unnecessary deaths can be avoided. During the year lectures were given to various organisations including Parent Teachers Associations on this subject. It is hoped to continue with these lectures and to distribute more and more publicity matter during the coming years.

On page 18 of the Report it will be seen that 18 nursing homes are registered in the Borough providing a total of 247 beds. It is estimated that approximately two-thirds of this total are used exclusively for the chronic sick and elderly.

With the increasing number of elderly people in the population, the demands for accommodation become more pressing each year. There are 23 privately run Old People's Homes in Tunbridge Wells registered by the County Council and these give accommodation for just over 300 elderly persons. In addition the County Council have three old people's homes situated in the Borough for elderly people in need of care and attention. Many voluntary organisations provide various amenities for the elderly, such as Day Clubs, Meals-on-Wheels, etc. These services help to prevent the sense of loneliness which is so often felt amongst those who live alone and are growing old, the town owes a debt of gratitude to all members of the voluntary organisations who in one way or another undertake such valuable work for the aged.

Once again I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and interest throughout the year and to the Chief Officers for their kind co-operation. I would also like to express my gratitude to Mr. Willans, Chief Public Health Inspector, for the valuable help he has given me at all times, and finally my thanks to all the other members of the Public Health Department staff for their loyal and conscientious work during 1960.

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: 39,170 (R.G's Estimate 1960).

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

Number of inhabited houses: 12,629.

Rateable value, 1960: £735,479.

Sum produced by a penny rate: £2,960.

Mean Annual Temperature: 49.1°F.

Hours of Bright Sunshine, 1960: 1,494.48 hours.

Total Rainfall, 1960: 42.66 inches.

1 (a)—(ii) BIRTHS.

<i>Live Births (Registered):</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate ...	510	276	234
Illegitimate ...	28	13	15
	538		

Corrected Birth Rate: 14.9.

Live Birthrate per 1,000 population: 13.7.

Live Birthrate for England and Wales: 17.1.

1 (a)—(iii) Stillbirths:	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate ...	11	6	5
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
	11		

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live births: 31.6.

Rate per 1,000 population: 0.43.

Stillbirth Rate for England and Wales: 19.7.

1 (a)—(iv) DEATHS.

Males: 261. Females: 415. Total: 676.

Standardised Death Rate: 10.6.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population: 17.3.

Death rate for England and Wales: 11.5.

1 (a)—(v) Number of women dying in, or in consequence

of childbirth 1

Maternal mortality per 1,000 total registered

births 1.8

1 (a)—(vi) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	11	6	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births: 20.4.

Rate for England and Wales: 21.7.

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

	1959	1960
Measles (all ages)	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—
Cancer (all ages)	123	97

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
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other defined and ill de- fined diseases	5	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Congenital Malformations	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
All other acci- dents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	5	3	1	—	—	9	1	1	—	—	11

2. Deaths from Lung Cancer during the past eleven 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
1959 ...	—	—	—	—	11	—	6	5	3	1	20	6
1960 ...	—	—	—	—	8	3	4	3	5	2	17	8
	—	—	7	1	66	11	50	19	33	11	156	42

3. Table showing Summary of Causes of Death during the year ended 31st December, 1960.

No.	Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	6	2	8
11.	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	17	8	25
12.	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	—	8	8
13.	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	—	5	5
14.	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	31	51
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	—	5	5
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	37	73	110
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	64	50	114
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	6	14	20
20.	Other Heart Disease	26	89	115
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	18	30	48
22.	Influenza	—	3	3
23.	Pneumonia	10	35	45
24.	Bronchitis	13	5	18
25.	Other Diseases of respiratory system ...	4	2	6
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	3	5	8
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa ...	2	2	4
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	1	5
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	1	1
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	17	24	41
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
34.	All other accidents	3	17	20
35.	Suicide	3	1	4
36.	Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—	—
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	261	415	676

4. Table showing the average number of deaths at several ages for consecutive periods of five years.

	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 to 1960
Deaths at under 1 year	46	40	36	23	22	18	17	21	22	10	11
" 1 and under 2 }	23	16	6	3	5	3	4	3	1	1	1
" 2 " " 5 }			9	5	5	4	3	3	1	2	1
" 5 " " 15 }	10	16	15	6	7	5	4	5	3	2	1
" 15 " " 25 }	14	12	21	10	10	7	7	4	3	3	3
" 25 " " 45 }	141	145	47	36	37	30	30	25	20	15	17
" 45 " " 65 }			107	104	118	119	115	107	101	93	99
" 65 and upwards	205	234	245	276	307	342	368	420	470	473	554

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
1956-1960	546	14	1	7	147	34

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 ...	15	—	—	1	—	2	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	7	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	25	—	2	3	1	2	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	308	6	24	42	41	37	150	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infectious ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	31	1	1	—	—	1	9	9	2	8	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	5	1	—	9	5
Central Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	418	7	27	47	43	42	184	18	9	27	5	9	—	9	5

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	—	4	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	15
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	7
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	2	1	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	12
Erysipelas ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Whooping Cough ...	1	2	—	—	1	3	1	6	7	1	1	2	25
Measles ...	1	—	1	—	20	81	121	79	—	—	—	5	308
Acute Anterior Polio- myelitis :													
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	1	—	8	6	31
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	7
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :													
Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Infectious ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :													
Pulmonary ...	—	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Cent. Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	7	9	7	33	88	126	100	10	2	12	19	418

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 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Over 65 ...	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
	10	1	—	—	3	2	—	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following table gives the number of children under the age of 15 years on the 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1946).

Year of Birth	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)																
1956—1960	13	15	136	29	71	223	170	157	196	353	367	371	407	404	223	3,135
1955 or earlier	290	426	330	497	337	209	220	251	197	14	—	—	—	—	—	2,771

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Below are details of the diphtheria immunisation, whooping-cough immunisation and smallpox vaccination figures for 1960:—

Year of Birth.	DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION		SMALLPOX VACCINATION		WHOOPING-COUGH IMMUNISATION
	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary	Revaccination	Primary
1960	223	—	149	—	224
1959	317	1	200	1	309
1958	60	22	13	—	41
1957	21	13	7	—	14
1956	13	10	2	1	9
1955	11	98	1	1	8
1954	9	43	1	—	9
1953	4	21	—	1	4
1952	6	12	1	—	4
1951	—	6	1	—	—
1950	—	6	—	1	—
1949	1	2	1	—	2
1948	1	1	—	—	1
1947	—	1	—	—	—
1946	2	1	—	—	1
Before 1946	—	—	4	6	—
TOTAL	668	237	380	11	626

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The following table gives (A) the number of second injections and (B) the number of third injections given during the year ended 31st December, 1960:—

(A)	106	296	79	22	21	9	26	5	13	10	9	8	7	7	7	12	9	17	234	693	88	1,678
(B)	1	199	253	72	51	45	59	50	49	53	46	51	66	50	53	53	72	85	1,170	215	175	2,868
Born	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1933-1942	Before 1933	Others	TOTAL

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	18	7	240	247
(d) Homes exempt from registration at end of year ...	—	—	—	—

Nineteen 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.

The Borough is served by the ambulance station in Monson Road.

Domestic Help.

All applications 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.

This service is undertaken by the District Nurses.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

One full-time midwife is employed in the Borough by the Kent County Council. The services of the midwife may be obtained by the patient on direct application or through the patient's private doctor.

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.—4 p.m.
School Health Service:— Minor Ailment Clinic:— 9-10, Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday Wednesday	9—10 a.m. 9 a.m.—12 noon
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.	Monday to Friday	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.

Five hospitals, under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board, provide services for the town and these are:

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.

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.

As in previous years all public health bacteriology for the Borough was carried out either by the Laboratory at the Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, or by the Public Health Laboratory, at the laboratory at Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone.

Staff Medical Examinations.

During the year thirty-three medical examinations for superannuation purposes were carried out.

International Certificate of Vaccination.

Four hundred and forty-three certificates requiring the signature of the doctor authenticated were dealt with during the year.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

I have pleasure in giving details of the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year 1960.

As the field of Public Health constantly widens, and the interest shown by the Public increases, it becomes more difficult to ensure that each aspect of the work receives its rightful attention.

Once again I would like to record my appreciation of the many helpful discussions we have had over the past year's problems.

My thanks are also due to the District Inspectors, Messrs. Ellison, Rae and Welch, who have risen to each occasion, and to the Clerical Staff for their assistance.

K. W. WILLANS,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following table gives a general summary of the visits and work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1960.

Visits to Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,787
" " Houses under the Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,006
" " Houses under the Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	907
" " Houses under the Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " Houses <i>re</i> Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
" " Houses prior to rehousing tenants	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
" " Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
" " Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
" " Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
" " Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
" " Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
" " Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
" " Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
" " Workplaces/Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits under Clean Air Act—atmospheric pollution station	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
—boiler plant inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
—smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
—other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
—interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

Visits under Factories Acts—mechanical	...	...	...	...	59
—non-mechanical	...	...	...	...	38
—other premises	...	...	...	...	19
—outworkers	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act	...	...	...	...	35
Visits <i>re</i> Complaints	...	...	...	...	266
„ „ Drains	...	...	...	...	390
„ „ Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	62
„ „ Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	58
„ „ Refuse Accommodation	...	...	...	...	106
„ „ Rodent Infestation	...	...	...	...	64
„ „ Sewage Disposal Plants and Cesspools	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Sewers	...	...	...	...	52
„ „ Vermin Infestation	...	...	...	...	36
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	401
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	92
Interviews	...	...	...	...	677
Samples taken—Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	82
—Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	47
—Milk and Milk Containers	...	...	...	...	200
—Water	...	...	...	...	93
—Investigation into Salmonella Heidelberg	...	...	...	...	32

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.

Mains water supply was extended during the year to serve a number of new housing estates of varying sizes.

Water from Tangiers Waterworks goes into supply outside the Borough. It is implemented by water drawn from Saints' Hill when necessary.

A new reservoir capable of holding three million gallons situated at Blackhurst Lane came into service during January and water from the new reservoir was sampled frequently, both before and after the coming into use, with satisfactory results.

Regular samples are taken of all sources of mains supply together with samples from the Chalybeate Spring on the Pantiles and all proved satisfactory.

Six samples of untreated water from private supplies to four premises on the outskirts of the Borough were taken and four proved unsatisfactory. Steps are being taken to resolve the problem. Only six dwellings are not supplied by public water mains or other adequate piped supplies.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN OF DRINKING WATER

					Satis- factory.	Not up to standard
1. Corporation Supply.						
(a)	PEMBURY WATERWORKS (treated)					
	Bacteriological Samples ...	...	...	...	26	0
(b)	SAINTS' HILL WATERWORKS (treated)					
	Bacteriological Samples ...	...	...	...	8	0
(c)	TANGIER WATERWORKS (treated)					
	Bacteriological Samples ...	...	...	...	9	0
2. Private Supplies.						
	UNTREATED WATER					
	Bacteriological Samples ...	...	...	...	2	4
3. Pantiles Chalybeate Spring.						
	UNTREATED WATER					
	Bacteriological Samples ...	...	...	...	20	0

Public Swimming Bath.

The Monson Road Swimming Bath has a capacity of 99,000 gallons with a $3\frac{1}{2}$ hour turnover. The plant provides for filtration, heating, chlorination and aeration of the water on which tests for available chlorine are carried out three times daily to ensure a free chlorine content of two parts per million and a pH value of between 7.8 and 8.2.

The Bath is emptied and refilled once a year and the filtration plant is washed out twice weekly for which approximately 5,000 to 6,000 gallons of water are used.

Showers and foot sprays are provided and the public are encouraged to use them prior to entering the Bath.

The Swimming Bath has increased in popularity during the past few years and apart from the general public and swimming clubs is well used by school children, notably from the Primary Schools, spastic children and the Polio-myelitis Fellowship. In October, 1960, Junior Life Saving Courses started. This increased demand means that in addition to normal day to day running the plant must be operated at night and weekends to meet peak loads. The following Table gives details of the increased use:—

1956	...	...	94,786
1957	...	...	110,532
1958	...	...	125,637
1959	...	...	147,815
1960	...	...	142,363

As well as the Swimming Bath there are 16 Slipper Baths (6 female and 10 male) which provided facilities for 23,184 persons during the year.

All bacteriological and chemical samples proved satisfactory as did two bacteriological samples from a private swimming pool used only by the householder.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN OF SWIMMING BATH WATER

			<i>Satisfac- tory</i>	<i>Not up to standard</i>
1. <i>Corporation Swimming Bath</i>				
Bacteriological Samples	...	...	20	0
Chemical Samples	...	...	2	0
2. <i>Private Swimming Bath</i>				
Bacteriological Samples	...	...	2	0

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

Two modern sewage works serve the town and arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are generally adequate. New sewers were laid during the year to serve new housing estates. There are, however, still a number of premises in the more rural parts of the Borough having cesspool or septic tank drainage. 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 but tipping on this site will be completed within the next few months.

There are approximately 18,000 bins in use in the Borough and the refuse handled from all sources was in the region of 13,000 tons.

HOUSING.

The first five-year phase of the Slum Clearance Programme was completed in 1960 a total of 270 unfit properties having been dealt with as follows:—

(a) by Compulsory Purchase Orders	...	...	123 houses
(b) by Clearance Orders...	...	...	61 houses
(c) as Individually Unfit Houses	...	...	86 houses
			270 houses

Clearance of Unfit Houses in Areas.

No new clearance areas were represented during the year. Of the five areas awaiting confirmation at the end of 1959 three were confirmed in August but two, combined to make a Compulsory Purchase Order, were still pending at the end of 1960.

Fifty-four houses in clearance areas were demolished during the year. Nineteen families were rehoused by the Corporation and one family found their own accommodation.

Individual Unfit Houses.

Nineteen houses were reported to the Health Committee as being unfit and not capable of repair at reasonable cost. Demolition Orders were made in respect of nine houses and a further two were pending Council confirmation, one was the subject of a Closing Order, four were dealt with by Certificates of the Medical Officer of Health, and action on the remaining three was deferred whilst negotiations took place.

Seven individually unfit houses were demolished during the year. Five families were rehoused by the Corporation.

Part Dwellings.

Action was taken during the year on nine basements and three other part premises. Four Closing Orders were made and six were awaiting Council confirmation, one Undertaking was accepted and an offer in respect of the other dwelling was still under consideration.

Three Closing Orders on part buildings were determined during the year the owners having satisfactorily carried out work to make them fit for human habitation.

No families were rehoused from part buildings during the year.

As in previous years the cost of removal from unfit premises was borne by the Council and again no disinfection action was necessary.

Disrepair of Houses.

Informal letters were sent requiring repairs to 191 houses and during the year 189 properties were repaired. When the informal approach did not bring satisfactory results the following action was taken:—

(a) Houses capable of repair at reasonable expense.

Thirteen notices were served under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957. Eleven houses were made fit by the owners during the year following Section 9 action, and one by the Local Authority in default at a cost of £406.

(b) Public Health Act, 1936.

Twenty-two notices were served requiring defects at dwelling houses to be remedied. Fifteen notices were complied with by the owners during the year and ten by the Local Authority.

Improvement Grants.

The Council approved nineteen applications for Discretionary Grants involving some 20 houses, grant aid amounting to £5,454 10s.

The Department dealt with fifty-three applications for Standard Grants. Grants were paid during the year in respect of forty-one premises, eleven being to owners and thirty to owner/occupiers. Fifty-seven visits were made to premises to discuss proposed works.

Housing and Sanitary Inspection.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

	<i>Number</i>
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	836
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,903
(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	193
(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	386
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	193
(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	191

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	189
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) <i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—</i>	
(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	11
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	1
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	22
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:—	
(a) by owners	15
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	10
(c) <i>Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	9

(2) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners	0
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957:—</i>	
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(e) <i>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—</i>	
(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	3
4. Demolition of unfit premises:—	
(a) Number of premises in clearance areas demolished as a result of formal action	54
(b) Number of other premises demolished as a result of formal or informal action	7

Rent Act, 1957.

During the year under review only two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received. An Undertaking was received in one instance and the Certificate issued in the other case.

Seven applications were received from landlords for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair and all applications were granted as the work in question had been satisfactorily carried out.

The following table summarises the work of the Department under this Act.

RENT ACT, 1957

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Part I—Applications for Certificate of Disrepair.

1. Number of applications for certificates	2
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	0
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates:—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	2
(b) in respect of all defects	0
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	0

6. Number of certificates issued	1
---	---

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	7
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	1
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	1
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	7

Caravans.

There are no caravan sites within the Borough. One application to station a caravan on a farm for temporary use was received and a licence issued under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Later in the year the Caravan Sites Control and Development Act, 1960, came into operation.

Public Health Act, 1936.

In addition to action in relation to housing the following statutory action under the Public Health Act was taken during the year.

One Nuisance Notice was served regarding the keeping of chicken and was complied with by the owner of the birds.

Thirty notices were served under Section 24 regarding "public" sewers the necessary drainage work then being carried out by the Local Authority.

Fifteen notices were served in respect of common passages. Two were complied with by the owners concerned but the Local Authority had to arrange for work to be carried out in respect of the remaining thirteen.

Food and Drugs.

During the year the routine testing of milk to determine fat and solids-not-fat by the Gerber method was continued. Seventy-two samples were examined all of which satisfied statutory standards.

A total of eighty-two samples of other foods of which five were purchased formally and seventy-seven informally were submitted to the Public Analyst. Adverse reports were received in respect of six samples and in each case a warning letter was sent.

**SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1960 UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT,
1955.**

Nature of Sample	Examined			Adulterated		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Apricot Conserve ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Apricot Halves in Syrup	—	1	1	—	—	—
Aspirin Tablets ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Blackcurrant Fruit						
Drink ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Bread ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Butter Scotch Extract						
of Malt and C.O. ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Butter Shorties ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Butter ...	—	3	3	—	—	—
Cheese Sandwiches ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chopped Turkey ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Christmas Pudding ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Citrose ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cough Linctus...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream Cheese ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cream Horns ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream—Imitation ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream—Jersey ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cream—Single ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Crystallized Stem Ginger	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dripping ...	—	3	3	—	1	1
Edwards E.D.S. Brown	—	1	1	—	—	—
Egg Folded Vermicelli	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fish Cakes ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Frig-Ice ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Cake Mixture ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Pectin ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fudge ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Gin ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Glauber Salts ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Almonds ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Instant Coffee ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Jam ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Jelly ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Margarine ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Marmalade ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Marzipan ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Paste ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Milk Chocolate—Irish						
Coffee ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Milk Pudding ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Minced Beef with Onion	—	1	1	—	1	1
Minced Steak with						
Spaghetti & Tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mincemeat ...	1	2	3	—	—	—
Mushroom Ketchup ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Olive Oil ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Orange, Drink...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Oranges, Mandarin ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Parrish's Food ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Parrish's Syrup ...	—	1	1	—	—	—

Pâté Maison	—	1	1	—	—	—
Potted Beef with Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—
Powdered Gelatine ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Prunes in Blackcurrant Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—
Puff Pastry	—	1	1	—	—	—
Royal Chiffon	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rum	1	—	1	—	—	—
Saccharine Tablets ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salmon Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—
Self Raising Flour ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sherbet Lemons	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sherry Flavouring ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
"Spree" Fruit Drink ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Steedmans Soothing Powders	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sweet Pickle	—	2	2	—	—	—
Teabreak	—	1	1	—	—	—
Turkish Delight—						
Creme-de-Menthe ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whisky... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—
	5	77	82	—	6	6

Ice-Cream.

During the year the number of premises registered under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, was 154 showing an increase over the previous year's figure of 139.

ICE CREAM TABLE.

Number of manufacturers of ice-cream	3
" " other premises registered for the sale of ice-cream ...	151
" " samples taken for bacteriological examination	47
The 47 bacteriological samples were graded as follows: Grade 1 ...	30
Grade 2	15
Grade 3	2
Grade 4	0

In addition one lolly sample was taken and found to have a pH value of 7.0.

Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Eight samples of raw T.T. milk passed the Biological Test for the presence of Tubercle and Brucella Abortus, and the forty-nine pasteurised milk samples include school milk and cartoned milk from a street vending machine.

Two samples of raw T.T. milk failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test and consideration was being given as to the necessity of informing the Divisional Milk Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Milk Receptacles.

Twelve samples of grouped bottles were taken from bottle washing plants in the Borough and the average mean bottle count was satisfactory in eleven cases. Follow-up samples of the one failure attained satisfactory reports.

Milk Supply.

Licences in force at the end of the year:—

Pasteurisers' Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dealers' Licences: Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ „ Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Supplementary Licences: Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of registered dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ registered distributors in the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
„ „ shops (not dairies) selling bottled milks	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
„ „ distributors from other districts selling milk in the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Milk Sampling.

<i>Heat Treated Milks</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test.</i>		<i>Phosphatase Test</i>	
	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>
Pasteurised	49	0	49	0
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	35	0	35	0
Sterilised	1 sample passed the Turbidity Test.			
<i>Raw Milks</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test.</i>		<i>Biological Test.</i>	
	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>
	29	2	8	0

FOOD HYGIENE.

One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven visits were made to food premises including the temporary catering arrangements for the large outdoor events, and generally speaking the Public Health Inspectors have had the Traders' co-operation. In two instances it was necessary to place adverse reports before the Health Committee with the results that warning letters were sent to the offenders.

Three offences occurred with regard to smoking in two food premises and legal proceedings were taken in two cases and convictions were recorded. It is worth repeating that the Public Health objection to smoking is that, apart from the obvious risk of contamination of food by ash, there is a more serious contamination in the mouth moisture transferred to the fingers. Furthermore when smoking occurs there is a danger of cigarette ends getting into food—one instance of this occurred during the year under review.

Five food complaints were investigated during the year and it was deemed necessary to institute legal proceedings in two cases, convictions being recorded. Warning letters were sent in respect of the other three.

In one instance it was necessary to seize articles of food which were taken before a Justice of the Peace for condemnation. Legal proceedings were instituted later and a conviction was recorded.

It was also necessary to place an adverse report before the Health Committee on the general unsatisfactory condition of a food premises and a warning letter was sent to the proprietor.

Food found to be unfit for human consumption in Retail and Wholesale Food Premises totalled 1 ton 15 cwt. 11½ lbs., and, as in previous years, was disposed of at the Corporation Tip.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Number of Food Premises in the Borough					463
<i>Type of Business</i>					<i>Number</i>
Bakehouses and bakers' shops	...	...	...	...	30
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	25
Cafés, Restaurants, etc.	...	...	...	...	54
Dairies	...	...	...	...	4
Fish shops	...	...	...	...	15
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	41
Grocers and mixed	...	...	...	...	116
Hotels	...	...	...	...	23
Ice-Cream factory...	...	...	...	...	1
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	53
Market (covered)	...	...	...	...	1
Nursing and Old Peoples Homes	...	...	...	...	44
School and other Canteens	...	...	...	...	19
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	2
Sweet and Cake Shops	...	...	...	...	28
Wholesale Meat Depots	...	...	...	...	4
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	3

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>Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16:</i>					<i>Number</i>	<i>Visits</i>
(a)	Fish fryers	...	...	...	6	26
(b)	Manufacturers of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	...	...	...	36	87
(c)	Manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	154	93
(ii) <i>Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959:</i>						
(a)	Dairies...	...	...	...	4	81
(b)	Registered Distributors	...	...	...	34	—
(c)	Premises (other than dairies) used by Registered Distributors for the sale of milk	...	...	...	39	55

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

The Council were required under the provisions of Section 3 of the above Act to review and subsequently submit a Report to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the existing and probable future requirements of the district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs both

of persons requiring the use of such facilities and of other persons, and the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become available to meet those requirements.

Such a review and Report was made in 1960 following consultation with adjoining Local Authorities and other interested organisations.

There are two slaughterhouses within the Borough one being privately owned and the other leased by the Corporation and run as a Public Slaughterhouse. The private slaughterhouse is expected to comply with the Regulations by the 1st October, 1961, but the lease in respect of the Public Slaughterhouse expires soon and in any case it would not be economical to bring it up to the required standard.

The Council therefore proposed in the Report to provide a modern public slaughterhouse on a site owned by the Corporation and capable of dealing with forty-five cattle units per day. This Report was submitted on the 4th May, 1960.

Slaughterhouses.

Throughout the year slaughtering was carried out in both slaughterhouses and with the attendance of the Public Health Inspectors during the evening and at weekends a 100 per cent meat inspection is still being attained.

The throughput has maintained its steady increase as can be seen from the following Table, and in the current year, in keeping with previous ones, Holly Farm has shown a profit.

<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>
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
1959	926	131	769	8,779	8,389	18,994
1960	1,257	89	1,020	8,800	7,513	18,679

The number of pigs graded during the year was 3,282 which is another illustration of the usefulness of Holly Farm.

It is interesting to note that in 1950 it was necessary to condemn for Tuberculosis the whole carcasses of 37 animals and the offal of 750, whilst in the year under review only 1 pig carcase and the offal of 39 pigs were condemned for Tuberculosis.

Ten years ago 25% of cows slaughtered showed signs of Tuberculosis whilst in the current year all the cows inspected were free from this disease.

**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	1,257	89	1,020	8,800	7,513	—
Number inspected	1,257	89	1,020	8,800	7,513	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :—</i>						
Whole carcasses found unfit	—	1	6	4	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	218	25	5	395	367	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	17.34%	29.21%	1.08%	4.53%	4.90%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i>						
Whole carcasses found unfit	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	—	—	—	—	39	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.53%	—
<i>Cysticercosis :—</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was found unfit	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—

Food found to be unfit for human consumption in the two slaughterhouses in the Borough amounted to 2 tons 16 cwts. 2 lbs. and this total included 4 cwts. 3 qtrs. 17 lbs. tubercular weight.

Unsound meat is coloured with vegetable dye and converted into commercial by-products.

During the year a case of *Salmonella* Heidelberg occurred in an adjoining area and meat from the Borough was suspected to be the possible source of infection. A thorough enquiry was therefore carried out in conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service during which a total of thirty-two swabs and specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Swabs were taken from equipment and the drainage systems together with specimens from food handlers. All proved negative however and it would appear the suspicion was unfounded.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

No new licences to slaughter animals were issued during the year but there were ten renewals.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

It was thought that the widespread outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease throughout the country were caused by infection from pigs swill which had not been properly cooked. All licensed plant operators in the Borough were written to and reminded of the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection from contaminated waste food.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.

Thirty-five visits were made to agricultural units in connection with the provision of reasonable sanitary accommodation and notices were subsequently served in six cases.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year thirty-three smoke observations were made and any matters arising were dealt with without the necessity for reference to the Health Committee.

The following Table shows the monthly assessment for deposited matter and sulphur present in the atmosphere.

Woodbury Park Site

Month	Deposited Matter (Tons per sq. mile)		Mg. of SO ₃ /day collected by 100 sq. cm.	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
January	10.17	7.52	1.59	0.96
February	7.12	8.60	1.37	0.72
March	9.22	10.45	0.91	0.72
April	9.72	7.77	0.76	0.59
May	7.34	11.37	0.46	0.41
June	6.94	6.38	0.27	0.29
July	13.81	7.29	0.23	0.14
August	7.25	4.69	0.19	0.22
September	6.88	8.29	0.53	0.32
October	8.42	9.08	0.36	0.35
November	11.17	10.29	0.59	0.47
December	13.64	8.31	0.54	0.73
AVERAGE	9.31	8.34	0.65	0.49

Notification of Intention to Install new Boiler Plant.

Eight notifications were received under Section 3 of the Act and smokeless fuels were to be used in each case.

Pest Control.**(i) RODENT CONTROL.**

One Rodent Operator is employed on rodent and other pest control. The following Table shows the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

1. Surface Treatment.	Type of Property.		
	Local Authority.	Private Dwellings.	Business Premises.
Number of properties inspected as a result of:			
(a) Notification	14	182	30
(b) Survey under the Act	24	407	—
Number of properties found to be infested by:			
(a) Rats { Major infestation	3	10	4
{ Minor infestation	16	131	10
(b) Mice { Major infestation	0	0	0
{ Minor infestation	0	35	14
Number of infested properties treated by Rodent Operator	19	170	26
Number of infested properties treated by occupier ...	0	6	2
Total treatments carried out by Rodent Operator including retreatments ...	21	188	31

2. Sewer Treatment.

Number of manholes poison-baited—1st treatment ...	...	...	161
Number of manholes poison-baited—2nd treatment ...	...	...	171

(ii) OTHER PESTS.

Disinfestation treatment was carried out at twenty-eight premises including eleven for bugs and fleas and eight for cockroaches.

A further treatment of swampy ground near to a housing estate was carried out during the year to reduce nuisance from mosquitoes. The nuisance is unlikely to recur as the area is scheduled for use in 1961 for controlled tipping.

Whilst advice only can be given in respect of nuisance from pigeons, foxes, badgers and squirrels the Council gave consideration to nuisance from wasps and in July agreed that the Rodent Operator should deal with them where possible upon payment to the Corporation of the cost involved. Between July and the end of the year eighty complaints were received of which it was possible to deal with twenty-nine.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One new licence was granted during the year and eight were renewed. Visits to pet shops numbered twenty-five and no contraventions of the Act were found during inspections of the premises. Some work was required, however, prior to granting a licence to the new applicant.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952.

Ten visits were made to premises selling heating appliances to ensure that they were adequately guarded, and no contraventions were found.

Shops Act, 1950.

One application for exemption from the requirements relating to the provision of sanitary accommodation was received during the year. The premises consisted of a one-room lock-up shop and as facilities were afforded on adjoining premises the application was granted.

Fifty-seven visits were made under the provisions of the Shops Act and it was necessary to give written notice in three cases.

Factories Acts, 1937-59.

The majority of factories in the town are small and well scattered. One hundred and sixteen visits were made and of the few defects discovered the greater proportion related to sanitary accommodation on building sites.

Four certificates of means of escape in case of fire were issued by the Council prior to the transfer of those functions on the 1st December to the Kent Fire Brigade.

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health.

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	68	38	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority... ..	215	59	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	32	19	2	—
TOTAL	315	116	13	—

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)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	3	3	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	10	10	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	13	13	—	3	—

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-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—

WEATHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 1960.

The Municipal Meteorological Station is an official Auxiliary Station reporting daily a summary of the readings to the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry. Instrument readings are taken daily at 9 a.m. G.M.T. and 6 p.m. clock-time and a note is made throughout the day of weather changes, particularly of rain, snow, hail, thunderstorms, gales, etc.

Recording instruments are situated in an enclosure in the Calverley Grounds, with the exception of the sunshine recorder which is mounted on the roof of "Reliance House". Mount Ephraim, through the courtesy of The Reliance Insurance Society, Ltd. The standard "Fortin" barometer is situate at the Town Hall.

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

Sunshine.

An analysis has been made of the averages of the amounts of sunshine for each month over the past 46 years. In 1960 the sunshine for the months of February, June and December only exceeded these averages. During the summer months June was particularly sunny with a total of 248 hours 36 minutes of sunshine compared with the average of 219 hours 42 minutes. Again in June the day on which the greatest hours of sunshine occurred was on the 21st day of the month when the sun shone for a total of 14 hours 48 minutes.

Altogether there were 83 sunless days as against an average of 66. These occurred principally during the winter months.

The total amount of bright sunshine for the year was 1,494 hours and 48 minutes which was almost 13% below average and 31% below the amount of sunshine for 1959.

Precipitation.

Rainfall records extended as far back as 1893 for Tunbridge Wells and it is shown that the total rainfall for 1960 of 42.66 inches is the highest on record.

The average rainfall for the year is 30.65 inches and this was exceeded by 12.01 inches.

In only one month—April—was the rainfall below average while the rainfall for the months of August and October was over twice the average. On the 2nd November 1.70 inches was recorded, being the wettest day of the year.

Thunder was recorded on 17 days and hail occurred on 3 days during the year.

Days on which measurable rain occurred numbered 214 compared with the yearly average of 168.

The driest period recorded was 13th to 25th April—13 days. This did not, however, constitute an 'absolute drought' which according to the classification of the British Rainfall Organisation is a period of more than 14 consecutive days without .01 of an inch of rain on any one day.

Sleet or snow was recorded on 7 days in January, 3 days in February and on 1 day in December.

Temperature.

The mean temperature throughout the year was 49.1°F which was just below the average of 49.2°F. The mean temperatures for the months of July, August and September lowered the average for the year.

The mean temperatures below ground level were slightly above average, occasioned by temperatures above average in the first half of the year.

The mean range of temperature was 13.9°F as opposed to an average taken over 66 years of 14.3°F.

The highest air temperature (shade) recorded during the year was 80°F on the 4th and 5th June, while the hottest night-time temperature occurred on the 19th June when the minimum thermometer fell to only 60°F.

The lowest air temperature of 18°F was recorded on the 13th January and on the nights of the 13th and 14th January the 'grass' temperature fell to 19°F being the lowest for the year.

The last ground and air frosts occurred on the 28th April and were resumed in the autumn when the first frosts occurred on the 13th October.

Ground frosts numbered 81 and air frosts 71.

General.

Fog at the hour of observation was noted on 24 days.

The highest barometric reading was 30.721 on the 9th February and the lowest of 29.116 occurred on the 1st November.

Wind at gale force occurred on 2 days only.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES, 1960.

Month.	Sunshine.		Rainfall.		Mean Temperature. In shade 4 feet above ground.	Temperature Underground.			
	46 year average.		80 year average.			One Foot.		Four Feet.	
	1960.	Hrs. Mins.	1960.	Inches.		1960.	°F.	60 year average.	°F. 1960.
January ...	43 6	53 42	3.66	Inches. 2.80	°F. 38.5	°F. 40.1	°F. 39.1	°F. 43.7	°F. 43.0
February ...	92 6	70 54	2.84	2.29	39.0	38.7	38.8	42.1	41.8
March ...	82 36	123 18	2.34	2.20	43.2	43.7	41.8	44.5	42.8
April ...	155 30	158 30	0.78	1.91	46.9	48.4	47.3	48.0	46.8
May ...	174 0	211 18	1.99	1.95	55.0	56.4	54.7	53.0	51.6
June ...	248 36	219 42	2.09	1.95	59.6	63.2	60.8	59.2	57.0
July ...	169 12	208 36	2.98	2.36	58.8	62.2	63.8	60.7	60.5
August ...	182 42	192 48	5.12	2.50	59.2	62.4	63.3	61.3	61.7
September ...	140 54	151 6	2.85	2.32	55.7	58.7	59.2	59.9	60.2
October ...	83 48	110 54	7.59	3.48	50.2	51.9	52.4	55.0	55.9
November ...	70 18	62 48	6.54	3.56	44.8	45.4	45.6	50.0	50.1
December ...	52 0	47 12	3.88	3.33	38.4	40.7	41.2	45.7	45.5
	1494 48	1610 48	42.66	30.65	49.1	51.0	50.7	51.9	51.4

