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Borough of Royal



Tunbridge Wells.

4

ANNUAL REPORT

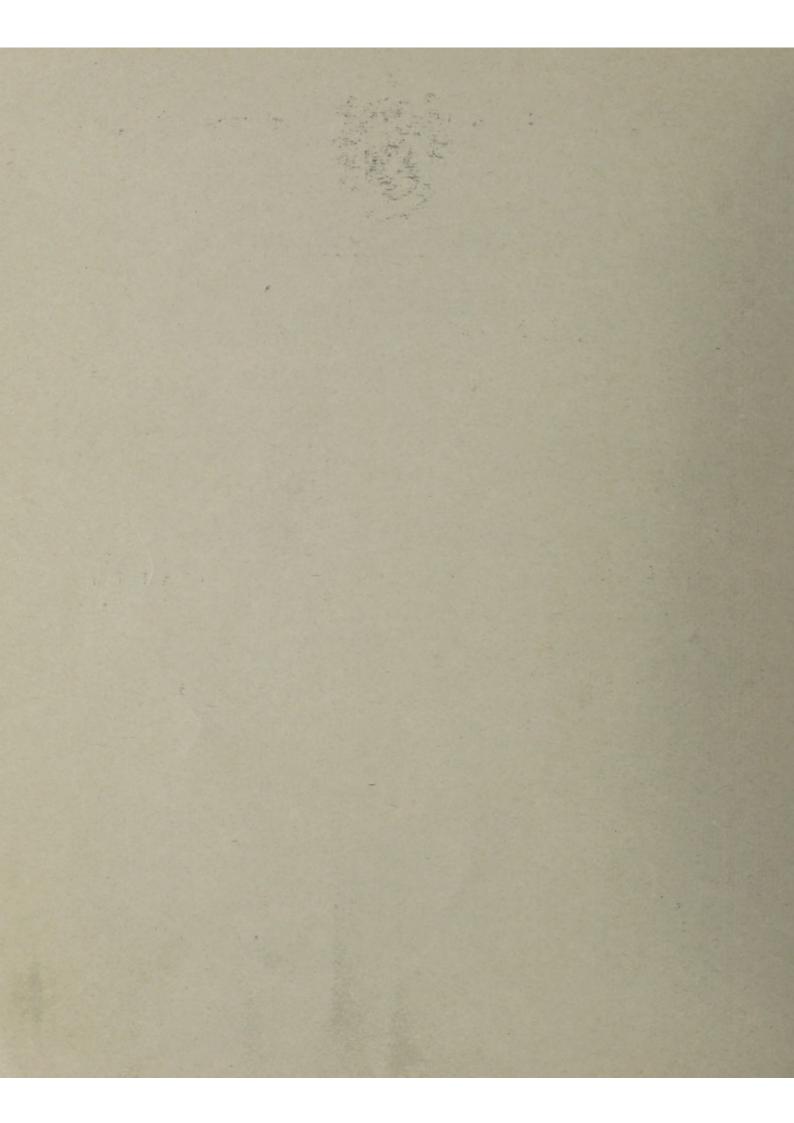


OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

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



BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

With the Compliments

of the

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Offices, Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1963

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

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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HEALTH COMMITTEE: (Constitution at 31st December 1963)

The Mayor (Mr. Councillor J.T. Spare, J.P.) Mr. Councillor K.J.G. Morrison (Chairman) Councillor Miss E. Lakeman. Mr. Councillor I.E. Robb.
Mr. Councillor P.A. Lane Mr. Councillor D. Savage

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

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

P.A. Crowley, N.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Official Address: Public Health Offices, Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells. Telephone No.: Tunbridge Wells 26121. Extension 72.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Public Health Inspectors:

D.A. Barmby (a,b and c) T. Ellison (a and b) R.G. Hull (a and b)

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

E. Kingcott (a) appointed 1.10.63.

- (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:

P. Wells. (appointed 16.9.63)

Health Visitors

* Mrs. G. Alsford & Miss M.L. Phillips. * Miss M. Brereton * Miss D.M. Sorrell. * Miss W.M. West.

* County Staff employed locally.

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk:

Mrs. D.E. Tebbitt.

Second Clerk:

Miss E. Guest.

Public Health Inspectors Clerk:

Miss G.M. Moore.

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.

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scarlet faver and 10 dycontary. One 20co of typhoid faver was recorded the patient having contracted the discase while on holiday on the continent.

Tobas bein said aserril erest to telev bes busined tot P.O.

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 pleasure in submitting my annual report on the health of the Borough for the year 1963.

Statistics: The mid-year population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General was 40,390 persons: the population as shown by the Census in 1961 was 39,869. Deaths from all causes totalled 804 as against 684 in the previous year. The crude death rate per 1,000 population was 20.0 but the application of the comparability factor of 0.63 gives a corrected death rate of 12.5 (12.2 for England and Wales). The very high number of deaths recorded reflects the effects which the very severe winter had on the elderly community of the town during the first three months of 1963.

The total number of live births was 663 giving a birth rate of 16.4 per thousand population or a rate of 18.0 after applying the comparability factor of 1.10. The number of total births registered show that the increase in the birth rate of recent years has been maintained and is the seventh highest since 1885. Fifteen infants died under the age of one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 22.6 per thousand live births as compared with the rate of 20.9 for England and Wales. Of these fifteen nine died under the age of four weeks.

Deaths from all forms of Cancer were 120, whilst cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for thirty of that number. The Table on Page 10 shows the number of deaths, male and female, from this form of cancer since separate statistics were kept in 1950. It wilk be seen that the number of women dying from this form of cancer (10) is the highest recorded during this period. Many warnings have been given in the past of the relation between cancer of the lung and heavy cigarette smoking and I would again warn young people in particular of the risks entailed in heavy smoking especially cigarettes.

Infectious Diseases: Notifications of infectious disease numbered 713, and off that total 619 related to measles, 38 whooping cough, 21 pneumonia, 12 scarlet fever and 10 dysentary. One case of typhoid fever was recorded the patient having contracted the disease while on holiday on the continent.

Tuberculosis: The number of new cases was 6 as compared with 9 in 1962. The tuberculosis death rate per thousand of the population was .05.

Once again I am pleased to report that no cases of Diphtheria or Acute

Anterior Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. It is now fourteen years since a case of Diphtheria was notified in the Borough and this satisfactory position can be attributed to the programme and immunisation which was started in the years just prior to the second world war and has been continued ever since. Thirty years ago there were approximately 70,000 cases of Diphtheria in England and Wales with over 4,000 deaths. In 1963 only 45 cases were notified and only 2 deaths caused by this disease. Parents are to be congratulated on their ready acceptance of this measure which has given such worthwhile results. No less dramatic has been the decline in the number of cases of Poliomyelitis. This disease so prevalent a few years ago has been effectively restricted in its incidence by widespread immunisation. I can only urge that immunisation against these diseases should be maintained at the highest level. No case of poliomyelitis has accurred in the Borough since 1959.

In conclusion I would like to thank Mr. Willans for his help and co-operation throughout the year, also all the other members of the Public Health Department staff for their loyalty and conscientious work during 1963.

I would also like to express my appreciation for the interest and support shown by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee throughout the year and the Chief Officers for their continued co-operation.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Centlemen, Your Obedient Servant,

P.A. CROWLEY.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

1. (a) Summary of Statistics

l (a) - (i) General

Area: 6,034 acres.
Population: 40,390 (R.G.'s Estimate 1963). (Census figures for 1961: 39,869).

Density of population, i.e. number of persons per acre: 6.7

Number of Inhabited houses: 12,564

Rateable value, 1963: £1,789,141.

Sum produced by a penny rate: £7,075.

Mean Annual Temperature: 46.3°F

Hours of Bright Sunshine, 1963: 1,443.12 hours.

Total Rainfall, 1963: 32.02 inches

l (a) - (ii) Births

Live Births	(Regis	tered):			Total	Male 326	Female 293
Legitimate	0 0 0	000		000	•••	619	22	22
Illegitimate	000	000	000		000	-	20 201	647 OF 9
				2		663		

Corrected Birthrate: 18.0 Live Birthrate per 1.000 population: 16.4 Live Birthrate for England and Wales: 18.2

l (a) - (iii) Stillbirths

						Total	Male	Female 2
Legitimate	000	000	000	000	000	2	0	
						-	-	
Illegitimate	000	000	000		000	-		
11109.				. 1		5		
						endpenumentages		

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live births: 7.5
Rate per 1,000 population: 0.12
Stillbirth Rate for England and Wales 17:3

1 (a) - (iv) Deaths.

Males: 315 Females: 489 Total 804
Standardised Death Rate: 12.5
Crude Death Rate per 1.000 population: 19.9
Death Rate for England and Wales: 12.2

1 (a) - (v)

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth ... Nil Maternal mortality per 1,000 total registered births ... 0.0

Deaths of infants under one year of age:-

			Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	 	 	 11	7	4
Illegitimate	 0 0 0	 	 4	4	-

Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births: 22.6 Rate for England and Wales: 20.9

1. Causes of death in children under one year.

alsos	Under 24 hours	l day to l week		243 w'ksa	3-4	Total under 4 weeks		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6-9 mths:		TOTAL
Bronchitis Congenital	-	- E 11	os Mos		10.000 10.000	11.240	11/2	1	ele elent	iyapa.	1
Malformations Other Defined and	ld and	1	100	00 10	year year	1	nu ez	stri 1	o ozar	sizuel	1
ill defined diseases	3	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	1	9
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	See a	2 -111	4
Total	3	5	- 4	1	119 20	9	1	2	2 .	1	15

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

Year	20- yea	37000	35-		31	-64 ars	65- yea	-74 ars	75 ye	ver	Tota	
	H.	F.	M.	F.	Mo	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1950				7	2	-		2		-	2	2
1951	-	-	2	800	8	-	4	1	-	1	12	5
1952	-				3	1	4	1	3	3	10	5
1953	-	-	2		3	1	4 5	-	3 6	-	13	1
1954			2	-	11			1	6		19	1
1955		-	1	-	3		3	1	4		11	1
1956	-	-	40	-	6	3	9	3	1	-	16	6
1957		-	1	1	9	3	6	œ	4	-	20	4
1958	-	- 00	1		2		9	5	4	4	16	6
1959	0	-	-	-	11	-	6	5	3	1	20	6 8 6
1960			-	-	8	3	4	3	5	2	17	8
1961	1	-		0 -1	9	4	9	1	4	1	23	
1962				-	10	1	5	1	5 4 5 8	2 2	20	10
1963	-		1		7	4	4	- 4	8	2	20	10
	1	-	8	1	92	20	68	25	50	16	219	62

3 TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963

NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2		2
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	-		-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-		-
4.	Diphtheria		-	da
5.	Whooping Cough		-	9 9-
6.	Meningococcal Infections		1	1
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis		-	10.10
8.	Measles	1 1 6 15	112	-
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	1	3
10.	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	5	12	17
11.		20	10	30
12.	Malignant Neoplasm Breast		14	14
13.			11	11
14.		24	24	48
	Leukaemia, Aleukeemia	/1	3	4
	Diabetes	-	2	2
17.		28	101	129
18.		67	81	148
19.		6	10	16
	Other Heart Disease	34	73	107
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	20	33	53
22.	Influenza	3	2	5
23.		26	36	62
24.		28	12	40
25.		6	4	10
26.	Diameter of Charles and Development	2	3	5
77.77.77	Consultin Engavitic and Disambaga	1	3	4
	Nambulata and Namburata	5	1	6
		2		2
30.			0 -	-
	C 14-1 M-16	2	1	3
	Date - D. C 1 - 1 + 12 D. C 1 D	18	39	3 57
33.		4		4
34.		4	9	13
		5	3	8
36.		123		
200	Homicide and Operations of war	2 8		
	Total All Causes	315	489	804

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

4 5-9 10-14 15-24 yrs: yrs: yrs: - 7 3 1	yrss yrss yrss yrss	00	Under	Cases
Yrs. yrs.		**		-
61111	1 01 1 0	120	10	Yre
61111	01 1 1 0		1 1 5	
1 1 1 1		8	1730	1
1 1 1				
1 1	67			1
	70	,		-
The same of the same of	-			1
2				
1 1 1		,		-
		7	-	
2 17 3 -	4	9	-	~
280 15	11 6.			56
			_	
		4.		1
		•		1
1		•		,
2	-6 -5			
To	1			•
1	1			r
101	91			-
1				7
2 2 1				-
	1	-		•
	943	102		
-				,
	10	24		
	111	7		
1		-		Lac.
81 306 23 0	84 82	8 19		3.1
3				1

u	3
fx	1
200	à
AA.	į

							-						
DISEASE	JAN:	FEB :	MARCH	APRILS	MAY :	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	Ė	NOW.		-
Scarlet Fever	4	3	6	0					0	0 100	I WAR	MECo	TOTALS
Diphtheria		0	,	3		0	. 8	0	-	6		1	19
Pneumonia	18	13	-	8		0	8		0	-0	:		9 0
Puerperal Pyrexia		-	+ 1	9			-	1	0	2		2	21
Erysipelas	0		01	0		8	_	0		0		9 8	2 6
Whooping Cough	1		0	0 :	6 0	0	7	. 0	0		0		3
Measles	c	13	7.5	9 771	2!	0 .	8	0	7	6	2	15	38
Acute Anterior	,	70	9	001	99	65	26	3	7	9	63	118	610
Poliomvelitis	51	-	-		81						3	211	670
Paralytic							1-0			1	11	35	
Non-Paralvtic	1	0	•	0	8			0	9	1	. 0		
Dysentery			0	0			8	,	8	. 0	. 6		8
Food Poisoning			8	0.		1	1	1	8.8	,		0	2
Meningococcal Infection	-			8	0		8	8	5 0	0	1 8	0	21
	1		1		0	0	0	1		0	0		0
Infective	0												3
Post Infectious	0	1 0	0 1	9	0	0	9			1	8	0	
Paratyphoid	8	1	0 1		0	0	0	0	. 1	9			
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	3		8	8	8	8	0	. 0	0	8	0	0
Typhoid	8	0	-	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	.8	1	0	1
Tuberculosis	63	-	0.00		0	1	6	8	0		8	0	1
Pulmonary	1	0		-	0		4					101	
Cent: Nervous System	0	0	0	7	9 1	8	0	0	9	8	0	0	7
Other		-1	0	٠ 0	0 0	0 1	0	0	0	0	ì		1
100							0	8	0	+		,	1
and	11	30	78	170	Ca	27			-				
元 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日					30	00	30	-		100			

TUBERCULOSIS

		NEW (CASES			DI	EATHS	
Age Periods	Pu lmoi	nary	Non-Pu	lmonary	Pu lmo	nary	Non-Pu l	monary
248 19191	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 4 weeks	40	-		-	-	907		-
4 weeks and			1 2 7 1		1	101	TIN	
under 1 year	-	-	-	-		00	-	
1 - 4 years	0	-	1	-	80	403		
5 - 14 years		-		1	-		0	
15 - 24 years	en en	-	-			100	-	
25 - 34 years	1			-	-		+	-
35 - 44 years		1	-		1	40	-	
45 - 54 years	139	-	0	-	83		0	- 5
55 - 64 years	-	-		-	1	-	-	
65 - 74 years	2	-	9		1	9		
75 and over		69			1	- 44	-	00
100		-		- 1	-			
	3	1	1	1	4			- 19

TABLE 7

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	01	lst	er	01	2nd	er	Oı	3rd	er	Ou	4th	er
	M.			M.		T.	M.		T.	M.	-	Ta
Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Number of cases on register New notifications	113	103	216	114	103	217	116	102	218	115	100	215
Cases removed and subsequently restored					00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Cases added to register (inward transfers)	1	60	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	2	2	4
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died)		1	1	3	2	5	2	2	4	3	2	5
Cases remaining on Register	114	103	217	116	102	218	115	100	215	114	100	214
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Number of cases on register	11	16	089	11	16	27	11	16	27	11	16	27
New notifications Cases removed and subsequently restored		-		-	- 0	-	1-1	-		-	*	-
Other cases added to register (inward transfers)	100		-	6		0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cases removed (removed, recovered, died)	•	-		1	-	1	8	100	-	-	-	-
Cases remaining on Register	11	16	27	11	16	27	11	16	27	11	17	28

Table 8 Tuberculosis - Summary of Cases

nollasingol di	Pulmonary M A	Non-Pulmonary L E	Pulmonary F E M	Non-Pulmonary A L E	TOTAL
Cases on Register at beginning of year	113	11 involute	103	16	243 15
Cases removed Cases remaining	8	1 11 11	7 100	17	16 242

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

	Pu Imon	ary	Non-Pu li	Non-Pu lmonary		Rate	e per 1,000	sJoT .?
YEAR	No: of cases notified	Deaths	No: of cases notified	Deaths	Total Deaths	Pu lmonary	Non-Pu lmonary	TOTAL
	05318	Ennes L	canapage of	harboos	It with	about the Ke	1 600 0 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
1963	1104 470	2	2	60	2	0.05	0.00	0.05
1962	7	10	2			0.00	0.00	0.00
±1961	15	3	2 2		3	0.08	0.00	0.08
1960	11	2	3 78		2	0.05	0.00	0.05
1959	13	-	1			0.00	0.00	0.00
±1958	20	2	3	-	2	0.05	0.00	0.05
1957	-8	4	4		4	0.10	0.00	0.10
1956	21	6	5	1	7	0.15	0.03	0.18
±1955	21	3	2	-	3	0.08	0.00	0.08
1954	8	2	6		2	0.05	0.00	0.05
1953	17	3	2	1	4	0.08	0.03	0.11
*1952	24	5	8	1	6	0.13	0.03	0.16
1951	17	5	7	1	6	0.13	0.03	0.16
1950	18	9	4		9	0.23	0.00	0.23
1949	27	7	4		7	0.18	0.00	0.18
1948	30	9	5	1000	9	0.23	0.00	0.23
1947	37	10	3	3	13	0.26	0.08	0.34
1946	27	7	3	1	8	0.19	0.03	0.22
1945	22	16	11	1	17	0.45	0.03	0.48
1944	25	111	5	3	14	0.31	0.08	0.39
1943	17	10.	7	2	12	0.27	0.06	0.33
1942	25	13	12	5	18	0.35	0.13	0.48
1941	35	12	11	2	14	0.32	0.05	0.37
1940	22	14	6	-	14	0.37	0.00	0.37
1939	23	10	10	3	13	0.28	0.08	0.36

^{*} Denotes year Mass Radiography Unit visited the town.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table gives details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough during 1963:-

of (S	Diphtheria Immunisation (Singly or in combination)		Whooping Cough Immunisation (Singly or in combination)
Birth	Primary	Reinforcing	Primary
1963	238	Nil	237
1962	271	16	266
1961	15	121	14
1960	9	28	8
1959	3	15	of to redmin , P. 2 day
1954-1958	5	183	4 4
1949~1953	2	4	1
Total	543	367	532

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following Table shows the Poliomyelitis Vaccination figures for 1963 based on the Return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year	2 injections (Salk)	3rd Dose (Salk and Oral)	4th Dose (Salk and Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1963 1962 1961 1957-1960 1943-1956 1933-1942 Others	1 3	19 23 13 18 8 18	287	76 335 44 49 28 53 49

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

In view of the amendment to the County Council's Proposals approved as from the 1st January, 1963, the following is the only information now available.

PRIMARY VACCINATION	20.0 10.0	RE-VACCINATION SCHOOL AGE BUT UNDE	
80	81.0	81 8 -11	

NURSING HOMES

		Number	Number of Beds provided for:-				
nt 6 Su	sex Holpital. Priday	Homes	Maternity	Others	Total		
(a)	Homes first registered			SELVEN NOVE			
	during year	-		TTOT TALL	CHE WILLIAM		
(b)	Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the	ne yabses	3 40 10 4	p.absoR s			
(c)	year Homes on the register at	ay (ale)	19218161	Ales Fanol	congregat		
	the end of the year	18	2	236	238		
(a)	Homes exempt at the end of the year	vab-out-	M - 11	r Cherch II	St. Lake		
	TOTAL;-	18	2	236	238		

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

Ambulance Facilities

Enquiries relating to ambulance service matters and requests for ambulance transport are dealt with by the Kent County Council Ambulance Service from their station at 86a, Speldhurst Road, Southborough. (Tel:No:23222).

Domestic Help

Applications for this service should be made to the Area Organiser, 39, Grove Hill Road.

Domiciliary Midwifery and Nursing in the Home

This service is carried out by Midwives and District Nurses employed by the Kent County Council.

Health Visiting

Five Health Visitors are employed in the Borough. A proportion of their time is devoted to work in connection with the School Health Service, and in addition they are responsible for the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, Home Visiting, etc.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

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

	County Council. SESSIONS				
Clinics and Treatment Centres	Days		Times		
CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:-	obinution)	(Seesisipsylases)	18854° (\$)		
9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Tuesday and	Thursday	2 p.m 4 p.m.		
Congregational Church Hall, Rusthall.	Wednesday	office register at	2 p.m.		
St. Luke's Church Hall, 36 Silverdale Road.	Wednesday	exempt at the end	2 p.m.		
MOTHERCRAFT, EXERCISE	18 9	-LIATOT 1			
and RELAXATION CLASSES: - 9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crestent Road.	Every Frid	533 W 1434 1433	2 p.m 4 p.m.		
VACCINATION CLINIC: - 9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday		2 p.m 4 p.m.		
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:- MINOR ALIMENT CLINIC:- 9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Wednesday		9 a.m 12 noon		
	bluode ealwy		F 00A 335		
9-10 Calverley Terrace, Crescent Road.	Monday		9 a.m.		
2 Orthopaedic Clinic:- 9-10 Calverley Terrace.	lst Tuesda	ay in month	9 a.m.		
* Speech Therapy Clinic:- 9-10 Calverley Terrace.		uesday and Wednesday	All day.commenci		
* Dental Clinic:- 9-10 Calverley Terrace.	Monday to	Friday	9.30 a.m.		

[#] By appointment only.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

CLINICS	DAYS	TIMES			
Chest Clinic:- Out Patient Department, Kent & Sussem Hospital, Tunbridge Wells.	Friday	9 a.m. to 10 a.m. (children only) 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.			
Clinic for treatment of Venereal Diseases:- Kent & Sussex Hospital. Tunbridge Wells.	Wednesday (Females) Wednesday (Males)				

Hospitals:

The following are the hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board which provide service for the Borough:-

Pembury Hospital, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells, The Kent & Sussex Hospital, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells.

The Homeopathic Hospital, Church Road, Tunbridge Wells.

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

The Tunbridge Wells & 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).

I have to report that during the year it was necessary to take action under this Section in one case and the person was removed by an emergency order to hospital.

Laboratory Service

All public health bacteriology for the Borough is carried out either by the Laboratory at the Kent & Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, or the Public Health Laboratory Service, under the directorship of Dr. A.L. Furniss at the Laboratory, Preston Hall, Aylesford, near Maidstone.

Staff Medical Examinations

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

> Tunbridge Wells Borough Other Authorities

International Certificate of Vaccination

Seven hundred and sixty-six certificates requiring the signature of the doctor authenticated were dealt with during the year.

THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I have pleasure in giving details of the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year 1963, which would, however, be incomplete unless prefaced by reference to some of the new legislation which has appeared during the year.

The Offices. Shops and Railway Premises Act. 1963. is perhaps most worthy of comment if only because it took so long to arrive on the Statute Book. having it's origin in the Report of the Gower Committee in 1949. Although not yet in force, it is an impressive piece of legislation and it's substantial provisions can be re-inforced by delegated legislation, the Minister is empowered to make regulations under no less than twenty-six different sections. The Act. can, therefore, become an effective implement with which the standards of health and welfare of workers may be safeguarded.

The Meat Inspection Regulations became operative on October 1st. 1963 and introduced a compulsory system of meat inspection for which charges could be made. The inspection of a carcase and it's offal requires some thirty five operations before it's fitness, or otherwise, for human consumption can be determined. All meat which is passed for human consumption must be marked with a stamp which identifies the Inspector who carried out the examination.

The Regulations did not impose any limitations on the trade relating to the hours of slaughter and this will inevitably mean more overtime for the Inspectors. In reporting upon the Regulations to the Health Committee it was necessary to recommend that additional staff be appointed.

During the year under review one certificate was given that a consignment of one hundred sheep slaughtered at Beechwood Slaughterhouse for export to Belgium, was free from disease.

At the end of September, 1963 the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 came into force and by replacing the "Tuberculin Tested" by "Untreated" (from 1st October 1964) as the special designation for raw milk underlined the fact that as Tuberculosis has now been eradicated from our herds the words "Tuberculin Tested" have no real meaning.

Towards the end of the year it was necessary to report on the Animal Boarding Establishments Act. 1963 which provides for the inspection and licensing of establishments which board cats and dogs.

K.W. WILLANS.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLING FOR COMPOSITIONAL QUALITY

i) Gerber Testing

The routine testing of milk and milk products by this method was continued in the department during the year, with the following results:

(a) Milks - 120 samples were taken from cafes, dairies, shops, a street vending machine and farmers vehicles:

Channel Islands		rage % ids-not-fat 9.3	Total Solids 13.9
Cafes	4.4 3.7 3.3	8.9 9.0 8.7	13.3 12.7 12.0
Condensed Milk	Fat conten		
Evaporated Milk	3.8		

(b) Dairy Cream - 32 samples were examined:

Average Fat Content %

Double Cream	000 000		50.35
Single Cream	000 000	000	23.17
Sterilised Crea	am	000	24.1
Various cream	cakes	000	45.8
Jersey Cream		000	55.₿

Seven samples were found to be unsatisfactory as follows:

Milk:	Raw Tuberculin Tes	ted				000	1
	Channel Island	0.0	0	0.	0	000	2
	Sterilised Milk	0.0	0	0 1	0	000	1
Cream:	Double Cream	00	0				3

Follow-up samples were taken formally under the Food and Drugs Act. 1955 and sent to the Public Analyst.

ii) Samples obtained during 1963 under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

	Exam	nined		Unsatisfactory		
Nature of Sample	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Almond Marzipan		1	1	e e	1	1
Almond Slice		1	1	-	-	- 00
Aspirin		2	2			0
Balsam	-	1	1	10	9	
Bread		1	1	•	1	1
Butter Cake	-	1	1		0	1000
Butterscotch Gateau	-	1	1	609	627	-
Camphorated Oil		2	2	0		60
Chicken Pie	-	1	1	9	19	13 100
Chicken Soup	-	1	1	-	-	100
Childrens Aspirin	- 09	1	1		-	100
Chocolete (for Diabetics)	60 . 0	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Cake Decoration	63	1	1		33	-
Chocolate Marzipan Sweets		1	1		1	1
Linetus of Codeine	65	1	1		-	
Christmas Pudding	-	1	1	0	60	10 2
Coffee	-	1	1	-	63	
Cornish Pasties		2	2	9	ca .	
Cough Linctus		2	2	6		-
Crab Meat		1	1			-
Cream Cheese	-	1	1			-
Dairy Butter		2	2		or Cosys	100
Dessert Fruits		1	1	co co	-	
Double Cream	2	0	2	2		2
Dripping	-	1	1	-	a and	
Fish Cakes		1	1			
Frankfurter Sausages	65	1	1	6	-	
Ground Almonds	-	1	1		0	-
Halibut Liver Oil		1	1	- man	-	
Ice-Lolly Mix		1	1			
Lard		1	1		-	00
Laxative Tablets		1	1			63
Liver Sausage		1	1		0	0
Luncheon Meat		2	2		1	1
Marma lade		1	1	0	9	-
Meat Pie		2	2		1	1
Milk	5	1	5	3	-	3
Mincemeat		2	2		-	-
Mince Pie		1	1	0	0	0
Carried forward	7	45	52	5	5	10

	Examined			Unsatisfactory		
Nature of Sample	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Brought forward:	7	45	52	5	5	10
Olive Oil	-	2	2	200000	pirtugat Lo.	
Orange Colouring	-4330	and alate	1		G9-	-
Orange Squash	-	2	2	49	1	28 910
Orange Syrup	abne-kes	1	1		1	Lame 1
Pancake and Yorkshire	ith the		Nosk.	min Dan	se samples	The
Pudding Mix	-	1	1		odoppe All	nuau_ed
Petroleum Jelly	ES 0- 10	1	1	A Post	thy of mer	Lione
Pork Brawn	Toyleaso	esy I	1		DEC - MEST	O plate
Puff Pastry	abrebne	12 6 1	1	20 30030	ser ist co	388
Sausages : Beef	1 01-057	1	1	6 6 6 6 6	THE TANK	-
Sausages : Pork	1	9	10	100	3	3
Sausage Rolls	Committe	4	4	000	PLOBAR -	19 20
Savoury Lamb Cutlets	Manoral	1	1	-	inequibe 1	soll .
Self-raising Flour	141 - 14	1	1			1901 (400)
Spearmint Extract	-	1	1	102	- CTTUO	Onles II
Strawberry Jam		2	2	7	0	100
Steak and Kidney Pie	TH 1- 1E	bosist is	1		I C. ROL DAR	- 74
Steak Pie		5	5	P	0	
Tes	-	1	1	φ	0	-
Tomato Sauce	-	1	1	φ	1	1
Whiskey	1 .		1	1104	A 1700 69	-
Zinc Gintment	-	0.1	1	+	3.55	-
TOTAL	9	83	. 92	5	11	16

Incidence of unsatisfactory food and drugs purchased in the Borough during the last five years.

Test as no	Exa	mined		Unsatisfactory			
Year	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	
1959	10	80	90	2	7	9	
1960	5	77	82	-	6	6	
1961	100 15 7	71	78	2	10	12	
1962	10	72	82	6	12	18	
1963	9	83	92	5	11	16	

A total of ninety two samples (nine formal and eighty three informal) were taken during the year.

Five formal and eleven informal samples were found to be unsatisfactory for the following reasons:

Chocolate Marzipan and Almond Marzipan Sweets -

Samples Nos. 84 and 85 respectively.

These samples had almond contents of 24% and 23% respectively whereas the usually accepted minimum is 25%.

Double Cream - Samples Nos. 16 and 92 Butter fat content of 45% and 46% respectively which was slightly below the 48% butter fat required by the Food Standards (Cream! Order, 1951.

Meat Pie - Sample No. 36 Meat content 13%. The Food Standards Committee report recommends a meat content of not less than 25%. A regulation to this effect will appear in due course.

Milk - Samples 31, 32 and 33 These samples were of Channel Island Milk with the following composition:

Fat %	Solids-not-fat %	Fat deficiency %
3.27	9.10	0.73
3.55	8.9	0.67
3.37	9.47	0.63

The Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations, 1956 require a minimum of 4.0% milk fat.

Orange Syrup - Sample No. 81 The labelling of this commodity was proved incorrect as no fruit juice was found.

Sausages - Samples Nos. 3, 21 and 67. Of eleven samples taken three pork sausages were unsatisfactory., No. 3 contained 58% meat (31% fat and 27% lean). No. 21 contained 55% meat (30% fat and 25% lean) and No. 67 contained 60% meat (33% fat and 27% lean). All three were deficient in total meat content when compared with the accepted standard of 65% for pork sausages. Furthermore, in each case the percentage of fat exceeded that of lean meat.

Tomato Sauce - Sample No. 63

This sample was found to contain 5.5% tomato solids whilst the Food Standards (Tomato Ketchup) Order, 1949 requires at least 6%. The deficiency of tomato solids could have been the result of the degree of ripeness of the fruit used.

Food Complaints

In three instances it was necessary to submit samples to the Public Analyst in order to assist with the investigations.

Among the genuine samples of food the following are worthy of mention:

Fish Cakes - Sample No. 41

These had a fish content of 65% which is well in excess of the 35% fish content prescribed by the Food Standards (Fish Cakes) Order, 1959.

Pork Sausages - Sample No. 44

These were found to contain 79% meat whereas the accepted standard is 65% for Pork Sausages.

Chicken Pie - Sample No. 58 During the year the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food issued proposals for Regulations for meat pies, which follow in the main, the recommendations of the Food Standards Committee report. The suggested standard is a meat content of not less than 25%. The chicken pie contained 69% meat.

Home-made Strawberry Jam - Sample No. 61

This sample had a fruit content of 65% which is much higher than the standard of 38% laid down in the Food Standards (Preserves) Order, 1953.

SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Heat Treated Milks	Methylene	Phosphatase Test		
Number of food prest	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested	22	1	22	7 - 1
(Pasteurised)	66	2	66	2

Raw Milk

Methylene Blue Test Passed Failed

24 Raw Milks

20 4

ii) Cream

Although there is no statutory test for cream, of the four samples submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, one passed and three failed.

iii) Milk Bottles

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.

iv) Churns

Churn rinsings for bacteriological examination was continued during the year and of the twelve rinsings submitted six were satisfactory and four were not.

v) Ice Cream

A total of thirty nine samples of ice cream were taken giving the following provisional gradings:

No. of samples	Result (provisional grade)
19	Grade I
7	o II
10 dom at 6514	e and to temperate of III
3	et 7V

SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

i) Milks

Six samples of raw tuberculin tested milk passed the biological test for the absence of Tubercle and Brucella infection.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

THE NUMBER OF PREMISES IN RESPECT OF WHICH REGISTRATION OR THE ISSUE OF LICENCES IS REQUIRED

i) Milk Supplies Milk and Dairies (General Regulations) 1959 and	is at sea to		
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.			
Licences in force at the end of the year: -			
Pasteurisers Licences		2	
Dealers Licences: Pasteurised Milk		37	
* : Tuberculin Tested Milk		21	
°° sterilised Milk		33	
No. of registered dairies		5	
distributors in the			
Borough		50	
" shops (not dairies) selling		EE	
bottled milks	1711111111111	55	
No. of inspections during the year		111	
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16. Ice cream (Heat Treatment, etc.,) Regulation Registered premises for the sale of ice cr	piblacti		
No. of manufacturers of ice cream	aphayl.or	3	
sale of ice cream	Imend boot	161	
No. of inspections during the year	are ading	64	
iii) Prepared foods Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16.			
Number of food premises in the Borough:		No.	Visits
Fish Fryers		7	14
Manufacturers of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods	Manage	33	127
Manufacture, storage or sale of			
ice cream		164	64

FOOD HYGIENE

Number of Food Premises in the Borough	
Cype of business:	
Bakehouses and bakers shops	. 26
Butchers' Shops	. 25
C. C	49
D-1-1	5
	19
Fish Shops	22
Greengrocers	
Grocers and mixed	
Hotels	. 27
Ice Cream factory	. 1
Licensed premises	. 54
Market (covered)	. 1
N 1 - 1 011 D1- H-man	44
	21
School and other Canteens	-
Slaughterhouse	
Sweet and Cake Shops	
Wholesale Meat Depots	. 5
Other Food Premises	. 6

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

The number of food premises in the Borough is as above and these are inspected as often as the staffing position permits.

There is one disturbing feature which continues and that is the number of complaints received concerning foreign matter in food stuffs and food generally. During 1963 nineteen complaints were received and it was necessary to refer twelve of these to the Health Committee. In ten instances warning letters were sent.

Successful legal proceedings were taken under the Food Hygeine (General) Regulations, 1960 fof unsatisfactory premises and on two occasions for infringements of the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTION

MEAT INSPECTION AT BEECHWOOD SLAUGHTERHOUSE

All the slaughtering carried out in the Borough was performed at Beechwood Farm Slaughterhouse and from the 1st October, the operative date for the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, it has been necessary for the services of one Inspector to be available, on a full-time basis, for, on the average, three and a half days a week, with seasonal increases.

Year	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Total
1962	1,240	349	402	4,787	5,690	12,468
1963	1,543	270	377	4, 180	5,089	11,459

Beechwood Farm Slaughterhouse ceased as a Deadweight Certification Centre for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food at the end of January. During that month 161 pigs were graded, producing £5. 12. 6d. in fees.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958 the slaughterhouse licence was renewed during the year and nine licences to slaughter animals were issued.

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

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs 4,180	Pigs 5.089	Horses
number killed	1,543	270	377	4,180	5.089	D-U-11
Number inspected	1,543	210	311	1,100		- 110
all diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcases found unfit	and all and	1	4	1	3	boomdon
Carcases of which some part or organ was found unfit	216	76	17	250	570	- pers
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than	Pari Pari	5 59	0	dané le ko leda cone		ret
Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	14.06%	28.52%	5.57%	6.0%	11.26%	300
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases found unfit	14 11.11	- 6	-	2,84	-	1961
Carcases of which some part or organ was found unfit	ed'as a De	PIRZ	origin trok 1	in Sign	12	596-3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	My osbie,	APELS APELS	lod au	130-3	.24%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Cysticercosis:	Stab bott	rion be	and the	base i		.bonz
part or organ was found unfit	, 4	1011	1001	one that	s the	Sept-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	. 4	-		-	-	-
Generalised and totally unfit	story pr	The same	-	100	-	-

CARCASES AND OFFAL REJECTED AS UNFIT FOR FOOD

(i) Carcases

No.	Description Sheep carcase and offal	Reason for rejection emaciation
2	Ox carcases and offal	fever
2	Calf carcases and offal	immaturity
1	Calf carcase and offal	jaundice
1	Pig carcase and offal	oedema
2	Pigs carcases and offal	septicae mia
1	Calf carcase and offal	septicaemia

(ii) Offal and part Carcases

122	Livers/lungs/udders	abscesses
12	Head and tongues	actinobacillosis and actinomycosis
6	Legs	arthritis/injury
2	Flanks	bruising
109	Livers	Cirrhosis
14	Lungs	congestion
4	Heads and tongues/hearts	cysticercus bovis
28	Livers/lungs/kidneys	cysts
368	Livers	distomatosis
274	Lungs/livers	miscellaneous parasitic infections
44	Livers/fat	necrosis
15	Kidneys	nephritis/hydronephrosis
57	Hearts	pericarditis
44	Intestines	peritonitis
39	Lungs	pleurisy
21	Lungs	pneumonia
27	Livers	telangiectasis
12	Heads and tongues/	
	mesenteries	tuberculosis
5	Livers/lungs	tumours

Carcase weight rejected: 2,724 - lbs.

Offal weight rejected: 6.623 - lbs.

Total: 9.347 - lbs.

INSPECTION OF FOOD IN SHOPS AND WHOLESALE DEPOTS

Food found to be unfit for human consumption is as follows:

Description	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Fish			3.	6.
Meat		8.	2.	25.
Tinned Goods	1.	0.	2.	23.
Other Foods		1.	2.	26.
Total:	1.	11.	3.	24.

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

HOUSING

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES IN AREAS

Following a Public Inquiry held on 10th January the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed the John Street Compulsory Purchase Order on 24th August.

The Order involves eleven properties and the land, when added to that already cleared of unfit houses, will allow of a small secluded development.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Fifteen houses were reported to the Health Committee as being unfit and not capable of repair at reasonable expense.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of ten houses and undertakings not to use for human habitation were received in respect of two houses. In addition three properties were the subject of Closing Orders.

BASEMENTS

Cadsing Orders were made on seven basements and the orders on two basements were revoked as the accommodation had been made fit for human habitation.

Having regard for the present Housing shortage and the fact that basements usually form part of the more substantially built house, which does not often become a subject for demolition, it follows that these dwellings will be occupied for many years to come. In those cases where it is possible to grade the site to improve natural lighting, damproof and insulate the structure and introduce a suitable means of providing convective heating the comfort of the occupants can be greatly improved.

REHOUSING

The following removals of tenants from unfit dwellings to Corporation houses were affected during the year; the cost including the transfer of gas or electric cookers was borne by the Council:

No. of dwellings

From	Basements	4
From	Individual Unfit Houses	11
From	Clearance Areas	29
		44

Three other families found their own accommodation.

HOUSES LET IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

The conversion of the large houses into flatlets is becoming a more popular way of providing accommodation. Provided that the limitations of this type of accommodation are recognised it can offer reasonable housing for the single person, childless couple and, in certain circumstances, the aged.

During the year the standards adopted by the Councilwere revised to keep in step with recent legislation and a copy was circulated to each builder in the town.

DISREPAIR OF HOUSES

Informal letters were sent requiring repairs to 210 houses and during the year 225 properties were repaired. When the informal approach did not bring satisfactory results the following statutory action was taken.

(a) Houses capable of repair at reasonable expense

During the year repairs were carried out to six properties under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957. Four houses were made fit by the owners and by the Corporation in default in respect of two other properties.

(b) Public Health Act, 1936

Forty-five notices were served requiring defects at dwelling houses to be remedied. Five notices were complied with by the owners during the year and forty-one by the Local Authority.

(c) Public Health Act, 1961

One notice served under the provisions of Section 17 was complied with by the owner.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for the above grants by the owners of rented property is disappointingly low and the House Purchase and Housing Act. 1959 would appear to be no more successful than previous legislation for improvement of property.

The repair and improvement of property, or "slum prevention", under the provisions of the Housing Act has always been regarded as equally important as slum clearance. With the greater part of slum clearance completed it may be opportune for the Health Committee to consider the comprehensive repair of properties by areas incorporating Standard Grant amentities. Sympathetic consideration could be given to owners with special problems. During the year the Health Committee recommended one Improvement Area but for one reason and another it did not come to fruition.

During the year the Council approved two applications for Discretionary Grants and grant aid amounted to £313.

The Department dealt with sixty-three applications for Standard Grants. Grants totalling £4.967 were paid during the year to forty-four premises. eight being to owners and thirty-six to owner/occupiers. One hundred visits were made to premises to discuss proposed works.

LAND CHARGE ENOUIRIES

Ex Outer By Local

During the year 1,182 enquiries regarding various properties were dealt with and every assistance is given to bona fide callers.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES

A. Houses Demolished		Persons Displaced	
In Clearance Areas :			
1. Houses unfit for human			
habitation			
2. Houses included by reason of			
bad arrangement, etc			
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act,			
1957			
Not in Clearance Areas :	3	1	1
4. As a result of formal or			
informal procedure under			
Section 16 or Section 17(1)			
Housing Act, 1957	15	17	6
5. Local Authority owned houses			
certified unfit by the Medical			darug
Officer of Health	2	8	2
6. Houses unfit for human			
habitation where action has			
been taken under local Acts	2	0 -	0 -
7. Unfit houses included in unfitness orders	nh atom		A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of dwellings included above	MD 010	DION SHOTAN	arrees on
which were previously			
reported as closed	-	-	-
- Datrenton mater - 101 viltodian L			
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
3. Partition Continued and Parties to not			
		Med Jua Lape.	
and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957		8	
9. Under Sections 17(3) and 26,			ertificules o
Housing Act, 1957	-	-	
10. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing			
Act, 1957	5	12	4
MODO 1/01 600 600 000 600		-	-750

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied	By Owner	By Local Authority
11. After informal action by Local Authority 12. After formal notice under	255	DON'S TOWN ONLY
(a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing	6	41
Act. 1957 13. Under Section 24. Housing Act. 1957	4 -	2
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act. 1957)	No. of Houses	No. of separate dwellings
14. Retained for temporary accommodation (a) Under Section 48	seemd 1-1 111	ne ascate al
(b) Under Section 17(2) (c) Under Section 46 15. Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	northyd Tabul 2 200 , to Tabul 2 201 acquire 43 (2) douri	Dad arr
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement	No. of Houses	No. of Occupants
16. Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders		
purchased in the year RENT ACT, 1957	28	74
FIRST SCHEDULE		
No applications were made during the year	for Certifica	ites of Disrepair
PART II - APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATI	ON OF CERTIFI	CATES
Applications by landlords to Local Authority fo cancellation of certificates	r ···· ··· ···	1

wonald during the year fewfort

Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ...

tenants' objection Certificates cancelled by Local Authority

Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of

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 spring water augmented from borewells, and the water from Saints Hill is solely from borewells.

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

Water mains were laid to serve new housing development at the following estates: Home Farm, Mountford, Sherwood, Culverden Down, and also at Frant.

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

During the year a new protective cover was fitted to the Chalybeate Spring on the Pantiles.

Steps were taken during the year to improve private supplies which are not served by public water mains.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN OF DRINKING WATER

Bacteriological	Sat	tisfactory	Not up to standard
1. Corporation Supply			
(a) Pembury Waterworks (Treated)		13	0
(b) Saints Hill Waterworks (Treated)		10	0
(c) Tangiers Waterworks (Treated) (d) From Storage tank for emergency supply during severe winter	•••	0	0
conditions	•••	la la compoi	0
2. Private Supplies			
Untreated water	• • •	7 AzaB pai	2 mind staying
3. Pantiles Chalybeate Spring			
Untreated Water		16	0

Chemical most number at all of opbirded	Pembury Mixed Treated	Saints' Hill Treated
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.01	0.06
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.03	0.03
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.08	0.06
Nitrate Nitrogen	4.40	0.22
Chlorine (an chlorides)	28.0	30.5
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	46.2	50.3
Total solid matter at 180°C	185.0	350.0
Temporary Hardness	56.0	117.5
Permanent Hardness	-	Gert-talls
Sodium Carbonate	15.9	71.6
Free Carbon Dioxide	12.1	20.9
Free Chlorine	0.02	0.34
Reaction (pH)	6.8	6.9
Ironessedylesidiesty of behilding accom-	0.24	0.86

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

The popularity of the swimming bath continues to increase and apart from the general public and swimming clubs, it is well used by school children, notably, from the primary schools. A special weekly session is held for spastic children and for members of the Polio Fellowship and the improvements to the bath have included means of access for the benefit of these bathers.

All bacteriological and chemical samples proved satisfactory.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM SWIMMING BATH WATER

			Satisfactory	Not up to Standard
1. Corporation Swimming Bath (a) Bacteriological Samples			18	0
(b) Chemcial Samples 2. Private Swimming Bath (a) Bacteriological Samples	1 Ant	borts	1	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 part of the Borough emptied by the Cleansing Department eight times a year, free of charge.

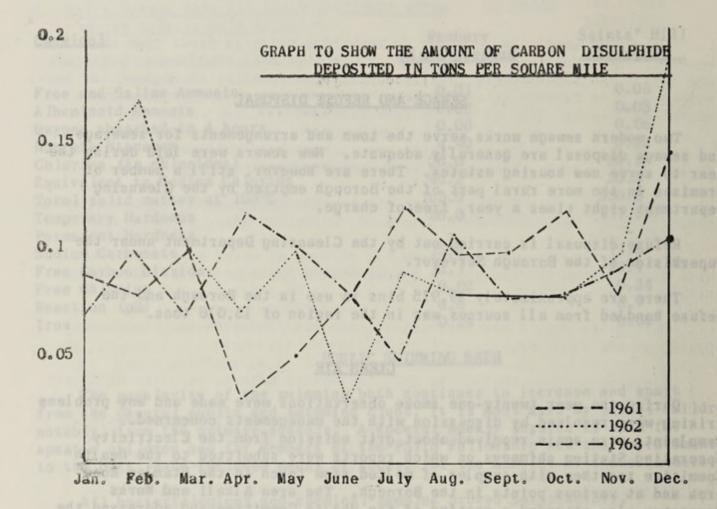
Refuse disposal is carried out by the Cleansing Department under the superbision of the Borough Surveyor.

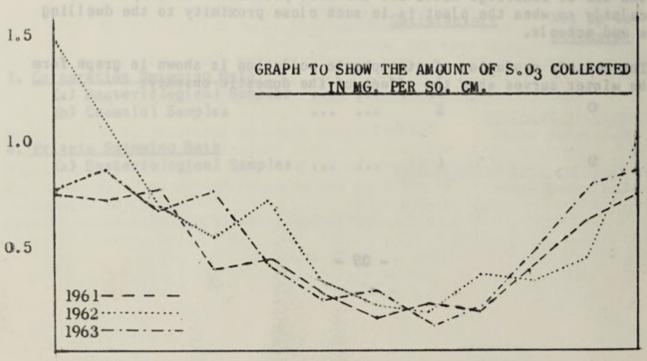
There are approximately 19,915 bins in use in the Borough and the refuse handled from all sources was in the region of 13,018 tons.

CLEAN AIR

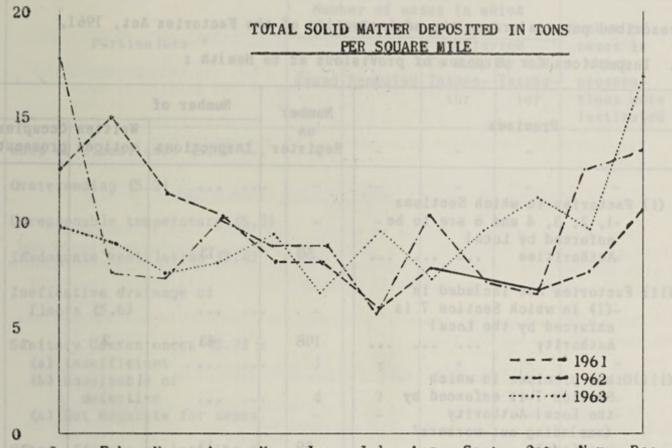
During the year twenty-one smoke observations were made and any problems arising were resolved by discussion with the managements concerned. Complaints were again received about grit emission from the Electricity Generating Station chimneys on which reports were submitted to the Health Committee together with samples of melted snow taken in the Stanley Road area and at various points in the Borough. The area Alkali and Works Inspector also attended a meeting of the Health Committee and addressed the members on the various problems involved. The very small generating sets like the one at Tunbridge Wells are the most productive of complaints, particularly so when the plant is in such close proximity to the dwelling houses and schools.

The monthly evolution of atmospheric pollution is shown in graph form and the winter curves show the effect of the domestic chimney:





Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.



Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION TO INSTALL NEW BOILER PLANT

Eighteen notifications were received under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act. 1956 and in each case smokeless fuels were to be used.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed particulars on the adminstration of the Factories Act, 1961.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health:

	Number	Number of			
Premises	on Register	Inspections		Occupiers prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	50	13	X.	00	
(ii) Factories not included in (l) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	198	43	2	- 3	
(iii)Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority			- 1963		
(excluding out-workers' premises)	59	13	do v	ec. o	
TOTAL:	307	69	2	-	

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

PEST CONTROL TO CONTROL		ber of ca	Number of		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	By H.M. Inspec- tor	which
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	nts ed	ere gade	notion	anl_to	Two_wist
Overcrowding (S.2)	EGIDS.	21950 2	AECEA SE	232032	045
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	2 5740	ne of al	robro sp	1 70 92	gran ear
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	sug 15	sadas mos	parpare		les bas spig of
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	. 6675 67			lo bas	Malo spings
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7): (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective	1 4	7	the year		Sun good ever
(c) Not Separate for sexes	brabus	IN SHI	blos sys	101100	75A only dolds
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	11-10	I qui grapi	tented.	601 2088	lo mill A
TOTAL	5	7	s ed az	lw spans llm redi	(Quea wa) been

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

maner bruok et	Se Se	ction 133		Sec	tion 134	
Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in send-ing lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices	Prose- cutions
Wearing apparel (making etc.)	4	-	45 -	-	-	-

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

This Act came into operation on 5th July, 1956, its main object being to make provisions for securing the safety, health and welfare of farm workers.

Two visits of inspection were made by the Inspectors but no contraventions were found.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

The purpose of the Order is to ensure that waste food is adequately boiled and suitably protected from subsequent contamination before being fed to pigs and poultry in order to prevent disease and as a preventative measure against the spread of Foot and Mouth Disease.

The plant on nine pig keepers' premises is licensed and six inspections have been made during the year.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

Forty-one visits were made to premises where heating appliances to which the Act applies are sold. The standard tests were carried out but no contraventions were detected.

A firm of auctioneers kindly display in their auction rooms a notice drawing the attention of dealers of second-hand heating appliances to the need for compliance with the above legislation. It is hoped that this publicity together with visits to second-hand dealers premises will help to reduce the number of home accidents caused by unsatisfactory heating appliances.

PET ANIMALS ACT. 1951

Ten premises are licensed under the above Act. Fifteen visits of inspection were made during the year and no infringements were found.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT. 1958

Nine applications for renewal of licences to slaughter animals were made and licences were issued.

PEST CONTROL

(i) Rodent Control

The following table shows the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, for which one Rodent Operator is employed on rodent and other pest control:-

and light to be a light of the control of the contr	Type of Property					
1. Surface Treatments	Local Authority	Private Dwellings	Business Premises			
Number of properties in district	39	12,788	2,728			
Number of properties inspected as	ed aborates a	erd out o	racy pri pa			
a result of:	14	225	44			
(a) Notification	16	235 470	44			
(b) Survey under the Act	16	410	44			
Number of properties found to be	The same	and the same	Super all a har			
infested by :	duced bee	00 13 PREAT	and the last of the last			
(a) Rats Major infestation	3	18	5			
Minor infestation	4	328	23			
(b) Mice Major infestation	7 101	0/	14			
Minor infestation	1	86	14			
Number of infested properties	I EA SHA WA	Through day				
treated by Rodent Operator	15	216	42			
Number of infested properties						
treated by occupier	-	5	1			
Total treatments carried out by			177111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Rodent Operator including		111111111111111111111111111111111111111				
re-treatments	15	229	48			
Number of notices served under		1 31				
Section 4 of the Act :						
(a) Treatment	03	-				
(b) Structural Work	-	-	-			

2. Sewer Treatment.

Number of manholes poison-baited - 1st. treatment ... 129

Number of manholes poison-baited - 2nd. treatment ... 123

(ii) Other Pests

Disinfestation treatment was carried out at thirty premises including twelve for bugs and fleas and nine for cockroaches.

Sixty-three reports of wasps nests were received, treatment was successfully carried out to twenty-seven nests, the charge for this service is los. per hour.

Other nuisances such as foxes, badgers, squirrels and moles are not treated by the Corporation but advice is given where possible. Infestations of rabbits are reported to the County Pests Officer at Maidstone.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

During the year three premises were licensed under the provisions of the above legislation, two to accommodate dogs and one for the boarding of cats.

CARAVANS

During the year under review three licences were issued under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 and routine inspections revealed that the conditions imposed were being complied with.

The fellowing table gives a general summary of the visits and work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1963:-

Visits to Food Premises						1,434
* Houses under the Housing Act						983
** Houses under the Public Health Act						688
** Houses under the Rent Act						1
Mouses re Improvement Grants					000	100
" House prior to rehousing tenants				110000		2
00 00 17 1-4 1- 1-1-1	43.5 N H		000		0	114
00 00 M 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1	• • •	000	000	000	000	16
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eg et Dat Chara	000	000	000	000		15
00 00 0 1 1 1 C	• • •	• • •	000	000	• • •	34
M	000			000	•••	24
		000			0 0 0	25
		• • •				
Workplaces/Offices						30
Visits under the Clean Air Act:				9117 7		00
- Atmospheric pollution station				000		29
- Boiler plant inspection			000			19
- Smoke observations						21
- Other visits			• • •	000	• • •	43
- Interviews					000	17
						43
- Non-mechanical				000		13
- Other premises						12
- Out-workers						1
Visits under Heating Appliances (Fireguards)	Act					41
" Agriculture (Safety, Health and	Welfar	e) A	ct.			2
Visits re complaints						596
" Trains						732
" Infectious Disease						73
* Keeping of animals						32
** Refuse Accommodation						122
" Rodent Infestation						53
" Sewage Disposal Plants and Cesspoo						22
* Sewers						122
" Vermin Infestation	10000	• • •				17
Miscellaneous visits	100000000000000000000000000000000000000					879
Drains tested						75
Interviewe						753

WEATHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR, 1963

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 were taken daily at 9.0 a.m. G.M.T. and at 6.0 p.m. clock time until the 31st March, from the 1st April all readings were taken at 9.0 a.m. G.M.T. In addition, throughout the day, note is made of any changes in the weather such as rain, snow, hail, thunderstorms, gales, etc.

With the exception of the sunshine recorder which is mounted on the roof of the Reliance House, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, by courtesy of The Re-liance Mutual Insurance Society Ltd., the recording instruments are sited in an enclosure in the Calverley Grounds. The standard Fortin Barometer is housed in the Town Hall.

The meteorological observations have been carried out on a rota system by members of the Health Department, Mr. D.A. Barmby, Mr. T. Ellison and Mr. R.G. Hull.

SUNSHINE

The total amount of sunshine for 1963 was 1443.12 hours against a 49 year average of 1610.0 hours. Monthly totals were below average for nine months in the year, being above average in January, February and July only. There were no outstanding deviations from average with regard to sunshine amounts in 1963. The sunniest day was the 6th June with 14.7 hours. There were 97 sunless days in the year.

PRECIPITATION

The total amount of rain for 1963 was 32.02 inches being 1.42 inches above the 83 year average of 30.60 inches. November was the wettest month of the year with 7.69 inches of rain, making it the wettest November since 1940, when a record amount of 7.87 inches was recorded. On the 17th November, 1.54 inches was recorded making it the wettest day of the year.

Rainfall was above average in seven months of 1963, March, August and November having amounts well above the average for these months.

The driest month was February with a total rainfall of 0.62 inches, the average for this month being 2.23 inches. With a rainfall of 0.74 inches, December was the driest since December 1933 when a total of 0.62 inches was recorded. January's rainfall was also the lowest for that month since 1914. April's total of 3.35 inches made it the wettest April since 1926 when 4.48 inches was recored.

Rain fell on 171 days in the year. There were only two dry periods of notable length, one of 14 days between 22nd February and 7th March and the other, a period of 12 days occurred between 11th and 22nd September.

Snow or sleet fell on 38 days, and snow was recorded as laying on 67 days in 1963. Hail fell on five days.

TEMPERATURE

The mean daily temperature for the year was 46.3°F, the lowest on record. The average taken from records kept for the past 73 years was well above this temperature at 49.1°F.

Mean temperatures throughout the year were below the average with the exception of November. The mean temperature for January was $26.7^{\circ}F$., the lowest on record. Temperatures in January never rose above a maximum reading of $40^{\circ}F$.

The highest shade temperature was $80^{\circ}F$, on the 30th July and the lowest was $5^{\circ}F$, on the 13th January.

On the night of August 3rd the temperature did not fall below 59°F., making it the hottest night of the year. The last air frost of the Spring was recorded on the 27th April and the last ground frost on the 6th May. The first ground and air frosts of the winter occurred on the 28th September and 14th November respectively. Air frosts were recorded on 95 days and ground frosts on 110 days during the year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Winds at gale force were noted on seven days in 1963, five of these being in November.

Visibility was below 440 yards (fog) on 32 days in the year and thunder was heard on ten days.

The highest barometer reading for the year was 30.809 inches on the 22nd January, and the lowest was 29.039 inches on the 11th March.

	bb	1				100	MEAN TR	MEAN TRAPERATURE	TEMPER	TEMPERATURE UNDERGROUND	DERGROO	2
MONTH	SUNS	SUNSHINE	(1)	HE I	RAINFALL	T	In shace	shade 4 feet	One Foot	0.t	Four	Feet
			10		1		DAGGR	TO TO		62 wear	Di Bi	49 vear
0	ans		49 year	TE	0,00	83 year	1049	13 year	1963	averade	1963	average
18.7	1963		average	de	1903	average	1703	OE	05	30	OF.	0F.
TANITARY	HRS.MINS.		HRS.MINS.	INS.	INS. 0.64	INS. 2,82	26.7	38.0	34,1	39.0	39,1	42.8
FEBRUARY		18	71	9	0.62	2,23	29.4	38.6	33.7	38.7	37.5	41.8
MARCH	106	30	124	24	4.23	2.20	45.0	42.2	40.0	41.7	39.9	42.7
APRIL	125	12	156	12	3,33	1.94	46.4	46.8	47.9	47.4	45.7	46.8
MAY NEE	193	18	210	18	2.08	1,95	50.5	52.9	54.1	54.6	51,5	51.7
TIME	194	0	221	24	2.38	1.93	57.8	58.1	62.1	6.09	57.8	57.1
100 AIIII	217	18	207	36	1.57	2,31	59.2	61.5	63.9	63.8	60.5	60.5
AUGUST	163	30	192	9	4.10	2.50	58.1	61.1	62.6	63.2	61.9	61.6
SEPTEMBER		36	150	12	2.51	2.34	55.3	57.2	58.1	59.2	59.0	60.2
OCTOBER		24	=======================================	36	2.13	3.46	50.2	50.34	52.2	52.4	54.8	55.9
NOVEMBER	49	42	62	0	69.7	3.61	45.9	43.4	47.5	45.6	50.8	50,1
DECEMBER	47	54	49	0	0.74	3.31	34.4	39.6	37.5	41.1	44.1	45.4
taedg	1443	12	16.10	0	32.05	30.60	46.3	49.1	49.5	9.05	50.2	51.4

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22nd Janua

