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Contributors

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,



To the Chairman and Members of the

WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Councillor Mrs. Phillips and Gentlemen,

I have to present to you my fifteenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Whitstable.

Area of Urban District 8,283 ac	
Population at Census 1931 10,820 15,620 15,620 mid-1944) 13,320	
Number of Houses 1931	
made up as follows:-	
Old (Central Ward	
Swalecliffe 927 " Whitstable-cum-Seasalter 4,350 " Dunkirk (part) 936 " Graveney (part) 886 " Hernhill (part) 390 "	

POPULATION. The Registrar General's estimate of the population for mid-1944 is 13,320. For last year it was 12,710, an increase of 610. In the last half of 1944 the population began to increase fairly rapidly, and according to food rationing statistics was on 31st December 14,144.

TOTAL.

8,283

			. 3			
			VITAL STA	MISTICS.		
BIRT	HS.	Potals.	Males.	Females.	Total for 19	43.
	Live Births.	266	138	128	(224)	
	Legitimate.	249	131	118	(208)	
	Illegitimate.	17	7	10	(18)	
	Still Births.	6	3	3	(2)	
	Legitimate.	6	3	3	(2)	
	The Birth Rate	e per 1,	000 popula	ation is:-	Data 200 1045	
	Live Birth Still Bir		19		Rate for 1943 (17.6) (0.15)	
an i	ncrease of 42 of times in the	oirths i	n the year	. It has	her than last yonly been exceedely 1911, 1913	eded
DEAT	HS. Tot	tals.	Males. I	remales.	Total for 1943	5.
	2	220	101	119	(222)	
	The death rate	per 1,0	000 popula	tion is:-		

Crude death rate per 1,000 population is:
Rate for 1943.

(No comparability factor available for 1944)

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR	1944:-		V. V. Santa Caralla		
	Males	Females		Males	Females
Diphtheria	-	1	Bronchitis	5	3
Tuberculosis of the			Pneumonia	2	1
respiratory system	1	2	Ulcer of stomach		
Other forms of T.B.	-	-	and duodenum	1	1
Syphilitic Diseases	-	1	Diarrhoea under		
Influenza	2	3	2 years	-	1
(Cancer of buc.cav.)			Appendicitis	1	-
(and Oesophagus (M))	2	1	Other digestive		
(Uterus (F)			diseases	2	-
Cancer of stomach			Nephritis	6	6
and duodenum	3	2	Puerpural & post-		
			abort: seps is	-	-

Cance Cance other	r of Bre r of all sites -cran:va	est	1944 (c Males - 13	Fenales 6 (d) Other Ma Premature Congenita Suicide	e births	auses - 3 rm- ions 4	ES Females 1 2
Heart	Discase		34	43 1	Road Trai		ident 2	3 -
	disease latory s		1		Other via			3 2 7 8
	A	LL CAU	ses m	ALES 10	l FEAL	ALES 119		
Year	Notifiable Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Respiratory Diseases	Inrluenza	Cancer	Heart and Circulatory	All	
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 8 10 10 8 10 7 5 7	11 12 9 11 11 17 19 12 16 11	8 4 13 6 8 2 10 5	34 32 30 35 54 30 46 34 33 42	82 71 75 97 110 80 62 107 106 106	186 197 195 212 269 248 237 220 222 220	
-	The tren	aferred	deaths	menet.				

The transferred deaths were:-

Inward ... 46 Outward ... 12

The age distribution of total deaths was: -

Under	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and
1 year	years	years	years	years	years	years	upwards
9	1	2	2	Nil	8	34	164

Of the deaths over 65, 24 were between the ages of 65 and 70, 75 between 70 and 80, 58 between 80 and 90, and 7 over 90.

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1944 (continued)

Deaths from all causes show little variation from last year's figures, and there are no special remarks I wish to make.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. There were no deaths from puerpural sepsis, or from other maternal causes.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.
Deaths of infants under one year were as follows: -

	Total.	Males.	Females.	(Totals for 1943)
Legitimate	9.	6	3	(7)
Illegitimate	- 9	-	-	(-)

Infantile Mortality Rates are as follows:
(Rates for 1943)

All infants per 1000 live births, 35.8 (31.2)

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate

births 36.1 (33.9)

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births 0.00 (0.00)

The infantile mortality rate is slightly higher than during 1943, but is much lower than the average for the rest of the country,

The ages at and causes of deaths under one year were as follows:-

```
1 minute/suffocation (Inquest)
45 " /hydrocephalus
2 days /intercranial haemorrhage
2 " /premature birth
4 " " "
5 " / " "
5 " / " "
5 months/gastro enteritis
8 " /hydrocephalus
```

There was one death among children under two years from diarrhoea and enteritis.

- 5 -

TABLE OF BOMATERNAL DEAT CERTAIN INFO		IS, AND		5 FOR	M11227A4 1227504
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		England & Wales	186 County Boro's & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin- istra- tive County
BIRTHS.	Rates	per 100	O Civilian	Population.	
Live Still DEATHS.	19.9	17.6	20.5	20.9	15.0 0.42
All Causes Typhoid and	16.5	11.6	13.7	12.4	15.7
Paratyphoid Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.04
Diphtheria Influenza Smallpox	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
NOTIFICATIONS: - Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Cerebro Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Small pox	0.00 0.00 0.00 1.42 3.30 0.97 0.37	0.01 0.05 2.40 2.49 0.58 0.29 0.00	0.01 0.00 0.06 2.41 2.49 0.67 0.32 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.04 2.67 2.29 0.69 0.28 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.06 1.57 2.90 0.31 0.37 0.00
Measles Pneumonia	5.25	4.16 0.97	4, 51 1, 13	3.94 0.82	2.98 0.93
	Rates	per 1000	Live Birt	chs	
Deaths under 1 yr of age Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	33.8	46	52	44	61
of age.	3.7	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1

Rates	per 1000	Total Bir	ths (Live	& Still)	
MATERNAL MORTALITY.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)	
Abortion with sepsis without sepsis Puerpural infection Other		0.31) 0.09) 0.28) 1.25)	NOT	AVAILABLE	
Abortion (Mortality per million women aged 15 - 45) With sepsis Without sepsis	Nil Nil	25)	11	11	
NOTIFICATIONS:- Puerpural Fever) Pyrexia)	7.5	10.34	13.13	9.25 (3.61	L L4

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The staff engaged on Public Health work consists of myself, Medical Officer of Health, part-time; Mr. C.R.A. Martin, Chief Sanitary Inspector; Messrs C.A. Tilley and P.K. Marsh, General Assistants.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Arrangements remain as described in previous reports.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The two Town Ambulances have been operated during the year by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, but as it became obvious that Civil Defence personnel would not be available much longer for ambulance duties, he reported to the Council that the Service would have to be put upon a peace-time basis. A variety of methods of operating the Service were discussed by the Council, including the stationing of the ambulances at the local hospital, but at the end of the year nothing had been completed

NURSING HOMES.

The Nursing Homes were full to capacity during the year, and the difficulty of finding accommodation for maternity cases was, if anything, worse last year than previous years.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Accommodation here has been again severely taxed during the year, owing principally to the continued reception of Thanet infectious cases in the hospital. I appreciate that staff, and especially domestic staff difficulties, is the one big problem of the Joint Hospital Committee, but I think the time has arrived when the Thanet Hospital should deal with the cases in its district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply in the area as a whole and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Samples of both sources of public supply, namely the Canterbury Company and the Mid-Kent Water Company (for the Yorkletts area) have been taken periodically for chemical and bacteriological examination,

and the results obtained have been satisfactory.

There still remain a number of areas in the rural part of the district where a piped supply of water is not available, and house-holders have to rely upon rain water supply; Radfall Ride and York-letts are examples of these areas, but the number of such houses is under a hundred. There are also within the built up part of the Urban District approximately ninety houses relying upon well supplies.

DRAINAGE AND SEVERAGE.

The extremely serious flooding of 1943 was not repeated last year, although the dangers of sewer flooding still remain, and if anything flooding is likely to occur more often in the future than during the war years, because the population is now approaching pre-war normal. This problem has been before the Council for a great many years, and some very real attempt should be made to solve it.

With the lifting of the coastal ban, and re-occupation of the many huts and bungalows at Seasalter, the problem of dealing with pail closet contents will again arise, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector has endeavoured to bring into operation for the summer of 1945 the collective scheme of privy cleansing which was fairly satisfactorily operated by the owners themselves before the war.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

AND REAL PROPERTY.			
TOTAL NUMB:	ER C	F INSPECTIONS & RE-INSPECTIONS	4038
INSPECTION	OF	DWELLING HOUSES	187
11	17	SLAUGHTER HOUSES	8
17		SHOPS	107
11		WORKSHOPS	119
:1		BAKEHOUSES	16
17		DATRIES & COVSHEDS	124

SANTTARY LISTICTION OF DISTRICT (Continued).

INSPECTION OF VAL	V DWELLINGS.	etc	 196
" AI	R RAID SHELF	RS	 994
VISITS TO INFECT			
" WORKS			
MISCHLLANEOUS VI			
TOTAL NUMBER OF			
TOTAL NUMBER OF	NOTION DERV		

INSPECTIONS OF WORKSHOPS, FACTORIES, Etc.

		Inspection	s. Notices served.
WORKSHOPS		96. 23	ATTEN & SUPER
	TOTAL	119	4
NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOUND REMEDIES		5 5	

HOUSING.

When it was necessary to billet between twenty and thirty families in an air raid incident in January, 1945, the Chief Sanitary Inspector discovered that there was a distinct shortage of houses, and that the families were rehoused only with the greatest difficulty. This position had arisen during 1944, and is, of course, certain to become progressively worse. At the beginning of the year there were a great many empty houses, both for sale and to let. The Council have had under consideration the housing needs of the district, and are acquiring a compact and practically unbuilt area in the Grimshill district, bounded on two sides by the Stream Dyke, and on the other by Saddleton Road and Grimshill Road, which is the site of the last pre-war Housing Scheme for re-housing displaced persons. The area is 23.16 acres, and will provide for approximately two hundred houses. This, of course, will not meet the full housing needs of the district, but it is a start.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifiable infectious disease cases during 1944, which compares favourably with previous years, except for the number of cases of

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Continued).

diphtheria. There has also been an increase in measles and whooping cough, but a reduction in non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases.

	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.	1940.
Scarlet Fever	19	23	28	26	48
Diphtheria	13	5	2	3	2
Enteric Fever	-	-	- 8	-	-
Erysipelas	5	7	7	1	4
Pneumonia	15	21	11	12	10
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	9	9	11 .	7	3
" (Other forms)	6	16	9	4	4
Cerebro-spinal fever		-	1 411	1 1	1
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	1
Pucrpural fever) " Pyrexia)	2	2 1	2	1 - 1	1
Measles	70	32	248	15	5
Whooping Cough	44	23	8	37	5
Ophthalmia Noonatorum	-		1	-	-

The notifications of measles were received in the first half of 1944, and those for whooping cough in the last half. There were no return cases of scarlet fever and no introduction of infectious disease into the district from outside. There was an improvement in the notification of infectious diseases by doctors during the year. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION. There were no special immunization sessions held during the year, but chiliren under school age were treated at the Child Welfare Clinic by Dr. Barker, and school children by private practitioners. The following are the numbers so treated:-

Under 5 yrs.	5 - 15yrs.	Total.
170 (683)	34 (1139)	204 (1822)

The figures in brackets are the total numbers immunized since the immunization treatment was commenced. The Registra-General's estimate of child population at mid-1944 was:-

of current bold and an are	Age group 0-4 inc.	5 - 15 yrs. 1658.	Total . 2687.
Percentages of Registrar- General's Estimate	66.37%	6 8.69%	67.80%

Thirteen cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, four of which received immunization treatment in 1941; in these cases the symptoms were very slight indeed.

Cases

no tified

西ch

TS地SI

Scarlet Fover Diphtheria Erysipelas

Tuberculosis(Pulmonery

(Other forms)

11103

1000001

W

whooping Cough

Fuerpural Pyrexia

Freumonia

Measles

161101 011111

111116

At all ages Under 1 year 5 years 15 years 25 years 45 years 65 years upwards

Ward East Central Ward West Ward Bast Seasolter Seasalter West Swalccliffe

> Removed to Hospital Cases

TUBERCULOSIS 1944

Cases remaining on Register at end of 1944	Cases removed from Register during 1944	Other additions	Cases restored to Register during 1944	Cases notified during 1944	Cases on Register at commencement of 1944		
 2	æ	CI	;	7	59	Males	PU
22.4.	77	c 3	h-	20	బ్ర	Fenales	PULLONARY
 7.1	h.^	,	ŧ	to.	16	Meles	NON-PI
 39	4	Ы	1	K>	38	Fenales	NON-PUL ONARY
118	25	7	ļ	1.5	118	TOTAL	

New Cases and Mortality, 1944

·								
		N	EW CASES	3		DEAT	HS	
	Pulr	nonary	Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulm	onary
	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year 1 - 5 years 5-15 years 45-25 years 25-35 years 35-45 years 45-55 years 55-65 years 65 years & up.	111252111	11121111	11211111	1 21		1 - 1	1111111111	111111111
TOTAL	7	2	2	40	91	2	-	-

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis which had not been previously notified. There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular

occupation in the district.

The total number of cases on the Register is now higher than before the war, although the first notifications of persons in the district remain about the same per year. The increase is due to persons moving into the district from outside. During 1944 there were 15 first notifications and 8 transfers from other districts, making a total of 23; there were also 23 removals from the Register during the year.

CONCLUSION. 1944 has, like its immediate prodecessors, been a year of difficulties, although once again we in particular, and the countryin general, have escaped large scale epidemics which characterized the closing years of the last Great War. This is indeed fortunate, for had there been any scrious incidence of disease, the few medical practitioners of the town could not have coped with it. Once again I express my thanks to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the members of his Department for the public health work that is being carried on despite the heavy going, and especially to thank Mr. Martin for the help he has given me personally. I should like also to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,
CHARLES E. ETHERIDGE, M.B.M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer of Health.

The Castle,

Whitstable.

April, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Councillor Mrs. Phillips and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my twentyfirst Anmual Report of the work carried out by my department during the year 1944.

1.	GENERAL.	+1/
	Number of Inspections 2146	
	" " Reinspections 1892 Total:	4038
	" " Complaints received	541
	" Notices served to execute works:-	
	Preliminary 143	
	" Statutory 3 Total: " Notices complied with by persons	146.
	responsible (including those outstanding	
	at end of 1943)	130
	" Notices complied with by Council	200
	in default	2
	The Allen with the same of the same and the same of th	
2.	HOUSING NUISANCES.	~
	Roofs repaired	7
	Eaves gutters and rain water pipes repaired or renewed	30
	Floors repaired or renewed	60
	Floors ventilated	7
	Sites concreted	1
	Doors and windows repaired	10
	Dirty rooms cleansed	9
	Coppers repaired	2
	Stoves repaired and renewed	7 15
	Yards paved and drained	Nil
	Overcrowding abated	Nil
	Miscellaneous repairs	28
-3		
3.	DRAINS, W.C's ETC.	
	Drains relaid and repaired	8
	" Ventilated " Cleared "	5
	" Tested	52 30
	Surface water drains laid	Nil
	Rain water pipes disconnected from sewers	1
	Houses connected to sewers	3

: 1 th 30 100 DRAINS. (continued) 30 Cesspools abolished Nil " constructed Nil Pail closets converted to W.C.'s .. Nil Movable sink waste receptacles abolished Nil W.C's built
W.C's repaired Nil ... W.C's provided with flushing apparatus 1 Privies built Nil Inspection chambers built 7 Sinks provided ... Dustbins provided 40 BAKEHOUSES. Number on register

of Inspections
defects found 14 16 Nil " defects remedied Nil DATRIES COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS. 5. . Number of Cowkeepers on Register 18 5 11 " Registered Retailers with Milkshops " Registered Retailers with premises 1 outside Urban District ... " Inspections 124 " Defects found ... 11 " remedied 6. SLAUGHTERHOUSES. Number of premises registered or licensed before 1940 ... "Inspections ... FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. 7. Number of Workshops
" " Workplaces
" " Inspections
" " Defects found...
" " Defects remedied 66 ... 27 119 " Workplaces cleansed Nil WATER SUPPLIES. . 8. Number of Samples taken for analysis ...
" " reported unfit...
" " Houses connected to mains ... 4 Nil. ... 11. ...

VARIOUS.					
	Butchers!, Grocers!	, Fish,	Fruit	t,	
	Cream, etc., shops				 107
11 11	Van Dwellings, Shed	ls etc.			 155
	Schools				 6
11 11	Stables				 35
11 11	Air-Raid Shelters				 994
Visits to work	ks in progress				 293
	umulations removed				 47
	insanitary				 1
	ed with rat poison				 114

Much of the working class property is gradually falling into a parlous state of repair, and whilst every effort is being made to secure housing repairs, only the most serious defects can be remedied, and these with the greatest of difficulty. The recent extension of the area covered by the £10 licensing limit is likely to make things worse. One appreciates that bomb repairs in London are an urgent problem, but the present system of control of building work, is, in my opinion, likely to make an even bigger and more widespread housing problem. I cannot fail to netice also that housing conditions are being made worse by a diminution of household cleanliness, especially among the younger house-wives, many of whom seem to me to be re-acting rather badly to the continuance of the War.

That the habit of complaining is flourishing may be gathered from the increased number of complaints, viz. 541.

	INFECTIOUS	DISMA	SES Al	ND DISI	NFECT:	ION.	
	Infected Houses rooms disinfected	follow	ing	•••	•••	•••	122
	Scarlet Fever					19	
	Diphtheria					13	
	Tuberculosis					5	
	Cancer					6	
	Miscellaneous					18	61

6 cases of Scarlet Fever and 11 Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Number of articles disinfected in Steam Disinfector:- Whitstable.						Herne Bay &		
		Civil.	A.R.P.	Fire G.	N.F.S.	Blean Institute.		
Mattresses Pillows	:::	116 173	38 40	20	1	198 373		
Bolsters Blankets	•••	44 221	335	41	4	10		

Gontinued:- Civil. A.	Whitstable. R.P. Fire G.		Herne Bay & Blean Institute.
Cushions 22 2 Beds 15	55 6 85 8 - 2	- 1	2 21
Miscellaneous 158	- 10 Total	2263	141
Number of bodies admitted - Re Non - re	esident	Males 8 5	Females 3 - 3
	Post-mortem e Inquests only		
Natural Causes Misadventure Suicide War deaths, British " Allied " " Enemy		10 1 1 3	the train to with the bath that the thick the bath that the bath that the bath that the bath that the bath the bath that the bath the bath that the bath the
<u>F</u>	COOD SUPPLY	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

The following table shows the amount of unsound food condemned during the year:-

		lbs.		lbs.
Beef	 	70	Tinned Meat	114
Pork	 	40	" Fish	77
Fish	 	452	" Milk	130
Jam	 	77	Miscellaneous	60분
Cheese	 	30		~

Total 1050 1bs.

FOOD SUPPLY (continued)

Slaughtering continues to be concentrated by the Ministry of Food in Canterbury, but 12 pigs killed locally were inspected during the year. A total of 142 certificates were issued to food vendors in respect of condemned food. The total number of shops inspected during the year for the purpose of supervising the food supply was 107.

MILK SUPPLY.

The number of cow keepers and retail purveyors on Register remains the same, viz. eighteen and five. Three bottling licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk and one dealer's licence for Pasteurised Milk were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936.

87 samples were taken during 1944 with the following results:-

- (1) From Accredited Producers (8) 36, of which 3 failed to reach the standard.
- (ii) 'From Tuberculin Tested Producers (3) 18 of which 3 failed to reach the standard.
 - (iii) From Ungraded Producers (7) 19 of which 3 failed to reach the standard.
 - (iv) From retailers (5) 10 of which 1 failed to reach the standard.

Three samples were taken for Tuberculosis examination, (Biologically, in no case was defects of Tuberculosis found.

During the year the Act for taking away from local authorities all their powers relating to the production of milk was passed but will not come into force until an 'appointed day', and under the Act power is given to refuse registration to a producer if his premises or methods are unsatisfactory. Had this power been given to local authorities, many of the unsatisfactory producers could have been dealt with, and whether it is wise to remove control of milk production from officers with local knowledge to a central department, time will show. At the moment, the unfortunate milk producer can hardly know where he is with all the various departments supervising and inspecting him.

The Control of the Co

HOUSING

Number of Houses erected during the year:- NIL

1.		(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	187
	(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	8 8
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	94
2.		edy of defects during the Year withoutService of	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	89
	Acti	on under Statutory Powers during the Year:-	
	A	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-	III.
	В	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:- (a) By owners (b) By local authority in default	3
		of owners	Nil

HOUSING (continued)

HODELING (CONTINUOS)	
C Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936:- (1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of DemolitionOrders (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil	
D Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936: NIL Housing Act 1936, Part IV, Overcrowding:- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (2) Mumber of families dwelling therein (3) Number of persons dwelling therein (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved Nil Nil	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF
GLEARANCE AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS. Two cottages forming	1

CLEARANCE AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS. Two cottages forming part of a clearance area were demolished during the year and the position to date with reference to clearance of slum dwellings is as follows:-

	No. of Houses Buildings Total Number of demolished. Closed. Persons displaced.
Formal action up to 31/12/30 Formal action since	12 43
above date, per quarterly returns to	- Consected wint to vice on ambanes, belanaged
Ministry of Health. Informal action	124 6 376 - 38 13 85
TOTALS	174

DISINFESTATION. 16 houses were disinfested by my staff during the year, and fumigants etc. issued to owners or occupiers. for the disinfestation of a further 18 houses.

SCABIES CLEANSING. 10 adults and 33 children were subjected to scabies treatment at the First Aid Post, Gromwell Road; N. In each case the premises were disinfected (13), also clothing and the following bedding:-

Mattresses 33 Pillows 58 Bolsters 22 Blankets 71 Sheets 30 Quilts 7 Misc. 112 Total 313

SCABIES (continued)

With the closing of the First Aid Post in Cromwell Road, N. at the end of 1944, there will no longer be available the facilities for scabies cleansing. As soon as the War in Aurope is over, I propose to explore the possibilities of converting the Cleansing Station in Station Road for this and other similar purposes.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

The number of Government evacuees in the district increased in the district considerably during the flying bomb activity, and in the summer of 1944, approximately 800 people were billeted. This involved a considerable amount of work, most of which was done by voluntary helpers. The regular visits to the billets of unaccompanied children has been continued by two lady visitors during the year.

The number of each class in the district at the end of 1944 were as follows:-

Unaccompanied children (remaining from first Government evacuation Scheme	 	1
LINE SANAGE OF THE SANAGE OF T		
Unaccompanied children received in the		107
district since the end of 1943:	 mer.	27

Persons from Evacuation Areas, (Defence Regulations)

Men		 			. 53		
Women		 			.456		
Children	1.	 		• •	.515	ės-	

Evacuated persons received into Whitstable and those who have returned home during 1944:-

	Received.	Returned.
Men	51	43
Women	444	234
Children	504	338

Persons rendered homeless by air-raids:- 33

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME (continued)

Towards the end of the year, I received an urgent request from the Regional Evacuation Officer to billet immediately school children from Folkestone who had endured a particularly gruelling time during the flying bomb activity, the cost of householders' allowances being borne by the Lord Mayor's Air-raid Distress Fund. Altogether, some 220 children were billeted, and a round of cinema visits and entertainments arranged for them.

DRAINAGE

There are two cesspools in the old urban district, all other property being connected to the sewers. 882 houses in the added area are also connected to the sewers; 133 to the South Tankerton sewer, 187 to the North Tankerton sewer, 172 to the Chestfield sew er, 264 to the Swalecliffe sewer and the remainder into extensions of the urban sewerage system.

For the remainder of the added area, the following table shows the means of drainage provided:-

Ar ea	Cesspoo W.C's and waste water	ls taking Waste water only	Sink waste recep- tacles	Premises without sink drainage	Fail closets	Privy middens
Swalecliffe Chestfield Radfall South Street Millstrood Canterbury Road (including Willow	77 43 13 16 40	1	3 11 47 1 13	6 3 4 5	7 15 48 6 14	2
Wood and Wraike	79	9	36	9	57	2
Seasalter:- (a) Joy Lane to Jolly Sailor (b) Granville Estate and	32	LANCE OF THE CASE	2	L of mon day of and day of and common and	2	there are
Seasalter Cliff	81	1	24	4	40	- and
(c) Jolly Sailor & U.D.Boundary Yorkletts	47 49	5 32	88 1	1 2	95 36	-100
	407	49	226	34	320	4

DRAINAGE (continued)

During the year the work of emptying cesspools has suffered considerably owing to a breakdown in the emptying plant. A great many complaints of over-flowing cesspools were received, and every effort was made to cope with the problem.

Now that the restriction on persons coming into the area has now been removed, a few of the bungalows at Seasalter are being occupied, and it will be necessary during the year to once again bring into operation the scheme of emptying pail closets in the district.

HOUSE REFUSE, COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Financial data for house refuse, collection and disposal, are for the year ended 31st March, 1945.

REFUSE COLLECTION

A once weekly collection of house refuse has been maintained throughout the year despite increasing difficulty. Repairs are again costly and one reconditioned engine was obtained from Shelvoke & Drewry, makers of S.D. freighters. Had it not been for the foresight I exercised in obtaining a large-capacity new machine in 1940, refuse collection in Whitstable would certainly have suffered from the shortcomings affecting other towns.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

There were two deliberate firings of the tip during the year, one of which was traced to youths, but the usual precautions sufficed to control their spread and eventually extinguished them. The appearance of the disposal site has for sometime been marred by a very large collection of light scrap, which owing to the insistence of the Ministry of Supply continued to accumulate long after the market for this type of material had closed. I have endeavoured on numerous occasions to dispose of it, and several officials, including ladies, have paid visits in cars but so far with no result. Then to further increase the difficulties the Surveyor's Department sent large coils of barbed wire taken from the defence works along the cliffs.

I have continued to take cesspool contents from motor exhausters employed on this work by the Surveyor's Department.

FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st MARCH 1945.

REVENUE.

Trade Refuse and Salvage	•••	£. 591		d. 7.
Highways Dept, Collection of Street Sweepings		10	0	0
		601	12	7
Collection		1418	11	6
Disposal 415 19 11 Rates & Tithe 5 8 0 Income Tax 3 17 6 Materials 14 1 0 Wayleave 5 5 0 Road 45 7 9 Loan Repayments 14 3 4 Kent War Agricultural Committee 20 0 0		524	2	6
Less Revenue		1942 601	14	0 7
		1341	1	5

The total quantity of refuse collected and disposed of was 2086 tons, the weights for other years being shown below:-

	1944-5	(1943-4),	(1942-3)	(1941-2)	(1938-9)
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
House Refuse	19843	(1903분)	(1946불)	(1975불)	(4021)
Trade Refuse	51	(48불)	(54)	(33)	(312)
Street Sweepings	8	(8불)	(9)	(13)	(121)
Miscellaneous	43	(55)	(90불)	(58)	(132)

There has been a slight increase in the amount of house refuse collected during the latter part of the year, since the ban on return to the coast was lifted.

The principal items salvaged are as under :-

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs	(1943-4) (1942-3) (1941-2)	
Paper Ferrous Metals Non-ferrous Metals Rags Bones Rubber Broken Glass Kitchen Waste Bottles and Jars	69 3. 2 3 1 2 423 2 423 2	3 5 5 6 8 16 10 10 doz.	. 32 - 13	961	(77tons) ($97\frac{1}{2}$ tons) ($65\frac{1}{2}$ tons) ($9\frac{1}{2}$ tons) (30 tons) (26 tons) (7 cwt) (16 cwt) (7 cwt) ($3\frac{1}{2}$ tons) (5 tons) (9 cwt) ($4\frac{1}{2}$ tons) ($5\frac{1}{2}$ tons,) (4 tons) ($3\frac{1}{4}$ tons) ($7\frac{1}{2}$ tons) (16 cwt) (11) (1)

There has been a slight reduction in the amount of revenue and a reduction of approximately 8 tons in the amount of waste paper salwaged. I would like to draw attention to the fact that I have been salvaging materials from house refuse for the last seventeen years, long before the country as a whole became imbued with the idea of saving valuable materials from house refuse, and that in this period I have raised the sum of £5,836 - all from the things people throw away.

1.	Total Refuse in Tons	2086 tons
2.	Population (estimated)	13500
3.	Area	8283 acres
4.	Number of houses and	
	premises visited (Approx)	6000
5.	Average length of haul	3.25 miles
6.	Petrol consumption	2039 gallons
7.	Oil	97분 "
8.	Hours vehicles worked	4048 hours.

The cost per ton of refuse for collection and disposal for the year is 12/8.2 pence.

TOWN AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Expenditure during the year 1944-5 was as follows:-

Petrol etc Repairs & maintenance	£69	6	0.
of vehicles Garage rent	31 8	14 8	5.
	£109	8	5,

The amount received in fees for the year ended 31/3/45 was:-

The following is a summary of the journeys made during the year:-

Cottage Hospital Infectious Disease Hospita	al:-
From Whitstable Herne Bey	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Public Assistance cases Private cases	162 34 81 15
TOTAL 539	(488 - 1943/4)
The mileage was 6582.	(6736 - 1943/4)

During the whole of the war the Town Ambulance Service has been operated by Civil Defence personnel, and when during 1944 it became obvious that the war was gradually drawing to a close, and that there would be considerable reductions in whole-time personnel, I reported to the Council early in September the necessity of re-organising this Service on a peace-time basis, so that when the eventual disestablishment of Civil Defence came the Town Ambulance Service would go on uninterrupted. The Council agreed that this should be done, and to this end held numerous meetings with local organisations, but up to the end of the year no arrangements had been made, and I was obliged to carry on the Service with a considerably reduced personnel as in other war years.

SECOND DECENNIAL SUMMARY, 1934 - 1943.

I show below a summary of the work carried out in the ten years ended 31st December, 1943. The last one was published in 1934.

Total number of Inspections	50566 2981 2328
Roofs repaired Eaves gutters and rain water pipes repaired or renewed Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains Floors repaired or renewed Doors and windows repaired Dirty rooms cleansed Dampness remedied	93 71 22 198 141 211 134
New damp-proof courses Coppers repaired Sinks provided Stoves renewed or repaired Brickwork repaired Outbuildings rebuilt Yard paved or drained	13 41 30 67 153 9 57
Overcrowding abated Dustbins provided Miscellaneous repairs. Number of unfit dwelling houses demolished """" closed """ persons discplaced Drainage defects Remedied:	18 503 384 123 19 491
117 (1.0	769 211 344 1542 334 75 feet
" repaired " provided with flushing apparatus Water Supplies: Number of samples taken " " reported unfit	190 114 213 171 40
Wells cleansed Number of houses connected to mains as result of action taken Infectious Diseases: Number of visits to infectious diseases.	9 116 1530

Second Decennial Summary (continued)

(Infectious Diseases) Number of rooms disinfected " articles disinfected in steam disinfector		642 13297
Food Inspection:		
Total quantity of diseased and unsound food		
condemned 17 tons 6 cwts.1	qr.	4 lbs
Total number of animals inspected		39374
Beasts 2330		
Calves 2897		
Sheep 17254		
Pigs 15834		
Total number of samples of milk taken		632
T.B. examination		10
Graded		372
Ungraded		249
Other Food Samples		20
Premises baited with rat poisons		591
Ships inspected		70

CONCLUSION:

I conclude this, my twenty-first Annual Report with renewed expressions of gratitude for the hard work and loyalty of my staff. If I were asked to single out any one member whose service and loyalty was outstanding, I should select Mr. P.K. Marsh, my general assistant and disinfector. I am grateful to the whole-time staff of the Civil Defence Control Centre for the help they have given me, to Dr. Etheridge, Medical Officer of Health, for his understanding and the wise advice that only long experience enables one to give, and to the Chairman of the Council for his help and co-operation.

I am.

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. A. MARTIN, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., etc.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

