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**Contributors**

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WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT

1955

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

In Office 1956-57.

Chairman of the Council  
Councillor W.C.Harvey, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee  
Councillor Miss M.A.Powell

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Clerk and Chief Financial Officer  
F.A.Tomlinson Esq., F.I.M.T.A., A.R.V.A.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector  
F.W.I.Whitehouse Esq., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Surveyor and Water Engineer  
G.S.Dunkin Esq., B.Sc. (died 26/2/56)  
Engineer and Surveyor  
B.E.Hardy, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E. (from 1/4/56)

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Public Health Department, Gate Lodge, The Castle, Whitstable. Tel: Whitstable 2233

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WESTERN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1932

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SECTION OF MICHIGAN

In Office 1932-33

Chairman of the Council  
Councillor W.O. Harvey, D.P.

Chairman of the Medical Committee  
Councillor Miss M.A. Powell

Chief Secretary  
F.A. Tomlinson Esq., F.I.M.S.A., A.N.Y.A.

Chief Secretary  
F.W.W. Whitehead Esq., M.P., F.I.M.S.A., A.N.Y.A.

Secretary and Treasurer  
C.A. Braden Esq., F.I.M.S.A. (died 1932)  
Secretary and Treasurer  
E.B. Lewis Esq., F.I.M.S.A., A.N.Y.A. (from 1932)

Public Health Department, Gate Lodge, The Castle, Whitehall, Tel: Whitehall 2211

Population Mid 1955 17,250.

Area 7,640 Acres

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on public health matters for the year 1955. This should be read in conjunction with the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report recently presented.

I thank Mr. Whitehouse and your other Chief Officials and staff for their helpful co-operation during 1955. The sudden death of Mr. Dunkin was felt as the loss of a colleague vitally interested in services towards the health of the community, but he has left us an equally interested successor.

May I express my appreciation of your support in the promotion of the public's health, and of your interest in the matters with which I have to deal.

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.





### VITAL STATISTICS

Population: 17,250 Mid-year compared to 17,140 in 1954. There was no change in the area of the urban district.

Births Total 180, 86 male, 94 female. (Total 214 in 1954), giving a crude birth rate of 10.43 per 1,000 population compared to a figure of 15.0 for England and Wales. Correction for population make-up (comparability factor 1.28) gives a corrected live birth rate of 13.35 per 1,000 population.

Deaths Total 291, 133 male, 158 female. (Total 287 in 1954) giving a crude death rate of 16.86 per 1,000 population compared to 11.7 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Correction for population make-up (factor 0.59) gives a corrected death rate of 9.94 per 1,000.

There were 5 Infant Deaths, 2 in the first 4 weeks of life. Six still births added to the two neonatal deaths gives a Peri-Natal mortality rate of 43 per 1,000 live and still births. A similar figure for the United M.O.H. District is 34.16 per 1,000 live and still births.

Cause of Infant Death	Age			Total
	Under 24 hrs	1 day - 4 wks	-1 year	
Lack of care and attention.	1	-	-	1
Septic Meningitis	-	1	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia	-	-	3	3
	1	1	3	5

The toll of infant deaths from broncho pneumonia reminds us that little infections in adults can be serious troubles to babies, and the common cold is numbered amongst such infections.

# VITAL STATISTICS

Population: 17,250 Mid-year compared to 17,140 in 1954. There was no change in the area of the urban district.

Births Total 480, 88 male, 392 female. (Total 514 in 1954). Giving a crude birth rate of 28.4 per 1,000 population compared to a figure of 25.0 for England and Wales. Correction for population make-up (comparability factor 1.28) gives a corrected live birth rate of 22.5 per 1,000 population.

Deaths Total 291, 133 male, 158 female. (Total 287 in 1954). Giving a crude death rate of 16.8 per 1,000 population compared to 14.7 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Correction for population make-up (factor 0.99) gives a corrected death rate of 16.6 per 1,000.

There were 5 Infant Deaths, 3 in the first 4 weeks of life. Six still births added to the two neonatal deaths gives a Fetal-Total mortality rate of 4.3 per 1,000 live and still births. A similar figure for the United Kingdom is 4.16 per 1,000 live and still births.

Cause of Infant Death	Age			Total
	Under 24 hrs	1 day - 4 wks	4 wks - 1 year	
Lack of care and attention	1	-	-	1
Septic meningitis	-	1	-	1
Broncho pneumonia	-	-	3	3
	1	1	3	5

The fall of infant deaths from broncho pneumonia reminds us that little infections in adults can be serious troubles to babies, and the common cold is numbered amongst such infections.



CAUSES OF ALL DEATHS

Cause	1954	1955
Tuberculosis. Respiratory	2	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
Acute Popiomyelitis	-	1
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm. Stomach	5	9
" " Lung, Bronchus	11	11
" " Breast	4	6
" " Uterus	3	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	37	29
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	2	1
Diabetes	1	2
Vasc: Lesions of Nervous System	43	49
Coronary Disease, Angina	34	39
Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	2
Other Heart Diseases	69	56
Other Circulatory Disease	17	27
Influenza	-	-
Pneumonia	4	7
Bronchitis	3	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	3	2
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	3	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	5	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
Congenital Malformation	-	3
Other defined or ill-defined diseases	23	21
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	2
Other Accidents	5	4
Suicide	-	3

All Causes Male Female

1954 - 155 132  
287

1955 - 133 158  
291

The number of deaths anticipated from certain diseases based on the rates for England and Wales set against the actual number occurring in 1955:

Respiratory Tuberculosis

Anticipated 2.2  
Actual 1

Cancer of Lung and Bronchus

Anticipated 6.2  
Actual 11

(See note below)

Other Cancers

Anticipated 28.9  
Actual 47

(See note below)

(Based on a sex distribution of population of approximately 9,700 females to 7,600 males, census 1951)

The anticipated mortality from cancer of lung and bronchus was 5.2 males and 1 female. The actual mortality is 10 males and 1 female. Therefore the raised mortality is limited to the male sex.

The anticipated rate for all other cancers was 17.1 females and 11.8 males. The actual mortality was 25 females and 22 males, the higher level



TABLE OF ALL DEATHS

of England and Wales, 1952-1953, by Cause, Sex, and Age Group, based on the Registrar General's Statistics, 1954

1952 1953  
All Causes Male Female  
1952 1953  
287

1952 1953  
287

the number of deaths registered in 1952 and 1953, based on the Registrar General's Statistics, 1954. The figures for England and Wales are given in the following table.

1952 1953  
287

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

Anticipated 1952 1953  
Actual 1952 1953

being accounted for by the higher age level of the community than that of England and Wales as a whole ( comparability factor 0.59).

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## Infectious Diseases in 1955

Disease	Quarters of the Year				By Age Groups					Totals	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	0-4	5-9	10-14	15+	65+	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	3
Measles	9	42	188	3	97	132	1	12	-	2	242
Whooping Cough	-	-	9	1	7	3	-	-	-	52	10
Pneumonia	5	6	-	2	1	1	-	8	3	21	13
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	4
Typhoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	14	-	1	-	1	7	6	-	15
Tuberculosis.Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
Tuberculosis.Other Forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

## TUBERCULOSIS: Detail

### Age Distribution of Notifications of all forms of Tuberculosis

	Male	Female
Under 15	-	-
15 - 25	3	3
25 - 45	-	1
Over 45	1	2

Totals: 4 Male 6 Female

Respiratory Male 4 Female 6  
Other Forms Male - Female -

### Number on T.B.Register 31/12/55 (1954 figures in parenthesis)

Respiratory Male (79) 85 Female (51) 56  
Other Forms Male (13) 13 Female (27) 26

The tuberculosis notification rate did not show any marked increase as a result of the Mass Miniature Radiography Survey which was carried out





in the middle of the year. This is a gratifying indication that the more common method of identification of such cases is keeping up with the spread of the disease. We may be now approaching the time when such routine facilities for X-raying large numbers of people should be used for particular groups of individuals in which the incidence is suspected to be higher than the general level in the population. Such groups include the vagrants, the hauners of doctors surgeries, the chronic bronchitics and groups of imported labour or occupants of hostels for single or displaced people.

In the visit by the M.M.R. Unit 3,489 persons were examined, 160 were recalled for a full size check Xray, (for all kinds of reasons), and only 3 cases of active T.B. were identified.

### Immunisation and Vaccination

The following figures have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health and concern this district only.

#### Children Immunised against Diphtheria during 1955

Year of Birth	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	Total
Primary Inoculations	14	96	20	3	1	6	12	20	3	4	11	6	-	2	-	198
Re-inforcing Inoculations	-	-	-	-	5	41	72	36	25	52	96	62	-	1	-	390

The following Table shows children under 15 on 31/12/55 who completed a course of immunisation in the last 15 years.

Year of Birth	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1951 - 1955	15	82	71	106	74	162	213	143	82	153	147	130	115	112	4	1609
1950 or earlier	123	66	75	30	38	23	6	10	55	11						437



in the middle of the year. This is a gratifying indication that the more common method of identification of such cases is keeping up with the spread of the disease. We may be now approaching the time when such routine identification for X-raying large numbers of people should be used for particular groups of individuals in which the incidence is suspected to be higher than the general level in the population. Such groups include the veterans, the members of border regiments, the chronic beneficiaries and groups of imported labor or occupants of hostels for single or displaced people.

In the visit by the M.M.R. Unit 3, 489 persons were examined, 160 were recalled for a full skin check X-ray, (for all kinds of reasons), and only 3 cases of active T.B. were identified.

Immunization and Vaccination

The following figures have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health and concern this district only.

Children Immunized against Diphtheria during 1955

Year of Birth	Primary Immunizations	Re-Immunizations	Total
1941	14	-	14
1942	30	-	30
1943	3	-	3
1944	1	-	1
1945	13	-	13
1946	20	-	20
1947	3	-	3
1948	4	-	4
1949	11	-	11
1950	6	-	6
1951	-	-	-
1952	-	-	-
1953	-	-	-
1954	-	-	-
1955	-	-	-
Total	198	390	

The following Table shows children under 15 on 31/12/55 who completed a course of immunization in the last 15 years.

Year of Birth	Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1941-1955	1950 or earlier	Total
1941	15	123	138
1942	32	68	100
1943	71	75	146
1944	106	30	136
1945	162	23	185
1946	213	143	356
1947	253	82	335
1948	143	123	266
1949	143	147	290
1950	153	130	283
1951	147	115	262
1952	147	115	262
1953	147	115	262
1954	147	115	262
1955	147	115	262
Total	1609	4	1613

Assuming a population under 15 years of 3,300, this gives only a 48.75% level of full immunity, plus another 13% partially protected. This is a situation fraught with dire possibilities if diphtheria infection is introduced into the town.

The following Table shows vaccinations to children during 1955.

Year of Birth	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	Before 1941	Total
Primary Vaccination	52	48	5	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	121
Re-Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	22	26

As the births in 1955 totalled 180, the number vaccinated during the year represented 62% of the birth intake which is a slight improvement on the 50% of preceding years.

There is reason enough to be worried about the apathy or forgetfulness of parents in the matter of having their children protected against the dread diseases of diphtheria and smallpox.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis

The occurrence of poliomyelitis, which was limited in its incidence in the area to the normal season of July to November, was in limited smouldering centres in my united district. Whitstable was one such place, but probably imported the first infection from a nearby town as the first case did not occur until late August. The two subsequent cases occurred two months later within a few days of each other and in the same neighbourhood. It was not possible to identify any link between the first case and the others, for there must have been several steps in the process. That the two later cases had a common origin was a fair surmise.

#### Typhoid

In the middle of June an isolated case of typhoid fever occurred in a 16 year old painter and decorator. Examination of contacts, enquiries at other places of contacts, a search of past records in the town for possible carriers all produced no clue as to the source of infection. The case was diagnosed in the local hospital and transferred to Haine Isolation Hospital.



Assuming a population under 15 years of 5,500, this gives only a 13.7% level of full immunity, plus another 13% partially protected. This is a situation fraught with dire possibilities if diphtheria infection is introduced into the town. The following table shows vaccinations in children during 1955.

Year of Birth	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Total
No Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Vaccination	52	48	52	53	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	121

As the figure in 1955 totalled 180, the number vaccinated during the year represented 62% of the birth intake which is a slight improvement on the 50% of preceding years. There is reason enough to be worried about the quality of foreignness of parents in the matter of having their children protected against the danger of diphtheria and tetanus.

Acute Poliomyelitis

The occurrence of poliomyelitis, which was limited in its incidence in the year to the summer season of July to November, was in limited embedding centres in my united district. Whistable was one such place, but probably imported the first infection from a nearby town as the first case did not occur until late August. The two subsequent cases occurred two months later within a few days of each other and in the same neighbourhood. It was not possible to identify any link between the first case and the others, for there must have been several steps in the process. That the two later cases had a common origin was a fair surmise.

Typhoid

In the middle of June an isolated case of typhoid fever occurred in a 10 year old painter and decorator. Examination of contacts, employees at other places of contacts, a search of past records in the town for possible carriers all produced no clue as to the source of infection. The case was diagnosed in the local hospital and transferred to Raine Isolation Hospital. The patient was isolated and treated with antibiotics and fluids. The patient recovered and returned to his home.



### Paratyphoid B.

A report was received from the M.O.H. of a London Borough that he considered that a case of paratyphoid which had occurred in a resident who had holidayed in Whitstable had probably originated in our town. There was uncertainty as to the address at which the holidaymaker had stayed and therefore the evidence on which individuals could be asked to submit to examination was lacking. With the full co-operation of a householder sewer swabs were placed in the drains of the house and evidence of the presence of a carrier of paratyphoid was obtained. Examination of the household then identified two infected persons who showed the presence of the same strain of paratyphoid B. as that found in the case in London. Subsequent examinations have indicated the presence of two persistent carriers and the necessary precautions have been taken.

### Food Poisoning

Two outbreaks of food poisoning occurred during the year. One was in the residents of a nursing home, the illness being a mild, short gastro-intestinal upset caused by a meat pie prepared on the premises. It was suspected that some decomposition had occurred in the meat content of the pie due to delayed cooling. It is not generally realised that refrigerators are unsuitable cabinets in which to cool hot food because the movement of air inside is not enough to carry away the heat. Their purpose is to keep cool things cool, and things must be cool before they are put in, especially if the surface is resistant to loss of heat.

The other outbreak was a dramatic one in which 12 out of 34 persons at risk were attacked by acute and distressing vomiting which caused prostration for a few hours, and was followed by some diarrhoea, clearing without treatment within 36 hours. Four of the twelve cases were notified as food poisoning, one in Whitstable, one in Canterbury and two in Sevenoaks. The last mentioned were on a car journey through Sevenoaks to Surrey when they felt so ill that they drove to and were admitted to hospital because the food poisoning complicated another ailment.

It is disappointing that in the two cases admitted straight to hospital no laboratory investigation was carried out. Investigation of cases locally proved unproductive of evidence of pathogenic organisms. On the basis of the interval of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours between ingestion of the offending meal and onset of symptoms, and by the nature of symptoms, it was concluded that the food poisoning was of the toxin type, the probable cause being staphylococcal contamination of some of the food consumed. The remains of the food consumed were not kept.

The lunch causing the trouble was prepared in the domestic kitchen of a sports club. Bone broth, tomato soup; chops, gravy, tinned vegetables, potatoes; tinned fruit, tinned milk; biscuits, cheese and coffee. The tinned foods, which were "instinctively" suspected by the sufferers, were





quite satisfactory. A detailed study of methods of preparation laid suspicion on the bone broth soup and the gravy as the medium of toxin growth, and on two persons concerned with the food preparation who were in the third day of a nose and throat catarrh as the source of toxin producing staphylococci.

Such outbreaks of food poisoning, often described with naive clarity as being "upset from something eaten" and allowed to pass at that, are all too common and are a preventible trauma of the digestive organs which cannot be ignored.

### Measles

After the year of low incidence in 1954, which was a very low trough in the fluctuations of biannual prevalence, a very high year was not unexpected. One child in fourteen was notified as suffering from measles during the year (one in ten of those under the age of 10 years).

## GENERAL MATTERS

### Housing

The slum clearance survey identified 67 houses that justified action, of which 41 were considered suitable for inclusion in clearance areas, the others to be dealt with as individual unfit houses. A necessary prerequisite to the representation of a clearance area is a scheme for rehousing the occupants. In other cases rehousing is not a statutory obligation, but is one that can scarcely be avoided in present circumstances, and especially having regard to the higher housing grant payable towards rehousing such cases.

### Camps

There are eighteen licensed caravan or camping sites in the area accommodating 1272 moveable dwellings and covering 63 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres. These call for constant attention during the holiday season and represent a considerable population increase during the summer months.

### Slaughterhouses

Private slaughtering was discontinued in March on the confirmation of an Order to close private slaughterhouses and centre slaughtering in the Canterbury abattoir.

### Sewerage and Drainage

The benefits of the stormwater relief scheme were appreciated during the year in the abating of the periodic flooding in areas of Tankerton. The occasional and troublesome flooding in Cromwell Road and Woodlawn Street recurred and was the subject of a thorough investigation. The coincidence of circumstances



quite satisfactory. A detailed study of methods of preparation laid emphasis on the bone broth soup and the gravy as the medium of toxin growth, and on two persons concerned with the food preparation who were in the third day of a nose and throat catarrh as the source of toxin producing staphylococci.

Such outbreaks of food poisoning, often described with naive clarity as being "upset from something eaten" and allowed to pass at that, are all too common and are a preventable trauma of the digestive organs which cannot be ignored.

### Measles

After the year of low incidence in 1924, which was a very low trough in the fluctuations of blennoid prevalence, a very high year was not unexpected. One child in fourteen was notified as suffering from measles during the year (one in ten of those under the age of 10 years).

### GENERAL MATTERS

#### Housing

The aim clearance survey identified 67 houses that justified action, of which 47 were considered suitable for inclusion in clearance areas, the others to be dealt with as individual unfit houses. A necessary prerequisite to the representation of a clearance area is a scheme for rehousing the occupants. In other cases rehousing is not a statutory obligation, but as one that can scarcely be avoided in present circumstances, and especially having regard to the higher housing grant payable towards rehousing such cases.

#### Camps

There are eighteen licensed caravan or camping sites in the area accommodating 1272 movable dwellings and covering 63½ acres. These call for constant attention during the holiday season and represent a considerable population increase during the summer months.

#### Slumclearance

Private slumclearing was discontinued in March on the completion of an Order to close private slumclearances and centre slumclearing in the Century estate.

#### Sewerage and Drainage

The benefits of the stormwater relief scheme were appreciated during the year in the abating of the periodic flooding in areas of Tankerton. The occasional and troublesome flooding in Grosvenor Road and Woodman Street recurred and was the subject of a thorough investigation. The coincidence of circumstances

which cause this can only be occasional, fortunately, but are none the less distressing, and the problem may, equally fortunately, prove not so difficult to resolve as it seemed. But we must await the result of the Surveyor's present activities at Diamond Road Pumping Station.

### Smoke, Dust and Noise

There are two centres of attention in one or all of these matters, one at the Harbour, one in the town, both very difficult of assessment in relation to danger to health or in their quality as a nuisance.

The Tarmacadam Plant was the subject of investigation and one feels frustrated that the Whitstable U.D.C. Act of 1948 cannot carry us just a little further than Sections 30 and 117 allow. The use of trees and vegetation as noise barriers is well recognised in the lay-out of housing, and the experience from similar industrial plants elsewhere suggests that vegetation has a marked effect in the limitation of dust spread. When the opportunity presents, the use of trees in the Harbour area is well worth a trial.

### REPORT OF DUTYING INSPECTOR FOR DISTRICT DURING 1952

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected		No. of ships reported as having had infectious diseases on board during voyage
			By H.O.B.	By U.T.	
Foreign Ports	3	301	-	-	-
Coastwise	214	19,795	-	43	-
Total	217	20,186	-	43	-

### CAPACITY OF SHIPPING

The character of the shipping and trade during the year was small tonnage coastwise transport.

Passenger traffic: Number of passengers inward - 211  
Number of passengers outward - 211



which cause this can only be occasional, fortunately, but are none the less distressing, and the problem may, again fortunately, prove not so difficult to resolve as it seemed. But we must await the result of the Surveyor's present activities at Diamond Road Pumping Station.

Smoke, Dust and Noise

There are two centres of attention in one or all of these matters, one at the Harbour, and in the town, both very difficult of assessment in relation to danger to health or in their quality as a nuisance.

The Tarascon Plant was the subject of investigation and the results indicated that the plant's U.D.C. test of 1948 cannot carry us just a little further than Section 30 and 117 allow. The use of trees and vegetation as noise barriers is well recognized in the lay-out of housing, and the experience from similar industrial plants elsewhere suggests that vegetation has a marked effect in the limitation of dust spread. When the opportunity presents, the use of trees in the Harbour area is well worth a trial.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF THE INVESTIGATION

No. of observations	No. of observations		Average	Standard deviation	Remarks
	1	2			
1	1	1	1	0	
2	2	2	2	0	
3	3	3	3	0	
4	4	4	4	0	
5	5	5	5	0	
6	6	6	6	0	
7	7	7	7	0	
8	8	8	8	0	
9	9	9	9	0	
10	10	10	10	0	
11	11	11	11	0	
12	12	12	12	0	
13	13	13	13	0	
14	14	14	14	0	
15	15	15	15	0	
16	16	16	16	0	
17	17	17	17	0	
18	18	18	18	0	
19	19	19	19	0	
20	20	20	20	0	
21	21	21	21	0	
22	22	22	22	0	
23	23	23	23	0	
24	24	24	24	0	
25	25	25	25	0	
26	26	26	26	0	
27	27	27	27	0	
28	28	28	28	0	
29	29	29	29	0	
30	30	30	30	0	
31	31	31	31	0	
32	32	32	32	0	
33	33	33	33	0	
34	34	34	34	0	
35	35	35	35	0	
36	36	36	36	0	
37	37	37	37	0	
38	38	38	38	0	
39	39	39	39	0	
40	40	40	40	0	
41	41	41	41	0	
42	42	42	42	0	
43	43	43	43	0	
44	44	44	44	0	
45	45	45	45	0	
46	46	46	46	0	
47	47	47	47	0	
48	48	48	48	0	
49	49	49	49	0	
50	50	50	50	0	
51	51	51	51	0	
52	52	52	52	0	
53	53	53	53	0	
54	54	54	54	0	
55	55	55	55	0	
56	56	56	56	0	
57	57	57	57	0	
58	58	58	58	0	
59	59	59	59	0	
60	60	60	60	0	
61	61	61	61	0	
62	62	62	62	0	
63	63	63	63	0	
64	64	64	64	0	
65	65	65	65	0	
66	66	66	66	0	
67	67	67	67	0	
68	68	68	68	0	
69	69	69	69	0	
70	70	70	70	0	
71	71	71	71	0	
72	72	72	72	0	
73	73	73	73	0	
74	74	74	74	0	
75	75	75	75	0	
76	76	76	76	0	
77	77	77	77	0	
78	78	78	78	0	
79	79	79	79	0	
80	80	80	80	0	
81	81	81	81	0	
82	82	82	82	0	
83	83	83	83	0	
84	84	84	84	0	
85	85	85	85	0	
86	86	86	86	0	
87	87	87	87	0	
88	88	88	88	0	
89	89	89	89	0	
90	90	90	90	0	
91	91	91	91	0	
92	92	92	92	0	
93	93	93	93	0	
94	94	94	94	0	
95	95	95	95	0	
96	96	96	96	0	
97	97	97	97	0	
98	98	98	98	0	
99	99	99	99	0	
100	100	100	100	0	

Summary of the Investigation

The summary of the investigation is given in the following table. The results are given in the following table.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT

(RIPARIAN AUTHORITY)

1955

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health - M.S.Harvey, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,  
Appointed 1/11/51.

Chief Sanitary Inspector - F.W.I.Whitehouse, M.R.S.I.,M.S.I.A.,  
Appointed 14/1/46.

Address and Telephone Number of M.O.H:-

Office: 14,Dane John, Canterbury. Canterbury 4412.  
Home: "The Gables", Stodmarsh Road,  
Canterbury. Canterbury 3391.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING 1955

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected		No. of ships reported as having had infectious disease on board during voyage
			By M.O.H.	By S.I.	
Foreign Ports	3	391	-	-	-
Coastwise	214	19,795	-	45	-
Total	217	20,186	-	45	-

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING

The character of the shipping and trade during the year was  
small tonnage coastwise transport.

Passenger traffic: Number of passengers inward - Nil  
Number of passengers outward - Nil



# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

## WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT

### (RIPARIAN AUTHORITY)

1932

#### STAFF

Medical Officer of Health - M.S. Harvey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Appointed 1/1/31.

Chief Sanitary Inspector - F.W.I. Whittemore, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Appointed 12/1/32.

Address and Telephone Number of M.O.H.:-

Office: 11, Dame John, Canterbury.  
Home: "The Cobles", Stokess Road, Canterbury.  
Canterbury 4412.  
Canterbury 3391.

#### AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING 1932

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected		No. of ships reported as having had infectious disease on board during voyage
			By M.O.H.	By S.I.	
Foreign Ports	3	391	-	-	-
Coastwise	214	19,792	-	42	-
Total	217	20,183	-	42	-

#### CHARACTER OF SHIPPING

The character of the shipping and trade during the year was  
mainly foreign coastwise transport.

Passenger traffic: Number of passengers inward - Nil  
Number of passengers outward - Nil

Cargo traffic: Principal Imports - Wheat, stone, potatoes, sand,  
slag, meal, oats, flour and maize.

Principal Exports - Stone and durite.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive: London, Middlesborough, Colchester  
and Perth, with foreign vessels from  
France and Germany.

There is no inland barge traffic.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The Harbour receives the town mains supply which is a good chalk  
water received from the Canterbury Water Company, softened by a lime process  
and chlorinated.

The supply to shipping is from hydrants on the quay which are  
protected and have been found on inspection to be satisfactory.

A water sample taken for chemical and bacteriological examination  
was of a satisfactory nature.

The Authority has no water boats.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952.

A list of infected areas is maintained by the Medical Officer of  
Health, and is kept up to date by reference to the information supplied to him as  
M.O.H., Sandwich, by the Minister. H.M. Customs receive such information from  
the port of Faversham in whose area they are situated.

Notice of the arrival of ships from foreign ports is received from  
the Harbourmaster and the Shipping Agent.

The standing direction for the mooring of an infected or unhealthy  
ship is "off the East Quay, shored off", as agreed with H.M. Customs in  
June 1934, but it is quite impracticable, in view of the direction of the  
channel, to have shipping moored off the East Quay. However, an arrangement  
is understood to be still applicable that any ship in which there is  
suspicion of infection or the presence of infectious disease shall anchor  
off Shellness, Isle of Sheppey, to allow clearance before entry. No record  
is available of such a direction having been issued under Regulations, but  
it has the standing of war time practice for this district.

Cases of infectious disease go to Haine Isolation Hospital, Ramsgate.

There is no standing arrangement for surveillance and follow up  
of contacts of cases of infectious disease as there is no regular passenger



Principal Imports - Wheat, stone, potatoes, and  
slag, meal, oats, flour and maize.

Principal Exports - Stone and chalk.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive: London, Middleborough, Colchester  
and Fench, with foreign vessels from  
France and Germany.

There is no inland barge traffic.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The harbour receives the town water supply which is a good chalk  
water received from the Canterbury Water Company, collected by a fine process  
and chlorinated.

The supply to shipping is from hydrants on the quay which are  
protected and have been found on inspection to be satisfactory.

A water sample taken for chemical and bacteriological examination  
was of a satisfactory nature.

The Authority has no water boats.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1922.

A list of infected areas is maintained by the Medical Officer of  
Health, and is kept up to date by reference to the information supplied to him as  
M.O.H., Sanitary, by the Minister. H.M. Customs receive such information from  
the port of Havre when in whose area they are situated.

Notice of the arrival of ships from foreign ports is received from  
the Harbourmaster and the Shipping Agent.

The standing direction for the mooring of an infected or unhealthy  
ship is "off the East Quay, stern off", as agreed with H.M. Customs in  
June 1922, but it is quite impracticable, in view of the direction of the  
channel, to have ships moored off the East Quay. However, an arrangement  
is understood to be still applicable that any ship in which there is  
suspicion of infection or the presence of infectious disease shall anchor  
off Shellness, Isle of Sheppey, to allow clearance before entry. No record  
is available of such a direction having been issued under Regulations, but  
it has the standing of law since practice for this district.

Cases of infectious disease go to Haine Isolation Hospital, Ramsgate.

There is no standing arrangement for surveillance and follow up  
of contacts of cases of infectious disease as there is no regular passenger

traffic. Such action would be carried out through Medical Officers of Health at destinations, and local surveillance would be carried out by the Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy, and Dr. Etheridge, the retired Medical Officer of Health.

A steam disinfecter is situated within easy access of the Harbour. Cleansing facilities for infested persons can be provided readily at the disinfecting station. Disinfection on board ship would be done by gaseous disinfection followed by cleaning down.

#### SMALLPOX

Cases go to the Rivers Hospital, Long Reach, Dartford.

Such cases are transported by the Canterbury Joint Ambulance Service for whose vaccinal state the Medical Officer of Health, as M.O.H. of Canterbury, is responsible.

Dr. Rex Fletcher, of 30, Cheriton Gardens, Folkestone, is the nearest smallpox consultant. Telephone No. Folkestone 3688.

The facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox are centred on the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London. N.W.9. Telephone No. Colindale 7041. Supplies of the necessary equipment for collecting specimens are held at the Kent & Canterbury Hospital Laboratory and the Canterbury Health Department.

#### VENEREAL DISEASE

The nearest treatment centre is the Kent & Canterbury Hospital, at which out-patient and in-patient facilities are available.

Males - Tuesday and Friday 3 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Females - Tuesday and Friday 2 p.m. - 3 p.m.

This information is available at the Council Offices which are close to the Harbour.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

No cases of notifiable or other infectious disease are known to have occurred on vessels visiting this riparian authority during 1955.

No cases of malaria were identified.

No cases of plague were suspected or occurred.



Such action would be carried out through Medical Officers of Health at destinations, and local surveillance would be carried out by the Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy, and Dr. Etheridge, the visiting Medical Officer of Health.

A steam disinfectant is situated within easy access of the Harbour. Disinfecting facilities for infected persons can be provided readily at the disinfecting station. Disinfection on board ship would be done by gaseous disinfection followed by cleaning down.

#### EMERGENCY

Cases go to the Rivers Hospital, Long Beach, Bedford.

Such cases are transported by the Canterbury Joint Ambulance Service for whose medical staff the Medical Officer of Health, as M.O.H. of Canterbury, is responsible.

Dr. Rex Fletcher, of 30, Garrison Gardens, Folkestone, is the nearest general practitioner. Telephone No. Folkestone 3588.

The facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox are centred on the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9. Telephone No. Colindale 5044. Supplies of the necessary equipment for collecting specimens are held at the Kent & Canterbury Hospital Laboratory and the Canterbury Health Department.

#### PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The nearest treatment centre is the Kent & Canterbury Hospital, at which out-patient and in-patient facilities are available.

Hours - Tuesday and Friday 3 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Evening - Tuesday and Friday 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.

This information is available at the Council Offices which are close to the Harbour.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

No cases of notifiable or other infectious diseases are known to have occurred on vessels visiting this port during 1955.

No cases of malaria were identified.

No cases of plague were suspected or occurred.

### RODENT CONTROL

The harbour is not an approved port for the purpose of granting deratisation or exemption certificates. Ships in the harbour and the harbour precincts are inspected for rats.

Two rats were sent for pathological examination. The appropriate laboratory is the County Laboratory. Leptospirosis was found in one. No salmonella was isolated.

### INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

#### Inspections and Notices

Nature and No. of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Public Health and Rodent Control 45	Nil	Nil	-

### SHELLFISH LAYINGS

The collection of molluscs takes place on the Seasalter flats and the Whitstable Oyster beds are in the sea off the Whitstable and Tankerton shores. These collecting areas have never been suspect as sources of danger to health, but the authority has taken informal action from time to time to examine the fish after cleansing or processing, and has found them acceptable for human consumption.

The two local oyster fisheries cleanse the oysters by the ozone and settled sea water process, and an excellent oyster is marketed.

### BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Bodies can be accommodated in the public mortuary. Subsequent burial can be supervised by the Chief Sanitary Inspector who, as Officer for the burial of the unclaimed dead, is in touch with the undertakers of such burial.

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## ROBERT COWELL

The harbor is not an approved port for the purpose of granting detention or exemption certificates. Ships in the harbor and the harbor precincts are inspected for rats.

Two rats were sent for pathological examination. The appropriate laboratory is the County Laboratory. In the examination, no salmonella was isolated.

## INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR MALARIA

### Inspections and Notices

Nature and No. of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Public Health and Robert Control 45	Nil	Nil	-

## SHULDER LAYING

The collection of molluscs taken place on the Basseter Plate and the Whiteplate Oyster beds are in the sea off the Whiteplate and Tankerton shores. These collecting areas have never been subject as sources of danger to health, but the authority has taken informal action from time to time to examine the fish after cleaning or processing, and has found them acceptable for human consumption.

The two local oyster fisheries cleanse the oysters by the ocean and settled sea water process, and an excellent oyster is marketed.

## BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Bodies can be accommodated in the public mortuary. Subsequent burial can be supervised by the Chief Sanitary Inspector who, as Officer for the burial of the unclaimed dead, is in touch with the undertakers of such burial.

2 Libby

WHITSTABLE URBAN DISTRICT 1955

- Chairman of the Council - Councillor W.C.Harvey, J.P.,
- Chairman of the Health Committee - Councillor Miss M.A.Powell
- Members of the Health Committee - Councillors K.J.Baldwin, G/Capt.J.H.Dand, P.J.Fossey, G.H.G.Foreman, W.C.Harvey, Lt.Col.A.A.Hawkes, W.J.King, C.W.R.Large, R.S.Maflin, H.C.Mason, J.P.Prangnell, C.M.Robinson, A.Thompson, Miss M.A.Powell, Mrs.E.J.Phillips and Mrs.E.Watts.
- Staff of the Health Department - F.W.I.Whitehouse, M.R.S.I.,M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- G.W.Carr, A.R.S.I.,M.S.I.A., Additional Sanitary Inspector.
- P.K.Marsh, General Assistant.
- Miss V.Slingsbury Clerk.
- Clerk of the Council and Chief Financial Officer F.Tomlinson, F.I.M.T.A.,A.R.V.A.,
- Surveyor and Water Engineer G.S.Dunkin, B.Sc(Eng),A.M.I.C.E.





HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
GATE LODGE,  
THE CASTLE,  
WHITSTABLE.

11th July, 1956.

To: The Chairman and Members  
of the Whitstable Urban  
District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my tenth Annual Report of the  
work carried out during the year 1955.

GENERAL

Total number of inspections was 5,115 made up as follows:-

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Milk Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Ice Cream Premises and Sampling..	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Cafes, Restaurants, etc....	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Food Preparing Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Dwellinghouses (P.H.A) 1st Visit.	...	...	...	...	...	...	362
Dwellinghouses (P.H.A) Re-visit..	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Dwellinghouses (Housing Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	378
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Verminous Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Camping Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Refuse Heaps and Accumulations...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	405
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	388
Drains Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Heating Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	5





Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Housing Repairs and Rents Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	(Council Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rodent Control	(Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
	(Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	(Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
Port Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Infectious Diseases..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Public Conveniences..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Bedding and Disinfection...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Refuse Collection and Disposal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646
Civil Defence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140

#### NUISANCES ABATED

During the year the following nuisances were abated:-

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Eaves gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Floors repaired or renewed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Doors and windows repaired.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Dirty rooms cleansed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Sinks repaired or renewed..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Stoves repaired or renewed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Brickwork repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fireplaces repaired and renewed..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drains relaid or repaired..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
W.C's repaired or renewed..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ceiling and wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Rising and/or penetrating damp...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Miscellaneous repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

#### H O U S I N G

##### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:-

(1)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects ( under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	740
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



4	Pet Animals Act
2	Housing Repairs and Housing Act
50	(General Provisions)
207	(Housing Provisions)
25	(Housing Provisions)
154	(Housing Provisions)
50	Port Health
25	Petroleum
155	Infectious Diseases
45	Public Conveniences
163	Factories Act
102	Shops Act
33	Water Supplies
104	Unsound Food
31	Bedding and Distinction
616	Refuse Collection and Disposal
79	Civil Defence
140	Miscellaneous

MISCELLANEOUS

During the year the following notices were issued:-

27	Boats registered
77	Boats registered and renewed on renewal
18	Floors repaired or renewed
49	Boats and windows repaired
32	Dirty rooms cleaned
14	Sinks repaired or renewed
9	Boats repaired or renewed
10	Boats repaired
2	Miscellaneous repairs and renewed
9	Boats repaired or renewed
31	Boats altered
21	W.O.'s repaired or renewed
42	Ceilings and wall plaster repaired
47	Roofs and/or ventilating ducts
24	Miscellaneous repairs

HOUSING

Inspection of Dwellings during the year:-

(1)	Total number of dwellings inspected
	for Housing Act (under Public Health
740	or Housing Act)

(2)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1)) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ... ..	8
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ... ..	8
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	125
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	100
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. ... ..	NIL
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. ... ..	14
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:-	
	(a) By owners. ... ..	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. ... ..	NIL
3.	C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished ... ..	2
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made ... ..	3



8	Number of dwellings (included under sub-head (1)) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ... ..	(2)
8	Number of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	(3)
125	Number of dwellings (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	(4)
	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-	(5)
100	Number of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	(6)
	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	(7)
	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	(8)
	Proceedings under Public Health Act:-	(9)
11	Number of dwellings in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	(10)
	Number of dwellings in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:-	(11)
8	(a) By owners ... ..	(12)
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	(13)
	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	(14)
2	Number of dwellings demolished ... ..	(15)
2	Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made ... ..	(16)

D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. ... ..	NIL
4.	Housing Act, 1936, Part IV, Overcrowding:-	
(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	6
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein. ...	6
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein.. ...	33
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	2
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved..	3
(d)	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	19
(e)	Number of new cases of overcrowding. ...	2

NEW HOUSES DURING 1955

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses on plans submitted during the year ... ..	153
(b)	Total number of houses erected during 1955 ...	100
(c)	Houses erected by Local Authority... ..	NIL
(d)	Houses erected by other persons ... ..	100

SLUM CLEARANCE

Detailed consideration was given by the Council to its programme for dealing with unfit houses. The Minister was informed that it was estimated that 41 houses would be included in three clearance areas consisting of 7, 14 and 20 houses respectively, and that 26 individual houses would be dealt with under Part 2 of the 1936 Act. The period required to deal with this programme was estimated to be five years.



# NEW HOUSES DURING 1955

## NEW HOUSES DURING 1955

(a) Total number of dwelling houses on plans submitted during the year	153
(b) Total number of houses erected during 1955	100
(c) Houses erected by local authority	111
(d) Houses erected by other persons	100

## SLIM CLEARANCE

Detailed consideration was given by the Council to its programme for dealing with unfit houses. The Minister was informed that it was estimated that 41 houses would be included in three clearance areas consisting of 7, 12 and 22 houses respectively, and that 25 individual houses would be dealt with under Part 2 of the 1955 Act. The period required to deal with this programme was estimated to be five years.

The Minister U.D. O'Leary at 1955, reported the programme of 1955 houses and the programme was to be completed.

## MEAT SUPPLIES

The Council's resolution of 1954 to effect the closing of all existing licensed slaughterhouses and to prevent the establishment of new slaughterhouses was the subject of a Ministry of Food Inquiry. Confirmation was received early in 1955, and slaughtering ceased in March. As far as I am aware, no difficulties have been sustained by the butchers as a result of this action. The public abattoir at Canterbury is well able to meet all local slaughtering needs, and liaison with the Canterbury Council is maintained by our representation on the Abattoir Consultative Committee.

Details of carcasses inspected are as follows:-

				Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	...	...	...	16	10	7	4	106
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u>								
Whole Carcasses	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	2	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.				12.5%	-	-	-	3%
<u>T.B. only</u>								
Whole Carcasses	...	...	...	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	2	1	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	...	...	...	12.5%	20%	-	-	1%

## FOOD HYGIENE

Routine inspections were carried out of all the various food shops and food preparing premises, having particular regard to the requirements of the Council's Clean Food Byelaws, 362 visits being made in this connection.

Five samples of shellfish were taken for bacteriological examination, none of which contained disease producing organisms. Two samples of bread containing extraneous matter were dealt with, warning letters being sent in each case.

The Whitstable U.D.C. Act of 1948, requires the registration of food hawkers and twenty-two persons were so registered.



# MEAT SUPPLIES

The Council's resolution of 1954 to effect the closing of all existing licensed slaughterhouses and to prevent the establishment of new slaughterhouses was the subject of a Ministry of Food inquiry. Confirmation was received early in 1955, and slaughtering ceased in March. As far as I am aware, no difficulties have been sustained by the butchers as a result of this action. The public slaughter at Canterbury is well able to meet all local slaughtering needs, and liaison with the Canterbury Council is maintained by our representation on the Abattoir Consultative Committee.

Details of carcasses inspected are as follows:-

Number Inspected	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Pigs	Lambs
106	10	7	4	106	
All diseases except T.B.					
Whole Carcasses					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	20%				3%
T.B. only					
Whole Carcasses					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	20%	20%			1%

# FOOD HYGIENE

Routine inspections were carried out of all the various food shops and food preparing premises, having particular regard to the requirements of the Council's Clean Food Bylaws, 1953 which have been made in this connection. Five samples of shellfish were taken for bacteriological examination, none of which contained disease producing organisms. Two samples of bread containing extraneous matter were dealt with, warning letters being sent in each case. The Wholesale S.D.O. Act of 1958, provides the registration of food handlers and twenty-two persons were so registered.

### UN SOUND FOOD

The following table shows the amount of unsound food voluntarily surrendered during the year, for which condemnation certificates were issued. All unsound food is collected and disposed of at the Council's Refuse Tip.

	lbs
Meat ... ..	393
Tinned Meat ... ..	419
Slaughterhouse Meat and Offal	881
Fish ... ..	191
Tinned Fish ... ..	20
Tinned Milk ... ..	71
Cheese ... ..	215
Tinned Fruit ... ..	247
Cockles ... ..	50
Miscellaneous ... ..	212
	<hr/>
	2,699
	<hr/>

### MILK SUPPLIES

There were registered in the area four dairies and fifteen distributors of milk. Six dealers bottling licences, two supplementary licences for pasteurised milk, and one supplementary licence for tuberculin tested milk were issued.

The results of the samples taken, details of which are given below, denote that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained:-

Twelve samples of Tuberculin Tested bottled milk, of which eleven passed the test.

Twelve samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) bottled milk, all of which passed the test.

Ten samples of Pasteurised bottled milk, all of which passed the test.

One sample of undesignated milk which was of a satisfactory nature.

Four samples of raw milk taken for biological examination were of a satisfactory nature.

Pasteurising plant was installed at a further dairy during the year, which meant that milk was pasteurised at three of the four dairies in the district. In the case of the fourth pasteurised bottled milk was obtained in bulk from a dairy outside the district.



The following table shows the amount of unsound food voluntarily surrendered during the year, for which condemnation certificates were issued. Unsound food is collected and disposed of at the Council's Refuse Tip.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934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In December Whitstable became a specified area by virtue of an Order made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which ensured that all milk sold by retail must be "specially designated" milk, that is, milk which is either pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested.

#### ICE CREAM

Three premises only were used for the manufacture of ice cream as against a total of twenty a few years ago. The number of premises registered for sale was 96.

Of the twenty-one samples taken, sixteen were placed in Grade 1, three in Grade 2, two in Grade 3, and none in Grade 4.

All samples were found to be free from disease producing organisms.

#### SHOPS ACTS

The administration of the Shops Acts is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors under powers delegated to this authority by the County Council, and a report in this connection has already been submitted.

#### WATER SUPPLIES

Ten samples of drinking water were submitted for examination, all of which were found to be satisfactory. Approximately 99.5% of all houses have an individual piped supply.

#### SWIMMING BATH

The private sea water swimming bath at West Beach continued to operate during the summer. Chemical sterilisation of the water is carried out, and bacteriological reports on the water by the County Analyst were of a satisfactory nature.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Four licences were issued by the Council in respect of the sale of pet animals.

Licence conditions, which are based on recommendations made by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are being complied with.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

One factory is registered in connection with the use of rag flock for the manufacture of new articles, and there are no premises where rag flock is manufactured.



In December Whitehead became a specified area by virtue of an Order made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which ensured that all milk sold by retail must be "specially designated" milk, that is, milk which is either pasteurized, sterilized or tuberculin tested.

#### ICE CREAM

Three premises only were used for the manufacture of ice cream as against a total of twenty a few years ago. The number of premises registered for sale was 50. A small number were closed with licence. Of the twenty-one samples taken, sixteen were placed in Grade 1, three in Grade 2, two in Grade 3, and none in Grade 4.

All samples were found to be free from disease producing organisms.

#### SHOP AOTS

The administration of the Shop Aots is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors under powers delegated to this authority by the County Council, and a report in this connection has already been submitted.

#### WATER SUPPLIES

Ten samples of drinking water were submitted for examination, all of which were found to be satisfactory. Approximately 99.5% of all houses have an individual piped supply.

#### SWIMMING BATH

The private sea water swimming bath at West Beach continued to operate during the summer. Chemical sterilization of the water is carried out, and bacteriological reports on the water by the County Analyst were of a satisfactory nature.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1926

Four licences were issued by the Council in respect of the sale of pet animals.

These licences conditions, which are based on recommendations made by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are being compiled with.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1927

One factory is registered in connection with the use of rag flock for the manufacture of new articles, and there are no premises where rag flock is manufactured.

PEST CONTROL

Thirty-two verminous rooms were disinfested and six wasps nests were destroyed.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Thirty-one licences were issued during the year and routine visits were made to ensure that licence conditions were complied with. Liaison is maintained with the local Fire Prevention Officer.

FACTORIES ACTS

The following statistics relate to the operation of the Factories Acts:-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1 - INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	22	37	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	98	107	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	19	-	-
TOTAL	120	163	6	-



FIRE CONTROL

Thirty-two verminous rooms were disinsected and six verminous hosts were destroyed.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Thirty-one licenses were issued during the year and routine visits were made to ensure that license conditions were complied with. Liaison is maintained with the local Fire Prevention Officer.

FACTORIES ACTS

The following statistics relate to the operation of the Factories Acts:-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1 - INSPECTIONS

Number of Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Offenders Prosecuted
(i) factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local Authorities	22	37	-	-
(ii) factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	98	107	6	-
(iii) other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	12	-	-
TOTAL	120	156	6	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	3	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient...	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act ...					
(Not including offences relating to outwork) ...	2	2	1	-	-
TOTAL	10	9	1	1	-



# FACTORY ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The following information is given in regard to cases of violations of the Factory Acts, 1937 and 1948, during the year 1950.

## 2 - CASES IN WHICH VIOLATIONS WERE FOUND

Total of cases in which violations were found (a) 10 (b) 10

Number of cases in which violations were found	Number of cases in which violations were found			Total of cases in which violations were found
	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Violations of cleanliness	2	-	-	2
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	-	-	1
Infective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:	2	-	-	2
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	1	-	-	1
(Not including offences relating to owners)	2	1	-	3
TOTAL	10	1	1	12
(a) cases	10	1	1	12
(b) cases	10	1	1	12

2. No. of offences reported (a) 10 (b) 10

RODENT CONTROL

The following statistics denote the amount of work carried out by this department during the year:-

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.No of properties in L.A's district	30	6810	1040	7880	21
2.No of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	1	91	9	101	-
(b) Survey under the Act	29	90	94	213	21
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	205	174	379	-
3.Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	44	439	443	926	25
4.No of properties inspected (in Section 2) which were found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats (Major	1	-	-	1	-
(a) Rats (Minor	2	93	10	105	1
(b) Mice (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Mice (Minor	-	24	7	31	-
5.No. of infested properties (in Section 4) treated by L.A.	3	117	17	137	1



# JOINT COMMISSION

The following statistics denote the amount of work carried out by this department during the year:-

1. No. of properties in L.A. district	2. No. of properties inspected as a result of:-	(a) Notification	(b) Survey under the Act	(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	4. No. of properties inspected (in Section 2) which were found to be infested by:-	5. No. of infested properties (in Section 4) treated by L.A.
						(a) Rats (Major/Minor)	(b) Mice (Major/Minor)
30	91	91	90	202	439	92	117
1040	2	2	94	174	443	10	17
7680	101	101	213	379	926	102	137
21	-	-	21	-	22	1	1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Local Authority	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Public			
(including Council Houses)	(including Council Houses)	(including Council Houses)	(including Council Houses)	(including Council Houses)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			

Contd:

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	Agricul- tural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6. Total treatments carried out (including re- treatments)	7	128	18	153	1
7. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out	...	4			

Two Maintenance Treatments of the sewers were carried out during the year with the following results:-

Test Baiting Treatment - 5th and 7th April 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 39  
Number of manholes showing 'takes'... 7

No.1. Maintenance Treatment - 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th April 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 106  
Number of manholes showing  
pre-bait take ... 15  
Number of manholes showing complete  
pre-bait take on one or both days ... 2

No.2. Maintenance Treatment - 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and  
31st October, 1st and 2nd November 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 71  
Number of manholes showing  
pre-bait take ... 19  
Number of manholes showing complete  
pre-bait take on one or both days ... 1

Work carried out on Rodent Control is in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and ranks for grant aid.

No full-time operator is employed, the work being carried out by Mr.P.K.Marsh, General Assistant, who has been fully trained in the Ministry's technique at one of their approved training courses.



Contd:

Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	Agricultural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
128	18	153	1	
6. Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)				
7. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out				

Two Maintenance Treatments of the sewers were carried out during the year with the following results:-

Test Baiting Treatment - 22nd and 23rd April 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 39  
Number of manholes showing 'takes' ... 7  
No. 1. Maintenance Treatment - 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th April 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 106  
Number of manholes showing 'takes' ... 15  
pre-bait take ... 15  
Number of manholes showing complete pre-bait take on one or both days ... 2

No. 2. Maintenance Treatment - 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd October, 1st and 2nd November 1955.

Number of manholes baited ... 71  
Number of manholes showing 'takes' ... 19  
pre-bait take ... 19  
Number of manholes showing complete pre-bait take on one or both days ... 1

Work carried out on Robert Control is in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and ranks for grant aid.

No full-time operator is employed, the work being carried out by Mr. P. K. Marsh, General Assistant, who has been fully trained in the Ministry's technique at one of their approved training courses.

# PUBLIC MORTUARY

The Public Mortuary is situated in Island Wall, in connection with which the following bodies were received:-

	Males	Females
Number of bodies admitted:-		
Resident ... ..	11	8
Non-Resident... ..	-	3
	11	11

Number of bodies admitted for Post Mortem examinations ... ..	22
Number of Inquests ... ..	6

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Natural Causes.. ... ..	16
Suicide ... ..	3
Misadventure ... ..	3

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION

A total number of 45 rooms were disinfected during the year, together with the following articles:-

Mattresses ... ..	17
Pillows ... ..	29
Bolsters ... ..	1
Blankets ... ..	17
Sheets ... ..	14
Quilts ... ..	5
Cushions ... ..	2
Miscellaneous.. ... ..	2
	94

The Council's steam disinfecting plant is situated at Station Road, and comprises a vertical cross tube boiler with oval jacketed disinfector.





### CONTROL OF MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The number of licensed camping sites in the area was eighteen, providing accommodation for 1,272 dwellings and comprising 63½ acres.

Planning legislation mainly controls the siting of the camps, and the public health licences which are issued on an annual basis impose conditions relating to density, water supplies and sanitary conditions.

There was the usual establishment of camping sites within the 'free limit' allowed under the Public Health Act, namely, forty-two consecutive days or sixty intermittent days, during which periods no public health licences are required. These sites were inspected to ensure compliance with sanitary requirements.

Campers under canvas are seldom able to obtain accommodation on the permanent sites, whose full quota of moveable dwellings is usually taken up by caravans. Fortunately, any large scale camping of this nature is usually confined to the peak holiday period, the duration of which is so short that no serious health hazard arises.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

#### REFUSE COLLECTION

No change was effected in the system of refuse collection, which ensures that a weekly collection is made of all domestic refuse.

The collection of trade refuse is also undertaken, a service which is optional, and for which the trader is required to pay. The amount recovered for this service during the year being £70. 9. 8.

Collection is carried out by two full-time vehicles and one part-time, their respective cubic capacities being one of 10 and two of 12 cubic yards.

A special weekly salvage collection is made from business premises, and domestic wastepaper is collected concurrently with the refuse.

The town continues to expand and the stand-by vehicle is being increasingly used to cope with the additional work involved.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL

Disposal is carried out at the Council's Tip off Thanet Way at Yorkletts by means of controlled tipping, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

The use of mechanical aid has brought about a decided improvement in both the appearance and method of disposal, and it is anticipated that the



## CONTROL OF MOVABLE DWELLINGS

The number of licensed camping sites in the area was eighteen, providing accommodation for 1,275 dwellings and comprising 635 acres.

Planning legislation mainly controls the siting of the camps, and the public health licences which are issued on an annual basis impose conditions relating to sanitary, water supplies and sanitary conditions.

There was the usual establishment of camping sites within the 'free limit' allowed under the Public Health Act, namely, forty-two consecutive days or sixty intermittent days, during which periods no public health licences are required. These sites were inspected to ensure compliance with sanitary requirements.

Campers under canvas are seldom able to obtain accommodation on the permanent sites, where full quota of movable dwellings is usually taken up by caravans. Fortunately, any large scale camping of this nature is usually confined to the peak holiday period, the duration of which is so short that no serious health hazard arises.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

### REFUSE COLLECTION

No change was effected in the system of refuse collection, which ensures that a weekly collection is made of all domestic refuse.

The collection of trade refuse is also undertaken, a service which is optional, and for which the trader is required to pay. The amount recovered for this service during the year being £70,928.

Collection is carried out by two full-time vehicles and one part-time, their respective cubic capacities being one of 10 and two of 12 cubic yards.

A special weekly refuse collection is made from business premises, and domestic waste-paper is collected concurrently with the refuse.

The town continues to expand and the stand-by vehicle is being increasingly used to cope with the additional work involved.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL

Disposal is carried out at the Council's Tip off Thames Way at Yorklets by means of controlled tipping, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

The use of mechanical aid has brought about a decided improvement in both the appearance and method of disposal, and it is anticipated that the

use of the larger dozer, which was put into use in 1956, will materially lighten the work at the Tip, and enable labour to be diverted to the collection side where requirements are always increasing.

The picking rights of salvageable materials, other than wastepaper, are let off on an annual basis, the amount received in this connection being £115.

Wastepaper salvaged during the year amounted to 130 tons 2 qrs, and realized £1,026. 8. 10.

#### CIVIL DEFENCE

As Head of the Welfare Section the Sanitary Inspector is responsible for organisation and training of the Section. This would be an impossible task were it not for the assistance rendered by the Women's Voluntary Services, whose members form the backbone of the Section and from whom the Instructors are mainly drawn.

#### C O N C L U S I O N

May I conclude by expressing my thanks to the Council for their encouragement and support, to Dr. Harvey for his help and advice, to my staff for their willing and able assistance, and to the Chief Officers and their staffs for the co-operation so readily given.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F.W.I. WHITEHOUSE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR



use of the larger boxes, which was put into use in 1956, will materially lighten the work at the tip, and enable labour to be diverted to the collection of the refuse which is always increasing.

The picking up of salvageable materials, other than waste paper, are left off on an annual basis, the amount received in this connection being £115.

Waste paper salvaged during the year amounted to 130 tons 2 cwt, and realised £1,626. 8. 10.

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#### CONCLUSION

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Your obedient servant,

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