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**Contributors**

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A N N U A L   R E P O R T

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V. P. G E O G H E G A N

M. D., Ch. B., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., D. P. H.

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Public Health Department  
Town Hall,  
Arundel.

September, 1949

TO His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Rogers and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during 1948.

While the general health of the community remained good, there was a considerable increase in the number of cases of infectious disease notified. Whether this increase in notifications does in fact indicate a true increase in incidence of infectious disease is discussed under the appropriate heading.

In considering the vital statistics for the year it is important to bear in mind that in a small population, rates per thousand are profoundly affected by quite small changes in totals. For example, an increase of two in the total number of births for the year would alter the birth rate from 15.84 to 16.6 per thousand. It is unwise therefore to attempt to draw conclusions from comparisons between local and national rates for individual years. The rates over a number of years should be viewed together.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Borough's population at mid-1948 is 2,650, an increase of 110 over the mid-1947 estimate.

The birthrate of 15.84 per 1,000 population is 1.48 less than that of 1947, and the death rate of 15.09 is 0.21 less than that of 1947. There were in fact two less births and one more death in 1948 than in 1947.

Progress has been made in housing, 32 new Council houses becoming occupied during the year and six houses completed under private building licences.

July the fifth, 1948, was the appointed day for the operation of the National Health Service Act of 1946, and changes resulting on that day are outlined in the body of this Report.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Council for their help, to Mr. H.W. Simmonds, your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied most of the material for the Report, and also to Mr. J. Westbrook, Acting Chief Clerk in the Chichester Rural District Public Health Department, who has been largely responsible for its preparation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

V.P. GEOGHEGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman.

Alderman E. J. Herington, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor R. W. Pearson, M.C., M.B., J.P.

The Mayor.

Councillor A. G. Whittaker, J.P.

Councillor L. A. Franklin.  
Councillor H. Parkin.

Councillor H. H. D. Sinclair.  
Councillor Mrs. D. J. Rogers.

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STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

V. P. Geoghegan, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

H. W. Simmonds, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B.

Clerical Staff

Mrs. L. Stevens.

Miss M. Osborne.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

1. General Statistics.

Area in Acres ... ..	2,054
Enumerated Population (census 1931)...	2,490
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, October 1939)	3,092
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1947)...	2,540
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1948)...	2,650
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1948 ... ..	892
Rateable value (April 1948) ... ..	£ 19,656
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March 1948) ... ..	£ 82

11 - Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	21	20	41
Illegitimate . . . .	1	-	1
Total ... ..	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>42</u>

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 15.84

Still Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	2	1	3
Illegitimate . . . .	-	-	-
Total ... ..	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Deaths (males 17, females 23) ... ..	40
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	15.09
Deaths from Puerperal Causes ... ..	Nil
Number of deaths of infants under one year of age ... ..	Nil
Death Rates per 1,000 population, from:-	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	1.5
All forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	1.5
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.13
Cancer ... ..	0.37
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age)	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births ... ..	Nil

## SECTION I.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The social conditions of the Borough remain unchanged.

The entertainment of holiday visitors, together with retail shopkeeping and work on the Norfolk Estate provide the principal sources of employment in the Borough.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

##### Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 42 live births (22 male and 20 female) was registered in the Borough during the year compared with 44 in 1947.

The BIRTH RATE is 15.84 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 17.32 for the previous year, 17.9 for England and Wales, and 15.04 and 16.50 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

One illegitimate live birth was registered during the year, as compared with four for the previous year.

##### Stillbirths.

During the year three stillbirths were registered (2 male and 1 female) compared with a nil return for 1947. This figure gives a rate of 66.6 per 1,000 live and still births and 1.13 per 1,000 of the population.

##### Deaths.

After correction for transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the Borough was 40 (17 males and 23 females) an increase of one on the total for 1947.

The DEATH RATE is 15.09 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 15.3 for the previous year, 10.8 for England and Wales and 13.60 and 11.33 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

A table on page 6 shows the ages, sex distribution and causes of death in 1948. Of the total deaths 27 or 67.5% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

The following are the chief causes of death in order of frequency:-

1. Disease of the heart and circulatory system ...	14 (14)
2. Tuberculosis (all forms) ... ..	4 (4)
3. Intra-Cranial vascular lesions .. ...	4 (4)

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1947. The three causes above mentioned accounted for 55% of the total deaths, and it will be seen that the number of deaths from each cause was similar to the figure for the previous year.

##### Maternal Mortality

As in the previous year, there were no deaths registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

##### Infant Mortality

No deaths of infants under one year of age were recorded during the year, as compared with two during 1947.

The Infant Death Rates for England and Wales, the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are shown in the following table of Comparative Statistics.

Comparative Statistics, 1948

	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>	<u>West Sussex</u>		<u>Arundel</u>
		<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	
Birth Rate ... ..	17.9	15.04	16.50	15.84
Death Rate ... ..	10.8	13.60	11.33	15.09
Infant Death Rate ...	34.	24	22	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	1.02	-	0.8	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate . #	0.51	0.37	0.30	1.5
Cancer Death Rate ...	-	2.25	2.13	0.37
Zymotic Death Rate ...	-	0.01	0.02	Nil

\* This rate includes deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during  
the Year 1948

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35 -	45-	55-	65-	75-
ALL CAUSES	M	17	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	7	6
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	2	12
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis: respiratory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Syphilitic Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis & polioencephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Cancer of Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16. Cancer of all other sites	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18. Intra-Cranial Vas. Lesions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1



Table of Causes of Death at Different periods of Life during the Year 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Ages											
			0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
19. Heart Disease	M	7										1	1	3
	F	5											1	4
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	1												1
	F	1												1
21. Bronchitis	M	1											1	
	F													
22. Pneumonia	M	1											1	
	F	1												1
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	M													
	F													
24. Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	M													
	F													
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M													
	F													
26. Appendicitis	M													
	F													
27. Other digestive diseases	M													
	F	1									1			
28. Nephritis	M	1											1	
	F													
29. Puerperal Sepsis	F													
30. Other Maternal Causes	F													
31. Premature Birth	M													
	F													
32. Congenital malformations; birth injury, Inf, diseases	M													
	F	1										1		
33. Suicide	M													
	F													
34. Road Traffic	M													
	F													
35. Other Violent Causes	M	2				1		1						
	F													
36. All other causes	M	3						1					1	1
	F	5						1						4

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

As from the 5th, July, 1948 - the appointed day for the coming into force of the National Health Service Act of 1946 - there occurred sweeping changes in the administration of the health services. The changes, being concerned largely with the centralisation of control, little effect on the services as available to the public had become noticeable by the end of the year.

The principal changes related to the Borough are as follows: -

#### (1) Hospitals

All the hospitals serving the Borough of Arundel are now State property. They are administered by the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through local Hospital Management Committees. These Hospitals are:-

<u>Hospital.</u>	<u>Type of case received.</u>
St. Richard's, Chichester	- General Medical and Surgical, Maternity and Children.
Royal West Sussex, Chichester	- General Medical and Surgical.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.	- General Medical and Surgical, Maternity and Children.
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton	- Maternity
Worthing Hospital	- General Medical and Surgical, and Maternity.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington	- Maternity
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium	- Tuberculosis
Bognor Regis Annexe to Aldingbourne House (formerly Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital)	- Tuberculosis
Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing	- Infectious Diseases.

(2) Laboratory Facilities.

The Chichester Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service is now a unit in the national organisation and has been moved from the County Hall to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester. The services of this laboratory are available without charge for all routine investigations and examinations and also for field investigations when necessary.

The following examinations were carried out by the Laboratory during the year:-

(a) Throat swabs	2
(b) Water examinations	37
(c) Milk examinations	33

(3) Ambulances.

Ambulances have passed into the control of the West Sussex County Council, but the two ambulances in Arundel continue to be operated by the British Red Cross Society. Infectious cases are carried as before by the ambulance operating from Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

(4) Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The District Nursing Associations transferred to the County Council on the appointed day their responsibilities in connection with general nursing, midwifery, health visiting and school nursing services. The nurses employed were also transferred, but the local Associations continue to function in an advisory capacity.

One District Nurse in Arundel is responsible for Home Nursing, Midwifery, School and Health Visiting duties.

(5) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	- Held at Arundel.
Ante-Natal Clinics	- Held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
School Clinic (Minor Ailments)	- Held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
Eye Clinic	- Held at Arundel, Chichester and Littlehampton.
Aural Clinic	- Held at Chichester.
Orthopaedic Clinic	- Held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
Speech Therapy Clinic	- Held at Chichester.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	- Held at Chichester.
Venereal Diseases Clinic	- Held at Worthing Hospital and at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

### Section III.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

##### Water Supply.

No changes have been made during the year to the water supply of the Borough, which is provided by the Duke of Norfolk from a borehole and well situated in Mill Road near Swanbourne Lake and fed to a reservoir in the Castle Grounds. All water is chlorinated by the Corporation before distribution at the Waterworks, and a constant supply is maintained to almost every house in the Borough. Only a few isolated cottages lying a great distance from the mains remain on wells. The quantity of water available is estimated to be sufficient for the steady development of the area for many years to come. No new sources have been developed but two new mains with a total length of 443 yards have been laid during the year by the Corporation, including the installation of 9 fire hydrants.

A new chlorinator was installed at the Waterworks in December to replace similar equipment which had given 10 years satisfactory service.

In August, 1947, the Corporation received notice from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk that the free supply of water for domestic purposes enjoyed by the Burgesses since 1905, would cease in September, 1949. Negotiations for a supply of water from the Duke of Norfolk have proceeded during the year and arrangements have now been made whereby the Corporation will purchase water in bulk at an agreed price per thousand gallons. As from the 1st October therefore, the majority of domestic consumers in Arundel will, for the first time, be required to pay a water rate.

No further information was received during the year regarding the Ministry of Health's survey on the water supplies and resources of East Sussex and part of West Sussex, including the Borough, nor of the suggestion of the proposed formation of Joint Water Boards.

As in previous years specimens of raw water from both the borehole and the well, and of Chlorinated water from consumer's taps were submitted for bacteriological examination at monthly intervals; a total of 37 being submitted. Of these samples 25 were of raw water and 12 chlorinated. Of the 25 samples of untreated water 3 were reported upon as being of satisfactory bacterial purity three were of a suspicious nature, whilst the remaining 19 specimens showed marked degrees of bacterial contamination, probably from soil or vegetable pollution. The 12 samples of chlorinated water, all of which were taken from consumer's taps, were found to be of satisfactory purity. Two samples were also submitted for Chemical Analysis - one being for the purposes of the Water Extraction Regulations. These were of raw water from the borehole and both were reported as being satisfactory and of a high standard of organic and bacterial purity.

During the year, colorimetric tests using ortho-tolidine as the reagent have been made with the Wallace & Tiernan Hellige Comparator in order to test the efficiency of the Chlorination Plant, when the amounts of residual chlorine has always been found to be not less than 0.2 parts per million. The efficiency of chlorination is further confirmed by the samples of water obtained from consumer's taps, all of which showed coliform organisms to be absent in 100 c.c.

The total water consumed in the Borough during the year was 40,639,450 gallons, giving an average daily consumption of 44 gallons per head.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

No alteration to the methods of sewage treatment and disposal at either of the Council's sewage disposal works was made during the year. The sludge is sold to local market gardeners.

A new 9" soil sewer of some 350 yards length was put in Canada Road to the Council's new Housing Estate. In addition, 150 yards of surface water sewers were put in to take the surface water in Howard and Fitzalan Roads.

### Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area. During the year, however, three soil drains were found to be wrongly connected to the storm water sewers which have outfalls to the River Arun. These were disconnected and drained to the soil sewer.

Two vessels harboured to wharves in the Borough continue to be permanently used for human habitation.

### Public Cleansing.

The collection of household refuse throughout the Borough continues to be carried out weekly by the Corporation. Non-domestic refuse is also removed by arrangement on request. The Council have continued their salvage campaign of waste paper, textiles, bottles, etc. During the year a new bailing machine was acquired to replace that destroyed by fire at the old salvage Depot.

The collection and sale of salvaged goods during the year was as follows:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Waste paper & Books.	15	8	0	£63 14 3
Textiles.		5	1	£10 19 10

These figures show an increase of approximately 30% over the previous year.

Disposal of all refuse continues to take place in the old quarry at Scotland Barn, off the Chichester Road. The practice of indiscriminate dumping and firing of the refuse has now ceased and controlled tipping is in operation. This was affected after some difficulty owing to the depth of the quarry and the necessity of cutting a roadway down to the bottom; however this problem was eventually overcome.

The scavenging of both county and district roads by the Corporation has continued throughout the year, as has the emptying of street gulleys in district roads.

### Shops Act, 1934

During the year 29 visits were made to shops in the district. As a result of these inspections, 11 defects were found and remedied as were four defects in respect of which notices had been served in the previous year

### Camping Sites.

No sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1947 and no licences were granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### Smoke Abatement.

There has been no need for action in this direction.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

It was hoped during the year to execute further works to modernise the Swimming Baths. However, it was found impossible only to execute work of essential maintenance. The water intake continues to be from the Spring Ditch, with a complete change of water twice a week. Purification of the water was affected by chlorine and Voxsan.

During the season, 3334 persons were admitted to the baths, special facilities being afforded to schools and recognized organizations.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year two complaints regarding bed bug infestations were received. Upon investigation these complaints were substantiated and the premises fumigated by the Council's employees.

Three cases of houses badly flea infested were dealt with: these required five fumigations before the infestations were eradicated.

### Tents, Vans and Sheds.

No action was necessary during the year in this direction. Tents and vans of fairs and a Circus which re-visited the Borough during the year, were well managed and by the co-operation of the land owner, adequate sanitary provisions were provided.

As yet, the Corporation have not adopted Bye-laws to control tents, vans and sheds.

### Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919

The West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee set up in 1944 has continued to meet quarterly in Littlehampton, the Sanitary Inspector being the representative of the Borough on this Committee.

During the year four complaints regarding rats and two mice infestations were reported. These were found to be minor infestations and were dealt with by the part-time Rodent Operator of the Corporation. Poison baiting was also carried out at the Council's Sewage Works and other Corporation property.

During the year the Corporation carried out a "block" scheme survey of the district. In all 68 infestations were found, of these five were considered major and 42 minor infestations. 21 infestations were referred to the Agricultural Executive Committee or the Catchment Board. Successful action in accordance with recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were carried out to eradicate all infestations. There was no evidence of re-infestations of any of these cases or of those already dealt with in the previous year.

It has been considered unnecessary to take any action regarding the baiting of the sewers as frequent inspection at the manholes has revealed no evidence of infestation.

### Schools.

No major sanitary alterations have been carried out at either of the two schools in the Borough

### The Factories Act, 1937.

On the Factory Register there are 35 factories and work places in the Borough, 13 being with mechanical power and 22 without.

Visits to factories with mechanical power	19
Visits to factories without mechanical power	3
Visits to workplaces	2
Defects found	8
Defects remedied	12

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

#### Details of Sanitary work and Improvements under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease	27
No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	7
No. of visits to Sewage Works	6
No. of visits to Offices	6
No. of visits to Marine Stores	3
No. of visits to Fried Fish Shops	4
No. of visits to Public House Conveniences	10
No. of visits to Cafe and Restaurants	11
No. of visits to Ice Cream premises	13
No. of visits to Butcher's shops	14
No. of visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds	3
No. of visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	13
No. of inspections under the Building Byelaws	189
No. of inspections regarding dangerous structures	11
No. of dustbins provided	41
No. of drains tested	56
No. of drains relayed	5
No. of New drains	51
No. of soil drains disconnected from R.W.	3
No. of houses connected to main drainage	29
No. of houses connected to main water	32
No. of Miscellaneous Inspections	135
No. of Revisits	96

#### Summary.

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	991
Total number of notices served:	
Informal	52
Statutory	1
Total number of summonses issued	0
Total number of complaints received	69
Total number of nuisances found	62
Total number of nuisances abated	57

### SECTION IV.

#### HOUSING

Housing still continues to be a major problem of the Borough. No extensive programme of repair or improvement of existing houses has been carried out during the year but a large number of the civil building licences granted have been for the repair, reconstruction and improvement of existing houses.

Many houses within the Borough are of considerable age, lack modern amenities and are in such a condition as to be incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost.

The Corporation has endeavoured to carry out an effective policy of demolition and closing of houses in such a condition as to be unfit for human habitation. This is, however, an extremely difficult policy to pursue at the present time in view of the general post-war housing shortage. During the past two years, however, 13 such houses have been demolished in the Borough and another 5 closed.

During the year the application Register for Council Houses was twice reviewed and now records some 124 families from both inside and outside the Borough.

Considerable progress was made during the year in the Corporation's housing schemes. 34 families were rehoused into new houses. Of these 26 were in Canada Road, 6 in Howard Road and two into existing Council houses.

#### Control of Civil Building.

The Town Clerk and Surveyor continued to act as Licensing Officers on behalf of the Ministry of Works and dealt with 128 applications one application being refused. Licences issued were to the value of £19,800.

In connection with these licences, and with licences submitted by the Ministry of Works, 85 visits were made. In addition a number of suspected contraventions were investigated, but in no instance was it found necessary to use the powers of prosecution conferred on the Corporation by the Ministry of Works.

#### Requisitioning of Property.

The property, 61 High Street, remains converted into four flats and requisitioned by the Corporation..

#### New Building.

##### (a) Council Houses

In spite of shortages of labour and some materials, 26 of the 38 houses being erected in Canada Road were completed and occupied at the end of the year, as were also six houses in Howard Road acquired by the Corporation under the Ministry of Health Circular 92/46

In addition two blocks of 8 "Duplex" maisonettes were under construction in Priory Road and site approval given to the Corporation by the Ministry of Health for a further block of four flats in Fitzalan Road, which it is hoped will be shortly commenced.

The Corporation has also submitted to the Ministry of Health a comprehensive scheme for a further 98 houses including the provision of three new roads continuing from their present scheme into the area known as Steward's Copse. The Council hope that a part of this scheme will be approved in the near future so that they can negotiate with the Fitzalan-Howard Estates for the purchase of the land and commence the erection of more houses.

##### (b) Private Building.

Six houses were completed and occupied during the year under private Building Licences and at the close of the year a further five were at various stages of construction.

Additional housing facilities were afforded within the Borough by the conversion of the old Coach-house at Arundel Castle into two houses during the year.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS.

##### 2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts | 81  |
| (b) No. of inspections made for the purpose.  | 126 |

(2) (a) No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	14
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose	26
(3) No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	28
(4) No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head), found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	53
<b>3. <u>Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice.</u></b>	
No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	62
<b>4. <u>Remedying of defects during the year with service of formal notice.</u></b>	
No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers.	Nil.
<b>5. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</u></b>	
(a) Proceedings under Sections, 9,10,11,12 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:-	
(i) Houses demolished without resort to statutory action	6
(ii) Houses closed without resort to statutory action	5
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(i) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	1
(ii) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	1
(a) By Owners.	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
<b>6. <u>Housing Act, 1936: Overcrowding.</u></b>	
(a) (i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	2
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein	6
(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein	20
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c) (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	11
(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases.	46
(d) No. of cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	Nil.



SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926

At the commencement of the year five farms were duly registered for the production of milk, actual production being carried out at four of these premises, which accommodate approximately 150 cows.

All the registered farms are supplied with water from the public source of supply.

The position at the end of the year is as given below.

No. of farms in the Borough registered for milk production	5
No. actually producing milk at 31st December, 1948	4
No. of dairy cows in the district, approximately	112
No. of farms producing Designated Milk	
(a) Tuberculin Tested	1
(b) Accredited.	-
No. of farms producing Non-designated Milk	3
No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers, Milk-sellers, etc.)	4
No. registered as Wholesalers	3
No. registered as Wholesalers and Retailers	1
No. of dairymen exempt from registration by reason of not producing milk for sale	1
No. of inspections made	
(1) Cowsheds	8
(2) Milkshops	5
No. of inspections during milking time	3
No. of contraventions of the regulations found	Nil
No. of premises found to require:	
(1) Cleansing and limewashing	2
(2) Structural and sanitary improvements:	
(a) Manure accumulations	1
(b) Repairs	3
(3) Other contraventions	1
No. of these requirements carried out:	
(1) Cleansing	2
(2) Structural or Sanitary improvements	3
(3) Manure accumulations	1

Milk Sampling.

27 Samples of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested milks were taken during the year. The results were as follows.

Pasteurised Milk

<u>Samples.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Failed.</u>	<u>Failed owing to</u>		
			<u>Meth Blue</u>	<u>Phosph.</u>	<u>B. Coli.</u>
14	12	2	1	1	0

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

13	11	2	1	-	1
----	----	---	---	---	---

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-42.

The following licences were granted during the year.

(a) Municipal Borough of Arundel:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk -

(1) Supplementary Licence to retail T.T.Milk. 1

Pasteurised Milk -

(1) Supplementary Licence to retail Pasteurised Milk 1

(b) By West Sussex County Council:-

Producer's Licences -

(1) Tuberculin Tested 1

During the year six samples of Tuberculin Tested milk, collected by the County Health Department, were examined at the County Laboratory by the Methylene Blue Test, five being reported upon as satisfactory and one sample as unsatisfactory.

Legal Proceedings.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

Meat and Other Foods.

The two private slaughter houses in the Borough remained closed throughout the year except for the slaughter of privately owned pigs. The supplies for local butchers have continued to be delivered from Worthing.

Forty pigs and one calf were killed with the authority of the appropriate Food Authority and the carcasses inspected.

Periodical inspections of butcher's shops and vehicles have been continued during the year, and the following quantities of meat, etc., have been condemned and surrendered:-

1 leg of pork (12 lbs).  
10 lbs. chilled Beef.  
2 tins corned Beef.  
5 tins Luncheon Meat.  
1 tin Bacon.  
6 lbs. beef sausages.

Details of inspections carried out during the year are as follows:-

(a) No. of inspections of butchers shops	14
(b) No. of inspections of vehicles	2

No contraventions of the Regulations were observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act. 1933.

During the year 7 renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation.

Bread.

There are four bakehouses in the Borough, none of which are underground. Eleven visits of inspections were made to these premises during the year and only one defect was found. Five defects were remedied during the year, four of which were of a structural nature and outstanding at the end of last year.

### Ice Cream.

During the year one applicant was registered in the Borough for the production and retailing of ice cream. Other vendors of this product visited the district during the year offering for sale a commodity manufactured from outside sources.

Ten premises in the Borough are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for the sale of ice cream.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration sections of this Act. No details of the samples taken in the Borough are available.

### Watercress.

Satisfactory visits of inspection were paid to the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints have been received.

### Other Foods.

The following items of foodstuffs weighing 491 lbs were found during the year to be unfit for human consumption and condemned

1 cwt Butter Beans	7 tins condensed Milk	2 tins plums
1 cwt Herrings	1 tin Baked Beans	20 tins Mandarines
2 stones Cod	9 tins Baked Beans	1 tin Grapefruit
4 stones Haddock	15 tins Pilchards	26 tins Jam
40 lbs Roes	20 tins Salmon fillets	1 tin Mixed
2 stones Kippers	1 tin Pears	Vegetables
6 dozen fish cakes	1 tin Apricots	1 tin tomatoe
12 tins evaporated Milk	1 tin Peaches	2 Jars Mince-meat

### Offensive Trades.

There are no "offensive trades" within the definition contained in the Public Health Act, 1936, operative within the Borough.

### Fried Fish Shops.

During the year the premises of a wetfish dealer were converted to those of a fried fish shop. Owing to limited oil supply the use of the premises is somewhat restricted. No complaints regarding the premises have been received.

### Mortuary.

The Corporation own and maintain a mortuary which is situate in Ford Road. The building is well equipped and kept in a satisfactory condition.

### Mosquito Control.

During the year no action was considered necessary in regard to mosquito control.

### Common Lodging Houses.

There are no such premises within the Borough.

### Laundries.

There are no laundries employing staff within the Borough.

### Petroleum and Carbide.

During the year eleven licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were issued and one for the keeping of carbide of calcium.

The storage arrangements of the applicants were reviewed prior to the renewal of these licences.

Dangerous Structures: Public Health Act, 1936.  
Section 58.

Informal notices regarding the repair or removal of seven dangerous buildings or structures were served during the year. In all cases the notices were immediately complied with.

SECTION VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

A considerable, but not unprecedented, increase in the number of notifications of infectious disease occurred during the year. The total, fifty-one, compares with seven for 1947.

A new factor has arisen which may influence the present and future notification figures significantly, namely, the fact that from July 5th 1948, children became eligible for general medical treatment without payment of a fee. It seems probable that in consequence medical practitioners will be called to see mild cases of infectious disease (particularly of Whooping Cough and Measles) which have hitherto been nursed without medical advice. If this probability is borne out by events, then notification figures may in the future maintain an increase beyond previous experience, even though the number of cases occurring may not have increased in the same proportion. It will, of course, be some years before the possible importance of this new factor can be verified - if indeed it can be verified.

For the purpose of record, figures of notifications for Whooping Cough, Measles and Scarlet Fever since 1940 are set out below:-

Disease	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Whooping Cough	2	29	0	7	56	15	1	0	30
Measles	2	127	2	39	9	21	0	2	17
Scarlet Fever	2	60	6	0	1	2	1	3	2

The following is an analysis of the cases notified during the year under review:-

(a) Acute Primary Pneumonia One case. A female aged twenty-five years was notified in November, and was nursed at home.

(b) Erysipelas One case - a female aged fifty-four years - was notified in July and nursed at home.

(c) Measles. Seventeen cases (10 males and 7 females) - an increase of fifteen on the previous year. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table:

MONTH	Under 1	1-2	2-3	AGE DISTRIBUTION						Total
				3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	
March	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
April	-	-	2	-	2	4	1	-	1	10
May	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
December	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals	-	1	2	2	2	7	2	-	1	17

(d) Scarlet Fever Two cases (males) aged 8 years and 19 years, the latter being a non-civilian. One of the cases was notified in January and the remaining one in August. The child of eight years was admitted to the Swandean Isolation Hospital, while the remaining patient was nursed at home.

(e) Whooping Cough Thirty cases notified (17 males, 13 females) as compared with none in the previous year. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table:

Age Distribution

MONTH	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	Total
June	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
August	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	5
October	2	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	8
November	-	-	2	-	5	3	-	-	-	10
December	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	6
Totals	2	3	2	6	7	10	-	-	-	30

(f) Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. Two notifications of this disease were received, but after admission to hospitals the diagnosis in both cases was not confirmed, and the notifications were subsequently cancelled. Both suspected cases referred to males aged 5 and 10 years respectively.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The immunisation of children of school and pre-school age was continued during the year, the work being undertaken by the medical staff of the County Health Department.

During the year fifty-one children under five years of age and 3 children over five years, but under thirteen years, received a complete course of protective inoculations. In addition, thirty-nine children received 'follow-up' injections.

At the end of the year it was estimated that 54% of children of pre-school age and 93% of children aged over five years, but under fifteen years, had received a complete course of immunisation.

#### Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

As already recorded one case of Acute Primary Pneumonia was notified during the year as compared with a similar number for the previous year.

Deaths registered during 1948 as due to all forms of pneumonia totalled two as compared with four in 1948.

#### Influenza.

There was again no marked incidence of influenza during the year and no deaths were registered as attributable to this disease.

#### Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Information regarding cases of non-notifiable and contagious diseases is obtained from returns made by the head teachers of the public elementary schools. During the year fourteen cases of Mumps were reported by the head teachers of the two schools in the Borough.

#### Cancer.

One death (a female aged 72 years) was attributed to Cancer during the year as compared with six in 1947.

Tuberculosis.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register, together with the particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis. There were four deaths from all forms of this disease during the year:

Notification Register of Tubercular Patients.

	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total.
1. No. on Register at 1.1.48	2	7	9	4	1	5	6	8	14
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1948	1	2	3	1	-	1	2	2	4
	3	9	12	5	1	6	8	10	18
4. Cases removed from Register in 1948	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	5
5. Number on Register at 31. 12. 48	1	6	7	5	1	6	6	7	13

New Cases and Mortality

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
25-35 ... ..	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
35-45 ... ..	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-55 ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals ...	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	-

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Scabies.

No cases of Scabies were notified to the Department during the year.

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