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BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1952



BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1898

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of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1952.

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman

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Councillor L.A. Franklin, J.P.

The Deputy Mayor

Alderman A.G. Whittaker, J.P.

Councillor C.J. Lewis

Councillor Miss M.E. Langford

Councillor R.J. Gibbons

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

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

Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor and Engineer

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

Clerical Staff.

Mrs. L. Stevens

Miss M. Osborne.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
ARUNDEL.

June, 1953.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Fifth Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during 1952.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Borough's population at mid-1952 was 2,580, a decrease of 70 when compared with the mid-1951 estimate.

The Principal Vital Statistics were:-

| | <u>Arundel Borough.</u> | | <u>England & Wales.</u> | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>1952</u> | <u>1951</u> | <u>1952</u> | <u>1951</u> |
| Population | 2580 | 2650 | - | - |
| Birth Rate per 1,000 population... .. | 12.40 | 14.71 | 15.3 | 15.5 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population... | 12.79 | 14.71 | 11.3 | 12.5 |

The fluctuations in annual rates are of no significance referring as they do to a small population.

The town was remarkably free from infectious disease but reference is made in Section VI of the report to the continuing importance of Diphtheria Immunisation and the responsibility of parents for seeing that all children under one year are properly protected.

I wish to express my thanks to 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, Chief Clerk in the Chichester Rural District Health Department, who has been largely responsible for its preparation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

V. P. GEOGHEGAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

This small country town lying on the banks of the Arun is a shopping centre for the surrounding villages. The population finds employment in agriculture and its ancillary industries, on the Norfolk Estate and in the retail and catering trades encouraged by the increasing number of summer visitors.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Area in Acres | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,054 |
| Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population | | | | | | | | |
| (1951 mid-year) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,650 |
| Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population | | | | | | | | |
| (1952 mid-year) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,580 |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 864 |
| Rateable Value (1st January, 1953) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £21,401 |
| Sum Represented by a Penny Rate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £ 86 |

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

| ARUNDEL BOROUGH | | | | | | | | BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION | | |
|---|-------|-----|----|--------------|------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Total Number (after adjustment for transfers) | | | | | | Birth Rate per 1,000 population | | West Sussex England and Wales | | |
| Year | Total | Sex | | Illegitimate | | | | Rural (Uncorrected) | Urban | and Wales |
| | | M | F | No. | % | | | | | |
| 1951 | 39 | 20 | 19 | 2 | 5.12 | 14.71 | 16.62 | 14.01 | 11.73 | 15.5 |
| 1952 | 32 | 10 | 22 | - | - | 12.40 | 14.01 | 13.96 | 12.27 | 15.3 |

Stillbirths.

| Total Number (after adjustment for transfers) | | | | Rate per 1,000 total live and still births | Rate per 1,000 population |
|---|-------|-----|---|--|---------------------------|
| Year | Total | Sex | | | |
| | | M | F | | |
| 1951 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 48.78 | 0.75 |
| 1952 | - | - | - | - | - |

Deaths.

| ARUNDEL BOROUGH | | | | | WEST SUSSEX | | ENGLAND AND WALES | |
|---|-------|-----|----------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|------|
| Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers) | | | Death Rates per 1,000 population | | Death Rates per 1,000 population (Uncorrected) | | Death Rate per 1,000 population | |
| Year | Total | Sex | | Crude | Corr. | Rural Districts | Urban Districts | |
| | | M | F | | | | | |
| 1951 | 39 | 20 | 19 | 14.71 | 10.59 | 12.72 | 16.32 | 12.5 |
| 1952 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 12.79 | 9.20 | 11.85 | 14.92 | 11.3 |

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were:-

- (i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ... 15 (12)
- (ii) Cancer 5 (11)
- (iii) Vascular lesions of nervous system 5 (6)

(The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1951)

The above three causes accounted for 25 or 75% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Of the total deaths, 26 or 78% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and 14 or 42% occurred in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table at the end of this Section shows the ages, sex distribution and causes of death in 1952.

Maternal Mortality.

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

Infant Mortality.

No infant deaths were recorded during 1952.

The Infant Death Rates for England and Wales, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex, are shown in the following table of comparative statistics:-

| | <u>England & Wales</u> | <u>West Sussex</u> | | <u>Arundel Borough</u> | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | <u>Urban</u> | <u>Rural</u> | <u>1952</u> | <u>1951</u> |
| Infant Mortality Rate per | | | | | |
| 1,000 births ... | 27.6 | 17. | 18. | Nil | Nil |
| Maternal Mortality Rate per | | | | | |
| 1,000 births ... | 0.72 | 0.9 | 0.9 | Nil | Nil |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death | | | | | |
| Rate per 1,000 pop. ... | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.13 | Nil | Nil |
| Cancer Death Rate per | | | | | |
| 1,000 population ... | - | 2.78 | 2.09 | 1.93 | 4.15 |

* This rate includes deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1952.

No deaths occurred from the following causes:-

| <u>R.G.List No.</u> | <u>Cause:-</u> |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Tuberculosis, respiratory. |
| 3 | Syphilitic Disease. |
| 4 | Diphtheria. |
| 5 | Whooping Cough. |
| 6 | Meningococcal infections. |
| 7 | Acute Poliomyelitis. |
| 8 | Measles. |
| 9 | Other infective & parasitic diseases. |
| 11 | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus. |
| 13 | Malignant neoplasm, uterus. |
| 15 | Leukaemia, aleukaemia. |
| 16 | Diabetes. |
| 22 | Influenza. |
| 25 | Other diseases of respiratory system. |
| 27 | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea. |
| 28 | Nephritis and nephrosis. |
| 29 | Hyperplasia of prostate. |
| 30 | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion. |
| 32 | Other defined & ill-defined diseases. |
| 33 | Motor vehicle accidents. |
| 35 | Suicide. |
| 36 | Homicide, and operations of war. |

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life
during the Year 1952.

| R.G. List No | Causes of Death | Sex | All Ages | Y e a r s | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 15- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | 65- | 75- | 85- |
| | | | | 15-18 | 18-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65-75 | 75-85 |
| | All Causes | M | 15 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | - |
| | | F | 18 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | Tuberculosis, other | M | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Malignant neoplasms, stomach. | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| | | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Malig. neoplasms, breast. | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 14 | Other malig. & lymphatic neoplasms. | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| | | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 17 | Vascular lesions of nervous system. | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| | | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | Coronary disease, angina. | M | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| | | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 19 | Hypertension with heart disease. | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| | | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 20 | Other heart diseases. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 21 | Other circulatory disease. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 23 | Pneumonia. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 24 | Bronchitis. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 26 | Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| | | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 | Congenital Malformations. | M | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | All other accidents. | M | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals.

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the Borough are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through the Hospital Management Committees. The hospitals are:-

St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Bognor Annex to Aldingbourne House (formerly
part of Isolation Hospital).
Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing.
Arundel and District Hospital.
Worthing Hospital.

Laboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at Milton Road, Portsmouth, carried out all public health work for the Council.

The following examinations were made during the year:-

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|----|
| (a) | Water examinations | ... | 39 |
| (b) | Milk examinations | ... | 38 |

Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Littlehampton.

Ambulances for the removal of infectious cases are stationed at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Worthing and Horsham.

Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services. One District Nurse in Arundel is responsible for Home Nursing, Midwifery, School and Health Visiting duties.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Maternity and Child Welfare Centres | -) | |
| Ante-Natal Clinics | -) | held at Arundel, |
| School Clinics (Minor Ailments) | -) | Chichester and |
| Eye Clinics | -) | Littlehampton. |
| Orthopaedic Clinic | -) | |
| Speech Therapy Clinic | -) | held at Chichester. |
| Aural Clinic | -) | |
| Chest Clinic | - | held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium. |
| Venereal Diseases Clinic | - | held at Worthing Hospital & St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester. |

National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action was necessary under Sections 47 or 50 of this Act.

Section 111

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 bore hole and well situated in Mill Road near Swanbourne Lake, and pumped unfiltered to a reservoir in Arundel Park. Water consumed in the Borough is purchased in bulk, is chlorinated at the Water-works by the Corporation before distribution, and a constant supply is maintained to almost every house in the Borough. Only two isolated cottages lying a great distance from the mains depend on an underground rain water storage tank. The quantity of water available is estimated to be sufficient for the steady development of the district for many years to come.

The Chlorination plant consists of an Ammoniator, Chlorinator and Reagent Feeder using Sodium Hypochlorite. A new Reagent Feeder was installed in March to replace the then defective appliance.

No new sources have been developed, but four new mains with a total length of 974 yards have been laid during the year by the Water Department, including the installation of 4 fire hydrants, 6 sluice valves and 1 air valve. (3" mains 371 yards and 4" mains 603 yards.)

This work included three new mains for Council Housing Estates and a replacement.

As in previous years specimens of raw water from both the bore hole and the well, and of chlorinated water from consumers' taps, were submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals, a total of 39 samples being submitted. Twenty-six samples of untreated water were submitted to the Pathologist, 13 being from the well and 13 from the borehole. Of the 13 samples from the well, 3 were reported as satisfactory, 4 slightly or moderately contaminated and 6 showed marked contamination. Of the 13 samples from the bore, 6 were satisfactory, 4 showed slight or moderate contamination and 3 marked contamination.

Contamination was most marked in July, September and December, but showed no continuity, being very marked one month and undetectable the next. Inconclusive investigations have again been made to trace the source of the pollution.

The 13 samples of chlorinated water taken from consumers' taps were found to be of satisfactory purity with one exception - this was taken whilst the Chlorinator was not working. The bacterial quality of the water therefore is at times dependent upon efficient chlorination and steps have been taken to ensure that interruption of chlorination does not occur.

There are two 5" rising mains from the Waterworks to the Reservoir, the Ammoniator and Chlorinator working on one and the Reagent Feeder on the other. Should one set go out of action, doubling up is carried out on the other plant as a temporary measure.

Water statistics for the year ending 31st March, 1952.

| <u>Water Consumption in Borough.</u> | <u>Gallons</u> | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Per Day</u> |
| (1) Domestic and unmetered supplies ... | 34,146,948 | 93,298 |
| (2) Industrial & trade supplies by meter | <u>4,180,382</u> | <u>11,422</u> |
| Total for area of supply ... | <u>38,327,330</u> | <u>104,720</u> |

| <u>Supplies through Corporation mains for Fitzalan-</u> | | | | <u>Gallons</u> | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|----------------|
| <u>Howard Estates Ltd., under Water Agreement.</u> | | | | <u>Total</u> | <u>Per Day</u> |
| (a) Consumed in Borough ... | ... | ... | ... | 444,950 | 1,215 |
| (b) To outside Borough ... | ... | ... | ... | <u>14,382,720</u> | <u>39,297</u> |
| Totals ... | ... | ... | ... | <u>14,827,670</u> | <u>40,512</u> |

Decreased consumption of all water supplied by the Corporation over the year 1951... 1,119,128 3,057

Maximum weekly consumption... 845,880 gallons
Minimum weekly consumption... 659,850 gallons

Gallons per head per day (exclusive of metered supplies) 36.6 gallons

Gallons per head per day (inclusive of metered supplies) 41.1 gallons

Number of metered supplies... 32

Amount paid to Fitzalan-Howard Estates Ltd. for bulk supplies £798

Further work has been carried out during the year in the detection of misuse and wastage of water. Many defective appliances were found and rectified, and leaks repaired. Whilst the installation of modern sanitary appliances in many of the older houses, and the erection of new houses, undoubtedly increases consumption, the fall in total consumption was largely attributable to the prevention of wastage in defective appliances and services.

Two water mains burst during the year, and there was considerable wastage of water before they could be repaired.

The Corporation own approximately 5.93 miles of water mains.

At the end of 1951 the Corporation were in negotiation with the Fitzalan-Howard Estates, Ltd., who had given notice under the Water Agreement for a revised tariff for the purchase of bulk water.

As a result the cost per 1,000 gallons to the Corporation was raised from 5d. to 9d. from the 1st April. This in turn resulted in a new consumers' tariff as from that date.

By Agreement the Corporation supply their Council houses within the statutory area of the Bognor and District Water Board.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No alteration in the methods of sewage treatment and disposal at either of the Council's Sewage Disposal Works was made during the year.

The sludge from the works is used by local market gardeners.

At the Fitzalan Road works a new sludge pump has been brought into operation. The penstocks at the Ford Road Works were overhauled and repaired and new sludge bays provided.

In July, complaints of bad smells were received from residents in the neighbourhood of the Ford Road Sewage Works. Investigations at the time indicated that the cause of the trouble was due to the very dry weather, the sewage receiving no dilution from rain water, and the humid atmosphere particularly during the evening and night. With a change in the weather, the nuisance did not arise.

The main sewage works are very antiquated, being designed for chemical precipitation and sludge pressing - a method long since abandoned by Local Authorities. The sludge pressing method has not been used since about 1914. The volume of sewage is getting greater each year with new houses being erected, and improved sanitary appliances in the older houses. In addition, with the growth of the Torton Hill Estate, the works are rapidly becoming surrounded and are no longer isolated as they were when established.

Owing to the heavy rainfall during the year a very considerable increase in pumping has again taken place at the Fitzalan Road Works.

Flooding of the basements of some of the houses in Queen Street took place in August due to the jamming of the tidal penstock on the sewer in this area and back flooding by the River Arun.

A new 6" penstock was fitted to the sewer outfall in Fitzalan Road.

New foul sewers laid to the new Council Housing Estate were 539 yards of 6" piping. New storm water sewers were 484 yards of 6", 145 yards of 9" and 138 yards of 12". Approximately 90 yards of 9" and 7 yards of 6" foul sewer were also laid in Kirdford Road together with 58 yards of 6" storm water sewer.

Four defective street manhole covers to the foul sewers were replaced during the year.

Four more of the few remaining earth closets in the Borough were converted to water closets.

There are 12 premises still using bucket closets with soak-away drainage for sullage water, while 30 other premises have water carriage sanitation and either run to cesspools or soak-aways. Practically all these premises are situated in positions which make it impossible to connect to a sewer or where main drainage is not available.

Work has continued on the plan of the sewers in the Borough required by the Public Health Act, 1936.

Public Conveniences.

The Corporation own public conveniences situate on the Town Quay. At the close of the year, negotiations were proceeding with a proposal to erect further conveniences in Mill Road, near the Car Park.

Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary to check pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

Five vessels are harboured to wharves in the Borough, three of which are still being permanently used for habitation by four families.

Public Cleansing.

The collection of household refuse throughout the Borough continues to be carried out weekly by the Corporation. Trade refuse is also removed by arrangement on request.

The Council continued the salvage of waste paper, textiles, etc., and entered the National Waste Paper Salvage Competition, winning a fourth prize of £100.

The collection and sale of salvaged materials during 1952 was as follows:-

| | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Cwts.</u> | <u>Qrs.</u> | <u>Revenue</u> | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | <u>£.</u> | <u>s.</u> | <u>d.</u> |
| Waste Paper and Books ... | 21 | 11 | 1 | 245. | 9. | 10. |
| Textiles | | 6 | - | 6. | 15. | 0. |
| Non-ferrous metals ... | | 11 | 3 | 59. | 5. | 10. |
| Ferrous metals | 1 | 6 | - | 5. | 14. | 6 |
| | <u>23</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>£317.</u> | <u>5.</u> | <u>2.</u> |

The salvage figures show a very considerable decrease over the previous year, mainly accounted for by the loss of markets for paper salvaged. Unless favourable markets are soon forthcoming, the collection and baling of waste paper will have to be discontinued, as it is at present uneconomic.

No refuse tipping has taken place in the Old Quarry at Scotland Barn and controlled tipping has continued satisfactorily at the Canada Road site. It is hoped to level this site of approximately 2.81 acres lying between Canada and Pearson roads, and later convert it into a playing field. The tipping has been carried out very efficiently and it is already clear how great an improvement the filling of this area will be. Approximately two acres have now been filled and bulldozed to rough levels. The Canada Road side has now received curbing stones to the carriage-way.

Every effort is made to keep under control the potential menace of flies and rats on the tip. The tip is sprayed with "Gammaxene" for flies and periodically treated for rats.

Complaints of flies and smells from the tip were received in July and investigated and the spraying is now increased in hot weather.

The Corporation continues to give assistance to the County Council in the clearance of snow and dealing with icing conditions on all roads in the Borough.

The scavenging of both County and District Roads by the Corporation has continued throughout the year as has also the routine emptying of street gullies in the District Roads.

Shops Act, 1934.

During the year, 10 visits were made to shops in the District. As a result of these inspections, two defects were found, both of which have been remedied.

Sunday Closing of Shops Acts, 1936.

It was not found necessary during the year to take any formal action under the above Acts.

Smoke Abatement.

There has been no need for any action in this direction.

Swimming Baths.

By resolution of the Corporation in April, 1950, the open air swimming baths were closed to the public as the water supply and sanitary facilities were considerably below the Ministry of Health Model Standards for such premises.

The baths have now been closed since the end of the 1949 season and the premises are rapidly becoming derelict.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas.

During the year no complaints of bedbugs or flea infestations were received. Two houses were treated for crickets.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

One site in the Borough is licensed for camping purposes under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. It comprises .715 of an acre, is licensed to hold 2 caravans and one tent, and has a main water supply and dry conservancy sanitary facilities.

No formal action was necessary during the year in this direction. Tents and vans of fairs and a circus which visited the Borough during the year were well managed, and by co-operation of the landowner, adequate sanitary provisions were made.

The Corporation have not adopted Bye-laws to control Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

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

Complaints regarding rats are dealt with by the Council's part-time Rodent Operator.

As a result of independent investigations, 16 minor rat infestations were discovered and dealt with. No infestations were referred either to the Agricultural Executive Committee or the West Sussex Rivers Board.

Successful action in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were carried out to eradicate all infestations.

It has been considered unnecessary to take any action regarding the baiting of sewers as inspection of several man-holes revealed no evidence of infestation.

Schools.

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

Factories Act, 1937

On the Factory Register there are 46 factories and workplaces in the Borough, of which 31 are provided with mechanical power.

| | | |
|--|--------|----|
| Visits to factories with mechanical power | ... | 46 |
| Visits to factories without mechanical power | ... | 6 |
| Visits to workplaces | ... .. | 2 |
| Number of defects found | ... .. | 22 |
| Number of defects remedied | ... .. | 22 |

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

| | | |
|---|--------|-----|
| Inspections with regard to Infectious Disease | ... | 7 |
| Premises disinfected after infectious disease | ... | 2 |
| Visits to Sewage Works | ... .. | 13 |
| Visits to Offices | ... .. | 6 |
| Visits to Marine Stores | ... .. | 1 |
| Visits to Fried Fish Shops | ... .. | 1 |
| Visits to Public Conveniences | ... .. | 30 |
| Visits to Food Premises | ... .. | 19 |
| Visits to Ice Cream Premises | ... .. | 2 |
| Visits to Butchers' Shops | ... .. | 7 |
| Visits to Dairies | ... .. | 1 |
| Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds | ... .. | 2 |
| Inspections under the Building Byelaws | ... .. | 216 |
| Inspections regarding dangerous structures | ... .. | 10 |
| Dustbins provided | ... .. | 28 |
| Drains tested | ... .. | 50 |
| Drains re-laid | ... .. | 8 |
| Drains cleared | ... .. | 21 |
| New drains laid | ... .. | 42 |
| Earth Closets converted to Water Closets | ... .. | 4 |
| Premises connected to main drainage | ... .. | 33 |
| Premises connected to water main | ... .. | 41 |
| Visits in connection with water supplies & appliances | ... | 219 |
| Visits to Refuse Disposal Tips | ... .. | 43 |
| Miscellaneous inspections | ... .. | 224 |
| Re-visits | ... .. | 281 |

Summary.

| | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| Total number of inspections made for all purposes | ... | 1,519 |
| Total number of notices served: | | |
| (a) Informal | ... .. | 50 |
| (b) Statutory | ... .. | 6 |
| Total number of summonses issued | ... .. | Nil |
| Total number of complaints received | ... .. | 60 |
| Total number of nuisances found | ... .. | 65 |
| Total number of nuisances abated | ... .. | 67 |

Section IV

HOUSING.

Housing still continues to be a major problem of the Borough. During the past 2/3 years a large number of the Civil Building Licences granted have been for the repair, reconstruction and improvement of older type houses. This has been most noticed where houses have become owner-occupied, due to the property sales of the Fitzalan-Howard Estates, Ltd.

Many houses within the Borough are, however, of considerable age, lack modern amenities and are in such a condition as to be incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost, and will have to be dealt with in the near future. This is not however possible whilst the demand for houses is so great.

The Corporation has endeavoured to continue 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. During the past five years, 23 such houses have been demolished in the Borough and another 5 closed.

The Corporation own 9 houses acquired with the object of demolition. Of these, 6 are still occupied and 3 await demolition.

The application register for Council Houses, at the close of the year, recorded some 92 applicants, chiefly from persons residing or working within the Borough; applications are not otherwise accepted.

The Corporation at present own 184 houses, bungalows and Flats.

Works of repair and maintenance to the Council's property is effected by direct labour - 3 men being permanently employed for this purpose.

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 41 applications. Licences were issued to the value of £42,449. No applications were refused, but one licence was revoked.

In connection with these licences and with licences granted by the Ministry of Works, 47 visits were made. Two suspected contraventions were investigated, but it was not found necessary to use the powers of prosecution conferred on the Corporation by the Ministry of Works.

Requisitioning of Property.

No property is now requisitioned by the Corporation in the Borough.

New Building.

(a) Council Houses.

Eighteen houses and 2 bungalows were completed and occupied during the year; 6 houses were also handed over to the Forestry Commissioners.

Under construction at the end of the year were 2 houses in the 1951 Scheme and 12 in the 1952 Scheme.

The necessary site works including roads, pavements, water mains and sewers have been completed during the year in respect of the 1952 and 1953 Schemes. Site clearance has also been effected for these 2 Schemes as they are situate on what was woodland.

In connection with this scheme it was necessary to obtain an extinguishment or a Right of Way and also to get the South Eastern Gas Board to resite a length of their 9" trunk main from Arundel to Walberton.

The Council's housing allocation for 1953 is 30 houses, and they have decided to erect 18 housing units in Canada Road, and the Borough Surveyor has been instructed to prepare and execute this scheme.

Plans and layout details of the 1953 Scheme have been approved by the Corporation and await tenders and planning approval prior to submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The 1953 Scheme will be the fourth stage of the comprehensive scheme approved by the Ministry of Health for 98 houses in the Steward's Copse area.

During the year the Council were also able to rehouse 7 families from their waiting list into existing Council houses to fill casual vacancies.

(b) Private Building.

Six houses have been completed by private enterprise during the year and four further houses were under construction. A further four licences had been issued but work not commenced. The building of one of the completed houses had commenced in 1951.

The Corporation decided that at least twelve of their 1953 allocation of houses should be for private enterprise.

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

| | |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... | 61 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 187 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... | 41 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 149 |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 9 |
| (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 95 |

2. Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority | 81 |
|--|----|

3. Remedying of defects during the year with service of formal notice.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority | Nil |
|--|-----|

4. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (i) Houses demolished without resort to statutory action. Nil
- (ii) Houses closed without resort to statutory action ... Nil
- (iii) Demolition Orders made Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- (i) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil

(ii) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:

- (a) By owners Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

5. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 4
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 4
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 46

- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 3

- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 6
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 21

- (d) Number of cases in which dwelling houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding 2

Civil Defence.

The Surveyor continues to act as Civil Defence Officer and a separate Committee has been established to deal with Civil Defence matters. The response to the call for volunteers has been very disappointing and at the close of the year only 23 recruits had been enrolled, most of whom had received some training.

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

All farms in the Borough are supplied with mains water. The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of farms in the Borough | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| No. actually producing milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| No. of Dairymen (Milk Sellers) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| No. of inspections made of Milkshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| No. of contraventions of the Regulations found | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

Milk Sampling.

Thirty-eight samples of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested milks were taken during the year. The results were as follows:-

| Designation | Number of Samples | Methylene Blue Test | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
| Pasteurised | 23 | 23 | - |
| Tuberculin Tested | 15 | 14 | 1 |
| Totals | 38 | 37 | 1 |

Owing to delay in transit 3 other samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were found to be unsuitable for examination upon arrival at the Public Health Laboratory, Portsmouth. An insulated container is now used for the transport of all samples.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences were granted during 1952:-

- (1) Supplementary licences to retail "T.T." Milk ... 5
- (2) Supplementary licences to retail "Pasteurised" Milk ... 5

Meat and Other Foods.

The two private slaughter-houses in the Borough remained closed throughout the year except for the occasional slaughter of privately owned animals. The supplies for local butchers have continued to be delivered from Worthing. Eight pigs and two calves were killed with the approval of the Ministry of Food, and the carcasses inspected.

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

- 1 Part hindquarter of English Beef.
- 16 lbs. Pork Sausages.
- 2 Tins Ox Tongue.
- 4 Tins Cooked Ham.
- 4 Tins Luncheon Meat.
- 2 Argentine Turkeys.

Total weight - 1 cwt. 84 lbs.

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

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| (a) No. of inspections of butchers' shops | ... | 7 |
| (b) No. of inspections of vehicles | ... | 2 |

No contraventions of the Regulations were observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

During the period under review, seven renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation.

Bakehouses.

There are four Bakehouses in the Borough. Seventeen visits were made to these premises and five defects were observed. Six defects were remedied by the end of the year, including one defect outstanding from 1951.

Ice Cream.

Nineteen premises in the Borough are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of ice cream, and one for manufacture. Other vendors visited the district during the year offering for sale ice cream manufactured elsewhere.

Ice Cream (Contd.)

The results of samples of ice cream taken by the Food and Drugs Authority for fat content are not available.

No samples were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Food Adulteration.

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulterations Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. No details of the samples taken in the Borough are available.

Watercress.

Visits of inspection were paid to the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints were received during the year.

Food Byelaws.

Byelaws concerning the "Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air" have been made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. These were confirmed by the Ministry of Food on the 14th June, 1950

Nineteen visits of inspection under these byelaws were made.

Generally, the cafes and food shops maintain a high standard of cleanliness.

Other Foods.

The following items of foodstuffs, weighing a total of 47 lbs., were found to be unfit for human consumption and condemned:-

- 1 Stone Soles.
- 1 Tin Apricot Pulp.
- 26 Tins Red Cherries.
- 2 Tins Pears.
- 1 Tin Salmon.
- 2 Tins Condensed Milk.
- 2 Jars Pineapple Segments.

Fried Fish Shops.

Visits of inspection were made to the one Fish Frying Establishment in the Borough.

The premises were extensively damaged by fire during August, 1951, and have not been reopened since, although works of repair and reconditioning had commenced.

Mortuary.

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

Mosquito Control.

No action was considered necessary in regard to mosquito control.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no such premises within the Borough.

Petroleum and Carbide.

Ten licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were issued during 1951. The storage arrangements of the applicants were satisfactory.

Dangerous Structures.

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 58.

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

Street Lighting.

The Corporation is responsible for street lighting in the Borough and operate 127 street lamps by gas illumination. During the year one lamp was added to the lighting system.

The seven year contract with the South Eastern Gas Board for street lighting expired on the 31st March, 1952. At the end of the year a new Contract was still under consideration on several aspects concerning the proposed new terms.

Consideration was given to converting the public lighting system to electricity. This was not proceeded with owing to the difficulty in obtaining loan approval, and the high capital and maintenance costs involved to bring the street lighting up to the recommended standard of the Ministry of Transport.

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

Only eighteen cases of infectious disease were notified during the year. Of these, eight were Scarlet Fever and seven Measles. No case of Diphtheria has been notified since 1945. Arundel is, with the rest of the country, now enjoying the result of the Diphtheria Immunisation campaign which has been vigorously maintained since 1940. Cases of Diphtheria still occur however in different parts of England, rarely, but often enough to show that the infection still exists.

The effectiveness of Immunisation has been clearly demonstrated. In 1944, in England and Wales there were 23,199 cases of Diphtheria and 934 deaths. By 1948 the number of annual cases had fallen to 3,575, and deaths to 156.

In 1952 the latest figures are 274 cases up to the end of September, and 31 deaths for the year.

These figures are dramatic and an effective answer to the few opponents of Immunisation that remain, but it must be said again and again that Immunisation must be continued. At least 75% of all babies should be immunised before the first birthday if Diphtheria is to be stamped out. In the country as a whole however, only 31% of the "under-ones" were immunised in 1952. For every baby protected there are two left unprotected. No parent can escape responsibility if they have young children. Every baby in the country should be immunised before its first birthday.

Cancer.

Five deaths (3 male, 2 female) were attributed to cancer during the year as compared with eleven in 1951. The Cancer Death Rate for 1952 is 1.93 per 1,000 of the estimated home population, compared with a rate of 4.15 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 2.45., 2.78 and 2.09 respectively.

Diphtheria.

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1952, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

(b) Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin. Anti-toxin is obtainable by Medical Practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts, from the Royal West Sussex Hospital and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, and from the Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

(c) Immunisation. Fifty-eight children under five years of age, and five children over five but under fifteen years, received a complete course of protective inoculations in 1952. In addition, forty-three children received 'follow-up' injections.

Measles.

Seven cases were notified (127 in 1951). This low figure was to be expected after the epidemic which ran into the Spring of 1951. The winter 1951-1952 was almost completely free of Measles cases, only two being recorded from August to the following June, and an increase in notifications was expected in the Winter and Spring 1952-3. The period covered by this report ends at January 1st, 1953, when a further six cases had occurred, but by the end of March, 1953, there had been eighteen cases.

Pneumonia.

Three cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia were notified during the year. One case occurred in February, and two in March. (Three cases in 1951, plus two of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.)

One death was attributed to this case during 1952.

Scarlet Fever.

Eight cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. (No cases in 1951.)

All notifications were received during the months of March to June, and isolation at home was possible in each case.

Tuberculosis.

Four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the notification register during 1952, as will be seen from the following table.

Notification Register of Tubercular Patients - 1952. (c)

| | Pulmonary Cases | | | Non-Pulmonary Cases | | | Total Cases (all forms) | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-------|---------------------|---|-------|-------------------------|---|-------|
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| 1. No. on Register at 1.1.52 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| 2. Cases previously removed & returning during 1952 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Primary Notifications received in 1952. | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 4. Cases moved into District as transfers from other areas. | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 9 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| 5. Cases removed from register during 1952. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 6. No. on Register 31.12.52. | 7 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 18 |

Other Diseases.

No notifications were received during the year of the under-mentioned diseases:-

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Cholera | Food Poisoning | Poliomyelitis |
| Diphtheria | Malaria | Puerperal Pyrexia |
| Dysentery | Membranous Group | Relapsing Fever |
| Encephalitis(Acute) | Meningococcal Infections | Smallpox |
| Enteric Fever | Ophthalmia Neonatorum | Typhus |
| Erysipelas | Plague | Whooping Cough |

Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1952.

| Disease | Total Cases | Total Deaths | Age Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Under 1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-35 | 35-45 | 45-65 | |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Measles | 7 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 7 |
| TOTALS | 18 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 18 |

Details of Notifications received of
Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough since 1941.

| Disease | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Measles | 127 | 2 | 39 | 9 | 21 | - | 2 | 17 | 52 | 7 | 127 | 7 |
| Scarlet Fever | 60 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 | - | 8 |
| Whooping Cough | 29 | - | 7 | 56 | 15 | 1 | - | 30 | - | 1 | 44 | - |

