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BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1964





BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1964

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Councillor R.J. Gibbons

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Miss M.E. Langford

The Mayor

Alderman G.H. Stevens, J.P.

Councillor H.M. Jacob, J.P.

Councillor L.F. Hoyton

Councillor L. Cruiks

Councillor B.J. Scutt

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Telephone:

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Chichester 3066 (Office)

Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
ARUNDEL.

June, 1965.

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

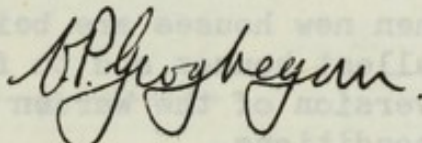
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Seventeenth Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during the Year 1964.

I wish to express my thanks to Members of the Council for their help, and to Mr. H.W. Simmonds, your Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, who has supplied most of the material for the Report.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health



## INTRODUCTION

Arundel Borough shares with nearly all the Authorities near the West Sussex Coast the problem of an ageing population. The rate at which this problem is growing is shown by the following figures :

<u>Year</u>	<u>% of Census Population over the age of 65 years</u>		
	<u>Arundel Borough</u>	<u>West Sussex</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
1931	12.1	11.1	7.4
1941	-----No Census-----		
1951	16.7	17.2	10.9
1961	19.8	18.8	11.9

The proportion of old people in the Town is high, it is increasing and it is increasing at an increasing rate. If the population of Arundel remains at about the present figure and the trends of the last thirty years continue, by 1971 the proportion of old people will have risen to 29 or 30%. To meet this increase any provision made for the accommodation of old people must be made on a scale well above the national scale and it must allow for an expanding expansion of the need for it.

The Borough Council is not responsible for the provision of Hospital beds for old people who are in need of nursing, nor for Welfare Homes for those who need more care than is possible at home, but the need for all three types (hospital, welfare and special housing) is closely linked. Any deficiency in one category is reflected in an overloading of the other two.

The waiting list for Council houses at present shows that 20.8% of applicants are old people, and of the houses owned by the Corporation, 18 out of 268 (6.7%) are one bedroom houses.

In neighbouring districts a start has been made on providing small bungalows specially designed or adapted for the aged and sited in groups so that some friendly supervision and help could be available from a younger neighbour appointed as Warden. Such an arrangement is clearly not going to be easy in Arundel with land so scarce. It might be possible, however, when new houses are being planned both to increase the proportion of the smallest houses and to foresee the possibility of applying a modified version of the Warden and alarm bell systems to suit the immediate local conditions.

There is no doubt that many old people spend their last years working far too hard looking after a house that is too big for them, and at the same time preventing full occupation of that same house by a young family in need of it. Likewise there is a good deal of comfort for someone whose agility is declining and who is less able day by day to



## INTRODUCTION (Contd.)

cope with ordinary domestic chores to have a bell push in the house which can summon help in moments of crisis or catastrophe.

The Corporation has provided six houses for old people in Fitzalan Road, but the provision of more buildings of a similar kind will have to be considered in the future.

The one Epidemiological event for which 1964 will be remembered was the outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Aberdeen and the subsequent identification of suspect batches of 6 lb. tins of corned beef. This involved Public Health Inspectors all over the country in a great deal of hurried visiting of shops and catering establishments to prevent the sale and use of tins of corned beef belonging to the suspect batches. Fortunately in this Borough all 6 lb. tins were put under suspicion as soon as the first batch numbers were received from the Ministry of Health. This proved to be a good move because three different series of batch numbers were communicated over a period of 20 days, and by putting a general embargo on these large tins at the outset a good deal of confusion was avoided and the safe consignments were subsequently released.

This affair had a considerable impact upon the public because they had, over the years, come to regard any canned meats as being above suspicion. It is to be hoped that as a result of the Aberdeen outbreak the public may reassume its confidence in canned meats.

Year	Total	Sex	Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000		Rate per 1,000	
			Aberdeen		England and Wales		England and Wales	
Year	Total	Sex	Aberdeen		England and Wales		England and Wales	
			Aberdeen		England and Wales		England and Wales	
1963	111	M	111	111	111	111	111	111
1964	111	M	111	111	111	111	111	111



## SECTION I.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

This small country town on the banks of the River 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 :	
Mid-Year 1963 ..	2,640
Mid-Year 1964 ..	2,670
Number of Inhabited Dwellings ..	1,019
Rateable Value (31st December, 1964) ..	£ 115,322
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ..	£ 450

#### 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 Districts		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 population		England and Wales
		M	F	Number	%	Crude	Corr.	Rural	Urban	
1963	36	24	12	1	2.77	13.63	17.31	14.6	15.3	18.2
1964	41	25	16	3	7.32	15.35	19.49	15.0	15.1	18.4

##### Stillbirths

ARUNDEL BOROUGH				Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births		Rate per 1,000 population	
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)				Arundel Borough	England and Wales	Arundel Borough	England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex					
		M	F				
1963	-	-	-	-	17.3	-	0.32
1964	-	-	-	-	16.3	-	0.30



# Vital Statistics (Contd.)

## Total (live and still) Births

<u>1964</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	..	25	16	41
Still Births	..	-	-	-
TOTAL BIRTHS		<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>41</u>

## Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
ARUNDEL		BOROUGH			Arundel Borough	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit- imate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
		M	F					
1963	1	1	-	-	27.77	15.3	19.4	21.1
1964	-	-	-	-	-	19.6	14.4	20.0

INFANT MORTALITY RATES - ARUNDEL BOROUGH		
Year	Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births
1963	28.28	Nil
1964	-	-

	Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined)	
	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963
Total Deaths ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live & still births					Nil	Nil



# Vital Statistics (Contd.)

## Maternal Deaths (including Abortion).

Arundel Borough		Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births			
Year	Total Deaths	Arundel Borough	West Sussex		England and Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1963	-	-	-	-	0.28
1964	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.5

## Deaths

Arundel Borough						West Sussex Districts		England and Wales
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Corr.	Rural	Urban	
		M	F					
1963	45	22	23	17.04	11.75	15.0	16.0	12.2
1964	36	18	18	13.48	9.30	13.3	13.9	11.3

The chief causes of death were :-

	1964	1963
(i) Diseases of heart and circulatory system ..	12	13
(ii) Cancer .. ..	8	9
(iii) Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	6	6
(iv) Respiratory diseases .. ..	5	6

The above four causes accounted for 31 or 86% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Of the total deaths, 26 or 72% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 8.



Table of Causes of Death at different periods of Life - 1964

R.G.List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Weeks		Y e a r s						
				0-	4-	1-	15-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
	ALL CAUSES	M	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6	6
		F	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	11
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
16	Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
18	Coronary disease, angina	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
20	Other heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
21	Other circulatory disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
23	Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
24	Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
32	Other defined and ill- defined diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

No deaths were recorded as due to: (1) Tuberculosis, respiratory; (2) Tuberculosis, Other; (3) Syphilitic Disease; (4) Diphtheria; (5) Whooping Cough; (6) Meningococcal Infection; (7) Acute Poliomyelitis; (8) Measles; (9) Other infective and parasitic diseases; (10) Malignant neoplasm, stomach; (13) Malignant neoplasm, uterus; (15) Leukaemia, aleukaemia; (19) Hypertension with heart disease; (22) Influenza; (25) Other diseases of respiratory system; (26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum; (27) Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea; (28) Nephritis and Nephrosis; (29) Hyperplasia of prostate; (30) Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion; (33) Motor vehicle accidents; (34) All other accidents; (35) Suicide; (36) Homicide and operations of war.



## Section II.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

#### Hospitals:

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the Borough are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, and are as follows :-

Hospital	Telephone Number	Number of Beds
<u>General Hospitals:</u>		
ROYAL WEST SUSSEX HOSPITAL		
St. Richard's, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Chichester 2671	400
Broyle Road, Chichester	Chichester 2685	202
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea	Shoreham 2381	411
Worthing Hospital, Lyndhurst Road, Worthing	Worthing 7282	205
Arundel and District Hospital, Chichester Road, Arundel	Arundel 3243	27
<u>Infectious Diseases Hospital:</u>		
Swandean Isolation Hospital, Arundel Road, Worthing	Swandean 1821	* 19
<u>Chest Hospitals:</u>		
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital and Chest Clinic, Norton, Near Chichester	Eastergate 2229	54
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital Annexe and Chest Clinic, Hawthorn Road, Bognor	Bognor Regis 151	45
<u>Maternity:</u>		
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, Sussex	Rustington 1515	54
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 80, Buckingham Road, Brighton	Brighton 25741	62
* 59 Beds also available for Geriatric Cases		



## General Provision of Health Services (Contd.)

Examinations carried out for this Authority by the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth during 1964 were as follows :

Swimming Pool Water	..	4
Water - Public Mains Supply		23

### Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Littlehampton. The same Authority provides a hospital car service in the area.

### Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services.

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

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

		<u>Held at:</u>
Audiology		Chichester
Infant Welfare Centres	)	Arundel,
Ante-Natal Clinics	)	Chichester
School Clinics (Minor Ailments)	)	and
Eye Clinics	)	Littlehampton.
Orthopaedic Clinic	)	
Speech Therapy Clinic	)	Littlehampton
Chest Clinic	-	Aldingbourne
		Chest Hospital
Venereal Diseases Clinics	-	Worthing Hospital,
		and St. Richard's
		Hospital, Chichester.

### National Assistance Act, 1948.

#### Sections 47 and 50.

No action was necessary during the year.



### SECTION III.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### Water Supply.

The water supply for the Borough is provided by the Duke of Norfolk's Estate, and comes from a borehole and well situated off Mill Road near Swanbourne Lake. This is pumped unfiltered to reservoirs in Arundel Park and Herons Wood. Water for the Borough Undertaking is purchased from the Duke of Norfolk's private undertaking at 1/3d. per thousand gallons, and the quantity available is estimated to be sufficient for the steady development of the district for many years to come.

The water level in the borehole varies very little and no difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a constant supply in the Borough. Every house has a piped supply of mains water.

All water pumped is chlorinated at the Waterworks before distribution, but there is no filtration. The chlorination plant which is maintained by the Corporation consists of an Ammoniator, a Chlorinator, and a Reagent Feeder using Sodium Hypochlorite. Constant supervision of the plant is maintained by a Resident Engineer, and it is regularly serviced by Messrs. Wallace and Tiernan Limited, under contract with the Corporation.

A new 4" main 108' in length was laid during the year with one new valve and fire hydrant.

Specimens of raw water from the borehole and of chlorinated water from consumers' taps were submitted for Bacteriological examination at regular intervals. A total of 23 samples were submitted and the following table gives details of the reports received :

Number of Samples	SOURCE	P a t h o l o g i s t ' s      R e p o r t				
		Raw Water			Chlorinated Water	
		Satis- factory	Suspi- cious	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
12	Borehole	2	2	8	-	-
11	Distribution Mains	-	-	-	11	-

The Well supply remained out of use during 1964, and no samples were submitted from this source.

All of the samples of chlorinated water taken from consumers' taps were found to be of satisfactory purity. The bacteriological quality of the water is, at most times, dependant upon efficient chlorination, and interruption of this operation is avoided as far as possible by careful supervision of the plant.

No samples were submitted for full chemical, mineral and bacteriological examination.



# Water Statistics for the Year ending 31st March, 1964.

<u>Water consumption in the Borough :</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	
	<u>Per Annum</u>	<u>Per Day</u>
(1) Domestic and unmetered supplies	53,270,400	145,940
(2) Industrial and trade supplies by meter	3,335,820	9,145
Total for area supply	56,606,220	155,085

## Supplies through Corporation mains for the

### Duke of Norfolk's Estate under Water Agreement :

		<u>Gallons</u>	
		<u>Per Annum</u>	<u>Per Day</u>
(a) Parish of Tortington	..	632,080	1,731
(b) Parish of Lyminster	..	83,433,300	228,587
		84,065,380	230,318

		<u>Gallons</u>	
		<u>Per Annum</u>	<u>Per Day</u>
Increased consumption of water supplied through Borough mains over 1963 to outlying areas	.. ..	11,024,290	32,913

Increased consumption of water supplied by Corporation over the year 1963		332,960	912
---	--	---------	-----

		<u>Gallons</u>	
		<u>Per Annum</u>	<u>Per Day</u>
Maximum weekly consumption	..	1,347,500	
Minimum weekly consumption	..	935,300	
Gallons per head per day (exclusive of metered supplies)		46.7	
Gallons per head per day (inclusive of metered supplies)		49.7	
Number of metered supplies	..	46	
New metered supplies during the year		Nil	
Length of mains owned by the Corporation		6.87 miles	
Estimated population supplied	..	3,120	
Premises supplied	.. ..	1,176	

Byelaws for the prevention of waste, misuse of water etc. were confirmed by the Minister and came into operation in 1956. Further amendments to these Byelaws were made by the Corporation and received the Minister's approval in 1957.

During the year detection of misuse or waste of water continued. A number of defective appliances were found and rectified, and leaks remedied. Sundry maintenance works to valves, renewals of meters, etc. were also carried out. There were no major bursts on the water mains. Fortunately the severe winter weather of the previous year was



## Water Supply (Contd.)

not repeated in 1964, and the havoc caused generally to appliances did not recur.

The water consumption continues to rise, largely due to new building and improved sanitary facilities in the older houses. A good summer was also a contributing factor.

By agreement, the Corporation provide water to their Stewards Copse Housing Estate and private estate development in Tortington Parish situated within the statutory supply area of the Portsmouth Water Company.

The Borough is served by two reservoirs : (a) Castle Park reservoir O.D. 142, and (b) Herons Wood reservoir O.D. 200 which is situated in the Worthing Rural District. The Castle Park reservoir serves only the central old town area. The Herons Wood reservoir serves the western part of the District, where ground levels are highest, and also the area south and east of the River Arun. The mains from each reservoir are linked and controlled by a series of valves which, in an emergency, could permit the entire area to be served from either reservoir.

This is likely to be the last full year's report on the Borough's water supply under its present administration, as the Corporation's Water Undertaking, together with the private undertaking of the Duke of Norfolk, is expected to be taken over by the Worthing Corporation on the 1st April, 1965. This is a result of Government policy which for some years has pressed for the merging of small water undertakings into larger economical units. Final details have yet to be settled, but it is anticipated that as from the operative date the control and management of the Borough water supply will be based at Worthing.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

The Council have two sewage disposal works - a small works in Fitzalan Road on the south side of the River Arun and the main works in Ford Road on the north side. In addition, there are four small works put in by private estate developers which take drainage from 40 houses. The outfalls are to the River Arun which necessitates holding tanks as the River is tidal.

There are several other direct outfalls from the soil and surface water sewers to the River apart from the outfalls previously mentioned. The majority of these are penstock controlled, some manually and some automatic. Nearly all of these outfalls are in the old town section of the Town.

The sewers are partially separated, some rain water is received into the sewage works, the remainder runs into separate sewers which discharge into the River Arun.

The main sewage works in Ford Road do no more than act as holding



## Drainage and Sewerage (Contd.)

chambers before the untreated sewage is discharged into the River Arun.

Adjacent authorities nearer the coast have attracted a great deal of criticism recently for putting untreated sewage straight into the sea without treatment. The case here at Arundel is that the untreated sewage finds its way to the sea by way of the River. Rectification of this very unsatisfactory method of disposal cannot be indefinitely deferred. An efficient system of sewers and a proper sewage works will have to be provided for the Town eventually, and however expensive this is going to be it becomes more expensive with every year that passes.

No major works of alteration were carried out at either of the sewage works during the year. 150 yards of 6" soil sewers were laid for private development, but no storm water sewers were laid within the Borough.

Back flooding of the soil and storm water sewers again took place in several parts of the Town. This was again due to high tides which occasionally lock the various outfalls, and also to faulty penstocks. Three penstocks to the sewer outfalls were renewed during 1964.

30 yards of 9" soil sewer situated close to the River required re-laying, as at high tide this defective section was admitting river water and flooding both sewers and disposal works. Some 200 yards of 15" soil sewer was found to be badly blocked with debris causing back flooding. Extensive night work was necessary before clearing was finally accomplished.

There is now only one dwelling using a bucket closet with soakaway drainage for sullage water. 35 other premises have water carriage sanitation and either run to cesspools, septic tanks or soakaways. All these premises are situated in positions which make it impossible to connect to a sewer, or where main drainage is not available.

No cesspool or pail closet emptying is carried out by the Corporation.

## Public Conveniences.

The Corporation owns two buildings housing public conveniences, one on the Town Quay (Ladies and Gentlemen) and the other in Mill Lane (Ladies only). During the year the one turnstile was removed.

Both conveniences are satisfactorily maintained and each now have facilities for the washing of hands.

## Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary to check pollution of streams in the area. A varying number of vessels are moored to wharves on the River Arun. These craft are mainly for Summer use and the number of moorings used continues to increase.



## Public Cleansing

The collection of household refuse throughout the Borough is carried out weekly by the Corporation. Trade refuse is also removed by agreement and the partial salvage of waste paper and scrap metals has continued. Four men are fully engaged on refuse collection and disposal.

The following materials were salvaged and sold during 1964 :

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Waste Paper	1	6	-	3.	13.	0.
Non-ferrous Metals		2	3	7.	10.	0.
Ferrous Metals	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>0.</u>
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	£ <u>16.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>0.</u>

The amount of salvaged material and the income was less than the previous year owing to the lack of an economical market.

Tipping has continued satisfactorily at the Chichester Road quarry tip largely due to a plentiful supply of soil for covering becoming available in the Autumn. Every effort is made to carry out "controlled tipping" and one employee is engaged full-time on the tip for this purpose. Every effort is made to keep under control the potential menace of flies and rats on the tip, which is regularly sprayed and treated.

The Council continued to give assistance to the West Sussex County Council in the clearance of snow and dealing with icy conditions on all roads in the Borough. The scavenging of County Roads has also continued, as well as the routine emptying of street gullies in the District Roads.

### Shops Act.

Fourteen visits were made to shops under the above Act. Four contraventions were observed and later remedied.

The Council have by order waived the half day closing for a period of 16 weeks during the Summer months. In addition, the closing time is relaxed over the Christmas period.

### Clean Air Act, 1956.

No action has been necessary.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs, Fleas, etc.

Three houses were inspected for flea infestation. In each case treatment of the house was carried out by the Council's operative.



## Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Numerous enquiries are received, particularly in the Summer months, for sites for caravans and campers. Most of them find accommodation in the rural area to the South of the Borough. Observation is, however, kept on the occasional caravan camper who is found parked on the roadside verge or some other likely spot.

The only site licensed for camping purposes under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was given up during the year and no sites are now available. No formal action was necessary during the year.

Byelaws to control Tents, Vans and Sheds, have not been adopted by the Corporation.

## Swimming Pools.

The Corporation owns an open air swimming pool known as the "Fitzalan Pool" situated on land given by the Duke of Norfolk. It was opened in July, 1960, and in addition to the main pool, incorporates a childrens' paddling pool, cafe, and grassed sun bathing and picnic area.

Both pools are supplied with mains water which is circulated, filtered, chlorinated and aerated through two cascades. There is a resident staff augmented by part-time assistance as and when required.

During term time the Pool was used by twelve local schools for swimming instruction.

Four samples of the pool water were submitted for bacteriological examination and were reported upon as being of the highest standard of purity.

## Rats and Mice Destruction.

Matters regarding rodent control are dealt with by the Council's part-time Rodent Operator. As a result of independent investigations, block control and complaints received, only a few minor infestations were discovered and needed attention. Check baiting of a number of the manholes on the foul sewers was carried out with successful results.

It was not found necessary during the year to report any infestations to either the Agricultural Executive Committee or the West Sussex Rivers Board.

Council properties are regularly treated as a precautionary measure.

## Schools.

Both schools in the Borough now have modern sanitary facilities and no alterations were carried out during the year.



### Pet Animals Act, 1951.

There are no such premises licensed within the Borough.

### Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No premises in the district are registered under this Act.

### Mortuary.

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

### Petroleum Acts.

Thirteen licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were issued during 1964 and six visits of inspection were made. The storage arrangements of the applicants were found to be satisfactory. Premises licensed were as follows :-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Garage premises for re-sale                            | 6 |
| (b) Commercial and Agricultural consumers (not for resale) | 7 |

### Factories Acts 1937 to 1959.

#### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of Factories Act, 1957.

##### Part I of the Act.

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health :

	Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities :	10	9	-	-
2	Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority :	24	39	-	-
3	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) :	3	3	-	-
TOTAL		37	51	-	-



# Factories Acts 1937 to 1959 (Contd.)

## 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

Particulars  (1)	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases where prosecutions instituted  (6)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	H.M. Inspector		
			Ref.to  (4)	Ref.by  (5)	
Want of cleanliness(S.1.)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp.(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Vent.(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
San. Conveniences(S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Acts (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	-	-

## Part VIII of the Act Outwork - (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel-making, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-



SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS  
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Infectious Disease	..	..	Nil
Ice Cream premises	..	..	Nil
Butchers' Shops	..	..	5
Dairies ..	..	..	2
Other Food Premises	..	..	27
Shops Act ..	..	..	14
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	7
Offices Act ..	..	..	27
Public Conveniences	..	..	18
Water Supplies and Appliances	..	..	124
Refuse Disposal and Tips ...	..	..	49
Sewerage Works and Sewers ..	..	..	85
Building Byelaws	..	..	819
Dangerous Structures	..	..	5
Miscellaneous	..	..	143
Re-visits ..	..	..	38
Improvement Grants	..	..	45

Other Visits :

Council House repairs and maintenance	..	..	62
Council House tenancies	..	..	20
District Roads	..	..	146
Street Lighting	..	..	18
Petroleum Regulations	..	..	6
Town Planning..	..	..	40
Allotments ..	..	..	41
Swimming Pool	..	..	160
Recreation Grounds	..	..	135

Works and Improvements :

Houses treated for vermin	..	..	3
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	..	..	1
Quantities of bedding disinfected	..	..	1
Dustbins provided	..	..	31
Drains relaid	..	..	8
Drains tested	..	..	49
Drains cleared	..	..	16
New Drains laid	..	..	41
Premises connected to main drainage	..	..	31
Premises connected to water main	..	..	35
New Cesspools	..	..	2



## Summary :

Total number of :

Inspections made for all purposes 2,151

Notices served :

(a) Informal .. .. 23

(b) Statutory .. .. Nil

Complaints Received .. .. 36

Nuisances found and abated .. .. 22

## Interviews :

re: (a) Building Byelaws .. 45

(b) Town Planning .. 80

(c) Advertisements .. 4

(d) Housing Repairs and Tenancies 16

(e) Street Lighting .. 8

(f) Housing - Improvement Grants 15

(g) Water .. .. 15

(h) Refuse collection and disposal 7

(i) District Roads .. 14

(j) Miscellaneous .. 67

(k) Petroleum .. .. 1

(l) Sewers and drainage .. 5

Total 277



## SECTION IV.

### COUNCIL HOUSING

#### Rehousing.

Nine families were rehoused by the Corporation during the year, all to fill casual vacancies occurring in existing houses.

#### Waiting List.

At the close of the year, the Council's list recorded 80 applicants for Council Houses.

#### Council Houses - Repairs and Maintenance.

Apart from specialists work, all repairs and maintenance to the Corporation properties is carried out by direct labour.

Each house contributes £15 per annum to the Housing Repairs Fund.

In addition to repairs and maintenance, the Council operates a free issue scheme for decorating materials as they do not undertake the internal decoration of houses.

#### Pre-War Council Houses - Improvement Scheme.

The Corporation own some 81 pre-war dwellings, 37 being terrace houses, the rest being semi-detached three bedroomed houses. All these houses lacked modern facilities, particularly the terrace houses. At the end of 1957 the Corporation decided to effect improvements and modernise the houses without resort to the raising of a loan.

This scheme has been put into effect and by the end of 1964, 68 houses had been completed. The works comprised the provision of indoor sanitation, hot and cold water supply, wash basin, removal of kitchen ranges, the installation of back boilers, tiled hearths and surround, linen cupboards, electrical points, etc. The basic standard aimed at providing, as far as possible, the facilities given in the modern Council House.

Successful application has been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, for standard grants in respect of 50 houses, 44 of which have been completed. The average cost per house to date has been approximately £200, which includes grant aided and other non grant aided improvements. Although a rent increase of 2/- per week has resulted from these improvements, the general reaction of tenants has been very favourable.

In addition to the improvement works recorded above, an application was made to the Minister for a Discretionary Grant in respect of improvements proposed in the reconditioning of an old and derelict bungalow owned by the Corporation. The application was approved and the cottage has been reconditioned and re-occupied.

#### New Council Houses.

No new dwellings were erected during the year.



## New Council Houses (Contd.)

During the year a terrace of six Old Peoples' dwellings was erected by the Trustees of the late Mrs. L.M. Holmes. The future administration of these bungalows will be handled by the Corporation and they will be known as the Holmes Foundation.

The site works necessary for the use of the land owned by the Corporation in Jarvis Road have been completed. The Council have given consideration to the type of development required for this area and are of the opinion that the site reserved for a Public House would be better used for ordinary housing purposes. Town Planning application has been made to obtain consent for this amendment to the Town Map.

### Garages.

Twelve garages were erected during the year, making a total of 76 now owned by the Corporation.

### Summary of Housing Accommodation administered by the Corporation.

#### Council Houses :

Erected pre-war	..	..	82	
Erected post-war	..	..	<u>172</u>	= 254
Holmes Foundation	..	..	6	
Almshouses	..	..	6	
Miscellaneous	..	..	<u>3</u>	= 15
			TOTAL	<u>269</u>

Three chimney fires were reported by the Fire Brigade at Council Houses. One claim was made on the Council's Insurance Company in respect of damage by lightning.

### New Houses - Private Enterprise.

Ten houses were completed by private enterprise and a further eight dwellings were under construction at the end of the year. In addition, three new dwellings were formed by the conversion of existing dwellings.

Four more houses were erected and four were under construction, together with roads and services, at the end of the year on a private estate adjoining the Borough boundary in the Chichester Rural District. This makes some 106 houses in Tortington Parish now linked with the Corporation sewers and water mains.

### Private Housing.

The year was again one of good progress towards better housing conditions. Considerable works of alteration, repair and improvements to the older houses have again taken place. Since 1946, the Corporation have acquired 20 sub-standard houses with the object of demolition. Of



### Private Housing.

these, 19 have been demolished and the other reconditioned, improved and re-let. The Corporation has endeavoured to continue an effective policy of demolition and closing of houses in such a condition as to be quite unfit for human habitation. During the past 16 years, 46 such houses have been demolished in the Borough and a further 25 closed.

Wherever possible, however, the Council welcomes the submission of schemes of improvement and modernisation of such buildings. By this means, 25 demolition or closing orders have been revoked and good houses resulted.

The Corporation informed the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August 1955, that they proposed dealing with 40 sub-standard houses in the following five years. The Minister was further informed in 1960 that the Council intended during the next five years to deal with a further 20 such premises. So far 58 of these dwellings have been dealt with as follows :

#### (a) Closing Orders:

Orders made	..	..	..	14
Houses closed	..	..	..	11
Families rehoused		..	..	11
Still occupied	..	..	..	-
Orders revoked after reconditioning			..	3
Undertakings to recondition accepted			..	10

#### (b) Demolition Orders :

Orders made	..	..	..	34
Houses demolished		..	..	16
Houses closed	..	..	..	24
Families rehoused		..	..	20
Still occupied	..	..	..	1
Orders revoked after reconditioning			..	13
Undertakings to recondition accepted			..	13

#### (c) Voluntary Repair and Improvement Schemes .. 9

### Rent Act, 1957.

No applications were received for certificates of disrepair under the above Act.

### Improvement Grants.

The introduction of "Standard Grants" under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, has undoubtedly stimulated interest in respect of improvement grants. This has been evident once again from the number of enquiries and applications for grants although not as great as in 1963.



## Improvement Grants (Contd.)

The following is a summary of applications received and dealt with during 1964 :

Grant	Number of Applicants	Number Approved	Max. Amount Approved
DISCRETIONARY - Private Houses	1	1	£ 400
Council Houses	-	-	-
STANDARD - Private Houses	4	4	620
Council Houses	10	10	800
TOTALS	15	15	£1820

Grant	Amount Paid	No. of Premises Improved	Owner occupied.	Facilities Provided				
				W.C.	Bath	W.H.B.	Hot Water	Larder
DISCRETIONARY Private	£ 400	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Council	400	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
STANDARD Private	482	4	3	3	3	3	4	4
Council	438	8	-	-	-	8	8	-
TOTALS	£1720	14	4	5	5	13	14	6

## Dangerous Structures - Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 58.

Informal Notices regarding repair or renewal of two dangerous buildings or structures were served during the year and entailed five visits.

### 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) .. .. . 40
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 64
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses under sub-heading (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. .. . 20
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 37
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. . 3



## Housing Statistics (Contd.)

(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceeding sub-headings), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. ..	17
(2)	<u>Remedying of defects without service of Formal Notice :</u>	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority .. ..	23
(3)	<u>Remedying of defects with service of Formal Notice :</u>	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority .. ..	Nil
(4)	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :</u>	
	(a) <u>Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 :</u>	
	<u>Demolition Orders.</u>	
	(i) Demolition Orders made .. ..	Nil
	(ii) Houses demolished .. ..	Nil
	(iii) Undertakings accepted .. ..	Nil
	(iv) Houses closed and awaiting demolition .. ..	8
	(v) Demolition Orders revoked .. ..	3
	<u>Closing Orders.</u>	
	(i) Closing Orders made .. ..	2
	(ii) Houses closed .. ..	2
	(iii) Closing Orders revoked .. ..	Nil
	(iv) Undertakings .. ..	1
	(v) Work in progress .. ..	1
(5)	<u>Housing Act, 1956 (Overcrowding)</u>	
	(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. ..	1
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .. ..	1
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .. ..	7
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported	Nil
	(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. ..	Nil
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
	(d) Number 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.

All the farms in the Borough are supplied with mains water, and the position at the end of the year was as follows :

Number of farms in the Borough	..	6
Number actually producing milk	..	2
Number of Dairymen (Milk Sellers)	..	3
Number of inspections made of Milk Shops		2
Number of contraventions found	..	Nil

No samples were submitted for biological examination.

#### The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

As a result of these Regulations the duties of the Corporation regarding annual licensing and of milk sampling passed to the West Sussex County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority.

#### Meat and Other Foods.

There are no longer any slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Periodic inspections of butchers' shops and vehicles have been carried out during the year as follows :

(a) Butchers' Shops	..	5
(b) Vehicles	..	2

#### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954.

Four renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation during 1964. No new licences were issued.

#### Food Premises.

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

There are 68 Food Premises in the Borough as follows ::

Bakehouses	..	Nil
Butchers' Shops	..	3
Catering Establishments	..	16
Confectioners	..	12
Chemists	..	2
Dairies	..	2
Fishmongers	..	1
Grocers	..	10
Greengrocers	..	5
Licensed Premises	..	15
Corn Stores	..	1
Fried Fish Shop	..	1



## Food Premises (Contd.)

Thirty-four visits of inspection were made to food premises during the year. Generally, the cafes and food shops maintain a high standard of cleanliness.

No offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations were observed.

### Food Condemned at Food Shops.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned during the year :

- 4 Stones Huss
- 5 Stones Cod Fillets
- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  Lbs. English Pigs Livers
- 4 - 4 Lb. Tins Pressed Ham.

### Bakehouses.

There are now no bakehouses in the Borough. All bread sold is imported from other districts and a large proportion is pre-wrapped.

### Ice Cream.

Twenty-four premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, for the sale of ice cream. No ice cream is manufactured in the Borough.

All ice cream is sold wrapped as delivered to the retailers by the manufacturers.

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

### Fried Fish Shops.

There is one fish frying establishment in the Borough.

### Food Adulteration.

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Details of samples taken in the Borough are not available for inclusion in this report.

### Water Cress.

Visits of inspection were made to the water cress beds during the year. No complaints were received.



## Section VI.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

Fifty-seven notifications of Measles were received during 1964 (24 in 1963).

#### Cancer.

Eight deaths (6 males, 2 females) were attributed to Cancer during the year (9 in 1963).

The Cancer Death Rate for 1964 per thousand of the estimated home population is 2.99 (3.40 in 1963). The corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 2.6., 2.7. and 2.5 respectively.

#### Diphtheria.

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1964, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

(b) Immunisation. Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, or by the General Practitioners, and set out herewith are details of injections given in 1964 :

Antigen	Primary Injections	Reinforcing Injections
Diphtheria/Tetanus	6	74
Triple Antigen	74	37

#### Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified to the Department during 1964. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to everyone up to 40 years of age. Applications are available at the Council Offices; at County Hall and at Health Centres and Welfare Clinics.

Seventy-six primary vaccinations and 61 reinforcing vaccinations were carried out.

#### Smallpox.

The following vaccinations were carried out during the year :

Primary	..	55
Revaccinations	..	27

#### Tuberculosis.

One notification of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was received during 1964. No deaths were recorded as due to this cause.

The following table gives details of the number of cases on the



## Tuberculosis (Contd.)

notification register at the end of the year :

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Cases on Register 1. 1. 64.	4	4	8	1	2	3	5	6	11
Primary Notifications 1964	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Transfer Cases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	4	8	1	3	4	5	7	12
Cases removed - 1964	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cases on Register 31.12.64.	4	3	7	1	3	4	5	6	11

## Other Diseases.

No notifications were received during the year of the undermentioned diseases :

Cholera	Malaria	Puerperal Pyrexia
Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Relapsing Fever
Dysentery	Meningococcal Inf.	Smallpox
Encephalitis (Acute)	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Typhus Fever
Enteric Fever	Plague	Whooping Cough
Erysipelas	Poliomyelitis	Tuberculosis,
Food Poisoning		Respiratory.

## Details of Notifications received of Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough since 1955.

Disease	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Measles ..	39	27	-	85	3	42	7	-	24	57
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	4	1	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-



Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1964

Disease	Total Cases			Total Deaths	Age Distribution of Notified Cases												
	M	F	Total		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	20	37	57	-	2	3	3	10	6	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	22	38	60	3	2	3	3	10	6	34	-	1	-	-	-	1	-



# Tuberculosis (Contd.)

notification register at the end of the year

	Cases on Register 1.1.64	Pulmonary			Cases removed - 1964	Cases on Register 31.12.64	Total Cases		
		M	F	Total			M	F	Total
Cases on Register 1.1.64	11	5	6	11					
Primary Notifications 1964		1	1	2					
Transfer Cases									
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
Cases removed - 1964									
Cases on Register 31.12.64	11	6	5	11			6	5	11

## Other Diseases.

No notifications were received during the year for the undermentioned diseases:

Cholera	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Encephalitis (Acute)	0	0	0
Etiotic Fever	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0

Details of Notifications received for Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough since 1955.

Disease	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Measles	39	27	-	85	3	1	-	-	24	39
Scarlet Fever	4	8	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	1	5	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-