

[Report 1911] / Medical Officer of Health, Bexhill U.D.C. Borough.

Contributors

Bexhill (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1911

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cxe42ugv>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

BOROUGH OF BEXHILL.

Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report FOR Year Ended Dec. 31st, 1911.

Borough of Bexhill.

Area of the Borough	...	...	8,013 acres.
Rateable Value	...	...	£120,393
Population	...	...	15,331
Number of Inhabited Houses	...		3,314
Gross Death Rate	...	...	12·64 per 1,000
Corrected ditto	...	...	10·70 „
Birth Rate	...	...	16·00 „
Infantile Mortality	...	...	116·93 „
Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases			1·16 „
Mean Annual Temperature	...		51·9
Hours of Bright Sunshine	...		2069·8
Total Rainfall	...	...	27·45 ins.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Nov. 1910 TO Nov. 1911.

THE MAYOR—Mr. Alderman J. A. PATON.

THE DEPUTY-MAYOR—Mr. Councillor F. BOND.

Mr. Councillor J. M. GLOVER (*Chairman*).

Mr. Alderman G. COOPER.

„ „ E. G. F. FITCH-JONES.

„ „ W. NOAKES.

„ „ H. YOUNG.

Mr. Councillor G. COPPARD.

„ „ F. S. DUNN.

„ „ J. GIBB.

„ „ G. H. GRAY.

„ „ W. HARDIE.

„ „ J. ROGERS.

„ „ J. E. STEVENS.

„ „ J. B. WALL.

Staff.

Medical Officer of Health:

OSWALD OSBORNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector:

ALFRED FLINT, A.R., SAN. I.

Meteorologist:

GEORGE BRISLEY, M.P.S.

CONTENTS.

Back Passages	...	...	...	...	24
Bakehouses	...	...	..	...	31
Births	...	...	...	...	7
Camps	...	...	...	...	24
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	28
Damp Courses	...	...	...	...	24
Deaths	...	...	...	...	8
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	...	11
Disinfector...	...	...	...	...	21
Drainage	...	...	...	...	25
Factory and Workshops Act	...	...	..	...	30
Factories and Workshops, List of...	...	...	...	...	32
Geology	...	...	...	...	41
House Refuse	...	...	...	...	26
Housing, Town Planning Act	...	...	...	...	26
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	11
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	13
Inquests	...	...	...	...	10
Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	17
Meteorological Report...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisances Reported	...	...	...	...	33
Notices Served	...	...	...	...	29
„ Complied with...	...	...	...	...	34
Phthisis and Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	11
Population...	...	...	...	...	6
Senile Mortality	...	...	...	...	10
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	28
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	17
Vital Statistics, Local Government Board	...	...	...	...	36
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	21

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Bexhill.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I present to you my Annual Report for the Year 1911.

For convenience of comparison I have kept to the same arrangement as in former years.

The items of the Sanitary Inspector's Report instead of forming a separate report are embodied under the various headings to which they refer, except the part of the work that is set out in tabular form.

It will be seen that the estimated population was about 1,000 in excess of that shown by the Census. This error occurred principally in one Ward, where I had estimated too many persons to a house.

During the year some important regulations have been made by the L.G.B. in respect of Public Health matters, the principal of which was the notification of persons suffering with tuberculosis.

Weekly returns of the number of infectious diseases notified are now required to be sent to the L.G.B. and to the County Council.

One of the Board's Medical Officers held an inquiry into the general working of the Sanitary Department of the Borough. As far as I know, no communication has been received from the Board on the subject, so that we may gather that the work is being carried out to their satisfaction.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

OSWALD OSBORNE.

Population.

The area of the district is 8,013 acres. There are 521 acres of foreshore, and 11 acres of inland water.

According to the census which was taken in the beginning of the year, the population of the district was 15,331, consisting of 6,337 males and 8,994 females. The difference in the sex proportion was very marked in Sackville Ward, there being 694 males to 2,011 females.

The number of inhabited tenements was 3,314, giving an average of a little more than 4.6 persons per house.

By the census that was taken in 1901 the number of persons per house was $5\frac{1}{2}$, on which basis the population has since been based, with the result that for the last 2 or 3 years the number has been over-estimated, so that the various rates that have been calculated on that figure have been too low.

The difference was chiefly in the Central Ward, which had been calculated to have 6 persons per house, when according to the Census there were only $4\frac{1}{3}$.

In the other wards the figures were not very far from being correct.

The number of inhabited tenements at the end of the year was 3,354.

There were 52 newly erected houses certified as fit for occupation during the year, and there are 33 now in course of erection.

Number of houses certified during the year 1911.

Sackville Ward	...	...	...	...	20
Central Ward	...	...	...	...	
Egerton Park Ward	...	...	...	...	9
Old Town Ward	...	...	...	...	12
St. Mark's Ward	...	...	...	...	11
					—
Total	...				52
					—

The population of the district, calculated on the basis of 4.6 persons per house, was 15,478 at the end of last year.

The following table shows the rate of increase in the population at the census years since 1881.

Year	1881	1891	1901	1911
	<i>census</i>	<i>census</i>	<i>census</i>	<i>census</i>
Pop.	2452	5026	12210	15331

The distribution of the population according to the Wards is approximately estimated and shewn in the following table for the past three years.

Ward.	1909.		1910.		1911.	
	Inhabit'd Houses.	Population	Inhabit'd Houses.	Population	Inhabit'd Houses.	Population
Sackville ..	352	2536	358	2558	393	2831
Central ..	936	5704	961	5857	1076	4336
Egerton Park	463	2370	467	2385	555	2507
Old Town ..	606	2878	613	2912	649	2863
St. Mark's ..	587	2641	620	2790	681	3014

Births.

There were 248 births registered during 1911, comprising those of 133 males and 115 females.

There were 20 illegitimate births, a proportion of 80.6 per 1,000 births against 48.0 last year.

The Birth Rate for Bexhill this year is 16.0 per 1,000 of population.

The following table gives the number of births registered, divided into males and females for this district, compared with those for the combined countries of England and Wales for the years stated.

Year.	No. of Births.	Male.	Female.	BEXHILL.	England & Wales.
				Birth Rate per 1,000.	
1895	173	84	89	24.00	30.3
1896	192	97	95	23.5	29.7
1897	218	109	109	24.46	29.7
1898	253	135	118	22.49	29.4
1899	265	119	146	22.08	29.3
1900	307	152	155	24.17	28.9
1901	306	156	150	25.06	28.5
1902	280	150	130	21.78	28.6
1903	243	122	121	17.61	28.4
1904	243	107	136	17.35	27.9
1905	239	127	112	15.64	27.2
1906	267	136	131	17.8	27.0
1907	259	127	132	16.81	26.3
1908	297	163	134	18.56	26.5
1909	241	118	123	14.87	25.6
1910	250	133	117	15.13	24.8
1911	248	133	115	16.00	24.4

Table giving number of births in each Ward.

Ward.	No. of Births.	Male.	Female.	Birth Rate.
Sackville ... (0 illegitimate)	12	8	4	4'23
Central ... (3 illegitimate)	57	38	19	13'14
Egerton Park ... (3 illegitimate)	33	12	21	13'16
Old Town ... (4 illegitimate)	69	34	35	24'10
St. Mark's ... (3 illegitimate)	70	35	35	23'22

There were 7 notices of births (all illegitimate) received from the Registrar General as having occurred outside the district, which have been added to these figures.

Deaths.

There were 196 deaths registered during the year, of which 98 were males and 98 females.

The gross death rate, in which all the deaths occurring in the Borough are estimated, also those of residents who have died outside the district of which notice is now sent from the County Medical Officer = 12'64 per 1,000.

After deducting the deaths of visitors and those of the temporary residents in the various homes and including those of residents who have died out of the district, the corrected Death Rate = 10'70 per 1,000.

The death rate for	England and Wales	...	...	14'6
"	" Rural	"	...	13'1
"	77 Great Towns		...	16'4
"	136 Smaller Towns	...	...	14'4

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Corrected Death Rate.	Death Rate of England and Wales.
1895	113	15'8	14'07	18'7
1896	106	13'00	11'5	17'1
1897	97	10'88	9'98	7'4
1898	129	11'46	10'22	17'6
1899	143	11'91	11'00	18'3
1900	151	12'23	10'12	18'3
1901	153	12'53	10'40	16'0
1902	154	11'98	9'80	16'3
1903	123	18'90	7'61	15'4
1904	133	9'5	8'21	16'2
1905	151	10'31	7'85	15'2
1906	169	11'26	8'8	15'4
1907	153	9'87	7'93	15'0
1908	155	9'68	7'37	14'7
1909	161	9'93	7'84	14'5
1910	131	7'93	6'66	13'4
1911	196	12'64	10'70	14'6

Table of Deaths.

Causes of Deaths in Bexhill during the year 1910.	Total Deaths	Sex.		Ages at Death.														75 & up							
		Male.	Fem'le	0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Small Pox ...	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles ...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough ...	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid Fever ...	10	7	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diarrhoea ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Fever ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Septic Diseases ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Influenza ...	10	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Phthisis ...	8	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	18	7	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer ...	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism ...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatism ...	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nervous Diseases ...	28	13	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convulsions ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circulatory Diseases ...	18	7	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Respiratory ...	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis ...	19	7	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia ...	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pleurisy ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digestive Diseases ...	11	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Urinary ...	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uterus & Ovaries, Diseases of ...	7	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Premature Birth ...	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Atrophy & Low Vitality ...	16	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Old Age ...	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Child Birth ...	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accidents & Violence ...	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enteritis ...	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fever ...	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Causes ...	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL ...	196	98	98	19	11	5	6	3	3	1	1	2	7	4	8	6	1	4	8	13	16	15	16	12	21

The following table gives the number of deaths occurring in each Ward.

Ward.	No. of Deaths	Gross Death Rate.	Corrected Death Rate.
Sackville ...	38	13'42	8'83
Central ...	52	11'99	10'60
Egerton Park ...	33	13'16	11'16
Old Town ...	36	12'57	11'87
St. Mark's ...	37	12'27	10'94

Senile Mortality.

There were in 1911 64 deaths of persons over 65 years of age.

Between 65—75 years of age—15 males 16 females ...

„ 75—85 „ 11 males 19 females ...

Over 85 „ 2 males 1 female ...

Deaths due to Accidents or Violence.

There were 9 deaths due to these causes this year.

Injuries to head caused by fall.

Accidentally drowned (visitor).

Run over by train near Norman's Bay (two non-residents in district).

Shock from burns (child).

Fractured skull from fall (died in Hastings Hospital).

Shock from fall caused by intemperate habits.

Two suicides (cut throat and hanging).

Inquests were held on these cases.

Uncertified Deaths.

There were 2 uncertified deaths during the year.

The causes being returned as follows :

Heart failure and angina pectoris.

The Coroner is notified in those cases where no Medical Certificate has been given.

Infantile Mortality.

Infantile mortality is calculated on the number of registered births, and in this connection "infants" are children under one year of age. During the year the number of infant deaths in the district was 30—19 males and 11 females.

The number of births being 248, this gives a rate of 116.93 per 1,000.

The causes are given in Table V, page 38.

The Infantile Mortality for

Bexhill	116.93 per 1,000 births.	
England and Wales	130	"
Rural	118	"
77 Great Towns	140	"
136 Smaller Towns	133	"

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

There were eighteen deaths from this group of diseases, three from Measles, two from Whooping Cough, three from Typhoid Fever and ten from Diarrhoea.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
0.70	0.21	0.14	0.75	0.93	0.51	0.31	0.12	0.12	1.16

Phthisis.

There were 10 deaths from Phthisis, 4 being visitors to the town.

This gives a death rate among the residents of 0.38 per 1,000.

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
0.68	0.93	0.77	0.62	0.43	0.78	0.38

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.

These Regulations of 1908 provided for the notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring amongst the inmates of Poor Law Institutions or amongst persons under the care of District Medical Officers.

In March of this year (1911) the Local Government Board issued an order embodying further regulations to provide for the notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring amongst the in-patients or out-patients at hospitals or other similar institutions for the treatment of the sick which are supported wholly or partially otherwise than by the contributions of the patients (or of their relatives or guardians), and otherwise than from rates and taxes. These regulations came into force on the 1st of May.

Under the Regulations of 1908 two cases were notified during the year.

Under the last Regulations six cases were notified during the year.

The cases were visited and instructions given as to the precautions to be taken, and notices served to remedy any defect that was found upon the premises. Printed instructions are left with each patient, detailing the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

Infectious Diseases.

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890, and the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, are both in force in the district, and the diseases which must be notified under the latter Act are:—Small Pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membraneous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Measles, and the following Fevers:—Typhus, Typhoid or Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, and Puerperal. Measles and Rotheln were added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1892.

There were 17 throat swabs sent for examination for the Diphtheria Bacillus.

6 from the Hospital, taken before discharging the patients—
1 positive result and 5 negative.

8 from one public institution in the town from contacts with 2 cases that were notified there, all with a negative result.

3 submitted from medical men in the town from suspected cases, with negative results in each case.

There were also 2 specimens of sputum sent for examination for the Tubercle Bacillus, with positive result in one case and negative in the other.

Four bulbs of Antidiphtheria Serum have been supplied by the Corporation, and were used for patients at the Hospital.

During the year 982 cases of Notifiable Diseases were notified at a cost of £79 9s.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases Notified in Whole District.						
	At All Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards.
Small Pox							
Cholera							
Diphtheria	7		2	2	3		
Membraneous Croup							
Erysipelas	5			1	1	2	1
Scarlet Fever	4			3	1		
Typhus Fever							
Enteric Fever	4				1	3	
Relapsing Fever							
Continued Fever							
Puerperal Fever	1					1	
Plague							
Measles	*887	20	246	563	39	19	
Rotheln	66	2	48	12	4		
Total	974	22	296	581	49	25	1

*Of these 329 were notified by parents, no doctor being in attendance.

This Table shows the monthly incidence of the Infectious Diseases notified in the district.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Measles ...	4	57	30	168	464	111	38	10	6			
Rotheln ...		28	17	8	9	1	1		1			
Scarlet Fever ...							1			3		
Diphtheria ...	3	1	1		1			1				
Erysipelas ...			1			2					1	1
Puerperal Fever...											1	
Typhoid Fever ...		1		1					1	1		

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified for the past 10 years.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Scarlet Fever ...	74	34	11	13	20	19	41	18	25	4
Diphtheria ...	13	9	14	8	4	7	5	7	26	7
Measles ...	306	87	22	205	249	49	33	64	25	887
Rotheln ...	55	3	21	15	4	3	5	5		66
Typhoid Fever	4	2		2	7	2		2	2	4
Puerperal Fever		1	1	1	3		2		2	1
Erysipelas...	3	3	6	6	12	9	2	3	1	5
Total ...	435	139	75	250	299	89	88	99	81	974

The Ward distribution of the Infectious diseases will be found on Table III, at the end of the Report.

Scarlet Fever.

There were only four cases of this disease in the town during the year. They were all removed to the Hospital, where the stay of each was just over six weeks. Two of the cases were inmates of the same house and contracted the disease at the same time. No definite history of infection was obtainable in either case.

Diphtheria.

Seven cases of this disease were notified during the year. Two occurred at one of the Public Institutions in the town and the patients were isolated on the premises.

Another case was a boy from Harrow, who had the disease there and had been isolated for eleven weeks, but as the Diphtheria Bacillus was still present in the throat he was sent down here, travelling by motor car. He was practically isolated until about the middle of April, when the swabs taken from the throat gave a negative result.

One case was that of a boy who returned to one of the private schools and developed the disease a day or two afterwards.

In two of the other cases there was complaint of bad smells from a choked drain and in another the soil pipe ventilator opened beneath the bedroom window. The last four cases were removed to the Hospital, where three were under treatment for $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks each and the other for 5 weeks. Negative swabs were taken from each before discharge.

Enteric Fever.

Four cases of Enteric Fever occurred in the town during the year.

One case was not notified until convalescent, 6 weeks after onset of illness, owing, as the medical practitioner explained, to the uncertainty of the diagnosis.

The other three cases proved fatal.

One was treated at home and the other two were removed to Hospital.

One was one of the nurses who had been in attendance upon the case that was kept at home, and developed the complaint about nineteen days after the death of the patient.

The disease could not be traced to any article of food in either case.

Measles.

There was an epidemic of measles, commencing in February among the private schools in the town and gradually spreading until the scholars of all the public elementary schools, with the exception of St. Mark's, Little Common, were affected. It reached its height in May, the number of cases notified rapidly falling off after June, no cases occurring during the last three months of the year. In all 887 cases of Measles and 66 of Rotheln were notified. The infant departments of the public elementary schools were closed from April 14 to the end of May.

Exclusion from school of children affected and others in the family was adopted among the older children, as school closure is practically useless unless resorted to at the very earliest moment, and for financial reasons class closure is not favoured.

Even if the schools are closed, in consequence of the apathy and negligence of some parents, infected children are allowed out and come into intimate contact with others at play and otherwise, and so the infection is spread, the fine dry weather of this year favouring this means of propagation of the disease. The school attendance fell to about 50 per cent. of the normal.

As there had been no serious outbreak of this disease since 1906, there were a large number of children ready to take the complaint. This accounts for the large number affected, as usually there has been an outbreak every two or three years.

Printed notices were distributed by means of the schools, the Attendance Officer pointing out to parents that in case of a notifiable disease the *Head of the Household* was bound by law to notify the case. 329 cases were notified by parents when no medical man had been called in.

There were three deaths, two of children under five years and one of an adult, giving a case mortality of 0·31 per cent.

The disinfection of rooms, after being occupied by infectious cases, is undertaken by the Council, and is carried out by means of formalin generated in a Ligner's apparatus, which has given every satisfaction.

The rooms are afterwards stripped of the wall-paper, which is burnt, the ceilings whitewashed, and the rooms thoroughly cleansed, the owner of the premises being called upon to do this.

Ninety-four rooms were disinfected.

No. I. Visits, &c., and Notices Served.

Particulars.					
Visits in respect of sickness...	...	...	...	...	334
No. of Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	91
„ Notices sent to private houses, <i>re</i> sickness	...	...	...	...	964
„ Notices sent to Schools, <i>re</i> sickness	...	...	...	...	165
To thoroughly cleanse and whitewash interior of house	...	...	...	...	3
„ Cleanse, purify, or strip, and whitewash rooms	...	...	...	...	18
„ Visits to Isolation Hospital or Disinfector	...	...	...	...	19

No. II. Particulars of Work Executed.

By Owners.					
To thoroughly cleanse and whitewash interior of house...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Cleanse, purify, strip, and whitewash rooms	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL					6

By Occupiers.							
To cleanse or whitewash interior of house	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Strip and whitewash rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Cleanse rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
TOTAL							15

Room disinfected and fee paid, 5/-

Small Pox.

An agreement has been entered into with the Hastings Corporation for the reception and maintenance, in their Small Pox Hospital at Brede, of any cases of this disease which may occur in this district. This is a very satisfactory arrangement, as previously there was no provision for isolating cases, and, if any had occurred, great inconvenience, trouble and expense would have been incurred.

Vaccination.

I have been furnished with the following figures through the kindness of the Vaccination Officer, Mr. Cane:—

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Births during the year...	244	237	267	259	297	241	251	248
Successfully vaccinated	205	210	224	211	217	147	135	158
Removed unvaccinated	23	16	11	27	9	15	20	16
Exemptions under Sec. 11	23	29	38	32	91	93	108	84
Summons under the Act	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convictions	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

Isolation Hospital.

This consists of:—firstly, a corrugated iron building, with two wards of 5 beds each, with lobby, kitchen, and nurse's bedroom, for Scarlet Fever cases.

Secondly, another building of the same style, of two wards of 3 beds each, with small sitting room, kitchen, and nurse's bedroom, and

Thirdly, a group of 3 Berthon Huts, which have had zinc roofs substituted for the canvas ones, and otherwise made more weather-proof. These are used for Typhoid Fever cases or for odd cases when occasion arises, 4 beds being available, one of the huts being permanently used as the matron's sitting and dining room.

There is a small brick building connected to the centre hut by a covered way, which contains, kitchen, maid's bedroom, and larder. A small washhouse is attached to this.

The town water is laid on to each block of buildings.

Lighting is by paraffin lamps, and there are earth closets.

At the beginning of the year there was one case in the Scarlet Fever ward, which was discharged on January 9th.

The Hospital was empty between :—

January 9th to February 11th	...	34 days
April 1st to April 18th		17 "
May 3rd to May 5th		3 "
June 1st to July 6th		35 "
August 24th to October 9th		46 "
November 25th to December 31st		36 "
		171 days,
		or 24 weeks 4 days

The Matron, Miss Beresford, left on January 14th after having been here for three years, and Miss Farr, from Gillingham Isolation Hospital was appointed in her place. Miss Hiscock was appointed as permanent nurse on April 1st.

A new roof of patent tiles had to be put to the Scarlet Fever block, as the old corrugated iron one had rusted through in several places. A passage way was also constructed in the Diphtheria block to avoid having to pass through the wards to the nurse's room and kitchen. An arrangement has been made with the Park gardener to keep the grounds in order so that they are now much more presentable and kept in better condition.

During the year four cases of Scarlet Fever, four of Diphtheria, and two of Enteric Fever were admitted. Both the cases of Enteric Fever died, one case being there for fourteen days and the other dying two days after admission.

The average stay of the Scarlet Fever cases was $6\frac{1}{2}$ weeks and of the Diphtheria cases 3 weeks 5 days.

Scale of Charges for Maintenance at the Isolation Hospital, Clinch Green.

1. Where income of patient or parent, etc., does not exceed 30s. per week no charge will be made. Alternately, no charge will be made in respect of persons living in houses of rateable value of £12 and under.

2. Where income exceeds 30s. per week, but does not exceed £200 per annum, members of family will be charged:

Patients not exceeding 14 years of age, 7s. 6d. per week.

Patients exceeding 14 years of age, 10s. 6d. per week.

Alternately a similar charge made in respect of persons living in houses of rateable value over £12 but under £35.

3. Where income exceeds £200 per annum, members of family will be charged 15s. per week. Alternately, a like charge may be made in respect of persons living in houses of rateable value over £35.

4. The charge in respect of patients admitted from boarding schools in the town, £1 per week.

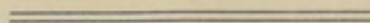
5. In case of visitors to Bexhill (*i.e.*, persons temporarily resident for not exceeding four months at a time), £1 1s. per week.

N.B.—No charge for domestic servants in Classes No. 1 and 2.

Conveyance.

No charge will be made for persons in Class 1, or domestic servants in Classes 1 and 2.

In other cases a charge of 5s. for each journey.



Hospital.

Expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1911, as supplied by the Borough Accountant.

	£	s.	d.
Nursing	105	17	11
Subsidy, Small Pox Hospital	8	8	0
Specimens examined	4	9	8
Maintenance of Patients—			
Meat	22	17	10
Fish	1	15	2
Bread	5	5	11
Milk and Eggs	12	8	10
Groceries	27	4	3
Vegetables, Fruit, &c.	3	8	7
Repairs to Buildings and Painting	96	4	8
Cupboard	9	7	5
Fuel, Oil, &c.	21	17	10
Horse Hire	5	4	0
Wages	46	7	7
Water	2	8	0
Insurance	1	10	8
Telephones	24	15	0
Repairs to Ambulance	4	7	6
Mats, Oilcloth, &c.	3	14	6
Linen, Crockery and Utensils	15	9	4
Miscellaneous	4	18	1
	428	0	9
Recovered from patients... ..	4	14	0
	£423	6	9

Disinfectants £1 0 3

Disinfector.

The Steam Disinfector has worked satisfactorily during the year.

The number of articles disinfected were as follows :—

Beds	4
Mattresses and Palliasses	16
Bolsters	2
Pillows	20
Sheets, Blankets, &c.	24
Carpets, Rugs, Mats and Curtains	3
Cushions	2
Wearing Apparel, &c.	4
	75

Disinfector Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Insurance of Boiler	2	0	6
„ „ Builder		8	11
Repayment of Loans	47	3	4
Removal of Bedding	1	5	0
Wages	3	16	11
Sundries	1	6	10
	£56	1	6

Water Supply.

The water supplied by the Bexhill Water & Gas Company has been of excellent quality, except at the end of the year when the Analyst reported that it did not conform to the usual standard. The Water Company was notified and other samples taken a week or two later were found to be perfectly satisfactory.

No complaints of a deficient supply have been received. There is a constant supply throughout the part of the district which is supplied with town water.

The water is obtained from springs or wells at Buckholt, Sweet Willow Wood, and Hazards Green, and after efficient filtration, is pumped into high level covered service reservoirs at Ninfield and Haddocks Hill Road, by which a constant supply is maintained throughout the Company's District.

The inhabitants of the parts of the district that are outside the area of the Water Company's supply obtain their water from wells.

The few houses at Pevensey Sluice are supplied with water from the River Haven, which is passed through a shingle and sand filter into a storage tank, from which the inhabitants can obtain it by means of a pump fixed over the tank.

During the year 6 notices were received from the Water Company that the water had been cut off from a dwelling house in consequence of non-payment of rate. In one case great inconvenience was caused owing to a number of girls being employed on the premises. Notice was served upon the owner to provide a proper water supply within a specified time, which was complied with. This practice of cutting off the water from inhabited houses might lead to serious consequences, and is to be condemned from a Public Health point of view.

Two wells have been condemned after a sample of water had been taken and found to be polluted, and the town water laid on in one case to five cottages which this well supplied, another source of supply being within a reasonable distance in the other. In another case a well has been clay puddled and relined to keep out the surface water which was the cause of the pollution.

The quarterly analysis by Dr. Bernard Dyer are here appended:—

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY,
17, GREAT TOWER STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

Results of Analysis of Samples of Town Water.

	No. 1. 20th April, 11 Grains per gallon.	No. 2. 8th July, 11 Grains per gallon.	No. 3. 21st Oct., 11 Grains per gallon.	No. 4. 29th Jan., 12 Grains per gallon.
Total Dissolved matter	13'44	15'40	14'28	15'12
Loss on Incineration of Residue	'84	'84	1'12	'84
Chlorine in Chlorides... (Equal to Chloride of Sodium)	2'80	3'80	2'80	3'10
Nitrogen in Nitrates } (Equal to Nitric Acid) }	(4'61) inappreci- able	(6'26) inappreci- able	(4'61) inappreci- able	(5'11) inappreci- able
Free (actual or saline) Ammonia... ..	'001	'001	'001	'001
Albuminoid (organic) Ammonia... ..	'001	'001	'001	'001
Oxygen absorbed by Oxidisable Organic Matter, &c., from a solution of Perman- ganate of Potash at a temperature of 80° Fahrenheit—				
In 15 minutes ...	'003	'006	'005	'017
In 4 hours ...	'005	'014	008	'035
Phosphoric Acid ...	traces	traces	traces	traces
Appearances in 2ft. tube	clear	clear	clear	clear

No. 1—This water is satisfactorily pure both chemically and bacteriologically.

No. 2—This water is satisfactory, both from a chemical and bacteriological point of view.

No. 3—This water is in good condition both chemically and bacteriologically.

No. 4—This sample is, as usual, free from any indication of sewage contamination or any contamination akin thereto. But for some reason or other it contains a little more organic matter than is normally present in the Bexhill water, and its bacteriological condition suggests that it may have possibly stagnated. Its condition is such as might be expected, if it had been resting, for instance, in the dead end of a water main.

Sanitation.

CAMPS.—The Church Lads and Working Lads Brigades Camp at Veness Gap.—There was, as usual, a strong contingent in this camp during the month of August. The site was inspected several times and the sanitary arrangements were more satisfactory this year, a drain having been laid to take the slop water and connected to the Little Common Sewer. This obviated the flooding of the ditch by the large quantity of foul waste water which was the cause of a serious nuisance in former years.

It is desirable that in order to prevent further fouling of the site that the waste water from the wash basins and from the urinals should be taken into this drain and latrines be constructed so that this water may be used for flushing before entering the drain which has been provided with suitable connections to enable this to be done.

Boy Scouts.—There was one large camp of Boy Scouts on the land near the railway at Cooden, and several smaller ones scattered over the rural part of the district.

These were inspected, and as they were only in camp for short periods no nuisance arose.

During the severe rainstorms in the summer the sewers became surcharged, causing back flooding of house drains and overflows in various parts of the town. The storm overflow which was provided last year relieved the sewer in the immediate neighbourhood, but in consequence of the additional sewers that are being added to the system owing to the development of new estates, the Council contemplate the construction of additional storm water overflows. It is most desirable that work of this nature should be carried out so that the present overflows into the stream can be disconnected.

Back Passages.—The back passage at the rear of Devonshire Road between Western and Parkhurst Roads has been paved and drained. This was a very necessary work, as there was always more or less nuisance created by the wet state of the roadway and by the deposit of rubbish. Owing to the recurrence of nuisances due to the difficulty of getting these passages kept clean, the more that are taken over by the Local Authority, the better it is from a sanitary point of view.

Damp Courses.—Owing to the material used for damp courses by certain builders being considered unsatisfactory, the Council submitted samples to an expert, who confirmed this opinion. Assurances were then received from the builders in the town that no damp courses should be used which did not meet with the Council's approval.

As I have been called in to inspect houses where the walls of rooms on the ground floors were damp, evidently owing to the want of a proper damp course, it is important that the Council's requirements in this respect should be carried out.

Drainage.

Plans have been passed by the Council for the development of an estate at Cooden Beach. A large golf course has been laid out, with golf house, etc. Part of the system of sewers will have to be constructed to drain into a tank and from there raised by an electric pump into the existing Little Common sewer. New sewers have also been laid in the Garden Suburb Estate.

Plans have been sent in for the erection of two bungalows on the beach at Norman's Bay. In one instance, owing to the want of efficient system of drainage, the plans were disapproved. A mandamus from the High Court was issued against the Council to pass the plans for the erection of the building. A plan was then submitted showing the drainage of the house into a cesspool, which plan was approved by the Council. In the other case the house had been built according to the plan submitted, but as the cesspool was not at the distance from the house as required by the Bye-laws, the plan was disapproved. Another scheme of drainage was then shewn which consisted of a small filter bed discharging the effluent into the beach, but this also was disapproved, as it could not be considered a sanitary way of disposal; the nature of the beach is such that a nuisance would have arisen in a very short time.

SEWERS OR COMBINED DRAINS.—One length of combined drainage coming under the definition of a sewer had to be relaid by the Local Authority, and in another case, as the definition did not apply, the work was carried out by the owners.

INSPECTION CHAMBER COVERS.—It having been found in some cases that the covers over inspection chambers were not satisfactory as they could not be hermetically sealed or kept so owing to their light weight, a resolution was passed by the Council stipulating the weight of the cover and the depth of the flange. A circular letter to those concerned was issued.

The Sanitary Inspector still comes across alterations being made to drains and the sanitary arrangements of houses, of which there has been no notice given to the Council. It is important that the Bye-law as to giving notice should be enforced, as unless this is done the work is often carried out in an unsatisfactory manner, as has been found on various occasions.

The sanitary arrangements of 14 houses were examined by request for sanitary certificates. Seven full certificates were granted as all the conditions for the issue of same were complied with, and seven modified certificates in the form of a letter for cases in which, although the drainage and sanitary fittings were sound, certain minor details required for the full certificate were not complied with.

Drainage of New Buildings.

In addition to the work stated under Table II., the examination and testing of all new drainage work and sanitary arrangements has been carried out so as to comply with the Building Bye-laws.

Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

Of the two cottages in Pear Tree Road, in respect of which a closing order had been made by the Council last year, one was still occupied at the beginning of the year. Twenty-one days' notice was given to the tenant to quit the house, but on representations being made to the Council permission was granted to stay until September. The owner then decided to close the cottages, as not only were they in a bad condition, but there were difficulties as regards drainage and water supply.

ACTON'S FARM.—This farm cottage was inspected and found to be in an insanitary condition. An order was made by the Council prohibiting its use as a dwelling place until certain repairs had been executed. The structure of the house was good, but the order was required owing to the dirty and dilapidated condition the house had been allowed to get into.

A cottage on the Woodsgate Estate was inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, and owing to the many repairs required the owner decided to pull it down.

The houses in Salisbury Road, North Street, and Edinburgh Road, and twenty houses in Cornwall Road have been inspected, and no action required under this Act.

House Refuse.

The house refuse is removed by the Council once a week in the majority of cases, but from the large hotels and boarding houses the removal takes place twice a week, and in a few cases it is removed daily.

The Council arranged to have the refuse removed from houses in the principal thoroughfares before 10 a.m. to obviate the inconvenience that was found to arise from a collection later in the day.

The removal of the trade refuse is now carried out by the tradesmen themselves.

The house refuse has been deposited near Coombe Wood, close to the railway, but the agreement for the removal expired at the end of the year. The Council having purchased several acres of land intended for a future recreation ground, the refuse will be used for raising the level of this ground as was done in the case of the addition to the Park. The same means of preventing any nuisance will be adopted as in the former case, viz., by keeping the deposit covered by a layer of earth.

Drainage during the Year 1911.

Premises drained into the common sewer	1
Premises redrained into the common sewer	51
Drains repaired and made watertight or part relaid	29
New portions of drains added to existing system of house drainage	26
Premises redrained and connected to watertight cesspools ...	1
Cesspools or cesspits emptied and cleansed or filled up with clean solid material	4
Privies or earth closets abolished, and properly constructed water closets provided in lieu of same	1

No I.—Inspections.—Inspections made and Drainage tested, &c.

PARTICULARS.	
To drains opened for examination, <i>re</i> complaint	30
„ Drains opened for examination, <i>re</i> certificates	18
„ Visits to examine or test old drains or sanitary fittings ...	341
„ Visits to test by water, drains or portions of drains or examine sanitary fittings	1176
„ Smoke test applied to drains or soil pipes	63
„ Notices served on Occupiers under Sec. 41 P.H.A. to enter on premises to examine drain	25

No. II.—Work Executed by Owners.

NATURE OF WORK.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
To drain taken up and re-laid to the common sewer and properly ventilated	51	3	54
„ Repair drain and make same watertight	29		29
„ Properly construct watertight drain, and connect same to common sewer... ..	1		1
„ Properly construct watertight drain, and connect same to watertight covered and ventilated cesspool	1		1
„ Portion of drain laid and connected to existing drainage system... ..	26		26
„ Remove the defective and leaky zinc soil pipe ventilator, and replace by 4-in. iron pipe... ..	1		1
„ Remove existing soil pipe, T piece, and ventilator, and re-place the same by 4-in. iron pipe with molten lead joints and carried up so as to form a safe outlet for sewer air	25		25
„ Repair the joints of soil pipe or drain ventilator	20		20
„ Remove defective form of closet and replace by a more efficient form of closet... ..	23		23
„ Properly ventilate drain or soil pipe, so as to form a safe outlet for sewer air	6		6
Total	183	3	186

Slaughter Houses.

There are one registered and three licensed slaughter houses in the district.

No. 1 (licensed) in Parish Meadow.

No. 2 (registered) in High Street.

No. 3 (licensed) in Kennells Road, Little Common.

No. 4 (licensed) at Cobbs Hill.

These have been kept in good condition during the year.

No. I.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Particulars.	Insp'ctions	Notices.
Slaughter-houses	36	11
Total	36	11

No. II.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied
To thoroughly cleanse or lime-wash slaughter-house	3	3
„ Empty blood pit and remove offal from slaughter-house ...	3	3
„ Cleanse floors of slaughter-house or lairs	2	2
„ Repair paving on floor ...	1	1
„ Renew license	2	2
Total	11	11

Cowsheds, Dairies & Milkshops Order, 1885.

At the end of the year there were in the district :—

18 Cowkeepers	12 Dairymen
9 Cowkeepers & Purveyors	12 Purveyors

The sheds are inspected at least twice a year in all cases, and extra visits are paid to those which are not found to be in a satisfactory condition.

In one case a cowkeeper was called upon to discontinue using an unsuitable shed, and in another case the copper for heating the water was found to be in a stable. Notice was served to remove it to a more satisfactory position.

In a good many cases the whitewashing of the cowsheds was not done until notice was given, more cases of this kind occurring this year than usual.

Two sheds were found to be in a very dirty condition, and in two other cases additional light and ventilation had to be provided.

Several persons commenced business during the year without first getting registered, notice having to be given to them before this was done.

The accumulation of manure close outside some of the sheds still takes place, which is a very objectionable practice, but difficult to get remedied. The cleanliness of the cows is another point to which more attention might be given by cowkeepers during the time the cows are kept in the sheds in the winter months.

In four cases the water supply was not satisfactory, three in consequence of the dry summer, and in the other the water supply being chiefly rain water, the occupier was asked to use the Town supply. In the other cases, one had a fresh well dug, another well was deepened, and in the third the town water was laid on.

COWSHEDS, &c. I.—Inspection.

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Inspections	Notices.
Cowsheds, Dairies, or Milkshops ...	151	89
Total	151	89

II.—Defects Found and Notices Served, &c.

Particulars.	Found.	Complied with.
To cleanse & limewash cowsheds, dairy, or milk store	44	44
„ Thoroughly cleanse floors and walls of cowshed, dairy, or milk store ...	15	15
„ Repair defective paving of cowshed, dairy, or milk store	7	7
„ Provide proper light and ventilation to cowshed or dairy	6	6
„ Provide drain to cowshed	1	1
„ „ Milk store	—	—
„ Cleanse out water storage tank ...	—	—
„ Cleanse udders of cows or hands of cowman	1	1
„ Remove accumulations of manure ...	3	3
„ Provide a proper water supply ...	4	4
„ Cleanse milking utensils	3	3
„ Register premises	3	3
„ Provide copper for heating water ...	2	1
Total... ..	89	88

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901, in connection with **Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.**

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	8	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	120	24
Total	128	25

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Re-medied.
Want of Cleanliness	48	48
Overcrowding	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1
Other Nuisances	2	2
Sanitary Accommodation, Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	—
Total	52	51

3.—Home Work—Out Workers.

Nature of Work.	List received from Employers.				For- warded to other Councils	Failing to send List.	Inspections of Out- Workers' Premises.
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.				
	Lists.	Work- men.	Lists.	Work- men.			
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc. ... Furniture & Upholstery			N	I	L		

4.—Registered Workshops and Workplaces.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	16
Boot Makers	9
Dressmakers and Milliners	14
Laundries	13
Others (see list in Health Report)	137
Total number of Workshops on Register ...	189

5.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	2
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	6
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)—	2
Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	—
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	1

Bakehouses

In some cases these were not kept in such satisfactory condition as usual, and more notices were required to get the statutory lime washing and cleansing done, and in one case it was found that domestic work, such as cleaning knives, was carried out in the bakehouse.

One bakehouse has been enlarged and various improvements carried out, new ovens and dough mixing machinery being fixed.

I.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Inspections.	Notices
Bakehouses and Flour Stores	49	29
Total	49	29

Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Re-medied.
To cleanse or whitewash Bakehouses & Flour Stores, and clean paint work	19	19
To cleanse floor of Bakehouse... ..	7	7
To provide new floor	1	1
To provide ventilation	1	1
To seal under side of joists	1	1
Total	29	29

Business.	Number of Premises included in Register as		
	Factory	Workshop.	Workplaces.
Bakers and Confectioners	2	16	
Blind Makers... ..		1	
Bottling Stores		3	
Boot Makers	2	9	
Brick and Sanitary Pipe Makers ..	1		
Brick Makers... ..			4
Carpenters and Joiners	5	6	
Carriage Builders and Wheelwrights	1	3	
Corn Merchants (Electric Motor Employed)	2		
Cycle Makers... ..		3	
Dressmakers and Milliners		14	
Dressmakers (Domestic)		3	
Electric Light Works	1		
Engineers and Motor Works	3		
Firewood Works	1		
French Polishers & Cabinet Makers		6	
Gas Works	2		
Hair Dressers		9	
Laundries	4	13	
Laundries (Domestic)		5	
Mineral Water Manufacturers ...	3		1
Painters and Sign Writers		6	
Photographers		4	
Picture Frame Makers		1	
Plumbers and Gas Fitters		12	
Printers	2	1	
Saddlers and Harness Makers ...		3	
Saw Mills (Timber)	1		
Shoeing and General Smiths ..		7	
Stable Yards and Motor Garages ..		3	10
Stone Masons... ..		1	
Tailors... ..		5	
Upholsterers		4	
Umbrella Repairers		1	
Watch Makers		4	
Wood Turners	1		
TOTAL	31	143	15

Statistics of Inspections, Nuisances Remedied, &c.

During the year 154 complaints were received, as shown in Table I. and when necessary, notices were served for the abatement or suppression of the nuisance complained of.

Table I.

Complaints received during the Year.

No. of complaints received from—

Drains and closets choked or in defective condition ...	16
Foul state of closets, urinals, or privies ...	15
Offensive smells from fish offal or hogwash...	3
" " sewer grids or street gullies ...	7
" " cesspools overflowing ...	2
House or Workroom overcrowded or in an insanitary condition ...	2
" " walls damp and leaky roofs ...	1
Animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance ...	7
Accumulation of garden, trade refuse or manure ...	15
Houses or premises without a proper water supply ...	7
Closets without a proper water supply ...	2
Ditch or watercourse in a foul state ...	3
Premises without dust receptacles ...	2
House refuse not removed ...	18
Stables, yards, or back passages, etc., in an insanitary condition ...	8
Discharge of black smoke ...	5
Accumulation of water in cellars ...	6
Temporary buildings used for sleeping purposes ..	1
Carcases on farmland ...	1
Back flooding from surface water...	7
State of marine store yard ...	2
Complaints made and found not to be a nuisance or injurious to health ...	2
Total ...	154

Table II.

Complaints attended to and Inspections made,

No. of Houses and other premises inspected ...	808
" Complaints attended to ...	154
" Samples of water taken for analysis ...	7
" Visits re water supply ...	267
" " re work in hand, serving notices, and sundry purposes ...	727
" Letters written in connection with drainage and other matters ...	622

In the above Table are given the number of visits to premises for various purposes, namely, houses or premises inspected, complaints attended to, also inspections or re-inspections made to ascertain if defects found to exist had been remedied so as to comply with the notices served.

Tables I and II.

In Table I. are given in tabulated form the number of Notices served on owners. In Table II. are given in a similar manner the number of notices served on occupiers in each case for the abatement or suppression of nuisances, or for carrying into effect other sanitary work which has been duly carried out.

TABLE I—Work Executed by Owners.

PARTICULARS.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
To provide the premises with a proper covered dust bin	9		9
„ Provide the premises with a proper water supply	9		9
„ Lay on a proper and permanent water supply to closets or urinals	7		7
„ Provide and fix proper waste pipes or trap, lengthen same or clear same	37		37
„ Repair defective paving of scullery, yard, cellar, or stable	42		42
„ Clear choked drains or closets	28		28
„ Provide proper constructed water closet in lieu of privies or earth closets	1		1
„ Properly cleanse or cover drinking water cisterns or tanks	17		17
„ Repair scullery sink or fix new sink	7		7
„ Provide and fix anti-syphonage pipes to closet traps	4		4
„ Provide light or ventilation to closets	2		2
„ Provide inspection chamber			
„ Properly cover or seal down or make water- tight inspection chambers	23		23
„ Repair of brickwork round top of well or cover same	3		3
„ Provide and fit suitable cover to cesspool... ..	1		1
„ Repair defective and leaky roofs or walls... ..	15		15
„ Fix new pan or trap to w.c.	2		2
„ Provide and fix flushing cistern to w.c.	7		7
„ Repair flushing apparatus	24	1	25
„ Pave yards	11		11
„ Provide guttering or down pipes or repair or clear same	43		43
„ Repair fresh air inlet ventilators	17		17
„ Remove drain inlet from inside of building			
„ Remove refuse from vacant plots of ground and cleanse site	9		9
„ Fix disc in syphon traps	3		3
	321	1	322

TABLE I—Work Executed by Owners—*(continued)*.

PARTICULARS.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
Brought forward ...	321	1	322
„ Empty and cleanse cesspools ...	1		1
„ Provide drains to cellar ...	3		3
„ Repair window frames or sashes ...	3		3
„ Render walls of urinals or closets ...	10		10
To Empty and cleanse cesspits and fill up with solid material ...	9		9
„ Provide ventilation under floors ...	8		8
„ Thoroughly cleanse and whitewash interior of house or rooms... ..	13		13
„ Cleanse drains, closets, or yards, etc. ...	23		23
„ Provide pavement channel for surface water	1		1
„ Abate overcrowding	2		2
„ Pave, channel and drain back passage ...			
„ Provide earth closet in lieu of privy ..	1		1
„ Carry up soil pipe ventilators above windows	9		9
„ Provide new pump to well	2		2
Total	406	1	407

TABLE II—Work Executed by Occupiers.

PARTICULARS.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Final Notice.	Total.
To thoroughly cleanse interior of house or rooms	2		2
„ Repair flushing apparatus	3		3
„ Remove accumulations of manure, vege- table matter, fish, offal, or trade refuse... ..	17	2	19
„ Empty or cleanse cesspools, ditch, water closets, earth closets, urinals, privies, yards, stables, cellars, drains, etc. ...	45		45
„ Clear drain	4		4
„ Abate overcrowding	1		1
„ Discontinue keeping animals so as to be a nuisance	12		12
„ Discontinue conveying offensive matter through public streets during prohibited hours	2		2
„ Discontinue discharging black smoke ...	3		3
„ Provide receptacles for offal	3		3
„ Discontinue using shed for sleeping purposes	1		1
Total	93	2	95

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.†		Nett Deaths Belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Numb. *	Rate.	Deaths of Non residents registered in the District. †	Deaths of not Residents registered in the District. †	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number ‡	Rate per 1,000 Net Births.	Number ‡	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1901	12210	306			153	12.53	26		32	104.57	127	10.40
1902	12850	280			154	11.98	27		34	121.43	126	9.80
1903	13797	243			223	8.90	10		20	82.30	105	7.61
1904	14160	243			133	9.5	9		25	102.88	115	8.21
1905	14634	239			151	10.31	20		22	92.05	115	7.85
1906	14943	267			169	11.26	13		30	112.35	132	8.80
1907	15499	259			153	9.87	10		21	81.08	123	7.93
1908	16126	297			155	9.68	7		24	74.07	118	7.37
1909	16192	241			161	9.93	17		16	66.39	127	7.84
1910	16604	250			131	7.93	18		13	52.00	113	6.66
Averages for years 1902-1911												
1911	15500	241	248		176	12.64	30	20	29	116.93	166	10.70

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 8,002 ; Total population at all ages 15,331 ; Number of inhabited houses, 3,314.
Average number of persons per house, 4.6 (at census of 1911).

1	Institutions within the District receiving sick & infirm persons from outside the District.	Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Sea Road (for Women). Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Little Common (for Men). Nazareth House. Hastings Road. St Katherine's Priory Fairmount Road
2	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	East Sussex Hospital, Hastings. Buchanan Hospital, Hastings. Sussex County Hospital, Hastings. Brighton Battle Infirmary.
3	Other Institutions, deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.	Duffield House Nursing Home, De La Warr Parade. Newdigate House Nursing Home, De La Warr Parade. The Hall Nursing Home, De La Warr Parade. Sidwell House Nursing Home, 22, Albert Road.

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each locality						No of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.					
	At all Ages.	At Ages † Years.					Sackville Ward.	Central Ward.	E. Park Ward.	Old T'wn Ward.	S. Mark's Ward.	Total.	Sackville Ward.	Central Ward.	E. Park Ward.	Old T'wn Ward.	S. Mark's Ward.	Total.
		Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45 to 65	65 up										
Small-pox ...																		
Cholera ...																		
Diphtheria inclndg M'nbranous Croup	7		2	2	3													
Erysipelas ...	5			1	1	2		1										
Scarlet Fever ...	4			3	1													
Typhus Fever ...																		
Enteric Fever ...	4				1	2												
Relapsing Fever ...																		
Continued Fever ...																		
Puerperal Fever ...	1					1												
Plague ...																		
Phthisis—																		
Under Tub'rc'l'sis Regulations, 1908	2					2												
Under Tub'rc'l'sis Regulations, 1911	6			1		4												
Others ...																		
Measles ...	887	20	246	563	39	17												
" (German)...	66	2	48	12	4													
Totals ...	982	22	296	582	49	28	1	1	158	215	254	10			4	2	4	10

NOTES—State in space below the name and position of the Isolation Hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent, the accommodation available for the district afforded by it, and the name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Total available beds, 26. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

Isolation Hospital, Clinch Green, Bexhill.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in District, and of Visitors.
		All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes	Certified ...	164	29	5	6	6	4	19	47	48	30
	Uncertified ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Enteric Fever	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	
Measles	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Whooping Cough	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	4
Other tuberculous diseases	...	7	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	1
Rheumatic Fever	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
Cancer (malignant disease)	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	5	
Bronchitis	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	3
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Pneumonia (all other forms)	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	10	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	...	12	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3
Suicides	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Other Defined Diseases	...	70	4	...	2	2	1	4	25	32	15
All causes	...	166	29	5	6	6	4	19	27	50	30

TABLE IV.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1911.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES	Certified ...										
	Uncertified ...										
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	8
Congenital Malformations (c)	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth ...	...	5	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	7
Want of Breast Milk, } Starvation }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, } Marasmus }	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
Meningitis } (not Tuberculous) }	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Other Causes ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Total ...	...	7	3	...	1	11	1	5	6	4	30

Nett Births in the Year { Legitimate 228
 { Illegitimate 20

Nett Deaths in the year of { Legitimate 28
 { Illegitimate 2

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages

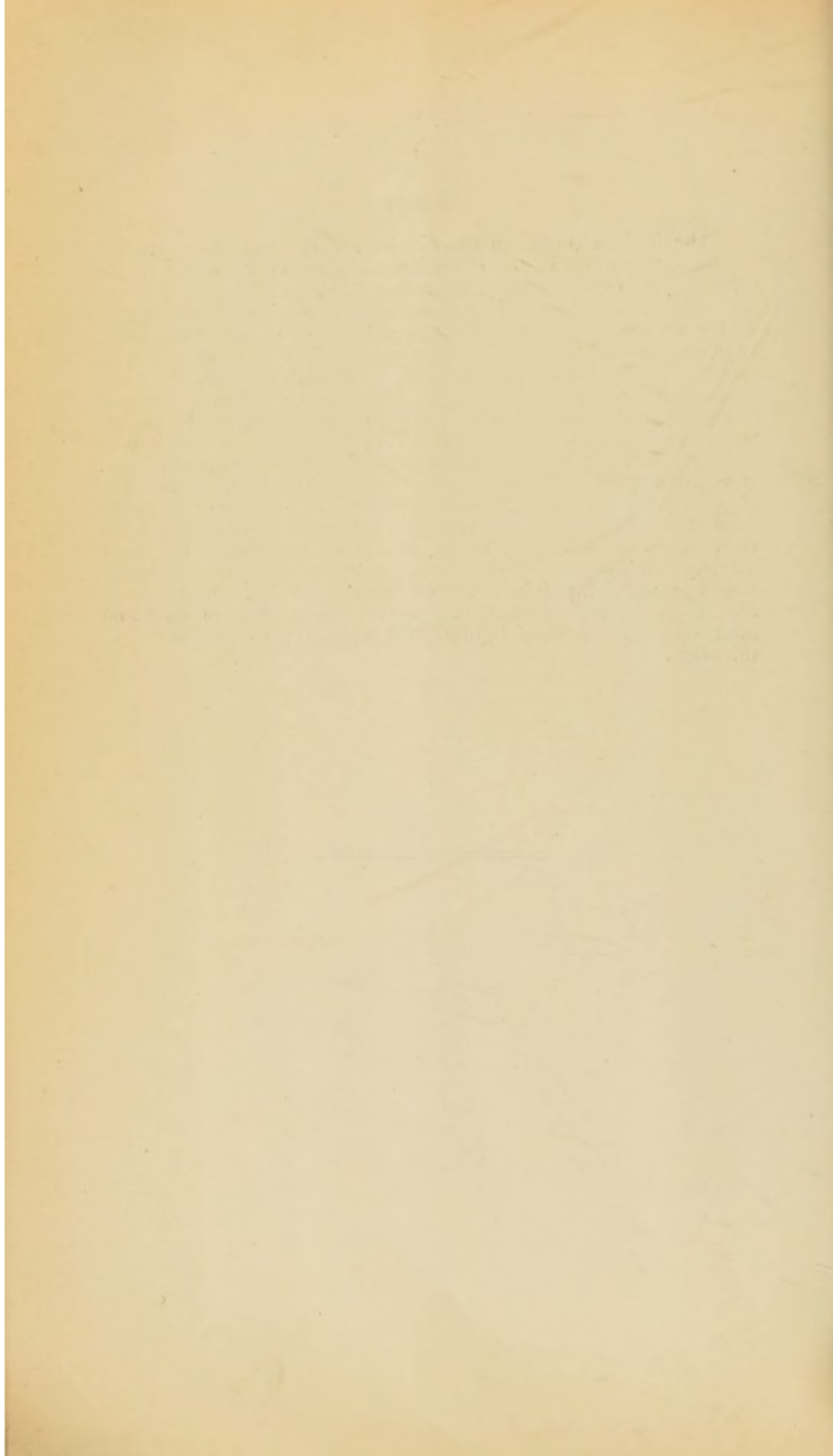
Phthisis: Sanatorium & Hospital Accommodation.

Classes for which accommodation is provided.	By whom provided.	Where situated.	Total number of Beds.	How are patients selected?	Are patients under the care of a resident Medical Officer?	What charge, if any, is made for the use of beds?	Do the Sanitary Authority use— (1) their isolation Hospital, or (2) their Small Pox Hospital, for cases of Phthisis?	Do the Sanitary Authority reserve Beds in any Phthisis Sanatorium? If so, how many, and in what Sanatorium?	Do the Sanitary Authority provide portable open-air Shelters or Tents?
(a) Early Cases	NO	ACCOMMODATION IN THE DISTRICT					(1) No	No	No
(b) Intermediate Cases							(2) No Small Pox Hospital		
(c) Advanced Cases									

Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided a Dispensary? If so, give particulars.—No.

Geology.

The highest points in the district are 157 feet above the sea level. The church in the old village is situated on one, and the other is just outside Sidley, near Mayo's Farm. According to the geological survey there is a good deal of variety in the soil in different parts of the district. The sub-soil is of Wadhurst clay, with patches of Tunbridge Wells sand of various size and thickness, on one of which the old village stands. Underlying this, there are beds of sandstone and Ashdown sand. There is a narrow strip of Ashdown sand along the shore, extending from Bulverhythe on the east to near Kewhurst on the west. The widest part of this is near the west station, where it extends a little north of the railway line. It is interrupted at the eastern end by a small patch of Fairlight clay. On the north-east, Buckholt, there is an outcrop of Ashdown sand at the head of a small valley of alluvium, through which the river Asten finds its way to the sea. West of Kewhurst there is marshy land, consisting of alluvium with two or three patches of brown sand, lying just north of Pevensey Sluice, where there is also a small patch of Wadhurst clay. The shore is of sand and sandstone, with beds of lignite from two feet to six inches in thickness.



BEXHILL METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1911.

1911	Year's Sunshine. H. M.	Year's Rain. IN.	MEANS OF TEMPERATURES, &c.															EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE.															DIRECTION OF WIND.													
			Barometer. Attached Thermometer.	Sunshine.	Days with sun.	Days no sun.	Rain.	Days with rain.	Days no rain.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Sun's Temperature.	Grass Temperature.	Earth Temperature.	Maximum. Date.	Minimum. Date.	Maximum Dry Bulb. Date.	Minimum Wet Bulb. Date.	Sun's Max. Temp. Date.	Grass Min. Temp. Date.	Earth Max. Temp. Date.	Barometer Highest. Date.	Sunshine Highest. Date.	Rainfall Highest. Date.	S.W.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	W.	N.W.												
January ...	68.2	1.33	30.35	48.3	2.2	15	16	0.04	13	18	43.5	35.2	39.1	38.7	62.3	32.7	41.2	50.2	28	29.5	31	47.5	9	29	31	96.7	30	24.0	2	43.0	27	30.79	17	7.6	31	0.59	11	4	10	5	2	1	2	2	5	
February ...	83.8	1.21	30.25	50.9	3	16	12	0.04	10	18	45.8	36.7	41.4	39.3	77.4	33.5	40.5	53.5	17	26.5	2	48.8	22	29.3	1	111.3	22	22.2	1	44.2	26	30.77	1	9.4	16.0	30	27	7	7	1	1	1	2	4	5	
March ...	117.5	2.64	29.96	53.3	3.8	26	5	0.08	14	17	47.7	38.7	44.4	41.3	89.5	36.2	44.3	56.8	23	31.7	26	51.3	22	34	26	110.5	8	27.0	16	46.7	22	30.43	3	9.7	25	0.94	12	6	4	7	6	2	0	3	3	
1st QUARTER...			30.15	50.8	3.0			0.05			45.7	36.9	41.6	39.8	76.4	34.1	42.0	53.5	29.2	49.2	30.8	106.2		24.4		44.6		30.66		8.9	0.61															
April ...	180.6	1.34	30.07	54.5	6	28	2	0.04	10	20	49.2	40.0	45.2	42.7	99	35.1	46.7	58.4	26	29.5	5	54.0	24	29.8	5	126.2	29	26.0	6	30.7	30	30.52	21	12.6	14	5.2	1	12	3	9	1	1	4	0	0	
May ...	266.8	0.68	30.05	63.5	8.6	29	2	0.02	6	25	61.2	49.4	56.7	52.9	111.4	46.0	56.0	75.4	29	39.7	1	71.4	29	45.0	21	125.5	28	31.7	3	61.7	31	30.33	7	13.7	20	3.2	2	8	2	7	2	5	3	1	3	
June ...	230.3	1.66	30.12	65.6	7.7	29	1	0.05	11	19	64.7	53.1	59.5	52.1	117.2	48.3	62.2	78.0	6	42.3	14	73.3	6	48.3	14	125.0	20	35.2	14	64.5	6	30.52	7	13.5	6	9.5	23	15	3	4	1	2	3	0	2	
2nd QUARTER...			30.08	61.2	7.4			0.04			58.4	47.5	53.8	49.2	109.2	43.1	55.0	70.6	37.2	66.2	41.0	125.6		30.7		52.3		30.46		13.3	11	0.60														
July ...	354.6	0.15	30.25	61.4	11.5	31	0	—	2	29	73.5	58.2	67.9	61.7	123.6	52.2	66.7	80.2	29	46.5	3	75.4	28	51.3	3	129.3	20	41.3	3	71.2	20	30.58	10	14.0	12	1.0	29	3	2	5	2	4	9	1	5	
August ...	287.8	2.40	30.12	72.0	9.3	31	0	0.08	5	26	73.9	61	68.8	63.4	121.8	56.6	69.8	85.5	10	53.4	31	79.2	14	56.7	16	127.8	6	49.7	16	72.2	15	30.37	31	13.3	2	1.37	20	10	3	3	3	5	3	5	1	1
September ...	252.0	1.13	30.15	69.9	8.4	30	0	0.04	8	22	69.0	53.5	63.3	57.6	114.3	50.4	64.9	78.8	8	41.6	20	72.2	9	25.4	15	122.5	20	36.8	29	68.4	3	30.44	18	12.2	1	3.3	23	5	2	5	2	8	2	1	5	
3rd QUARTER...			30.17	67.8	9.7			0.04			72.1	57.6	66.7	60.9	119.9	53.1	67.1	81.5	47.2	75.6	44.5	126.5		42.6		70.6		30.46		13.2	0.60															
October ...	119.0	4.77	30.76	62.0	3.9	25	6	0.15	19	12	57.4	48.5	53.5	50.9	96.5	44.4	56.0	62.3	14	39.0	31	59.7	13	39.0	29	123.0	20	29.0	29	59.2	1	30.55	11	9.6	11	1.17	23	5	4	3	6	4	2	3	4	
November ...	64.6	4.50	29.80	54.1	1.4	24	6	0.15	19	11	50.8	42.1	46.6	45.0	84.8	39.0	48.9	57.2	5	33.5	27	55.0	4	33.0	22	120.0	3	24.7	22	53.0	5	30.43	30	8.5	1	1.15	11	9	3	4	0	2	3	7	2	
December ...	44.6	5.58	29.84	52.0	1.4	18	15	0.18	26	5	48.7	43.9	45.8	44.8	72.8	39.8	46.2	51.5	19	32.5	8	50.8	17	37.5	23	89.0	16	30.5	12	48.0	20	30.42	31	5.0	6	0.58	22	11	1	0	0	5	4	4	6	
4th QUARTER...			30.13	56.0	2.2			0.16			52.3	44.8	48.6	46.9	84.7	41.1	50.4	57.0		35.0		55.2		36.5		111.0		28.1		53.4		30.47		7.7	0.97		95	44	53	28	38	39	27	41		
YEAR'S MEANS			30.13	59.0	5.6			0.07			57.1	46.7	52.7	49.2	97.6	42.9	53.6	65.6		37.2		56.5		38.2		117.3		31.5		55.2		30.51		10.8	0.70											
Year's Sun 2069.8 hrs. Year's Rain 27.45 in.			Hottest Day 85.5 August 10th.															Coldest Days 26.5 February 1st 2nd 3rd.															Prevailing Wind S.W. 95 days.													
Sun's Highest Temperature 129.3 July 20th.			Most Sunny Days 14 hrs., July 11th 12th 13th.															Wettest Day 1.37 in., August 20th.															Barometer Highest 30.79 January 17th.													
																																	Lowest 28.83 November 18th.													

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder was shifted to its new position on dome of public lavatories 25th August 1908.

GEORGE BRISLEY, M.P.S.,

BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST,

31st January, 1912.

