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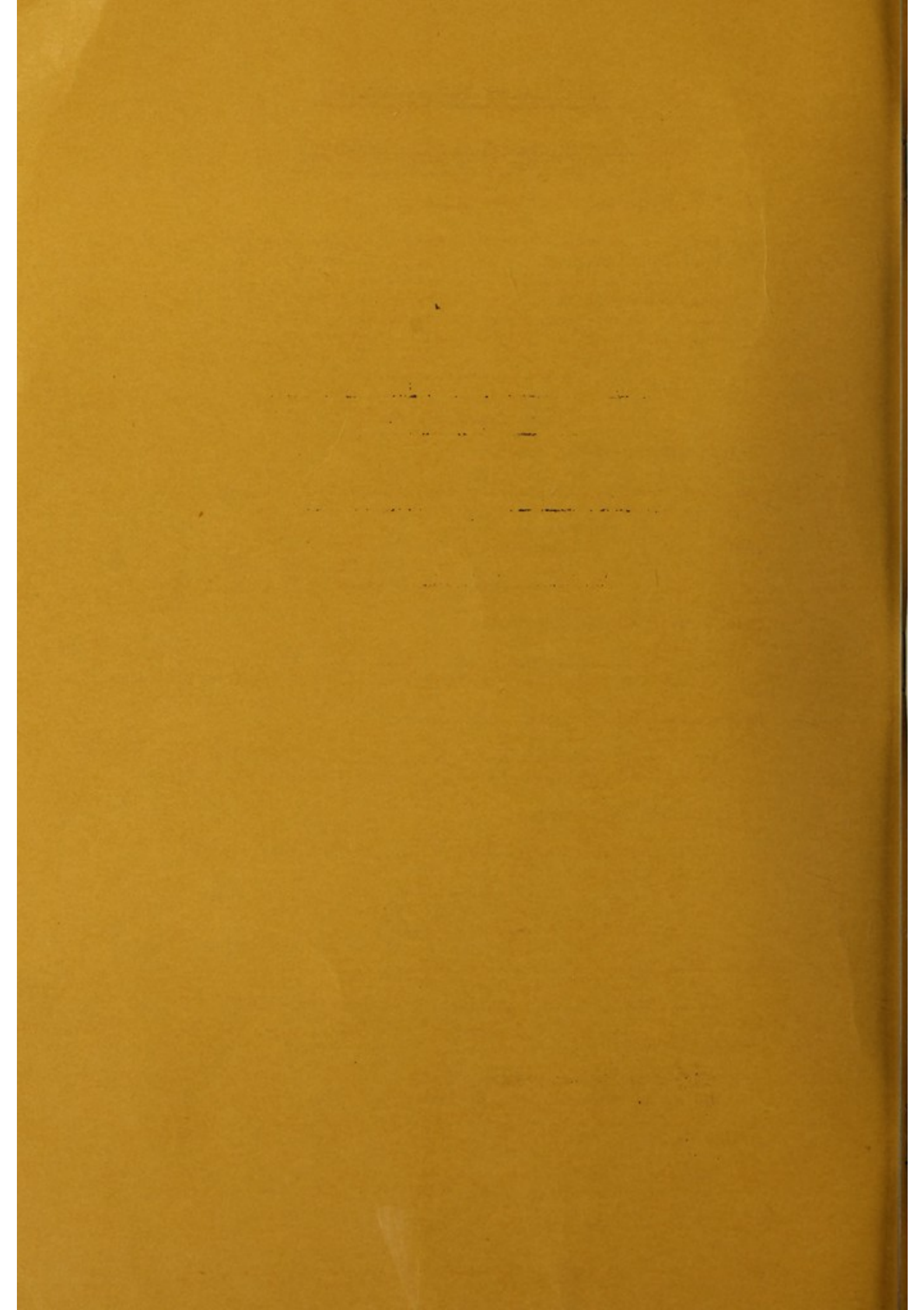


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RURAL DISTRICT OF CHAILEY
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
Year ended 31st December, 1970.

Public Health Department,
The Grange,
Southover,
LEWES,
Sussex.



CHAILEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTION AT DECEMBER 31st, 1970

Chairman: Mr. M. L. Hinde

Mr. G. A. Averill	Major P. W. M. Lancaster
Mrs. D. E. Anness	Mr. R. H. Lohoar
Mr. J. S. H. Coleby	Mr. C. J. Parker
Mr. R. S. Elphick	Mr. H. B. Parker
Mr. H. W. Greatrex, M.M.	Mr. A. N. C. Price
Mr. J. R. C. Hale	Miss M. Stewartson
Mr. J. C. Heriot	Mrs. S. F. Whitley

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:-

J. L. Cotton, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
The Grange,
Southover,
Lewes.

Telephone No. Lewes 4282

Chief Public Health Inspector:-

G. Kent, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E. (to 31st May, 1970)
C. W. Mann, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.E., (as from 1st June, 1970)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:-

C. W. Mann, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.E., (to 31st May, 1970)
D. J. Hamer, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., (as from 22nd June, 1970)

Public Health Inspectors:-

D. J. Hamer, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., (to 21st June, 1970)
G. A. Price, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
A. A. Welch, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
A. J. J. Cranmer, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
M. D. O'Neil, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Meat Inspector:-

R. A. Smart, R.S.H., Certificate of Meat Inspection

Rodent Operator:-

R. Hatherley, (to October, 1969)
P. R. Cottingham, (as from 15th June, 1970)

Office Staff:-

Miss Lade
Miss Brooker

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

MEMBER AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER
COMMISSION AT DEPARTMENT 1970

Chairman: Mr. H. J. Hanks

Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
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Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks
Mr. J. C. Hanks	Mr. J. C. Hanks

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:-

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The Grange,
Bathurst,
London.

Telephone No. 4582

Chief Public Health Inspector:-

Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st May, 1970)
Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st June, 1970)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:-

Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st May, 1970)
Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st June, 1970)

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Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Head Inspector:-

Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Head Inspector:-

Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st June, 1970)
Mr. J. C. Hanks, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (as from 1st June, 1970)

Other Staff:-

Miss J. C. Hanks
Miss J. C. Hanks

To the Chairman and Members of the Chailey Housing and Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of public health and the sanitary circumstances of Chailey Rural District for 1970.

The vital statistics of the area compare very favourably with those for England and Wales and do not call for any special comment.

There were 104 cases of infectious disease notified during the year (107 in 1969). Fifty of these were measles which although higher than in 1969 was a very much lower figure than was customary before measles vaccination was introduced. Although 30 cases of food poisoning were notified only 7 were ultimately confirmed. Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis arising in the area were notified during the year. An outbreak of Brucellosis occurred in two herds, the milk from which was retailed unpasteurised as farm bottled milk. An Order under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, which requires the milk to be pasteurised before sale, was served on the farmer concerned. Details of the outbreak are set out in the main report. The scheme to eradicate Brucellosis from British herds continues to make slow progress and many years still have to pass before our herds are Brucella free. In the meantime, the dangers of drinking unpasteurised milk are still considerable.

Attention is once more drawn to the number of deaths from cancer of the lung (29) compared with 17 in 1969. Throughout England and Wales this largely preventable disease is killing more and more people each year. The total for 1970 for England and Wales was 30,281 compared with 12,396 in 1949. The number of deaths from this cause is rising by more than 500 a year at the present time. The medical profession is convinced, though not entirely, since some doctors still continue to smoke cigarettes, that the cause of the premature deaths is cigarette smoking. Doctors have reduced their smoking considerably more than any other group of people and statistics are showing conclusively that the number of deaths from lung cancer in doctors is now falling. Amongst smokers there is also an increased rate of heart disease, of bronchitis and of cancer of the bladder. A figure of 100,000 deaths per year associated with smoking has been recently mentioned and this illustrates the magnitude of the problem. It is probably the greatest single health problem at the present time.

Little has been heard about fluoridation during recent years and in the meantime, a vast amount of money continues to be spent on our dental services, some of which would have been unnecessary had fluoridation been universally adopted. In Birmingham which has consumed artificially fluoridated water since 1965, the benefits are already apparent in the state of children's teeth which continue to improve. The cost of fluoridation in that city works out at about 1½ new pence per annum per head of the population. I am certain that if a cost benefit analysis was carried out, a financial saving to the community would be demonstrated, to add to the already proven benefits to dental health.

During the year, more Council dwellings were completed than in 1969 (55 compared with 26) and also more private dwellings (285 compared with 275). In addition a further 52 houses were improved during the year with aid of a grant (44 in 1969).

For yet another year, the gypsies have caused no problems in the district. The steady provision of permanent sites throughout the country is undoubtedly reducing the number of itinerant families on the road who were previously looking for sites. A full account of the two Jazz Festivals held at Plumpton appears in this report.

Another Public Health Inspector (Mr. M. D. O'Neil) was appointed and he took up his duties on the 1st September, 1970. The staffing of the Public Health Department is now satisfactory though with the continuing growth of the district and the ever increasing legislation to be enforced, one hesitates to say for how long this situation will last.

Mr. Kent, the Chief Public Health Inspector who served his entire professional career with this Council retired in May having been first appointed in 1929 as additional Sanitary Inspector. A few months later Mr. Kent was appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector, the post he occupied until his retirement. A glance at the Annual Report for 1929 reveals the following interesting details. The estimated population of the District was 13,180, little different from that of 1911 when it was 12,769, the rateable value £97,000 and the product of a penny rate £346. Apart from some of the parishes in the western part of the district which were supplied by the Burgess Hill Water Company and the Mid-Sussex Water Company and the parishes of Barcombe, Glynde, Ringmer, Beddingham and Firle which were supplied in part by private companies, the rest of the district was dependent for water supply on wells. Main drainage was limited to four small sewage disposal works situated in the larger parishes. There were still over 1,200 earth closets and 253 middens in use. There was no refuse collection. However, the number of houses in the district had started to increase, for the total of 2,719 in 1921 had increased to 3,154 in 1931. It was my pleasure to work with Mr. Kent for the last ten years of his career and I should like to take this opportunity of extending him my gratitude for all the help and assistance he gave to me during that period. Very few people have had the chance to handle the growth and development of the environmental health services in one district from the early beginnings mentioned above to their present day complexity as set out in the body of this report. Mr. Kent took with him into retirement an unrivalled wealth of knowledge about the district that can never be replaced. However, Mr. Mann who had been Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector since 1963 was appointed to succeed Mr. Kent and this is only the third appointment to the post of Chief Public Health Inspector since the formation of the Chailey Rural District Council in 1894.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation to the Members of the Council for the help and support I have received from them during the year. My thanks are also due to Mr. Mann and his staff for their valuable assistance, and to the other officials of the Council for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. L. COTTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	64,216
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1970)	30,750
Population (1931 Census)	16,167
Population (1951 Census)	20,715
Population (1961 Census)	23,475
Net increase of population during year	750
Number of inhabited houses 1931	3,154
Number of inhabited houses 1951	6,205
Number of inhabited houses 1961	7,945
Number of inhabited houses 1971	11,721
Rateable Value (1st April, 1971)	£1,607,381
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1971-72	£15,922

(b) VITAL STATISTICS

1. Births & Birth Rates

Live births	380	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude)	12.4	16.0
* Corrected birth rate	16.5	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	6	
Still births	5	
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	13	13.0
Total live and still births	385	

Live births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	196	163	359
Illegitimate	7	14	21

Totals:	203	177	380
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Still births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Totals:	3	2	5
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2. Deaths & Death Rates

Deaths	452	
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	14.7	11.7
* Corrected death rate	8.2	

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year of age)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Totals:	1	3	4

	CHAILEY R.D.	ENGLAND & WALES
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	11.0	18.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	8.0	17.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	48.0	26.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	11.0	12.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	3.0	11.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	16.0	23.0
Maternal mortality (including abortions)	1	
Number of deaths	1	
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	2.6	

* In order to compare death rates and birth rates in different parts of the country, the Registrar General supplies comparability factors for every district, so as to adjust for irregularities regarding age and sex in the local population. Applying a comparability factor of 1.33 to the crude birth rate of 12.4, the adjusted rate becomes 16.5 which is above the rate for England and Wales at 16.0. Similarly a comparability factor of 0.56 applied to the death rate makes the adjusted rate 8.2. This is lower than the rate of 11.7 for England and Wales.

POPULATION

The population of the Rural District of Chailey for the last ten years is as follows:-

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Birth Rate	Adjusted Birth Rate	Death Rate	Adjusted Death Rate
1961	22,870	327	384	14.3	15.0	16.8	11.9
1962	23,500	331	416	14.1	14.8	17.7	12.2
1963	24,020	338	428	14.1	17.6	17.8	10.7
1964	25,120	375	430	14.9	18.7	17.1	10.3
1965	25,600	389	463	15.2	19.0	18.1	9.8
1966	27,430	347	487	12.7	16.6	17.7	9.0
1967	28,290	398	436	14.1	18.5	15.4	8.3
1968	29,240	399	495	13.6	18.1	16.9	8.6
1969	30,000	402	480	13.4	17.8	16.0	9.0
1970	30,750	380	452	12.4	16.5	14.7	8.2

The population shows an increase of 750 over the figure of 30,000 for 1969. The population figures are the Registrar General's mid-year estimate in each case.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No case of maternal mortality was recorded in the Chailey Rural District during 1970. The last case of maternal mortality in the District occurred in 1949, since when 6,590 births have taken place.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Four infant deaths occurred during 1970. This gives an infant mortality rate of 11.0. However, in small populations too much importance should not be attached to these figures since a difference of one death makes a very large variation in the rate per 1,000.

BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate for 1970 was 12.4 per 1,000 population. This is slightly below the yearly average for the district and represents 380 live births. Applying the area comparability factor of 1.33 the adjusted rate becomes 16.5 which is higher than the rate for England and Wales at 16.0.

DEATH RATE

The crude death rate for 1970 was 14.7 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate is 8.2 which is below the figure of 11.7 for England and Wales. The average age at death of Chailey residents was 73.3.

Highest age at death was 100 years

Lowest age at death was 7 days

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

		% of deaths
(1) Disease of the heart and circulatory system	167	36.9
(2) Cancer (all sites)	94	20.8
(Cancer of lung and bronchus accounted for)	29	6.4

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951

During the year no persons who were aged and infirm and were living in unsanitary conditions, unable to devote to themselves and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, were removed to hospital or to an institution under the provisions of the above legislation.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	8
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Leukaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	5
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mellitus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Meningitis	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
Hypertensive Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	11	32
	F	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	30
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	10
	F	55	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	7	44

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8
Influenza	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Pneumonia	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7
	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	19
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Peptic Ulcer	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases Genito- Urinary System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Congenital Anomalities	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difficult Labour etc.	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill- Defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	181	1	-	-	1	3	1	2	9	26	52	86
	F	271	3	-	1	-	-	2	3	8	29	67	158

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Public Health Facilities of the Local Authority

During the period under review the Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Chailey also acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewes and the Urban Districts of Newhaven and Seaford.

One Chief Public Health Inspector, a Deputy Chief Health Inspector and four Public Health Inspectors, together with a whole time Meat Inspector, carried out duties in the Rural District during the year.

2. Laboratory Facilities

These are provided at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

3. Ambulance

This service is supplied by the East Sussex County Council and is covered from the Lewes depot. Cases from Ditchling and Wivelsfield are transported by the service stationed at Haywards Heath, and those from South Highton, Peacehaven, Tarring Neville, Piddinghoe and Telscombe, by the service stationed at Newhaven.

Both infectious and non-infectious cases are conveyed in the same ambulances and arrangements are in being for the disinfection of ambulances, bedding, clothing etc., after use for the transport of an infectious case.

The East Sussex County Council provides facilities for the transport of tuberculosis patients.

4. Nursing in the Home

As from 31st March, 1970, the East Sussex County Council terminated the arrangement whereby the East Sussex County Nursing Association was responsible, on the County Council's behalf, for the nursing and domiciliary midwifery services in the district. From that date the County Council has provided the services direct.

5. Hospitals

The two hospitals in the area are Chailey Heritage (Craft School and Hospital) and Pouchlands Hospital. The former is a 'long-stay' hospital for physically handicapped children who are admitted from all parts of the British Isles and the latter is largely devoted to the care of the chronic sick. Hospitals dealing with acute cases and Specialist Services are available in Lewes, Brighton and Cuckfield. The Management Committees involved are the Brighton and Lewes Group and the Mid-Sussex Group. Both are in the area of the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are admitted into Foredown Hospital, Portslade. Any case of smallpox occurring in the district should be sent to the River Hospitals, Longreach, Dartford, Kent.

6. Clinics and Treatment Centres

The following is a list of clinics and treatment centres available during 1970 for residents of the district:-

Description and Situation	Day and Time of Attendance	By whom provided
Child Health Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	2nd & 4th Tuesday afternoon 2 - 4 p.m.	East Sussex County Council
Family Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	Friday mornings 10 a.m. to 12 noon (open clinic or by appointment for children with minor behaviour and habit disorders)	East Sussex County Council
Speech Therapy, Castlegate House, LEWES.	Every Thursday and Friday all day	East Sussex County Council
Child Guidance Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	Every Wednesday by appointment	East Sussex County Council
Cytology Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	1st & 3rd Thursday in the month 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 1st 2nd & 3rd Wednesday 6 p.m. (as necessary)	East Sussex County Council
Chest Clinic, Victoria Hospital, LEWES.	By appointment Monday 2 p.m. Wednesday 9.15 a.m. Friday 11.15 a.m. once a month	Regional Hospital Board
Dental Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	Monday to Friday by appointment	East Sussex County Council
Nervous Disorders Clinic, Victoria Hospital, LEWES.	Tuesday from 2.15 p.m. onwards	Regional Hospital Board
Chailey & Hamsey Child Health Clinic, Parish Room, CHAILEY.	The last Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Peacehaven Child Health Clinic, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.	1st & 3rd Tuesday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Toddlers Clinic, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.	4th Wednesday in every month	East Sussex County Council
Plumpton Child Health Clinic, Village Hall, PLUMPTON.	3rd Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council

Description and Situation	Day and Time of Attendance	By whom provided
Chiropody Clinic for the Elderly, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN	Monday a.m. Thursday all day every four weeks.	East Sussex County Council
Barcombe Child Health Clinic, Parish Hall, BARCOMBE	3rd Wednesday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Ditchling Child Health Clinic, Village Hall, DITCHLING.	3rd Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Newick Child Health Clinic, Village Hall, NEWICK.	1st Wednesday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Ringmer Child Health Clinic, Parish Room, RINGMER.	2nd and 4th Tuesday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Wivelsfield Child Health Clinic, Reading Room, WIVELSFIELD.	1st Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	East Sussex County Council

7. Provision for dealing with the needs of the Mentally Disordered

Under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959, the East Sussex County Council makes provision for dealing with the needs of the mentally disordered. The provision of care in psychiatric hospitals is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

East Sussex County Council	The last Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	Chadley & Harnsey Child Health Clinic, Parish Room, CHADLEY.
East Sussex County Council	1st & 3rd Tuesday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	Peacehaven Child Health Clinic, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.
East Sussex County Council	4th Wednesday in every month	Toddles Clinic, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.
East Sussex County Council	3rd Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	Plumpton Child Health Clinic, Village Hall, PLUMPTON.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

The Statutory Water Authorities serving the area are the:-

Mid-Sussex Water Company
Brighton County Borough Council

Water is abstracted for public supply from deep wells at Balsdean, Offham, Norton, Falmer, Ditchling and from the River Ouse through an intake above Barcombe Mills.

The water supplied to the District has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity though some complaints were still being received that water from Barcombe was unpalatable. This was due partly to a high rate of chlorination and the Water Company have experienced difficulty from time to time in the treatment of the river water.

Details of analyses of samples of water taken in the District are as follows:-

Mid-Sussex Water Company

(a) From various points in the supply area and from (b) treated water at Poverty Bottom, Offham Pumping Station and Barcombe Pumping Station:

	<u>Poverty Bottom</u>	<u>Offham</u>	<u>Barcombe</u>
Bacteriological and Coliform Samples	7	9	39
Chemical Samples	7	9	39
Fluoridation of water supply	Nil		
Natural Fluoride	Less than 0.1 p.p.m.		

Brighton Corporation

The main areas served by Brighton Corporation Water Department are Falmer and Telscombe principally from the sources at Falmer, Balsdean and Southover Pumping Stations.

Details of samples taken from these sources are as follows:-

	No. of samples examined	No. showing presence of coliform in 100 ml. or less	No. showing presence of E. Coli in 100 ml.	No. showing coliform absent from 100 ml.
--	----------------------------	--	---	---

BALSDEAN P.S.

Raw	52	10	6	42
Chlorinated	327	9	2	318

FALMER

Raw	56	6	3	50
Chlorinated	298	0	0	298

SOUTHOVER

Raw	104	9	3	95
Chlorinated	334	0	0	334

Chemical samples are taken regularly from each source and found to be satisfactory. Fluoride (f) content is less than 0.1 p.p.m.

Details of water supplied to dwellings in the District are as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Public Main</u>	<u>Private Supply</u>
Barcombe	500	2
Beddingham	121	24
Chailey	774	-
Ditchling	659	-
East Chiltington	128	1
Falmer	79	-
Glynde	87	29
Hamsey	283	1
Iford	72	65
Kingston	294	-
Newick	695	1
Peacehaven	3,359	-
Piddinghoe	89	-
Plumpton	458	-
Ringmer	1,329	-
Rodmell	143	-
St. Anne Without	23	-
St. John Without	29	-
Southeast	20	-
South Heighton	254	-
South Malling Without	38	4
Streat	59	-
Tarring Neville	14	-
Telscombe Cliffs and East Saltdean	2,261	-
West Firle	149	50
Westmeston	101	-
Wivelsfield	405	1

All houses supplied from public mains are supplied direct to the houses but the private supplies include a small number of private wells.

The private water supplies at Iford, Firle and Glynde were sampled at regular intervals. The samples from the Buggs Bottom and Firle Place supplies were found to be polluted. Both supplies had to be chlorinated and certain other remedial works carried out. The Buggs Bottom supply is now satisfactory but it was necessary to advise the occupiers of those properties which are served by the Firle Place supply to boil all of the water before use. Investigation of the supply was carried out but no definite source of pollution could be found though there are numerous possibilities. This private supply, is, therefore, being abandoned and arrangements are being made to connect the existing distribution system to a main supply.

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Peacehaven - Work on the subsidiary sewers in Peacehaven has continued and to date 75 properties have now been connected to the sewer out of a total of 134. A number of the owners of the properties have been reluctant to sign the agreement despite the Council's policy of paying for the cost of the work over and above the fixed contribution. Those properties which have been connected, however, include the very difficult section along Marine Drive, East Saltdean, which has been a source of complaint for many years.

Wivelsfield - Work of laying the new foul sewers is now completed and the new Sewage Works which is highly sophisticated is operational and should be capable of producing a high quality effluent despite the heavy fluctuating B.O.D. loading from the Slaughter-house.

Norton - It was hoped that the sewerage of this parish would commence during this year. The contract has been unavoidably delayed and work will now commence during 1971.

Ringmer - The work of providing an extensive water drainage system in the Broyle Lane area commenced in the early part of the year and was two-thirds complete by the end of the year. This has been the continuation of a scheme which commenced several years ago with the deepening of the Bulldog Sewer. In parallel with the laying of the surface water system has been the provision of a new foul drainage system in the same area which became necessary owing to deterioration which has taken place of the old sewer and the extensive development which has taken place in the area.

Work also commenced in the second half of the year on the reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal Works. This reconstruction has also been necessitated by the very considerable development which is continuing in the village.

Kingston, Swanborough, Iford and Northease - A report was received from the consultants during the year setting out the proposals for extending the Kingston Sewage Works and for the laying of gravity sewers and the necessary pumping stations and rising mains to serve Swanborough, Iford and Northease. The Council considered the report and resolved to proceed only with the extension of the Kingston Works and the sewers to serve Swanborough for the time being.

Routine maintenance was carried out at each of the pumping stations and in a number of instances it was necessary to overhaul pumps. Altogether during the year slightly over 100 sewer blockages were dealt with.

3. REFUSE COLLECTION

On the 1st June this year the Council introduced an incentive bonus scheme to the refuse collection service. The details of the scheme were devised by the Management Services Unit of the East Sussex County Council and after early teething troubles the scheme has settled down and has been generally well received by the workmen, the Council and the ratepayers. It was also possible to introduce improved service which included a weekly collection for the coastal parishes and a back door collection for the parishes of Ringmer and Kingston. It is hoped that it may be possible to further improve the service in 1971 though this will of course depend largely on the financial implications.

4. LITTER CAMPAIGN

(a) The free service offered by the Council for the removal of bulky litter has again been well used and 1,280 collections were made during the year. This figure shows a further increase on that for the previous year.

(b) Forty-six abandoned cars were collected and disposed of during the year. The system of cleansing of laybys, bus shelters etc. continued and although only one man and a vehicle are employed for the purpose at present it has resulted in a noticeable improvement throughout the District. It is possible, however, that more frequent visits may be necessary during the summer months and additional work may be necessary along the coast though it is hoped that the introduction of the weekly refuse collection in this area and the free litter collection service may obviate the need for this.

Indiscriminate dumping of litter and cars continues to be a problem although in several instances it was possible to trace the owners of vehicles and require them to have them properly removed. On one occasion it was also possible to identify the person who had dumped miscellaneous litter in the District and a successful prosecution was taken. Such procedures are, however, extremely time consuming and should be unnecessary.

5. DUSTBINS

The dustbin hire scheme continues to prove a useful service. At the end of the year some 2,967 dustbins were out on hire.

6. CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

During the year 4,004 cesspools or septic tanks were emptied amounting to 8,360 full loads. These figures show a slight decrease over the previous year and it can perhaps be hoped that this trend may now continue although it will depend very much on whether the Council's programme of new sewers is able to proceed.

7. NUISANCES

The majority of the nuisances brought to the notice of the Council were dealt with informally and in most instances abatement of the nuisance was secured by these means. The principal nuisances in respect of which informal notices were served fell into the following categories:-

Overflowing cesspools	6
Noise	2
Dumping of manure	2
Defects to houses	4
Smell	2
General Public Health nuisances	7

JAZZ FESTIVAL

Two festivals were held at the Plumpton Racecourse during the year, one being held on the 23rd and 24th May and the other from the 6th to 9th August inclusive. Each of the festivals was organised by a different promotor and it was, therefore, necessary to negotiate on each occasion for the necessary facilities to be provided to the standards approved by the Council early in the year and based on the experience of the previous year. So far as the May festival was concerned although the promoters agreed to provide all the necessary facilities including the provision of an enlarged main water supply with suitable outlets, adequate washing facilities, mobile toilets and suitable catering arrangements owing to firm orders not being placed with the owners of the specialist equipment only a small proportion of the mobile toilets required were in fact provided and it was necessary for trench latrines to be constructed on the site. In the event, however, the festival was very poorly attended and the limited mobile sanitary accommodation that was available proved to be adequate. The other facilities were also adequate.

So far as the August festival was concerned similar arrangements were made with the promoters for the provision of the necessary facilities. The principal criticism of this event was that the organisers left it until the last minute to provide the necessary facilities and design of the layout of the site. This resulted in one third of the mobile toilets not being available for use on the site until the second day of the event. Notwithstanding this 121 loads were removed by the Council's tankers amounting to some 100,000 gallons from the two cesspools over the weekend. It was also apparent that the presence of the festival resulted in some overloading of the Sewage

Works. A number of contraventions under the Food Hygiene Regulations occurred but most of these were of a minor nature and frequent supervision prevented any deterioration of standards. Facilities were also provided by the Council for the clearing of refuse and litter from the site and the village and these efforts were fairly successful. The noise emitted from the site again gave rise to a number of complaints and under certain climatic conditions the music could be heard up to 4 miles away. This festival was better attended with approximately 5,000 people attending on Thursday and Friday and 10,000 on Saturday and Sunday. It was also estimated that there were 1,500 tents sited on the northern half of the racecourse which was used as a camping site.

If the popularity of these events is to continue, however, it is clear that some form of legislation should be enacted which would enable Local Authorities to take steps to ensure compliance with reasonable conditions before the commencement of the event.

8. HOUSING

A further 52 houses were improved during the year with the aid of grant which was an increase of 8 over 1969 and although the number of new applications was 7 less than the previous year this is only to be expected as the stock of houses in the District requiring improvement diminishes.

In addition 16 houses were the subject of Closing Orders under the Housing Act, 1957 and a further 13 houses were demolished either as a result of Housing Act action or to make way for redevelopment.

A comprehensive survey of all the low category houses in the District was commenced at the end of the year in order that on completion a drive may be mounted to persuade the remaining owners to take advantage of the generous improvement grants available.

New development, carried out in the District during the year was:-

Peacehaven, Telscombe Cliffs and East Saltdean:-

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Private dwellings	199	180	155	146
Council dwellings	83	55	-	4
Remainder of District:-				
Private dwellings	152	158	120	139
Council dwellings	39	48	26	51
	<u>473</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>340</u>

9. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS APPROVED

	Rented	Tied	Owner Occupied	Total	
Approved to Decr. 1954 - 1960	102	260	125	487	
Completed 1954 - 1960	84	243	82	409	
Approved 1961 Discretionary	2	17	16	35	) 49
Standard	-	7	7	14	
Completed 1961 Discretionary	5	22	29	56	) 61
Standard	-	-	5	5	
Approved 1962 Discretionary	25	5	15	45	) 58
Standard	7	2	4	13	
Completed 1962 Discretionary	9	6	11	26	) 35
Standard	2	2	5	9	
Approved 1963 Discretionary	27	4	7	38	) 52
Standard	7	1	6	14	
Completed 1963 Discretionary	21	7	11	39	) 59
Standard	11	-	9	20	
Approved 1964 Discretionary	22	13	9	44	) 49
Standard	-	-	5	5	
Completed 1964 Discretionary	36	11	9	56	) 66
Standard	3	1	6	10	
Approved 1965 Discretionary	16	18	11	45	) 51
Standard	1	-	5	6	
Completed 1965 Discretionary	14	13	6	33	) 36
Standard	1	-	2	3	
Approved 1966 Discretionary	11	8	9	28	) 37
Standard	-	1	8	9	
Completed 1966 Discretionary	17	10	11	38	) 42
Standard	-	-	4	4	
Approved 1967 Discretionary	10	17	8	35	) 37
Standard	-	-	2	2	
Completed 1967 Discretionary	10	10	15	35	) 39
Standard	1	-	3	4	
Approved 1968 Discretionary	9	9	15	33	) 39
Standard	3	-	3	6	
Completed 1968 Discretionary	5	14	12	31	) 35
Standard	2	-	2	4	
Approved 1969 Discretionary	20	12	28	60	) 63
Standard	-	-	3	3	
Completed 1969 Discretionary	5	5	32	42	) 44
Standard	-	-	2	2	
Approved 1970 Discretionary	16	2	30	48	) 56
Standard	-	-	8	8	
Completed 1970 Discretionary	13	6	27	46	) 52
Standard	1	-	5	6	

10. HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year under Public Health Act and Housing Act..... 999

Number of Notices served under Section 9 of Housing Act 1957... Informal..... 10
Statutory.... 0

Number of Notices served under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957..... 16

Number of dwellings demolished..... 13

Number of dwellings reconditioned with Improvement Grants..... 51

Applications, Rent Act, 1957..... Notices served..... 0
Notices cancelled.... 0

Applications for Qualification Certificates, Housing Act, 1969..... 15

11. TRANSPORT

The Council's fleet of vehicles comprises:-

7 Refuse Collection vehicles
5 Cesspool Emptying vehicles
3 6 cwt. vans
2 6 cwt. trucks
1 G.P. Tipper Lorry
1 Land Rover
1 Ferguson Tractor
1 30 cwt. van loading trailer
1 Commer drop-sided truck
1 Commer Walk-Thru
1 J4 Pick-Up
1 J2M 16 Pick-Up

12. MEAT INSPECTION

A record total of 70,684 animals were slaughtered and inspected in the district during the year, an increase of 8,967 over the previous highest year in 1969.

The inspection throughput was 263,378 inspection units being an increase of 37,753 inspection units (16.7%) over the previous year. Killing of cattle, calves, sheep and pigs all increased, whilst at one slaughterhouse there was a marked increase in the slaughtering of cows, the carcasses of which were primarily designed for the manufacturing trade.

Both slaughterhouses recorded their highest throughput, Ringmer for the fifth year in succession since the premises were modernised and re-opened in 1965 and Wivelsfield exceeding their previous highest throughput in 1965. Both slaughterhouses must now be considered to be two of the busiest premises of their type and size in this part of the County. With both wholesale meat companies working towards increasing throughputs it will soon become evident that further extensions of their premises will have to be considered if the standards of operation recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are ever to be achieved and maintained.

With this in mind provisional discussions took place during the year between this Department, the Licencee of the Wivelsfield Slaughterhouse and the Meat and Livestock Commission with a view to formulating plans for the further modernization of the premises, incorporating new slaughtering and dressing techniques designed to comply with the standard acceptable to the European Economic Community.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed.....	9,112	870	1,367	18,548	40,787	-
No. inspected.....	9,112	870	1,367	18,548	40,787	-
<u>All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses and organs condemned.....</u>						
	2	6	14	12	93	-
<u>Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....</u>						
	4,503	563	20	1,148	7,009	-
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.....</u>						
	49.4%	65.4%	2.4%	5.7%	15.9%	-
<u>T.B. only. Whole carcasses and organs condemned.....</u>						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....</u>						
	2	1	-	-	41	-
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.....</u>						
	0.02%	0.12%	-	-	0.10%	-
<u>Cysticercosis. Whole carcase condemned.....</u>						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....</u>						
	9	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration..</u>						
	9	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis.....</u>						
	0.17%	-	-	-	-	-

Meat certified as unfit for human consumption

Cattle other than Cows

<u>Complete carcase and offal:</u>	Septic pneumonia and pleurisy	1
	Generalised oedema	1
<u>Part Carcases:</u>	Foreshins	4
	Forequarters and parts	2
	Hindquarters and parts	9
	Heads and Tongues	159
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	693
	Hearts	82
	Livers and part Livers	4,003
	Kidneys and knobs	40

Cysticercus bovis (viable: caseons and calcified cysts)

Heads	80
Hearts	50
Diaphragms	15

Cows

<u>Complete Carcase and Offal:</u>	Eosomphylllic myositis	1
	Malignant Neoplasms	1
	Oedema and emaciation	2
	Pyæmia	1
	Pyrexia	1
<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Foreshins	2
	Hindquarters and parts	18
	Forequarters and parts	3
	Heads and Tongues	17
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	80
	Hearts	11
	Livers and Parts	565
	Kidneys and knobs	59

Cysticercus bovis (all calcified cysts)

Heads	4
Hearts	6

Calves

<u>Complete carcase and offal:</u>	Immaturity	3
	Jaundice	1
	Moribund/Imperfect Bleeding	3
	Pyæmia/Joint-Ill	4
	Pyrexia	1
	Septicaemia	1
	Uraemia	1

<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Hindlegs	3
	Shoulders	1
	Heads	3
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	8
	Livers	2
	Plucks	1
	Kidneys	12
<u>Sheep</u>		
<u>Complete carcass and offal:</u>	Acute septic peritonitis	1
	Chronic arthritis and poor physical condition	1
	Dead in lairage (Syncope)	1
	Multiple abscesses	1
	Moribund/Imperfect Bleeding	1
	Oedema and Emaciation	4
	Pyæmia	1
	Septic metritis and emaciation	1
	Septic pneumonia and pleurisy	1
<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Shoulders	2
	Hindlegs	24
	Hindquarters and parts	8
	Forequarters and parts	8
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	142
	Hearts	9
	Tops	6
	Livers and parts	1,123
	Plucks	4
<u>Pigs</u>		
<u>Complete carcasses and offal:</u>	Acute diffuse peritonitis	1
	Acute swine erysipelas	2
	Leukaemia (Lymphatic)	1
	Lymphosarcoma	1
	Jaundice	1
	Malodour/ruptured intestine	1
	Moribund/Dead in lairage (Syncope)	7
	Oedema and Emaciation	5
	Osteomyelitis	5
	Pyrexia	4
	Pyæmia/Multiple Abscesses	31
	Septic Arthritis	6
	Septic Injuries	1
	Septic Pleurisy and peritonitis	15
	Septic pneumonia and pleurisy	11
	Septicaemia	1
<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Heads	264
	Hindlegs	262
	Forelegs/shoulders	116
	Hindquarters and part hindquarters	104
	Forequarters and part forequarters	88

Offal:

Lungs	5,867
Hearts	93
Tops	638
Plucks	495
Livers	1,780
Kidneys	90

13. CARAVANS

There is one Council owned site providing accommodation for 174 caravans and a number of private licensed sites in the District comprising:-

1	Site at South Heighton accommodating 200 caravans	- Holiday
1	" " Peacehaven	" " 70 " - Part Holiday
		Part Residential
5	" " Barcombe	" " 1 " - Residential
4	" " Chailey	" " 1 " - Residential
1	" " Chailey	" " 3 " - Residential
2	" " Ditchling	" " 1 " - Residential
2	" " Hamsey	" " 1 " - Residential
1	" " Hamsey	" " 2 " - Residential
4	" " Newick	" " 1 " - Residential
1	" " Peacehaven	" " 1 " - Residential
1	" " Ringmer	" " 1 " - Residential
1	" " Streat	" " 6 " - Holiday

14. MILK AND DAIRIES

Routine sampling of milk continued throughout the year and the samples were examined for T.B., Brucella abortus, anti-biotic content and keeping quality. A sample taken from Iford Farm, Iford, revealed the presence of Brucella abortus organisms in the milk and further investigations showed that an outbreak of Brucella abortus had occurred in two herds totalling 137 cows. Milk from these cows was bottled on the farm and sold untreated. Individual cow samples were obtained for examination in the Public Health Laboratory where it was found that 11 cows were infected despite previous veterinary inspection and culling out of infected animals since. It was subsequently understood that this farm had been under veterinary surveillance for the infection for some time although the health authorities had not been made aware of this fact. Because of the risk of the disease being spread by the sale of infected milk it was necessary for an Order to be made under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 requiring the milk to be pasteurised before sale. This Order was still in operation at the end of the year.

15. PETROLEUM ACTS

A number of routine inspections were made of the licensed installations and new installations were supervised prior to licensing.

In one incident during the year the Fire Brigade were alerted when the smell of petrol was noticed in the basement of a dwelling house adjoining a Petrol Filling Station. The Station was closed whilst the petrol tanks were emptied and then tested. Two of the tanks were found to be defective and it was necessary to require these two tanks to be put out of service and rendered safe.

16. FOOD AND DRUGS

I am pleased to report that it has been possible to almost double the number of inspections of food premises carried out in the District during this year. A number of contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were observed and whilst it was not considered necessary to institute legal proceedings in any particular instance 93 informal notices were served requiring the carrying out of works.

A number of complaints were received of food being sold which was unfit for human consumption or otherwise unsatisfactory. These included:-

Dirty loaf which on investigation proved to be carbon deposit
probably from baking oven
One mouldy pork pie
Dirty milk bottle delivered in Ringmer
Loaf of bread contaminated by mouse droppings
Sausages found to be mouldy
Jar of pineapple jam found to contain pieces of glass
Dirty milk bottle purchased from a dairy
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb pack of St. Ivel butter found to be mouldy
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb pack of unsalted butter found to be mouldy
4 samples of cream failed methylene blue test
Insect larva found in a tin of baby food
Shoulder of mutton unfit for human consumption
1 cwt. approximately of food was condemned from fish and
chip shop in Peacehaven
Broiler chicken was seen to have an abnormal lesion when cut
for consumption, lesion has been identified as a caseated
abscess

In the case of the mouse dropping in a loaf of bread and the dirty milk bottle proceedings were taken against the retailers in question. In a number of other instances the matter was taken up with the manufacturers or retailer and thoroughly investigated.

The food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:-

	No. of Premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
General Stores	39			
Post Office and Stores	22			
Bakers Shops	5			
Butchers	12			
Greengrocers	6			
Sweets and Confectionery	14			
Public Houses	36			
Cafes	17			
Clubs	3			
Chemists	3			
Dairies	4			
Egg Packing Station	1			
Fish Shops	4			
Hotel and Guest Houses	4			
Off Licence	5			
Racecourse	1			
Miscellaneous	82			
		All premises comply with Regulations 16 and 19 relating to the provision of wash-hand basins and sinks.		

Food Poisoning

Twenty-two cases of food poisoning were notified during the year and the appropriate investigation carried out. In two instances the contacts of Typhoid cases were traced and appropriate advice given.

Meat from Knacker's Yard

The Regulations which came into operation during 1969 have done a great deal to overcome the situation which permitted meat which was unfit for human consumption and potentially dangerous from being retailed for pet food without any prior form of sterilisation and thus be handled often unwittingly by the general public contaminating both themselves and their kitchen utensils. This legislation has resulted in a considerable reduction in the number of Knacker's Yards in the country and the owner of the premises situated at Ringmer has co-operated wholeheartedly in bringing his premises up to the high standard necessary to-day.

Poultry Inspection

Only two premises in the District regularly slaughter poultry, one being a small premises at Ditchling and the other at the Plumpton School of Agriculture. So far as the Ditchling premises is concerned this is an owner operated business and little trouble is experienced with unfit birds. At the School of Agriculture, the persons in charge are highly qualified and as all poultry slaughtered are bred on the same premises again no problem is experienced.

I am pleased to report that the new premises at Plumpton School of Agriculture are now completed and thus provide model premises in which prospective poultry handlers can be properly trained in the hygienic handling of one of the fastest growing food industries in the country.

17. SUMMARY OF VISITS

House inspections under Housing Regulations..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301
Other inspections of houses not included above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	698
Visits in connection with nuisances..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161
Visits in connection with meat inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	976
Visits to Dairies and Milk Premises..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
Visits re Drainage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
Visits to Food Premises..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257
Houses where drains are tested ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	483
Samples taken for analysis - Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
Samples taken for analysis - Water ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Samples taken for analysis - Ice Cream ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Samples taken for analysis - Effluent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Samples taken for analysis - Faeces..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Samples taken for analysis - Food & Drugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Visits in connection with Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Visits to Sewage Outfall Works and Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	937
Visits in connection with Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
Rooms, fumigated, disinfected - fleas, flies and insects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Visits to Refuse tips and in connection with Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242
Visits under Petroleum Acts..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Visits in connection with Salvage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Visits under Factories' Act..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Miscellaneous Visits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504
Visits in connection with Clean Air Act..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises.. .. .	94
Visits in connection with Animal Boarding Establishments	0
Visits in connection with Caravan Sites etc.. .. .	114
Visits in connection with Poultry Premises	2
Visits in connection with Diseases of Animals (Waste Food)	0
Visits in connection with Noise Abatement	0

18. RODENT CONTROL

Visits for purpose of Survey	302
Visits for purpose of Treatment.. .. .	671
New infestations found	103
Estimated number of Rats killed.. .. .	799
Estimated number of Mice killed.. .. .	111
Infestations cleared	79
Infestations in course of treatment.. .. .	177
Infestations of Insects etc. treated	124

19. CLEAN AIR ACT

Approval was given in four instances during the year for the installation of boilers rated at more than 55,000 B.T.U.s/hr.

20. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following table summarises the work carried out by the Department in 1970:-

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of Registered Premises at the end of the year
Offices	3	33
Retail Shops	6	75
Wholesale Shops	Nil	3
Catering Establishments	Nil	15
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	Nil

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by work place.

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	123
Retail Shops	214
Wholesale Department	18
Catering Establishments	181
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	536
Total Males	201
Total Females	335

In addition to registration of premises inspections were carried out at 94 premises and informal notices served in 18 instances requiring compliance with the Act.

21. FACTORIES ACT

Inspections :-

Particulars	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	9	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.....	60	35	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding Out-Worker's Premises)	15	-	-	-
	84	35	2	-

22. NEW AND RENEWED LICENCES ISSUED

To Store Petroleum	62
" " Carbide of Calcium	1
" " Cellulose	3
" Slaughter Animals	16
" Use Premises as Slaughterhouse.	2
" " " " Knacker's Yard.	1
For Moveable Dwellings.	6
Animal Boarding Establishments.	8

SECTION IV

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A total of 104 cases of infectious disease were notified in the Chailey Rural District in 1970. The details are as follows:-

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
Measles	50	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Infective Encephalitis	2	-	-
Dysentery	8	-	-
Food Poisoning	30 (7 Confirmed)	-	-
Infective Jaundice	3	-	-
TOTAL	104	-	-

In 1969 the total notifications received were 107. Fewer cases of dysentery occurred, but, regrettably, the number of measles cases increased from 24 to 50.

It is pleasing to report that no case of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred during the year.

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	123
Small Shops	274
Wholesale Department	28
Outlying Establishments	101
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	526
Total Males	288
Total Females	238

In addition to registration of premises inspections were carried out at 97 premises and informal notices served in 15 instances requiring compliance with the Act.

SECTION V

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1970 seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. No deaths due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis occurred. Of the cases notified, five pulmonary cases were transfers into the area which had previously been notified elsewhere, and two new cases were notified in the area during the year. No non-pulmonary case was recorded. Details are given in the following table, 'transfers in' being indicated by 't.i.'.

AGE PERIODS	1970 - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY							
	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1 new	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	1 new	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	1 t.i.	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970

Males		Females		Total
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
69	7	53	6	135
Whereas at 31st December, 1969, the number of cases on the register was:-				
65	7	55	6	133

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AGE PERIODS	1970 - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY				1970 - NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F	N	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970

Total	Males		Females	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
133	69	7	55	6
133	69	7	55	6

Whereas at 31st December, 1969, the number of cases on the register was:-



