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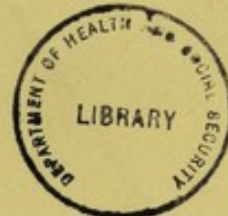
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III



RURAL DISTRICT OF CHAILEY
ANNUAL REPORT

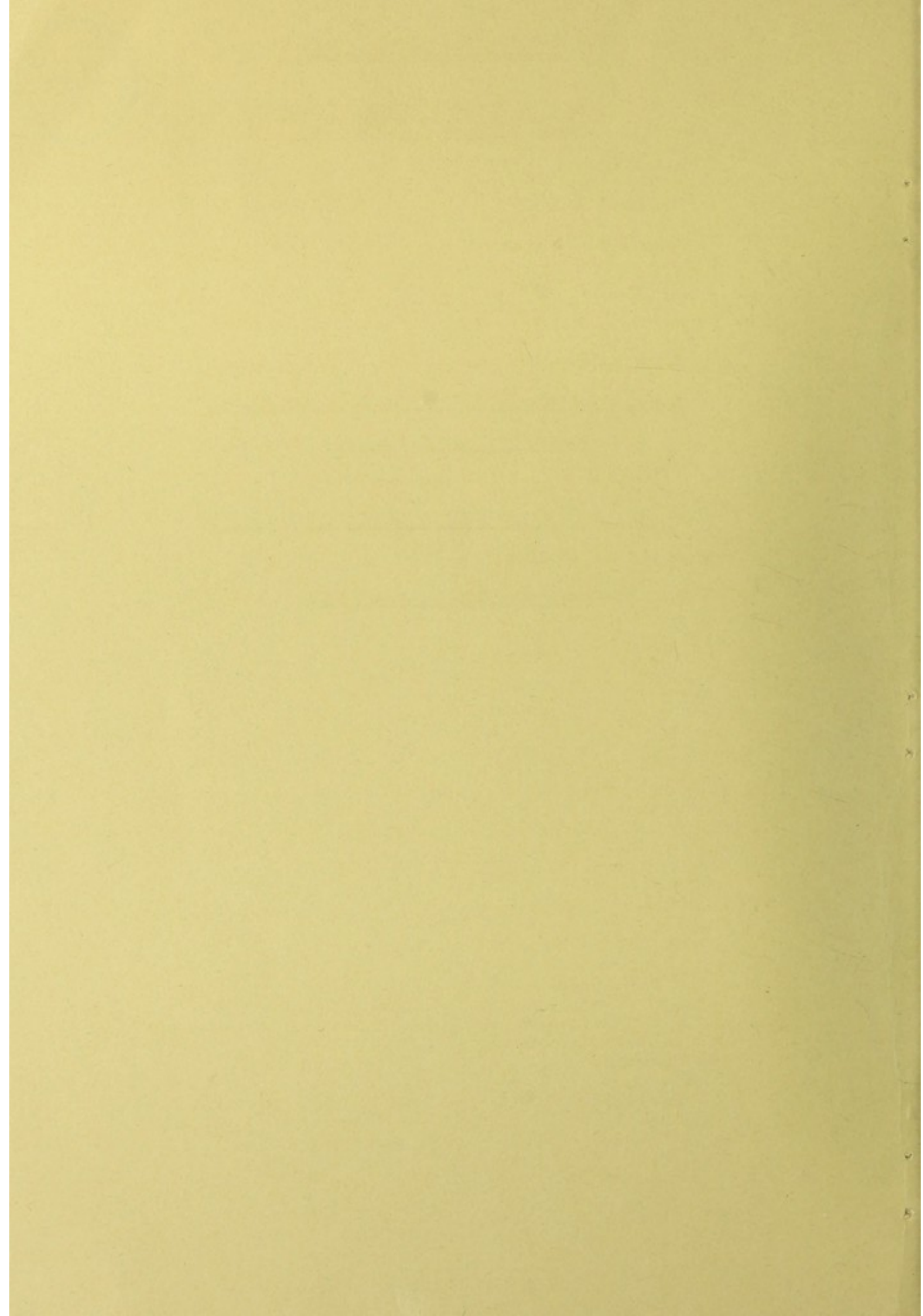
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1972.

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



CHAILEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTION AT DECEMBER 31st, 1972

Chairman: Mr. J. R. C. Hale

Mr. G. A. Averill	Mr. H. B. Parker
Mrs. L. E. Burgoyne	Mr. J. E. Pipe
Mr. R. S. Elphick	Mr. A. N. C. Price
Mr. H. W. Greatrex, M.M.	Captain D. Rex-Lloyd
Major P. W. M. Lancaster	Mr. R. R. Robinson
Mr. J. McKellar	Mr. M. W. Rutledge
Mr. C. J. Parker	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:-

C. W. Mann, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.I.P.H.E.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:-

D. J. Hamer, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:-

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. (to July, 1972)
B. C. Williams, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (from September, 1972)

Meat Inspector:-

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

Rodent Operator:-

P. R. Cottingham

Office Staff:-

Miss Lade
Miss Brooker

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTION AT DECEMBER 1972

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Mr. H. W. Greenock, M.M.	Captain D. Rex-Lloyd
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Mr. J. McKellar	Mr. H. W. Rutledge
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A. A. Welsch, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
A. J. J. Greenway, M.B.E.R., M.A.P.H.I.
M. D. O'Neill, M.B.E.R., M.A.P.H.I. (to July, 1972)
E. C. Williams, M.B.E.R., M.A.P.H.I. (from September, 1972)

Heat Inspector:-

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

Robust Operator:-

P. R. Cottingham

Office Staff:-

Miss Laine
Miss Brooker

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 1972.

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

During the year, 59 cases of infectious disease were notified (211 in 1971). Only 13 of these were measles, compared with 168 in 1971. Of the 14 cases of suspected food poisoning, only one was ultimately confirmed. Seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were also notified (three in 1971). Brucella infections were reported on two farms but so far as is known no human cases occurred.

The overall rate of house building in the district declined during the year, but whilst private dwellings remained fairly constant (292 compared with 312 in 1971), Council dwellings fell markedly from 53 to 18. Some 38 dwellings were improved by the aid of a grant (45 in 1971).

This will be the last Annual Report to be received by the present Council. The reorganisation of Local Government and of the Health Service provide for the transfer of the Medical Officer of Health from employment in Local Government to employment by the new Area Health Authority as a Community Physician. At the time of writing the details of the proposed system of collaboration between the National Health Service and Local Government were still not available. Whatever the ultimate details are, it is obvious that the system will have to allow for medical advice to be readily available to District Councils on certain matters. To function effectively in this role, the medical adviser must continue to be accepted as a member of the District Councils' team of officers whilst, at the same time, looking to the Area Health Authority for perhaps the major part of his future work. Medical Officers of Health have served the community well during the past 120 years. There are reasons of administrative convenience for integrating the Health Services and hopes thereby that the effectiveness of the Health Services will increase. Over the years, the Medical Officer of Health has been a good friend to the general public, who will gain no benefit from his disappearance and the emergence of the Community Physician, unless very close links are preserved between Local Authorities and Area Health Authorities.

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.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chalvey 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 Chalvey Rural District for 1925.

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

During the year, 59 cases of infectious diseases were notified (211 in 1924). Only 13 of these were measles, compared with 168 in 1924. Of the 14 cases of suspected food poisoning, only one was ultimately confirmed. Seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were also notified (three in 1924). Brucella infections were reported on two farms but so far as is known no human cases occurred.

The overall rate of house building in the district declined during the year, but whilst private dwellings remained fairly constant (292 compared with 312 in 1924), Council dwellings fell markedly from 27 to 18. Some 38 dwellings were improved.

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This will be the last Annual Report to be prepared by the present Council. The reorganisation of the Medical Officer of Health's duties, which is being undertaken by the new Area Health Authority and Community Physician, at the time of writing the details of the proposed changes are not yet final. It is obvious that the system will have to allow for medical advice to be readily available to District Councils on certain matters. To function effectively in this role, the medical adviser must continue to be recognised as a member of the District Council's staff of officers whilst, at the same time, looking to the Area Health Authority for perhaps the major part of his future work. Medical Officers of Health have served the community well during the past 150 years. There are reasons of administrative convenience for integrating the Health Services and hopes thereby that the effectiveness of the Health Services will increase. Over the years, the Medical Officer of Health has been a good friend to the general public, who will gain no benefit from his disappearance and the emergence of the Community Physician, unless very close links are preserved between Local Authorities and Area Health Authorities.

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

J. L. COTTON,

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STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	64,216
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1972)	32,700
Population (1931 Census)	16,167
Population (1951 Census)	20,715
Population (1961 Census)	23,475
Net increase of population during year	900
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 1973	12,710
Rateable Value (1st April, 1973)	£3,773,101
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1973-74	£37,602

(b) VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>CHAILEY</u>	<u>ENGLAND</u>
	<u>R.D.</u>	<u>& WALES</u>

1. Births & Birth Rates

Live births	401	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude)	12.3	14.8
* Corrected birth rate	14.5	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5	9.0
Still births	2	
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	5	12.0
Total live and still births	403	

Live births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	192	188	380
Illegitimate	12	9	21
Totals:	204	197	401

Still births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals:	2	-	2

2. Deaths & Death Rates

Deaths	496	
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	15.2	12.1
* Corrected death rate	9.1	

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year of age)

	Male	Female	Total		
Legitimate	4	3	7		
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
Totals:	4	3	7		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births				17.0	17.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births				18.0	17.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births				0	21.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)				15.0	12.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)				12.0	10.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				17.0	22.0
Maternal mortality (including abortions)					
Number of deaths				0	
Rate per 1,000 live and still births				-	

* 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 1.18 to the crude birth rate of 12.3, the adjusted rate becomes 14.5 which is below the rate for England and Wales at 14.8. Similarly a comparability factor of 0.60 applied to the death rate makes the adjusted rate 9.1. This is lower than the rate of 12.1 for England and Wales.

POPULATION

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Adjusted Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Adjusted Death Rate</u>
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
1971	31,800	450	460	14.2	18.9	14.5	8.1
1972	32,700	401	496	12.3	14.5	15.2	9.1

The population shows an increase of 900 over the figure of 31,800 for 1971. 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 1972. The last case of maternal mortality in the District occurred in 1949, since when 7,445 births have taken place.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Seven infant deaths occurred during 1972. This gives an infant mortality rate of 17.0. 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 1972 was 12.3 per 1,000 population. This is below the yearly average for the district and represents 401 live births. Applying the area comparability factor of 1.18 the adjusted rate becomes 14.5 which is lower than the rate for England and Wales at 14.8.

DEATH RATE

The crude death rate for 1972 was 15.2 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate is 9.1 which is below the figure of 12.1 for England and Wales. The average age at death of Chailey residents was 74.0.

Highest age at death was 99 years

Lowest age at death was 1 hour 40 minutes

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

		% of deaths
(1) Disease of the heart and circulatory system	289	58.3
(2) Cancer (all sites)	89	17.9
(Cancer of lung and bronchus accounted for)	19	3.8

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951

During the year two persons who were aged and infirm and were living in insanitary 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. Both were elderly. One, a male, lived in Peacehaven and the other, a woman, lived at Telscombe Cliffs.

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
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity Etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
Malignant Neoplasm Larynx	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Leukaemia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	2
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	3
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mental Disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Multiple Sclerosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Active Rheumatic Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	26	28
	F	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	61

Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Under	4 Weeks											75 &
		All	4	& Under	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Over		
		Ages	Weeks	1 Year											
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		
	F	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	22		
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	17		
	F	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	35		
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3		
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10		
Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Pneumonia	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8		
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Peptic Ulcer	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2		
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3		
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Congenital Anomalies	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
All Other Accidents	M	6	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
All Other External Causes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	240	3	1	-	2	-	3	1	8	42	71	109		
	F	256	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	6	17	43	183		

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 Public 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 Heighton, 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

The East Sussex County Council is responsible for the provision of nursing and domiciliary midwifery services in the district.

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.

During the year cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment were 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 1972 for residents of the district:-

Description and Situation	Day and Time of Attendance	By whom provided
Child Health Clinic, Castlegate House, LEWES.	2nd and 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.	Monday, Tuesday and Friday after- noons	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.	Infants 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 2.30 p.m.	East Sussex County Council
Chiropody Clinic for the Elderly, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.	Monday a.m. Thursday all day every four weeks. Saturday a.m. 1st 4 of the month	East Sussex County Council

Description and Situation	Day and Time of Attendance	By whom provided
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 & 3rd Wednesday in month 2.30 p. m. onwards	East Sussex County Council
Ringmer Child Health Clinic, Parish Room, RINGMER.	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	Monday 2.30 p.m. onwards	Regional Hospital Board
East Sussex County Council	The last Thursday in month 2.30 p.m. onwards	Chelley & Hensley Child Health Clinic, Parish Room, CHALLEY.
East Sussex County Council	Infants 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 2.30 p.m.	Toddler Clinic, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.
East Sussex County Council	Monday 2.30 p.m. onwards Thursday 2.30 p.m. onwards Saturday 2.30 p.m. onwards	Orthopaedic Clinic for the Elderly, Church Hall, Bramber Avenue, PEACEHAVEN.

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>	<u>Ditchling</u>
Bacteriological and Coliform Samples	14	9	42	0
Chemical Samples	14	9	42	0
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.
<u>BALSDEAN P.S.</u>				
Raw	49	18	12	31
Chlorinated	298	0	0	298
<u>FALMER</u>				
Raw	45	3	1	42
Chlorinated	297	0	0	297
<u>SOUTHOVER</u>				
Raw	102	15	7	87
Chlorinated	249	0	0	249
<u>NEWMARKET</u>				
Raw	49	26	24	23
Chlorinated	230	1	0	229

SANITARY CONDITIONS AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

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	1
East Chiltington	128	1
Falmer	79	-
Glynde	87	29
Hamsey	283	1
Iford	72	65
Kingston	294	-
Newick	695	1
Peacehaven	3,359	-
Piddlinghoe	89	-
Plumpton	458	-
Ringmer	1,329	-
Rodmell	143	1
St. Anne Without	23	-
St. John Without	29	-
Southease	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 houses but the private supplies include a number of private wells.

The private main supplies at Iford, Firle and Glynde were sampled at regular intervals.

It had become apparent from investigation that the water supply serving a number of properties in Dallas Lane, Barcombe had, with the modernisation of the properties and the deterioration of the pipeworks, become inadequate for present day needs. Following negotiation between the Council, the property owners concerned and the Water Company, appropriate contributions by each party were agreed and a new water main was laid.

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Portobello Outfall - Work on the extension of the Portobello Outfall in Peacehaven continued during the year. The new outfall is being constructed for the Brighton Intercepting and Outfall Sewers Board as a tunnel under the sea bed. Sewage from the Board's area which covers the Borough of Brighton and Hove and the coastal parishes of the Chailey Rural District Council will be treated by the removal of solids by fine drum screens in a new pumping station at the base of the cliffs. The liquid effluent will be pumped through a 7'0" diameter tunnel 1,824 metres (just over a mile) long. Over the last 340 metres there will be a diffuser system consisting of nine shafts each connecting the tunnel to four port diffuser heads on the sea bed giving thirty-six separate outlets.

Ringmer - Work on the reconstruction of this sewage disposal works together with the laying of certain lengths of foul and surface water sewer was completed during the year at a total cost in excess of £250,000.

This works embodies a considerable degree of automatic control and is designed to serve the population of the village on completion of the Village Plan.

The standard of effluent currently being produced from the works is very much better than the Royal Commission Standard required by the River Authority.

Norton - The laying of gravity sewers and the construction of a pumping station and rising main were completed during the year. Although the system serves only a small community the proximity of a major source of drinking water at Poverty Bottom largely determined the priority of the scheme and has removed a possible source of contamination from cesspools and septic tanks in the area.

St. John Without - Newmarket - As with Norton, this scheme which was completed during the year, was necessary in order to minimise the risk of polluting the nearby water source.

Newick - Works on the reconstruction of the sewage works to accommodate the increased development in the village and to receive the drainage from the Sheffield Park dairy and adjacent properties was commenced during the year. The work involves considerable enlargement of the existing disposal works, the construction of a new pumping station at Sheffield Park, the enlargement of the pumping equipment at Hazeldene and Jackies Lane pumping stations and the laying of a considerable length of rising main together with enlargement of several lengths of gravity sewer.

Peacehaven - A report on the enlargement of the sewers in Peacehaven and Telscombe which would be necessary in order to accommodate the Peacehaven (North) Action Area and the Peacehaven Town Centre was received from the Consulting Engineers. It was felt that in order to avoid the difficulties which were encountered previously over the delay in sewerage the area at present developed in Peacehaven under the Private Street Works Acts procedure the main trunk sewers should be provided initially by the Council as part of a comprehensive plan for the drainage of the Northern area. The Consulting Engineers were accordingly asked to prepare such a scheme for submission to the Department of the Environment and it is hoped that the scheme will commence during 1973 in order that the development of the Northern area can proceed.

Glynde and Firle - A report on a scheme to replace the existing village drain at Glynde and construct a pumping station to pump the sewage to a new disposal works to be constructed at Firle was received and approved. It is to be hoped that this scheme will be approved by the Department of the Environment and that contract documents and detailed drawings may be prepared in order that the contract may start at the end of 1973 or early 1974.

Plumpton, Chailey and Barcombe - The report on the scheme to dispense with the Plumpton Sewage Works which is now overloaded and drain the village to a new works to be constructed at Chailey was approved by the Council. This scheme which is in two stages will also provide for the drainage of most of South Chailey and the flow in excess of the design flow from the Barcombe Sewage Disposal Works. This is a much needed scheme and it is hoped that the various negotiations can be satisfactorily concluded and work on the scheme start early in 1974.

3. REFUSE COLLECTION

Following the introduction of the incentive bonus scheme on the 1st June, 1970 and the introduction of an improved service which included a weekly collection for the coastal parishes and back door collection for the parishes of Ringmer and Kingston it was found possible to further improve the service on the 1st October, 1971 when the Council implemented a back door collection whereby, wherever reasonably practicable, dustbins were to be collected from the house by the refuse collectors in all parishes and in the parish of Kingston the frequency of collection was increased to a weekly service. The Council have resolved to extend the weekly collection throughout the district as from the 1st April, 1973.

It has also been decided to start a pilot scheme using plastic sacks as bin liners in the Peacehaven (North) area rather than the conventional dustbins. This should provide the new development with a quieter, more hygienic refuse collection service in keeping with the high environmental standards proposed for the area and at the same time afford some improvement in working conditions for the men and machinery employed in the service.

4. LITTER CAMPAIGN

(a) The free service offered by the Council for the removal of bulky litter has again been well used and 1,410 collections were made during the year, showing an increase of 408 (approximately 40%) collection over last year. Despite the availability of this service, however, many articles of litter continued to be dumped around the countryside and this necessitates the employment of one man full time in clearing lay-bys, bus shelters and picnic spots etc.

(b) The disposal of abandoned cars also continued to be a problem and during the year 52 cars were collected and disposed of, showing a small decrease over last year's figures of 56. The cost to the Council of removing these vehicles is approximately £6 to £8 per vehicle.

Unfortunately it is rarely possible to trace the owners of the abandoned vehicles or the person responsible for the dumping of litter.

5. DUSTBINS

The Council decided to discontinue the dustbin hire scheme.

6. CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

During the year 4,601 cesspools or septic tanks were emptied, amounting to 8,386 full loads. These figures show a small decrease over the previous year and it may be that at last the Council's progressive sewerage policy is managing to overtake the rate of development in the district.

7. NUISANCES

The majority of the nuisances brought to the Council's notice were dealt with informally and in most cases the abatement of these nuisances was secured by these means.

The principal nuisances in respect of which complaint was made fall into the following categories:-

- Defects to houses
- Overflowing cesspools
- Noise
- Smoke
- Drainage

It has been evident from the number of complaints received by the department that the problem of noise is becoming more acutely felt with each successive year. Whilst generally the higher level in the number of complaints received may be attributed in part to the increased awareness of the public in all matters of pollution there can be no doubt as to the steadily increasing volume of noise to which almost everyone is being subjected, particularly from road traffic. This is a problem in respect of which, even with improved technology and the eventual reduction in engine noise, little overall improvement can be hoped for within a decade and it seems likely that with the ever increasing volume and speed of traffic that conditions will in fact continue to deteriorate for some years.

One problem which came to light during the year arose when a householder informed the department that the foliage and the plants in his garden were dying for no apparent reason. The matter was investigated and it was found that the vegetables and other plants were in fact being contaminated by poisonous chemicals from an adjacent industrial plant.

The Company concerned was very co-operative and the plant closed down immediately pending thorough investigation. It became necessary to advise certain householders against the consumption of garden produce for a prescribed period and the industrial plant was moved to a safer location before being reopened.

8. HOUSING

A further 38 houses were improved during the year with the aid of grant, which was a decrease of 7 over the previous year although the number of applications showed an increase of 5. It will be seen from the following table that there has been a steady decline in the number of grants since the impetus given by the 1969 Housing Act when the maximum grant was increased from £400 to £1,000 and as the stock of houses requiring improvement in the district diminishes. In this connection it is also interesting to note the change which has occurred over the year in status of the applicant for grant from mainly owners of tied and rented property in the early years to a preponderance of owner occupiers in the later years. These figures for owner occupiers also include of course those houses which have been purchased and improved for speculative purposes. The Council have, however, largely taken the view that the principle object of the improvement grant scheme is to encourage the improvement of the existing stock of housing.

9. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	Rented	Tied	Others Owner/Occupied Vacant etc.	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	
Approved 1971 Discretionary	4	5	33	42	) 44
Standard	-	-	2	2	
Completed 1971 Discretionary	3	5	35	43	) 45
Standard	-	-	2	2	
Approved 1972 Discretionary	1	7	36	44	) 49
Standard	1	-	4	5	
Completed 1972 Discretionary	4	5	25	34	) 38
Standard	-	-	4	4	

10. HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year under the Public Health Act and Housing Act..... 738

Number of Notices served under Section 9 of Housing Act 1957... Informal..... 6
Statutory..... 1

Number of Notices served under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957..... 9

Number of dwellings demolished..... 4

Number of dwellings reconditioned with Improvement Grants..... 38

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

Application for Qualification Certificates, Housing Act, 1969..... 13

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

Peacehaven, Telscombe Cliffs and East Saltdean:-

	1969	1970	1971	1972
Private dwellings	155	146	149	127
	-	4	-	-
Council dwellings	-	4	-	-
Remainder of District:-				
Private dwellings	120	139	163	165
Council dwellings	26	51	53	18
	<u>301</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>310</u>

11. TRANSPORT

The Council's fleet of vehicles comprises:-

- 9 Refuse Collection vehicles
- 6 Cesspool Emptying vehicles
- 2 6 cwt. vans
- 3 6 cwt. trucks
- 1 G.P. Tipper lorry
- 1 Landrover
- 1 Ferguson Tractor
- 1 30 cwt. van loading trailer
- 1 Commer drop-sided truck
- 1 Commer Walk-Thru
- 1 J4 Pick up
- 1 250 JU Pick up
- 1 Ransomes Mower

12. MEAT INSPECTION

A total of 69,412 animals were slaughtered and inspected at the two licensed slaughterhouses in the district during the year, a slight decrease of 4% from the previous year. This was not wholly unexpected and followed very much the national pattern.

The number of pigs slaughtered actually increased slightly over the previous year. The majority of pigs are consigned direct from the producer to the slaughterhouse. There was also a marked increase in the number of animals slaughtered for self supply or home consumption.

It is difficult to forecast with any accuracy how the entry of the United Kingdom into the European Economic Community will affect the future pattern of the meat and slaughtering industry and the future of local government supervision and control over slaughterhouses - meat hygiene and meat inspection.

At present there are approximately two thousand licensed slaughterhouses in England, Scotland and Wales. The majority of these are similar in size and capacity to the two slaughterhouses operating in this district. Only about fifty of the slaughterhouses are at present licensed for the export of carcass meat, offals and meat products etc. to the E.E.C. No doubt when the pattern of inter-Community meat trading gets under way more and more slaughterhouse operators will be considering whether their premises can be brought to the standards required under the Directive of the E.E.C.

It should be noted that the Slaughterhouse Policy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1972 received the Royal Assent on the 9th August, 1972 and will come into operation on the 1st January, 1974. One of the main provisions of the Act affecting the Local Authority is that the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 is amended to remove Ministerial control over the granting of licenses as from 1st January, 1974, and from that date to require local authorities to grant all licences for slaughterhouses to applicants subject only to compliance with the relevant hygiene and construction regulations and bye-laws without regard to the adequacy or otherwise of slaughtering facilities in the area.

Post Mortem Inspection

One hundred and eleven whole carcasses were rejected during the year as being totally unfit for human consumption which represents only 0.2% of the total throughput, but over 10,000 animals had some part rejected as unfit for human consumption, which means that 17% approximately of the animals slaughtered in the district had some diseased condition, infestation or other abnormality present and further demonstrates the necessity and importance of the 100% post mortem inspection of food animals undertaken by the Council's Health Department.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Totals
No. killed.....	5,861	47	930	14,089	48,485	69,412
No. inspected.....	5,861	47	930	14,089	48,485	69,412
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u> <u>and Cysticerci. Whole</u> <u>carcasses and organs</u> <u>condemned.....</u>	1	-	8	4	98	111
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	1,619	34	24	361	8,291	10,329
Percentage of the number inspected infected with disease other than T.B.	27.6%	72.3%	3.4%	2.6%	17.3%	15.0%
T.B. only. Whole carcasses and organs condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	3	-	-	-	23	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	0.05%	-	-	-	0.05%	0.04%
Cysticercosis. Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	8	-	-	-	-	8
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration....	8	-	-	-	-	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercus.....	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-

Meat certified as unfit for human consumption

Cattle other than Cows

<u>Complete carcass and offal:</u>	Multiple neoplasms	1
<u>Part Carcasses:</u>	Fore-shins	1
	Forequarters and parts	7
	Hindlegs	1
	Hindquarters and parts	2
	Heads and Tongues	91
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	480
	Hearts	62
	Liver and part livers	1,590
	Kidneys and knobs	25
	Spleens	66

Cysticercus bovis (viable, caseons and calcified cysts)

Heads and Tongues	29
Hearts	47
Diaphragms	4

Sites of C. bovis infestations Carcasses submitted to refrigeration				
Case No.	Masseter Muscles	Tongue	Myocardium	Diaphragm
1	1 viable	-	-	-
2	1 viable	-	-	-
3	1 viable	-	-	-
4	1 viable	-	-	-
5	1 calcified	2 caseons	1 calcified	-
6	1 viable	-	-	-
7	1 viable	-	-	-
8	1 viable	-	-	-

Cows

<u>Complete carcass and offal:</u>	-	-
<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Hindquarters and parts	5
	Hindlegs	2
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	6
	Liver and part livers	26
	Kidneys and knobs	1
	Spleens	2
	Udders	4

Calves

<u>Complete carcass and offal:</u>	Extensive and severe bruising	1
	Immaturity/poor physical condition	1
	Moribund	1
	Septic polyarthritis	1
	Septicaemia	2
	Pyæmia	2

<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Hindlegs	3
	Shoulders	1
	Forequarters and parts	1
	Hindquarters and parts	2
	Heads and Tongues	2
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	13
	Livers	3
	Kidneys	6

Sheep

<u>Complete carcase and offal:</u>	Extensive and severe bruising	1
	Moribund/poor physical condition	1
	Pyæmia	2
<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Hindlegs	20
	Shoulders	10
	Forequarters and parts	13
	Hindquarters and parts	6
<u>Offal:</u>	Heads	2
	Lungs	140
	Hearts	39
	Livers	259
	Kidneys	14
	Plucks	3

Pigs

<u>Complete carcase and offal:</u>	Acute swine erysipelas	1
	Acute septic metritis	1
	Icterus	2
	Lymphosarcoma	1
	Moribund/imperfect bleeding	1
	Oedema and Emaciation	3
	Osteomyelitis/spinal suppuration	12
	Pyrexia	2
	Pyæmia/multiple abscesses	44
	Septic injuries	4
	Septic pneumonia and pleurisy	13
	Septic pleurisy and peritonitis	8
	Septicaemia	4
	Severe and extensive bruising	2

<u>Part carcasses:</u>	Heads	217
	Hindlegs and parts	345
	Forelegs/Shoulders	133
	Hindquarters and parts	135
	Forequarters and parts	80
<u>Offal:</u>	Lungs	6,384
	Hearts	74
	Tops	1,125
	Plucks	782
	Livers and part livers	1,771
	Kidneys	133

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 Highton	accommodating	200	caravans	-	Holiday
1	" " Peacehaven	" "	70	"	-	Part Holiday
					-	Part Residential
3	" " Barcombe	" "	1	"	-	Residential
1	" " Chailey	" "	2	"	-	Residential
1	" " Chailey	" "	3	"	-	Residential
1	" " Ditchling	" "	1	"	-	Residential
1	" " Ditchling	" "	2	"	-	Residential
2	" " Hamsey	" "	1	"	-	Residential
1	" " Hamsey	" "	1	"	-	Residential
2	" " Newick	" "	1	"	-	Residential
2	" " Peacehaven	" "	1	"	-	Residential
1	" " Plumpton	" "	1	"	-	Residential
2	" " Ringmer	" "	1	"	-	Residential
2	" " Rodmell	" "	1	"	-	Residential
1	" " Streat	" "	6	"	-	Holiday
2	" " Wivelsfield	" "	1	"	-	Residential

14. MILK AND DAIRIES

Routine sampling of untreated farm bottled milk continued throughout the year and the samples were examined for T.B., Brucella abortus, anti-biotic content and keeping quality. No incidence of Brucella abortus occurred and the samples were found to be satisfactory apart from a few which failed the prescribed methylene blue test indicating poor keeping quality and in these cases the matter was taken up with the producers concerned. Notification was received from the Ministry of Agriculture of the outbreak of Brucella Abortus on two farms and whilst all the milk from the farms was sent for pasteurisation advice was given to the milk handlers to minimise the risk of their contracting the disease.

Several complaints of dirty milk bottles were received during the year and it was necessary to take legal proceedings against the bottling establishment in one instance.

15. PETROLEUM ACTS

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

16. FOOD AND DRUGS

Despite the pressure of other work I am pleased to report that it was possible to maintain a reasonable level of routine inspection of food premises throughout the district. 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 30 informal notices were served in respect of food premises and 8 informal notices in respect of mobile food shops.

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

Loaf of bread, green mark running through substance.
 Mouldy sausage rolls.
 Piece of string in packet of nuts.
 364 lbs. food was voluntarily surrendered to the department and destroyed.
 Discolourisation to sausages investigated by the manufacturers found to be due to unsatisfactory nature of preservatives.
 53 lbs. fish found to be infested with parasites.
 Insect in a tin of soup.
 65 lbs. frozen chicken condemned.

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

	No. of Premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	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	11			
Miscellaneous	82			
			All premises comply with Regulations 16 and 19 relating to the provision of wash hand basins and sinks.	

Food Poisoning

A number of cases were investigated. In addition one case of infective hepatitis, one case of psittacosis and a number of cases of dysentery were investigated.

Meat from Knacker's Yard

The records kept at the Knacker's Yard at Ringmer show that a total of 1,559 animals were dealt with on the premises during the year. These premises were regularly inspected and are extremely well run. All meat leaving the premises for retail sale as animal and pet food is sterilized thus reducing to a minimum the risk of the spread of infectious disease.

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.

[illegible]

18. RODENT CONTROL

Visits for purpose of Survey	582
Visits for purpose of Treatment.. .. .	826
New Infestations found	193
Estimated number of Rats killed.. .. .	3,159
Estimated number of Mice killed.. .. .	262
Infestations cleared	219
Infestations in course of treatment.. .. .	294
Infestations of Insects etc. treated	85

It was unfortunately necessary to serve a formal notice under the Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949 in one instance where grain was being stored in unsatisfactory premises which became heavily infested with rats and insufficient action was being taken to deal with the infestation.

Notification was also received of two instances of warfarin resistance in rats. This is of course of particular concern since it means reverting to the use of acute poisons as rodenticides rather than the relatively safe anticoagulant compounds which have been so successfully used for many years.

19. CLEAN AIR ACT

Approval was given in two instances during the year for the installation of boilers rated at more than 55,000 B.T.U.s/hr. A number of complaints were, however, received in respect of smoke nuisance but these were all satisfactorily dealt with by informal action.

20. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following table summarises the work carried out by the Department in 1972:-

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of Registered Premises at the end of the year
Offices	Nil	34
Retail Shops	Nil	76
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	125
Retail Shops	217
Wholesale Departments	18
Catering Establishments	181
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTAL	541
Total Males	203
Total Females	338

In addition to registration of premises inspections were carried out at 39 premises and informal notices served in 24 instances requiring compliance with the Act. Contraventions were generally, however, of a minor nature.

21. FACTORIES ACT

Inspections:-

Particulars	No. of 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.....	67	44	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding Out-Worker's Premises)	15	2	-	-
	91	46	6	-

The following table summarizes the work carried out by the Department in 1923:-

22. NEW AND RENEWED LICENCES ISSUED

Class of Premises	Number of Licences Issued
To Store Petroleum	57
" " Carbide of Calcium	1
" " Cellulose	3
" Slaughter Animals	14
" Use Premises as Slaughterhouse	2
" " " " Knacker's Yard	1
For Moveable Dwellings	6
Animal Boarding Establishments	8

Class of Premises	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	1,252
Retail Shops	517
Wholesale Businesses	48
Catering Establishments	184
Food Storage Depots	411
TOTAL	2,412
Total Males	1,805
Total Females	607

In addition to registration of premises inspections were carried out at 39 premises and 14,741 notices served in 54 instances regarding compliance with the Act. Inspections were generally, however, of a minor nature.

23. FACTORIES ACT

Particulars	No. of Factories	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Compliance Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, and 4 are to be enforced by local authorities	11	11	11	11
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 2 is enforced by local authorities	11	11	11	11
(3) Other premises in which Section 2 is enforced by local authority (including Government's premises)	11	11	11	11
TOTAL	33	33	33	33

SECTION IV

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A total of 59 cases of infectious disease were notified in the Chailey Rural District in 1972. The details are as follows:-

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	DEATHS
Measles	13	-
Scarlet Fever	22	-
Whooping Cough	1	-
Dysentery	5	-
Food Poisoning	14 (1 Confirmed)	-
Infective Jaundice	2	-
Leptospirosis	1	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-
TOTAL	59	-

In 1971 the total notifications received were 211. The number of cases of dysentery has remained the same as during 1971 but the number of measles cases has dropped from 168 to 13. Of the fourteen cases of suspected food poisoning notified only one was confirmed.

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

SECTION V

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1972 seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. One death due to pulmonary tuberculosis occurred. Of the cases notified, three pulmonary cases were transfers into the area which had previously been notified elsewhere, and four new cases were notified in the area during the year. One non-pulmonary case was recorded. This was a move into the district. Details are given in the following table, 'transfers in' being indicated by 't.i.'.

AGE PERIODS	1972 - 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-
35	1 t.i.	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	1 t.i.	-	-	-	1	-	-
55	1 new	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	3 new	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1972

Males		Females		Total
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
68	7	48	7	130

Whereas at 31st December, 1971, the number of cases on the register was:-

66	7	50	7	130
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