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Contributors

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Rural District of Chanctonbury

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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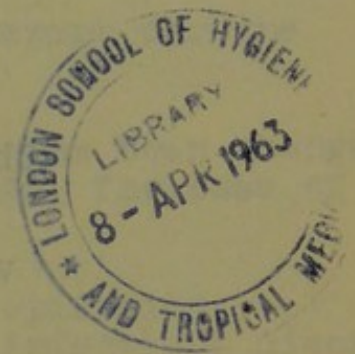
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHANCTONBURY

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1958



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHANCTONBURY

ANNUAL REPORT 1958

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December 1958)

Chairman: Major B.L.FLETCHER, M.C.

Vice-Chairman: Mr.F.H.LUCAS

Councillors:

Mrs.M.E.ASHTON

Mr.H.S.BAKER

Capt. C.R.BATCHELOR

Mr.J.E.BRAHAM, B.Sc.(Eng)

Mr.B.COLEMAN

Mrs.E.DENNIS

Mr.A.G.DOUGLAS

Mr.G.J.GREENFIELD

Lt.Col.L.G.M.KEEVIL, O.B.E., T.D.

Mr.H.M.R.WILLIAMS

May 1959

Mr.Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1958.

The order of the Vital Statistics has been changed slightly at the request of the Ministry of Health, for ease of comparison with other districts.

Apart from measles there were no epidemics. Poliomyelitis continues to be the most serious infectious disease. During the year there were two cases of paralytic and no non-paralytic cases.

The list of notifiable diseases has its origin in antiquity. This list was designed to meet a particular need. In many cases that need has been satisfied and could, with benefit, be amended. Unless the notification of a disease serves a definite purpose, I feel it should be deleted.

The diseases I should like deleted from the list are puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, pneumonia, measles and scarlet fever. Puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum and pneumonia were made notifiable before the advent of sulphonamides and antibiotics. These drugs have turned dangerous, often fatal and frequently crippling diseases, into diseases which are easily controlled. The importance of measles is the complications which again are controllable by drugs. As far as measles is concerned, we have no specific treatment and no generally used prophylactic. Gamma Globular will prevent or modify a case of measles, but it is expensive and difficult to produce and it is most unlikely that it will ever be in general use.

In the case of the remaining notifiable diseases, notification still plays a vital part, as by early notification, segregation of the case and isolation or examination of contacts can be carried out.

In place of the deleted diseases, I would like to see added:- anthrax, brucellosis, leptospirosis and tetanus in the list of notifiable diseases.

It is with sincere regret that I am leaving the services of the Chanctonbury Rural District Council. It has given me great pleasure to work with the Council that have been so consistently public health minded. This has been in no small manner due to the leadership of Major B. Fletcher and the guidance of the Clerk of the Council, Mr. H. N. Best, M. B. E.

During the period of my office as Medical Officer of Health, modern sewage disposal plants have been installed, or are in the process of being installed, in the major centres of population. The very high proportion of houses in the district now have a piped water supply.

Motorists and visitors to the district are impressed by the beauty of our scenery, but they are also grateful for the excellent car parks and sanitary conveniences, with facilities for hand washing, which are provided throughout the district.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. HARRISON,

Medical Officer of Health.

To: The Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee,
Chanctonbury Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

T.H.HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M & H.,
part-time with other districts in the County.
Also Port M.O. to the New Shoreham Port Health
Authority, Assistant County Medical Officer, and
School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Surveyor:

C.A.BRACE., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as
Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.

Senior Assistant Public Health Inspector & Surveyor

E.P.CLARKE, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate of the Royal
Society of Health as Sanitary Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

C.C.H.GUY, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate of the Royal
Society of Health as Sanitary Inspector.

DUTIES of Public Health Inspectors: General duties
as laid down in the Sanitary Officers' Order,
including inspection of meat and other foods,
housing, maintenance of sewers, refuse
collection and disposal.

Chief Clerk

MISS D.M.BISHOP

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health.

MISS D.SANGER.

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the county of West Sussex. Running east and west through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur finding its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and the River Arun at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land, the chief industries being agriculture and brick, tile and cement manufacturing.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	56,239
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-year 1958)	21,890
Population (census 1951)	20,880
Rateable Value	£336,770
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,355
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1958 according to Rate Book	7,418

VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births - Legitimate	171	147	318
do. Illegitimate	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>181</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>337</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 resident population			15.4
Corrected Birth Rate			17.5

Still Births - Legitimate	M.	F.	Total
do. Illegitimate	6	-	6
	-	-	-
Still Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births			17.5
Total live and still births			343

DEATHS

Males - 147	Females - 142	Total	289
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population			13.2
Corrected Death Rate			10.9

The chief causes of death were:-

(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	151
(ii) Cancer	63

The above causes accounted for 214 or 74.04% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion: Nil

Infant Deaths.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Total	23.7
" " " " " "	Legitimate	25
" " " " " "	Illegitimate	Nil
Neo Natal "	" " " "	25
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births		5.6
Maternal deaths (including abortion)		Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births		Nil

Causes of deaths under one year.

	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Atelactasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pulmonary haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
All other accidents.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1958

	England & Wales	West Sussex		Chancton R.D.
		Urban	Rural	
Birth Rate	16.4	15.4	13.1	15.4
Death Rate	11.7	14.2	13.1	13.2
Infantile Death Rate	22.5	17.4	19.1	23.7
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.0
Cancer Death Rate	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.8
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	0.43	Nil	0.49	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	..	..	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	..	..	-	-
4. Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	..	..	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	..	..	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	-	-
8. Measles .. ..	..	..	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases			1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..		1	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus			10	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	..		-	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..		-	6
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms			20	14
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	1	2
16. Diabetes .. ..	..	..	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system			18	15
18. Coronary disease, angina	..	..	27	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease			3	7
20. Other heart disease	..	..	20	31
21. Other circulatory disease	..	..	7	8
22. Influenza .. ..	..	..	1	-
23. Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	9	6
24. Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	9	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system			1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..		1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate			-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion			-	-
31. Congenital malformations	..	..	6	17
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases			2	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	5	1
34. All other accidents	..	..	1	-
35. Suicide .. ..	..	..	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	..		-	-
			<u>147</u>	<u>142</u>
		<u>Total Causes</u>		

Section II

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

The following infectious diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)
Dysentery	Poliomyelitis (Acute)
Encephalitis (Acute)	Puerperal Pyrexia
Enteric (Typhoid or Paratyphoid) Fever	Relapsing Fever
Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Tuberculosis (All Forms)
Meningococcal Infection	Typhus
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Whooping Cough
Food Poisoning or Suspected Food Poisoning	

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1958

Age Periods		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 yr	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 "	E	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	W	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	"	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 "	C	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 "	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54 "	S	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 "	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	S	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		1	1	-	-	-	-

CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER 1958.

Pulmonary	M	33	F	29	62	Total
Non-Pulmonary	M	5	F	7	12	
Totals		38		36	74	

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1958.

	Total Cases	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Ages unknown
Measles	198	2	30	27	118	17	3	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	8	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	9	1	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	220	4	32	29	124	18	5	1	2	3	1	2

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1945-1958

YEAR	Est. Population	No. OF Legitimate		No. OF Illegitimate		Crude Birth Rate	No. OF DEATHS		Crude Death Rate	Infant Death Rate			
		M	F	M	F		M	F			Total		
1945	17,510	109	125	234	19	15	34	15.3	135	122	257	14.7	52.0
1946	18,800	189	142	331	18	22	40	19.7	108	109	217	11.5	24.0
1947	19,790	170	165	335	10	16	26	18.2	102	125	227	11.5	28.0
1948	19,880	167	136	303	7	11	18	16.1	138	112	250	12.6	16.0
1949	20,100	168	161	329	11	10	21	17.4	124	144	268	13.3	37.0
1950	20,350	156	123	279	9	4	13	14.3	151	126	277	13.6	6.8
1951	20,880	144	141	285	7	11	18	14.5	124	141	265	12.7	29.7
1952	20,920	148	128	276	8	8	16	13.9	118	132	250	11.9	13.7
1953	21,110	147	148	295	8	6	14	14.6	127	124	251	11.9	19.4
1954	21,570	141	138	279	10.	3	13	13.5	126	137	263	12.1	10.7
1955	21,550	122	136	258	2	5	7	12.3	136	144	280	13.0	30.2
1956	21,550	157	141	298	10	5	15	14.4	140	126	266	12.2	19.2
1957	21,790	138	128	266	6	9	15	12.9	131	119	250	11.5	17.8
1958	21,890	171	147	318	10	9	19	15.4	147	142	289	13.2	23.7

13
14
15

Section III.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for - medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment.

Nursing

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed in the West Sussex County Council to serve in the area. Lists showing names and addresses of these nurses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of Local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

Ambulance Service

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurses in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton 7, carries out all public health work for the Council, including examinations of water, milk and ice-creams, ear, nose and throat swabs, specimens of excreta and bacteriological examination of food.

General Medical and Dental Services.

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council, and no cases have been notified. At the end of the year the position was as follows:-

Total number of children immunised:

Under 5 years of age	229
5-14 years of age	1
Who received a third reinforcing dose	42

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 172

No action has had to be taken by the Council under Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for the removal of tubercular persons to an Institution for isolation.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

It was not found necessary for action to be taken under this section for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare.

Fortnightly - Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Village Hall, High Street, Beeding.

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Parish Hall, Henfield.

Monthly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Church Room, Pulborough

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Town Hall, Steyning

Fortnightly - Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Girl Guides Hall, Browns Lane, Storrington

Ante-Natal

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Church Room, Pulborough

Monthly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Town Hall, Steyning

Fortnightly - Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Girl Guides Hall, Browns Lane, Storrington

Family Planning

2nd Friday in the month 2.30 - 4 p.m.
Health Centre, Middle Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
(Telephone Shoreham 2874)

Other Clinics are held at the Lancing and Chichester Health Centres.

The following Clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board:-

Tuberculosis.

Wednesday - by appointment
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

Tuesday - by appointment
Horsham Hospital, Horsham

Monday - by appointment
Worthing Hospital, Worthing.

Venereal Disease - Worthing Hospital, Worthing.

Males: Wednesday
5.30 - 6.30 p.m.

Friday
4.30 - 5.30 p.m.

Females Wednesday
3.0 - 5.0 p.m.

Friday
2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Section IV.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply

The statutory water undertakers for this area are the North West Sussex Joint Water Board and Steyning & District Waterworks Co.Ltd.

All the parishes in the area, except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding, are supplied with water from the North West Sussex Joint Water Board's installations situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington, Washington and Hardham.

The parishes of Amberley, Coldwaltham, Parham and the village of Pulborough receive their water from the river intake and treatment plant at Hardham which was put into operation in 1954 and the remaining parishes are supplied from borehole stations at Nutbourne, Smock Alley and Washington.

The parishes of Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding are supplied with water by Steyning & District Waterworks Co.Ltd. obtained from the waterworks situated at Upper Beeding.

Water samples for both chemical and bacteriological examination are taken regularly by the North West Sussex Joint Water Board and samples are also taken by the Public Health Dept. once a month at random throughout the district from both water undertakers; these have proved to be satisfactory in every case.

In addition, monthly samples for bacteriological examination and two samples for chemical analysis were obtained by the Public Health Department from the source, and off the mains, served by Steyning Waterworks Co. All the results were satisfactory.

Private Water Sources.

Six samples of water were taken from private sources serving single houses and were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The results showed that one sample was satisfactory and five were unsatisfactory bacteriologically.

Four dwellings were connected to the main water supply during the year, following action by the Public Health Department. There were, however, six dwellings known to be without an adequate supply of wholesome water at the end of the year, in areas where no main supply is available. Three of these dwellings are unoccupied.

Analysis of Houses in each Parish
connected to Main Supply.

Parish	Connected to a <u>stand pipe</u>	Connected <u>to main</u>	Estimated Population <u>Supplied</u>
Amberley	Nil	195	534
Ashington	"	179	545
Ashurst	"	94	285
Coldwaltham	"	197	537
Henfield	"	992	2861
Parham	"	71	195
Pulborough	"	902	2586
Shermanbury	"	137	398
Storrington	"	879	2607
Sullington	"	392	1124
Thakeham	"	329	989
Washington	"	493	1559
West Chiltington	"	414	1245
Wiston	"	78	217
Woodmancote	"	135	400
Upper Beeding	"	788	2275
Bramber	"	136	477
Steyping	"	889	2685
	<u>Nil</u>	<u>7300</u>	<u>21519</u>

Percentage of houses connected to main water: 96.47%

Percentage of population supplied by main supply 96.58%

MAIN EXTENSIONS 1958

Henfield

Church Lane 75 yds.
Furners Lane 1470 "

Pulborough

Munkmead Lane 35 "

Storrington

Amberley Road 200 "

Washington

Hillcrest Drive 417 "

Woodmancote

Blackstone 960 "

Public Cleansing

Sewers

This year has seen an increased effort to carry through the programme of providing main drainage facilities to the larger parishes.

Steyning, Bramber & Upper Beeding.

Works of re-drainage and connection of existing properties along the line of the sewers was the main feature of the work in the above parishes this year and 326 properties have been connected to the new scheme; the remaining dwellings unconnected are subject to negotiations.

Henfield.

A commencement was made in November on the new main drainage scheme designed for this area and sewers have been laid from the Works site to London Road.

Pulborough.

The provision of a main drainage scheme for Pulborough is well under way and the work is progressing satisfactorily. The new disposal works and main pumping station at Wyckford Bridge should be completed in the late spring and the plant should then be available to receive the drainage of the Mare Hill area, together with an amount of the cesspool sewage collected from the surrounding areas.

Storrington.

The main drainage system serving Storrington was provided in 1937 and has been severely overtaxed in recent years, due to the amount of extra sewage from new buildings added and to the emptying of cesspool sewage into the system. The Council have decided to proceed with a scheme for the enlargement and modernisation of the existing disposal works and the reception of parts of the western area of Storrington known as Cootham, and parts of Sullington and Thakeham, into the scheme.

Cesspools.

The Council employ a fleet of four Dennis cesspool emptying vehicles, each of 800 gallons capacity. There are approximately 3,800 cesspools in this area which require emptying -

the contents are chiefly disposed of into the sewers at Storrington and Steyning and very little is disposed of on to farm land these days owing to the reluctance of farmers to use this method of fertilisation. Great difficulty has been experienced during the year in cesspool emptying and an additional vehicle was hired for a period of about six months to help cope with the problem.

It is hoped that the completion of the main drainage schemes proposed for the above parishes will ameliorate the position and that the installation of the new works in the four main parishes will be of assistance in providing sites for the disposal and treatment of some of the cesspool sewage. The plants have been designed with this end in view and it should help to cut down the long distances the vehicles have to traverse at present to dispose of the contents.

Closets.

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into special apparatus on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

House Refuse

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district, weekly in the built-up areas, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

Rivers and Streams.

Some of the effluents finding their way into rivers and streams in the district leave much to be desired, particularly from obsolete and overworked sewage disposal plants belonging to the Council. The Council being most anxious to remedy this state of affairs is proceeding with the schemes of plant modernisation and main drainage in the aforementioned parishes.

Shops Act, 1950

Number of Shops in district	342
" " Inspections made	149
" " Contraventions found	2
Nature of Contraventions:	
Absence of, or insufficient or unsuitable sanitary conveniences.	2

Verminous Premises.

(1) Council Houses.

(a) Found to be infested with bed bugs	1
(d) Disinfested	1

Inspection is made of accommodation occupied by prospective tenants of Council houses in order to ensure that furniture and other belongings are free from vermin prior to removal. No action has been necessary in 1958.

(2) Other Houses

(a) Found to be infested with bed bugs	Nil
(b) Disinfested	Nil

The method employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs is:- Woodwork, such as skirting boards and loose plaster is removed, and the whole of the infested house sprayed with Zaldecide and left for seven days, when the process is repeated.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Premises are surveyed for rat and mice infestation and measures taken for disinfection. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been carried out:-

Number of premises disinfested	124
" " pre-baits used	1568
" " poison baits used	392
Estimated number of rats destroyed	777

Mosquitos.

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitos during the year.

Moveable Dwellings

Eighteen licences authorising the use of land as camping sites and fifty four licences authorising the use of individual caravans, were granted by the Council during 1958. Conditions were attached to each licence regarding water supply, spacing and sanitary conditions.

The licences issued authorised the use of 399 caravans, 12 tents, 2 chalets and 3 sheds.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No. of premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, sold or used	1
No. of inspections made	3

Schools.

Number of schools in the district	26
" " Council or Church Schools	18
" " Private Schools	8
Number with main water supply	26
" " water closets	26
" " pail closets	Nil

Air Pollution

Number of factory chimneys in the district	4
Number of observations made	26
Number of notices served	1

Factories Act 1937

1. Inspection for the purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	44	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	101	325	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

Particulars	CASES WHERE DEFECTS WERE:		Referred	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>				
Insufficient	1	1	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-

There are four outworkers in the district.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Inspections under Public Health Acts	3145
Inspections under Housing Acts	1591
Inspections and re-inspections for all purposes	18077
Visits in connection with notifiable disease	66
Inspections of camping sites and moveable dwellings	832
Inspections in respect of rodent infestation	254
Inspections under Town Planning and Building Byelaws	4392
Visits in respect of sewage plants, sewers and maintenance	1694
Inspections re supervision of refuse collection and disposal	339
Inspections of factories and workshops	186
Visits in respect of general supervision of Council houses	4140
Smoke observations taken	26
Inspections under Rag Flock Act, 1951	3
Inspections under Shops Act, 1950	149
Inspection of bakehouses	20
" " butchers shops and slaughterhouses	440
" " ice-cream premises	49
" " dairies and milkshops	82
" " other food premises	191
Water samples taken	23
Complaints received	141
Complaints found to be justified	105
Contraventions found under Public Health Acts	739
No. of informal notices served under:-	
Housing Act 1957	489
Public Health Act 1936	714
Food & Drugs Act 1955	17
Factories Act 1937	2
Shops Act 1950	6

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

No. of Milk Distributors registered	10
No. of Dealers licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	9
No. of Dealers licensed to sell "Pasteurised" milk	10
No. of inspections made for all purposes	82
No. of contraventions found	Nil

Results of Bacteriological Examinations.

<u>GRADE</u>	<u>No. of samples</u>	<u>No. complying with test</u>
Tuberculin Tested (certified)	11	10
Tuberculin Tested (pasteurised)	14	14
Pasteurised	<u>39</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>64</u>	<u>55</u>

No result in the case of seven samples when the overnight shade temperature exceeded 65°.

Biological Samples

Six samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All six were found free from these organisms. On examination for brucella abortus, however, four samples proved to be positive. Appropriate precautionary action was taken. No result is yet available upon a further sample submitted for biological examination.

Bottle Rinses

A batch of six pint milk bottles were submitted for laboratory examination. The average mean count proved satisfactory.

Ice Cream

No. of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	84
No. of inspections made	49
No. of samples taken	48
No. satisfying standard of grades 1 or 2 of Methylene Blue test	48

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district.

Bakehouses

Number in district	6
Number underground	Nil
Number of inspections made	20
Number of contraventions found (appertaining to structural defects and want of cleanliness)	2

Slaughterhouses

Number of slaughterhouses in district	5
Number at which regular slaughtering takes place	3

SUMMARY OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND MEAT CONDEMNED
1958

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	444	9	142	432	939
Number inspected	444	9	142	432	939
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	2	6	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	26	3	Nil	2	10
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	5.85%	33 1/3%	1.4%	1.85%	1.27%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
Percentage of no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.22%	Nil	0.7%	Nil	0.64%

Total weight of meat condemned:-

1215 lbs.

The meat condemned for human consumption is stained with a dye and that which is suitable disposed of to neighbouring soap manufacturers: otherwise condemned food is removed for destruction.

One hundred and one pounds of food (in addition to meat) was voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Meat.

Number of Butchers' Shops	19
Number of inspections made	440
Number of contraventions found	1

Miscellaneous Food Premises

Other food premises in the district are shown as follows:-

Greengrocers shops	10
Confectioners shops	25
Grocers and General Stores	69
Hotels & Licensed Premises	55
Restaurants & Cafes	41
Fishmongers	4
Dairies	6
No. of premises registered under Sect. 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 (excepting ice cream premises)	19

Three hundred and ninety six inspections have been made of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale, other than butchers' shops and bakehouses. Notices were served in respect of eighteen contraventions found.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

The inception of the Regulations proved no great problem in this area as shopkeepers co-operated with us in bringing their premises up to the required standard. Only minor contraventions were found during the year and no legal action to implement the Regulations was found to be necessary.

Section VI

HOUSING

The following table shows the number of new houses erected and other premises converted to form new dwellings during the year:-

Parish	Total	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
Ashington	4	4	-
Ashurst	2	2	-
Bramber	16	16	-
Henfield	35	35	-
Pulborough	12	12	-
Steyning	8	8	-
Storrington	25	25	-
Sullington	6	6	-
Thakeham	3	3	-
Upper Beeding	14	14	-
Washington	20	20	-
West Chiltington	10	10	-
Woodmancote	1	1	-
TOTAL	156	156	-

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	830
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose	2547
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	605
(b) No. of inspections made for the purpose	1591

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	14
(3a) Number of houses voluntarily demolished	2
(3b) Number of houses closed voluntarily	2
(4) Number of dwelling houses(exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	701
2. <u>Remedying of defects without Service of Formal Notices</u>	
No.of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers(inclusive of the number outstanding)	658
3. <u>Action under Statutory Power during the year.</u>	
A.Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957	1
B.Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) No.of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	1
(2) No.of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default	Nil
(c) Outstanding	1
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil

4. Housing Act 1936-1957 - Overcrowding.

(a)	i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4
	ii. No. of families dwelling therein	7
	iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	28
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)	i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	1
	ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	6
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

5. Housing Act, 1949

Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954.

Thirty nine improvement grants have been authorised under the above Acts during the year.

Housing Act 1957: 1957-4 Overcrowding

- (a) 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year
- 2. No. of families dwelling therein
- 3. No. of persons dwelling therein
- (b) No. of cases of overcrowding reported during the year
- (c) 1. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
- 2. No. of persons concerned in such cases
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have been reported as overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the removal of overcrowding

Housing Act, 1959

Housing Act, 1959: 1959-4 Overcrowding

Table showing the number of dwellings and persons overcrowded during the year.