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Chichester Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1937

BY

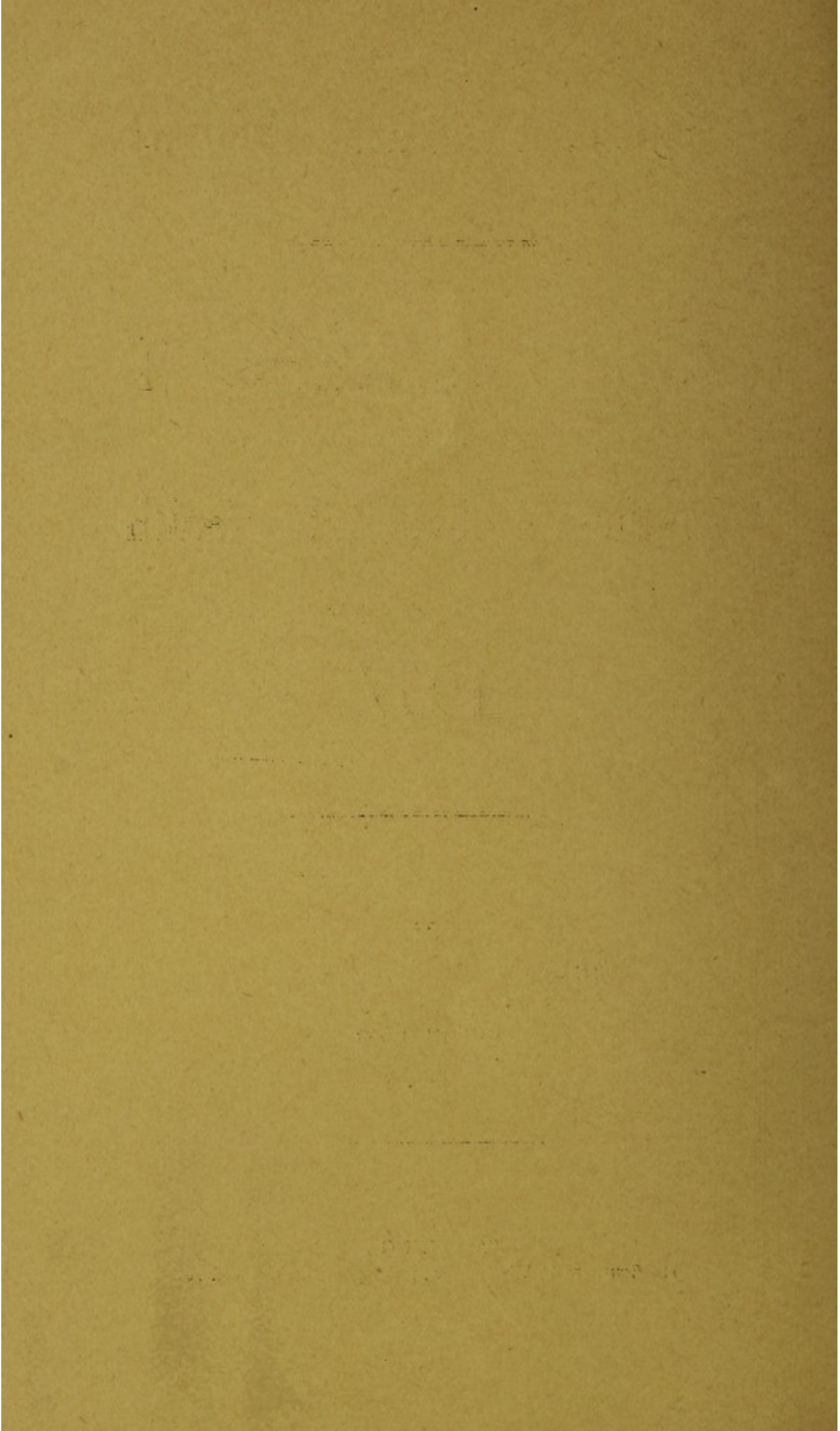
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M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Barrister-at-Law

WORTHING :

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Chichester Rural District Council

"MILL HOLT,"

HILLSIDE AVENUE,

WORTHING.

April, 1938.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1937, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1650, issued by the Ministry of Health on the 4th October, 1937.

The Rates for 1937 are as follows :—	1937	Average 1934-36.
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	15.1	15.3
Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	10.8	11.5
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.1	—
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	28	32

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me for the mid-year 1937 by the Registrar-General.

The Corrected Death Rate (9.1) is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Chichester R.D., viz., 0.84. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Chichester R.D. would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration in 1931 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Chichester R.D. consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex, are shown in a comparative table on page 4.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JAMES BUTCHER.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chichester Rural District Council.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The district is an extensive one, comprising an area of 103,008 acres, which is essentially rural throughout.

The railway line from Brighton to Portsmouth may be said to divide the district into two distinct portions. The northern portion differs both geologically and as to contour for the underlying soil is chalk, and the presence of downs makes this northern portion hilly. It is purely agricultural in character. The southern portion on the other hand is flat; geologically the soil is brick earth or gravel, and at its western end is characterised by the penetration into it northwards of three channels from the Chichester Harbour—the Emsworth Channel on the extreme west, the Thorney channel in the centre and the Bosham Channel to the east.

Rapid development is going on at certain places on the coast, notably at The Witterings, Earnley, Selsey and Middleton.

Apart from agriculture the principal trades in the district are those in connection with building operations. At Charlton in the parish of Singleton there are saw mills giving occupation to some thirty persons.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 103,008.

Resident Population (1937) estimated by Registrar General, 32,620.

No. of inhabited houses at the end of 1937, according to the Rate Books, 11,803.

Rateable Value (1937) £255,430.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate, £1,034.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate	... 469	227	242	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 15.1.
Illegitimate	... 24	10	14	
Stillbirths	... 33	17	16	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) births, 62.7.
Deaths	... 353	173	180	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.8.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

From sepsis—None. From other causes—Three.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—28.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—28.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—42.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—48

„ „ Measles (all ages)—None.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)—One.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—One.

Comparative Statistics.

		England and Wales.	West Sussex Urban.	Rural.	Chichester R.D
Birth Rate	... ..	14.9	13.3	14.6	15.1
Death Rate	... ..	12.4	13.8	11.8	10.8
Infantile Death Rate	... ..	58	46	45	28
Pulmonary Tuberculosis					
Death Rate	... ..	0.58	0.50	0.3	0.31
Zymotic Death Rate	... ..	—	0.07	0.08	0.15
Cancer Death Rate	... ..	1.63	2.2	1.7	1.5
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	... ..	3.11	0.5	3.5	5.7
Scarlet Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population		—	—	—	0.64
Diphtheria Incidence Rate per 1,000 population		—	—	—	0.58
Enteric Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population		—	—	—	0.03

Infantile Mortality.

The causes of death and the ages of the fourteen children who died under one year of age are as follows :—

Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
1. Prematurity.	1 day.	M.	Ten weeks premature. Mother's health good.
2. Atelectasis (inability to expand lungs).	1 day.	F.	Mother worked as cook-housekeeper up to time of birth.
3. Defective development. Prematurity.	11 days.	M.	Two months premature. Mother's health good.
4. Meningitis. Pneumonia.	11 months	M.	Mother attended Infant Welfare Clinic.
5. Gastro-enteritis.	5 months.	M.	—
6. Toxaemia. Prematurity.	1 month.	F.	Two months premature. Mother had very poor health during pregnancy.
7. Convulsions. Ricketts.	8 months.	F.	—
8. Bronchitis. Whooping Cough.	8 months.	F.	Breast fed child. Clean home.
9. Prematurity.	6 days.	F.	Mother's health only fair. Child died in Royal West Sussex Hospital.
10. Hepatitis.	1 month.	F.	—
11. Broncho Pneumonia.	3 months.	F.	Breast fed child. Died in Royal West Sussex Hospital. Child had every care.
12. Broncho Pneumonia.	9 months.	M.	—
13. Prematurity.	15 mins.	F.	Twelve weeks premature. Mother had very bad health during pregnancy.
14. Broncho Pneumonia.	4 months.	M.	—

EXCEPTIONAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have evidenced themselves during the past year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Staff.

The Public Health Staff has consisted of the Medical Officer of Health (the Chichester Rural District is one of the constituent Authorities of the West Sussex Southern United M.O.H. Districts), and two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. S. T. Taylor and Mr. L. J. Lewis, the former being in charge of the Western Area and the latter of the Eastern Area.

The Council also pay an annual sum to the County Nursing Association for the nursing of Measles and German Measles.

Professional Nursing in the Home. (a) General.

There is a District Nurse employed by a Local Nursing Committee representing one or more parishes and affiliated to the West Sussex County Nursing Association in each of the following parishes :—

Sidlesham, 1 nurse.

North Mundham, Hunston, 1 nurse.

Selsey, 1 nurse.

W. Wittering, E. Wittering, Earnley and West Itchenor,
1 nurse.

Barnham, Walberton, 1 nurse.

Yapton, Climping and Ford, 1 nurse.

Appledram, Donnington, Birdham, 1 nurse.

West Dean and Lavant, 1 nurse.

Singleton, Up Waltham and East Dean, 1 nurse.

Boxgrove, Westhampnett, Oving and Tangmere, 1 nurse.

Lavant, 1 nurse.

Slindon, Eartham and Madehurst, 1 nurse.

Pagham, N. Bersted and Middleton (jointly with Bognor
Regis), 3 nurses.

Bosham, 1 nurse.

Funtington, 1 nurse.

West Thorney, Chidham, 1 nurse.

Westbourne, 2 nurses.

Compton, Stoughton, Marden, 1 nurse.

Aldingbourne, Eastergate, 1 nurse.

Tortington (jointly with Arundel), 1 nurse.

(b) For infectious cases. By arrangement with the County Nursing Association all cases of Measles and German Measles are visited and nursed by the District Nurse of the Parish (or if there should be no district nurse, by a nurse specially sent). The Local Sanitary Authority pay for these services an annual fee of £2 per 1,000 of the population plus 5s. per 1,000 acres area in the District.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various nursing services, including Child Welfare work, School Nurses' Work, Tuberculosis health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-midwives in areas which would otherwise be without a midwife.

Midwives.

There are twenty midwives practising in the Chichester Rural District, all of them being Nurse-midwives. In addition, the Bognor Nurse-midwives undertake cases in the Rural District abutting on the boundary, as do Nurse Midwives resident in the Worthing Rural District.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The West Sussex County Council provides a Centre at the Village Hall, Yapton. The Centre is held fortnightly on Tuesdays at 2 p.m. A Doctor attends monthly. The County Council also holds centres at Chichester and Bognor Regis, which are possibly available to just a few residents of the rural district who live near enough to the urban boundaries for the centres to be accessible. These centres are held at the Parochial Hall, Bognor Regis, on Thursdays at 2.30, at The Clinic, Chapel Street, Chichester, on Fridays at 2.30, and a Special Ante-Natal Clinic on the first Wednesday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

School Clinics.

There are no regular school clinics held in the rural district. An eye clinic is held by the County Council at Chapel Street,

Chichester, on Wednesdays, at 2 p.m., and a dental clinic on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday afternoons. Children attending Elementary Schools in the rural district attend these clinics for treatment. Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, the Bognor Cottage Hospital, or the Emsworth Cottage Hospital.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the School Clinic, Chapel Street, Chichester, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at Chapel Street, Chichester, to which school children belonging to the rural district are taken by appointment for treatment of crippling defects. The Orthopaedic Nurse supervises children who have been prescribed exercises at these Clinics.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

A Dispensary is held at Chapel Street, Chichester, every Tuesday at 10 a.m., which is available to all residents in the West-hampnett Rural District. A Clinic is also held as required, at Granville House, Maltravers Street, Arundel, usually one afternoon session a month. Appointments are made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

Venereal Diseases.

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents of the County to attend the Clinics for Venereal Disease held at the following Hospitals :—

Worthing Hospital—Wednesdays, women 3—4, men 4—5 ; Fridays, women 5—6, men 6—7 ; or at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, for men on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays at 4 p.m. ; and for women on Mondays, 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or the County Council.

1.—TUBERCULOSIS.

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, near Chichester, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 61 beds for adults and 9 beds for children.

ii. A Tuberculosis Pavilion at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean, Durrington. This Pavilion has been provided by and is under the control of the West Sussex County Council, 12 beds.

iii. The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, to receive patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, at a fee of two and a half guineas per week.

2.—MATERNITY.

The West Sussex County Council have entered into agreements with :—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.
- (2) The East Sussex County Council for the reception of normal cases, whose home circumstances are unsatisfactory, at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.
- (4) The Brighton Corporation for the reception of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.

3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, whereby two cots are reserved for the admission of children under one year requiring in-patient treatment.

4.—FEVER.

Both the Westhampnett Isolation Hospital situated at Westhampnett and the Westbourne Isolation Hospital at Westbourne have been used for the isolation of infectious cases. The former is situated on the site of the old Westhampnett Workhouse and consists of three Humphrey's huts adapted for hospital use, and the old board room, which is used as the administrative block. The permanent staff consists of a nurse matron and an assistant nurse. Mr. Arthur Bostock, of Chichester, acts as Medical Officer to the Hospital.

The Westbourne Isolation Hospital consists of one brick pavilion and a caretaker's cottage. The caretaker acts as nurse

when there are only one or two patients, a professional nurse being engaged as and when required.

5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have undertaken responsibility for the isolation of cases of Smallpox, and have made arrangements with the Brighton Corporation for their reception into the Brighton Smallpox Hospital at Fulking.

Institutional Provision other than that provided by the Public Assistance Committee for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children—none.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. The Local Authority use, by arrangement, the Chichester City Ambulance for the removal of infectious cases.

(b) NON-INFECTIOUS CASES. The Chichester and the Red Cross Ambulance are available and can be obtained by telephoning to the Superintendent of Police, Chichester.

Legislation in Force.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1937.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Infectious Diseases Generally.

The following tables show respectively the total number of notifications received during the year, the ages of the patients notified and the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the various parishes during the different months of the year.

	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	19	*22	2
Scarlet Fever	21	20	0
Enteric Fever	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	3	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Dysentery	28	—	—
Pneumonia	21	—	14
Ac. Poliomyelitis	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—

*Five "carriers" found in seeking the source of infection were also removed to Hospital.

NOTE.—The ages of the cases notified were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Diphtheria	—	1	—	2	—	7	3	—	2	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	8	3	1	5	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	1	5	1	1	2	2	3	4
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Enteric Fever Ac.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	1	1	1	4	16	2	1	—	1	1	—

Scarlet Fever.

It will be seen from the table below that Scarlet Fever was never prevalent in any parish during the year. The nine cases in the parish of Singleton were confined to three families.

The 21 cases notified were distributed as to time and parishes as follows :—

	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Westbourne	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Appledram	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pagham	—	1	—	1	—	—
Selsey	—	—	1	—	—	1
Yapton	—	—	—	1	1	—
Sidlesham	—	—	—	1	—	—
Singleton	—	—	—	—	4	1
West Dean	—	—	—	—	—	1
				2	1	1	1	1	3
								4	1
									7

Diphtheria.

The 19 cases notified were distributed as to time and parishes as in the table below.

In seeking the sources of infection, seven "carriers" were discovered during the year.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	June.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Westbourne	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Wittering	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Slindon	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Singleton	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tangmere	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Selsey	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Bosham	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Boxgrove	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
W. Dean	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Lavant	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Funtington	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Madehurst	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	1	1	1	3	2	3	4	4

Isolation Hospitals.

The following patients were admitted to the Westhampnett Isolation Hospital for treatment :

Scarlet Fever	19
Diphtheria	22*

* Including five "carriers."

No use has been made of the Dick or Schick tests nor of methods of immunization.

One "return case" of Diphtheria occurred.

The following figures indicate the use that has been made of the facilities arranged for by the Council for the examination of pathological specimens.

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)...	190	22	168
Sputum (?Tuberculosis) ...	1	—	1
Throat Swabs (? Haemolytic Streptococci)	4	—	4
Faeces (? Dysentery) ...	3	—	3

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case of this disease was notified and recovered without any impairment of vision after treatment at home.

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
20	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
25	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
35	4	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
55	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	10	8	5	3	7	3	2	1

Two persons died who had not been notified in the district during life. In one case the doctor concerned explained that he thought the patient had already been notified in the district by another doctor. In the other case the patient was only ill a few days and the diagnosis not confirmed till after death.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

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

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) Water.

Extensions have been made in the following parishes :—

Birdham.	Sidlesham.
Bosham.	Tangmere.
Donnington.	Walberton.
Earnley.	East Wittering.
Lavant.	West Wittering.
Middleton.	Westbourne.
North Bersted.	West Itchenor.
Pagham.	Yapton.

The total length of these extensions is approximately 10½ miles.

A sample of water from the Woodmancote Waterworks was sent for bacteriological examination and the Analyst's report was that the sample was satisfactory.

Since the beginning of 1938 samples from all the public supplies in the district have been sent each month for examination.

(2) Drainage and Sewerage.

Schemes are under consideration for the parishes of Middleton and East and West Wittering.

There have been extensions of sewers in the parish of Bosham and work is in progress in the parish of Selsey.

(3) Public Cleansing.

(a) HOUSE REFUSE.

(i) Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

Public scavenging of house refuse is undertaken in the parishes of Bosham, Westbourne, East and West Wittering, West Itchenor and Singleton, the work being carried out by contract. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, the Council providing the dump and being responsible for the disposal of the refuse, under the Sanitary Inspector for the western area (Mr. S. T. Taylor). A scheme is also being prepared for the parish of Birdham.

Public scavenging is undertaken weekly in the parishes of Selsey, Pagham, North Bersted and Middleton, and fortnightly in the parishes of Aldingbourne, Barnham, Eastergate, Walberton and Yapton, the work being carried out by direct labour under control of the Sanitary Inspector for the eastern area (Mr. L. J.

Lewis). The refuse collected is disposed of by controlled tipping at two different dumps, one at Selsey and the other at Middleton.

(ii) Parishes with a Public Dump or Dumps.

The parishes of Lavant, Funtington and Chidham each have a public dump or dumps, which are cleared by contract every month.

The parish of Sidlesham has a dump which is periodically tidied by the Council's workmen, but for which there is no definite contract to clear.

(b) CESSPOOLS.

(i) Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

Bosham. The work of scavenging in this Parish is carried out by the Council. A 450 gallon "Gates" apparatus horse-drawn tank with hand pump is used for this purpose. The contents are disposed of partly over agricultural land and partly into the Council's sewer.

Westbourne. The work of scavenging in this Parish is carried out by the Council. A 450 gallon "Gates" apparatus horse-drawn tank with hand pump is used for this purpose. The contents are disposed of partly over agricultural land and partly into the Council's sewer.

East and West Wittering. The work of scavenging in this Parish is carried out by the Council. A 750 gallon Dennis motor-driven vacuum tank is used for this purpose. The contents are discharged into the sewer at the sewage disposal works of the Chichester Corporation at Apuldram.

Middleton. This parish is provided with a public cess-pool emptying service. The machines used in this case are a "Dennis" 450 gallon motor driven vacuum tank and a Shelvoke & Drewry 750 gallon motor driven vacuum tank.

The contents are discharged into the Bognor Regis Urban District Council's sewer at a point near the outfall; the Bognor Regis Urban District Council make a charge of 15s. per annum per pit for the use of their sewer for this purpose.

(ii) Parishes with private scavenging scheme.

Selsey. There are two private contractors who own vacuum tanks and empty cesspools in the Parish of Selsey. The contents are discharged into the Council's sewer at the end of Beach Road, Selsey.

(c) CLOSETS.

Parishes with a public scavenging scheme.

Bosham. The work of night soil collection outside the sewered area is carried out by a Contractor to the Council. The vehicle used is of a "tumbler cart" type, and the contents are disposed of over agricultural land.

Westbourne. The work of night soil collection outside the sewered area is carried out by a Contractor to the Council. The vehicle used is of a "tumbler cart" type, and the contents are disposed of over agricultural land.

Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) **Milk Supply, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers), etc., in the District	261
No. of these registered as Wholesalers	158
No. registered as Retailers	63
No. registered as Wholesalers and Retailers	38

No. of Dairymen in the District exempt from registration by reason of not keeping cows for sale of milk 9

Cowsheds and Milkshops :—

No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	528
No. of inspections during milking time	...	...	...	...	397
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	...	...	...	...	193

No. of premises found to require :—

(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	55
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements :—						
(1) Lighting and Ventilation defective	...	...	...	...	...	24
(2) Walls and Floors defective	...	...	...	...	...	30
(3) Drainage, Water Supply, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	22
(c) Other contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	62

No. of these requirements carried out :—

(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	53
(b) Structural	...	...	...	...	...	75
(c) Other contraventions abated	...	...	...	...	...	57

Water Supply to Dairy Premises.

	Public Supply.	Well Water.	Private Estate Reservoirs.
Cowsheds and Dairies...	130	102	26

Licences.

No. of Licences granted by the County Council :—

(1) To produce Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	22
(2) To produce Accredited Milk	...	...	101

No. of Licences granted by the Sanitary Authority :—

(1) To bottle—(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	1
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	0
(2) To Pasteurise Milk	...	...	0
(3) To retail milk using the designation—			
(a) T.T. Milk	...	...	4
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	1
(c) Pasteurised	...	...	1

Bacteriological Samples of Milk.

	No. of Samples Taken.		No. complying with Standard.	No. failing to comply with Standard.
	By County Council.	By Sanitary Authority.		
Tuberculin Tested	47	—	40	7
Accredited	298	—	229	69

Legal Proceedings.

No. of Summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4*

* Three summonses were dismissed and eight summonses were withdrawn.

(b) Meat.

Under the Meat Regulations the Inspectors have inspected the following carcasses :—

	Cattle, ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected	391	—	43	2681	670
All diseases except T.B.—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	2	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	1.02	—	—	0.11	2.09
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses condemned	10	—	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.6	—	—	—	4.17

Method of disposal of condemned carcasses :—

Condemned carcasses are sprayed with concentrated disinfectant fluid and then either removed by waste product dealers or buried.

No. of Inspections of Slaughter Houses under Meat Regulations	} 614
No. of Inspections of Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...
No. of Inspections of Vehicles or Carts	...	...	...	...	...

Slaughter Houses.

No. in District	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. " Licensed "	...	...	...	...	...	13
No. " Registered "	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of Notices served for contraventions of Byelaws (Cleansing)						9

All nine notices were complied with.

(c) Bread.

There are twenty-eight bakehouses in the district, (none of them underground), of which 68 inspections have been made. Eleven notices were served (limewashing and cleansing, drainage defects, floors defective), nine of which have been complied with.

(e) Shell Fish.

There are winkle beds at Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey, and cockles are also found at Chichester Harbour. These winkles and cockles are marketed in Portsmouth, Brighton, Worthing and Littlehampton and locally.

(f) Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928.

The following table shows the number of samples taken by the County Council (who are the Administrative Authority for these Acts) and the results of examination :

Sample.	No. taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.
New Milk	14	14	—
Sausages	1	1	—
Sultanas	1	1	—
Butter	2	2	—

(g) Other Foods.

No other foods have been found unsound nor have any been voluntarily surrendered.

HOUSING.

The following is the present position in regard to progress under slum clearance :—

Number of Houses included in the total programme :—

(1) which have been demolished	28
(2) which have been made fit	7
(3) which have been put out of use for human habitation (including parts of buildings closed) and are not to be demolished	2
(4) which are not accounted for in items 1-3 but in respect of which no further action is required	6
(5) in respect of which action is necessary but was not completed by 31st March, 1937	10

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53

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Statistics, 1937.

Number of New Houses erected during 1937.

Name of Parish.	Total	Private Enterprise	With State Assistance under Housing, &c. Acts	
			By the Local Authority	By other bodies or persons.
Aldingbourne	8	8	—	—
Appledram	1	1	—	—
Barnham	2	2	—	—
Bersted	22	22	—	—
Birdham	20	20	—	—
Bosham	28	28	—	—
Boxgrove	1	1	—	—
Chidham	5	5	—	—
Climping	1	1	—	—
Compton	3	3	—	—
Donnington	19	19	—	—
East Dean	1	1	—	—
Eastergate	18	6	12	—
Earnley	29	29	—	—
East Wittering	48	48	—	—
Ford	1	1	—	—
Funtington	4	4	—	—
Hunston	2	2	—	—
Middleton	46	46	—	—
Lavant	14	2	12	—
North Mundham	6	6	—	—
Oving	1	1	—	—
Pagham	93	93	—	—
Selsey	49	47	2	—
Sidlesham	71	65	6	—
Slindon	1	1	—	—
Stoughton	5	5	—	—
Walberton	15	13	2	—
Westhampnett	2	2	—	—
Westbourne	17	17	—	—
West Dean	1	1	—	—
West Itchenor	2	2	—	—
West Wittering	33	21	12	—
Yapton	30	19	11	—
	599	542	57	—

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) 592
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1334
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 274
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 615

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	231

2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	190
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3*
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	0

* An application has been made under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act in respect of these works.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	8
(2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners... ..	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	11

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
E. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding :—	
(a) i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	21
ii. No. of families dwelling therein	25
iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	125
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	24
ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	135
(d) No. of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0

Forty-three tenants of overcrowded houses have been rehoused by the Council.

Three licences have been granted to allow temporary overcrowding.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Two non-Council houses were found to be infested with bed-bugs and disinfested by the Council by the use of Zaldecide. No house has been disinfested by hydrogen-cyanide nor has it been found necessary to disinfest the furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses.

Factories and Workshops.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories ...	54	5
Workshops ...	65	11
Workplaces ...	24	2
	<hr/> 143 <hr/>	<hr/> 18 <hr/>

Defects found.

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	8	8
Other nuisances	2	1
Sanitary accommodation—		
Insufficient	2	3*
Unsuitable, or defective ...	5	4
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 17

* One outstanding from 1936.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

No. of inspections	277
No. of complaints received in respect of tents, vans and sheds	6
No. of contraventions observed	80
Insufficient closet accommodation	21
Accumulation of refuse	12
Lack of refuse receptacles	12
Unsatisfactory disposal of closet content	28
No proper water supply	6
Failure to notify infectious disease	1
No. of contraventions abated	77
No. of applications received for Licences :—	
(a) to allow land to be used as sites for moveable dwellings	18
(b) to erect or use or station moveable dwellings	0
No. of licences granted for (a)	11

Shops Acts.

No. in district	521
Inspections made	168
No. defects found	23
Ventilation, 2	
Sanitary defects, 21	
No. defects remedied	21

Swimming Baths and Pools.

No. in district	2
(Southdean Hotel Pool, Middleton-on-Sea, Craigwell Park Club, Pagham).	
Filters are available in each case.	

Schools.

There are thirty-two Public Elementary Schools in the district. Four have water closets, twenty-six earth closets and two privies. The water supply for twenty-two is from a public main, and for ten is from wells.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

Various tips and premises occupied by the Council were baited when necessary. Rat poison and literature was distributed during National Rat Week ; landowners, estate agents, farmers, etc., were circularised.

Mosquitoes.

No complaints have been received in respect to mosquitoes.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

**SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.**

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease	...	...	...	...	157
No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	69
No. of verminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	4
No. of nuisances found to exist	...	...	...	...	220
No. of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	193
Cases of overcrowding ascertained	...	...	...	...	4
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	24
Offensive accumulations found	...	...	...	...	63
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	59
Keeping animals so as to be a nuisance :—					
Instances ascertained	...	...	...	...	7
Abated	...	...	...	...	7
W.C.'s fitted with flushing cisterns (previously hand flushed)					21
E.C.'s converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	54
Privies converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	23
Privies converted to E.C.'s	...	...	...	...	20
Defective W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	40
Defective E.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	31
No. of houses provided with main water inside	...	...	...	...	85

No. of houses provided with sinks	...	...	...	...	...	76
No. of new drains laid (to existing premises)	...	...	...	...	...	97
No. of defective drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	55
No. of choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	93
No. of ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	44
No. of yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	25
No. of defective windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	67
No. of windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	33
No. of roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	68
No. of houses where guttering and rainwater pipes have been repaired	...	...	...	...	...	48
No. of defective walls and ceilings where plastering has been repaired	...	...	...	...	...	121
No. of walls and ceilings cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of damp walls treated, repointed or rendered	...	...	...	...	...	59
No. of damp floors relaid	...	...	...	...	...	22
No. of floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	59
No. of cesspools rendered impervious, repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3688
No. of cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	29
No. of water samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	41
No. of water samples found unfit for drinking	...	...	...	...	...	20
No. of wells cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	7
No. of wells condemned	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of instances in which public supply has been substituted for well water	...	...	...	...	...	73

Summary.

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	...	4506
Total number of notices served :—		
Informal	...	366
Statutory	...	14
Total number of summonses issued	...	19
Convictions obtained	...	8
Complaints received	...	154
Complaints found justified and dealt with	...	88

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