

[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Cuckfield U.D.C.

Contributors

Cuckfield (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/a4es6pr4>

License and attribution

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

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

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



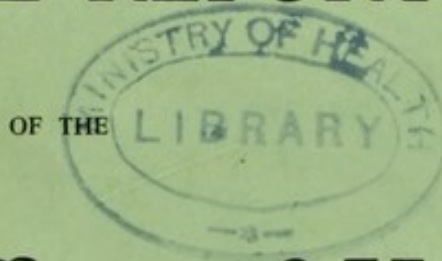
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

HEALTH
A 19 JUL 54
C.R. 15

444141(3)
1 Miss Byrne A.D. 5 R
2 Miss Knowles Miss Hat
3 Library

Cuckfield Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT



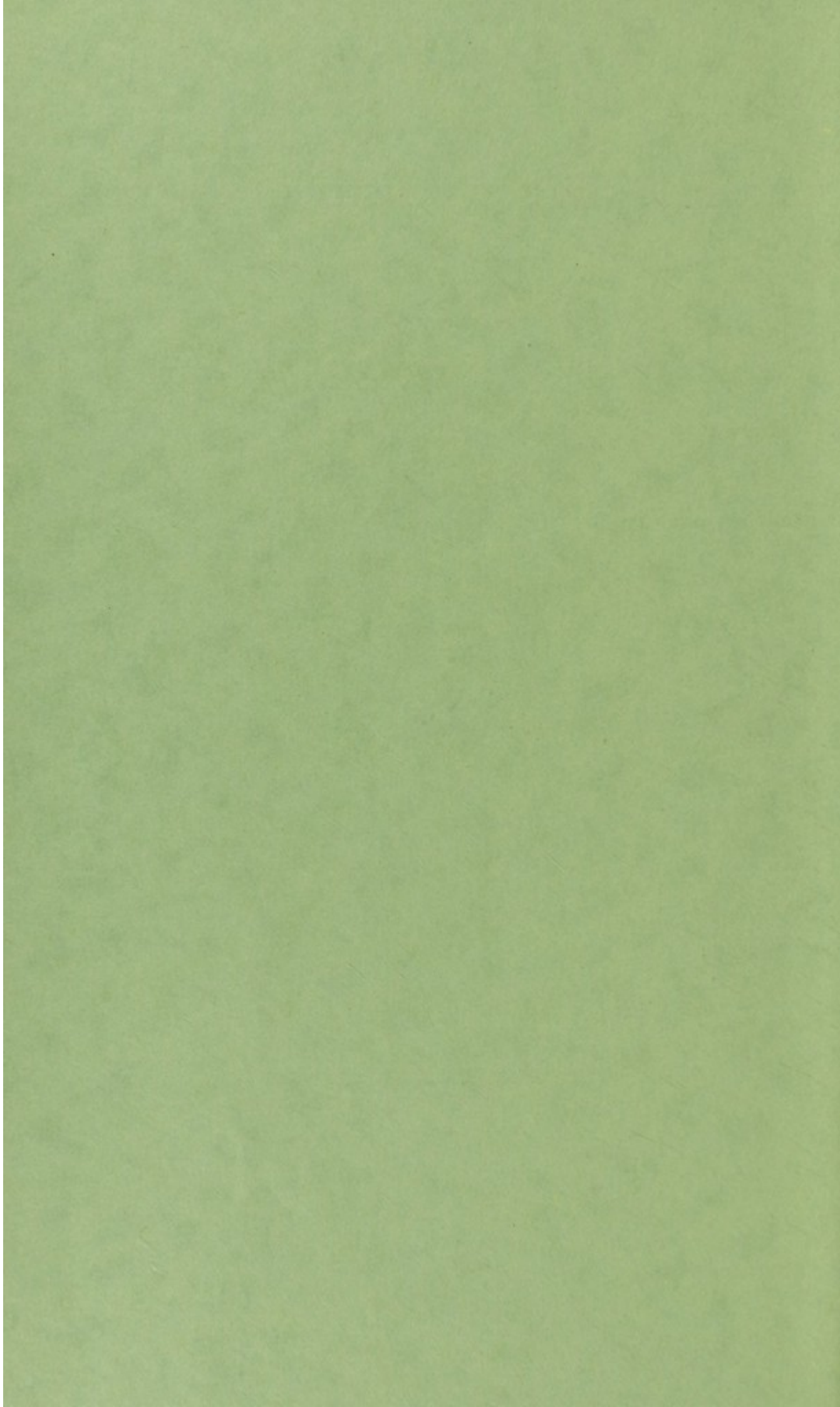
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953

BY

WILLIAM B. STOTT,

L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.)



Cuckfield Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953

BY

WILLIAM B. STOTT,

L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

CHARLES CLARKE (HAYWARDS HEATH) LTD.

1954

I N D E X

	PAGE
Ambulance Facilities	11
Births	10, 11
Caravans	20
Clinics and Treatment Centres	12
Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation	3
Complaints	19
Deaths	9, 10, 11
Diphtheria Immunisation	3, 13
Factories	21
Food Hygiene	6
Food Inspection	22
Food Premises	24
Health Education	5
Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases	11
Housing	6, 20
Ice Cream	27
Infant Mortality	3, 10
Infectious Disease	14
Infestations	20
Inspections	21
Laboratory Facilities	11
Licensing of Work	28
Maternal Mortality	11
Meat Inspection	22
Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital	18
Milk Supply	5
Population	8
Public Sanitary Conveniences	28
Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	22
Rateable Value	8
Rats and Mice Destruction	28
Sanitary Supervision of the Area	19
Slaughterhouses	22
Slaughter of Animals Act	23
Smallpox	11
Staff	8
Statistics	9, 10, 17
Tuberculosis	15, 16
Vaccination	13
Water Suply	7

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CUCKFIELD

REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Cuckfield Urban District Council.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1953.

The Crude Death Rate is 16.11 and this figure, when adjusted, gives a Corrected Death Rate of 12.39, which compares with 8.8 for last year and 11.4 for England and Wales. The reason why the rate is higher this year is because deaths of aged people occurring in Cuckfield Hospital and St. Francis Hospital are now allocated to this district and not, as in previous years, to the district from which they were admitted.

The Infant Mortality Rate is 24.75, as compared with 26.8 for the country as a whole and with 4.90 for 1952, but the latter figure was an exceptionally low one.

The Death Rate for Tuberculosis is 0.12 as compared with 0.20 for England and Wales.

No deaths occurred during the year from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Measles or Typhoid Fever.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Since July, 1948, the County Council has been responsible for the administration of this scheme, and the County Medical Officer of Health has delegated the duties in connection with local arrangements to your Medical Officer of Health.

For the fourth consecutive year no case of diphtheria occurred in this district.

Details of the immunisation position will be found on page 13 and it will be seen that the percentage of children 0-5 years who have been immunised is 88, the 5-15 years is 99 and the total 0-15 years is 96. This high percentage has been maintained only by a very thorough method of following up each child from birth until he or she leaves school at 15 years of age, and ensuring that the parents fully understand the advantages of immunisation.

In the years prior to 1940—the year when the Ministry of Health instituted its immunisation campaign—an average of 60,000 cases of diphtheria were notified each year in England and Wales, and the deaths from this disease averaged 3,000. In 1952 cases had dropped to 376 and deaths to 32, a wonderful tribute to the efficacy of the procedure. One drawback from this tremendous

fall in the incidence of diphtheria is that parents do not dread the disease as they used to do and more persuasion is needed to achieve a high percentage of acceptances. Parents actually are more concerned about their children contracting whooping cough than diphtheria, and advantage is now taken of this fact in this district by combining diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. The most dangerous age for whooping cough is during the first year of life, approximately 60 per cent. of all deaths from this disease in England and Wales occurring in this group, and it is for this reason that in this area we recommend that immunisation should commence at three months and every parent when the child reaches this age receives a letter from the office explaining the procedure and giving the parent the opportunity either of taking the child to his own doctor or to one of the clinics which Dr. Duke, my deputy, attends.

Parents are given the opportunity of having their children immunised against diphtheria only and in this case it is recommended that inoculations should commence at the eighth month. The combined scheme has only been functioning for 18 months, but we find that the majority of parents are accepting the new procedure, only a small minority preferring to have the diphtheria immunisation alone.

We are using Parke Davis W.D.P. for the combined immunisation and it has the great advantage that it does not contain alum which is reputed to increase the risk of post-inoculation poliomyelitis when that disease is prevalent in the district. It has the added advantage that it can be and is given subcutaneously as against intramuscularly—again being much less likely to cause paralysis. Immunisation against whooping cough has only been running for eighteen months so it is too early yet to assess its effectiveness. During the past eighteen months 6 infants have contracted whooping cough and of these one developed whooping cough one month after receiving the full course.

The Local Press can be of great help to a Medical Officer of Health in giving publicity to matters which he considers the public should be informed about and I would like to acknowledge the valuable assistance I have received in the past at their hands. I should like to take this opportunity of informing parents that, although the number of cases of diphtheria has decreased considerably in this country, when it occurs it is still a serious disease, that it does kill children and that immunisation protects, but that it is too late to start protective treatment once the infection has invaded a household or school.

The procedure adopted is for three injections to be given at monthly intervals, followed by a Schick test three months after the final injection. When the child reaches the age of five years a re-inforcing injection of A.P.T. (diphtheria prophylactic) is given in order to boost the child's immunity; and at 10-11 years he is Schick-tested and receives a further injection if the immunity is shown to have waned. In practice approximately 80 per cent. of children still retain their protection at this age.

I am pleased to acknowledge the willing assistance I have received from all members of the team, Dr. H. L. Duke, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, who does all the Schick testing and reading, Miss F. M. Dean, Immunisation Clerk, and the Health Visitors and District Nurses who visit all parents who have not accepted immunisation and endeavour to persuade parents to have their children protected.

I have to report with great regret that Miss Dean, who has been connected with the Immunisation Scheme for the past 12 years, resigned at the end of the year. It was due in no small part to her efforts that the percentage of immunised children in this district has remained so high.

HEALTH EDUCATION

An account was given in my last year's Annual Report of a successful venture to spread a knowledge of health matters amongst those who were most eager to assimilate knowledge—senior schoolchildren. This scheme has been continued during the year and in the Haywards Heath County Secondary School the Headmaster arranged a comprehensive course for the children in their last year at school, the subjects being—causes and spread of disease; preventive measures; water supply; sewage and refuse disposal; diseases spread by rats and flies; food values; food infections; milk; housing and the school health service. Films were obtained and shown on the house fly; clean food; milk supply, "Dr. Jenner," the fight against disease and immunisation. I gave the introductory talk and the number of questions which were asked showed how keen and interested the children were in this subject. Talks were also given by Mr. Staynes, Senior Sanitary Inspector, and Miss Parks, Health Visitor.

At Cuckfield School the Headmaster asked me to supply him with copies of my Annual Report which he distributed among the children who were in their last year at school. The children were divided into groups, each group dealing in one particular subject, graphs, diagrams and other details being prepared and studied and at the end of the course I attended and gave a talk which was followed by questions.

I am very grateful to the Headmasters for their co-operation in preparing such comprehensive schemes of Health Education for their pupils. As there is so much ill-health due to ignorance of the laws of health the children should derive great benefit from this instruction by putting into practice what they have been taught.

MILK SUPPLY

A survey was carried out recently to ascertain the percentage of the types of milk being consumed in this district. Similar surveys were carried out in 1936, 1947 and 1952 and percentages are given in the table below:—

Type of Milk	1936	1947	1952	1953
Ordinary	87	29	5	4.5
Tuberculin Tested ..	5	38	18	15
Pasteurised	8	33	77	80.5

It is interesting to notice how the consumption of ordinary milk has dropped from 87 per cent. in 1936 to 4.5 per cent. at the present time and how the consumption of pasteurised milk has increased from 8.8 per cent. to just over 80 per cent. Although the figures do not appear in the table, of the 80.5 per cent. of pasteurised milk consumed, 43 per cent. is from tuberculin tested herds.

There is no doubt that the reason why people in this district have changed from ordinary to heat treated milk, is because they are aware of the risk attached to drinking raw ordinary milk and this shows that health education of the public is bearing fruit.

The Ministry of Food are empowered by the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1950, to specify areas in which only heat treated or tuberculin tested milks are allowed to be sold by retail and at the present time approximately 60 per cent. of the population of England and Wales is covered in this way. The areas already specified are chiefly urban in character and extensions of areas are to be made as and when plant for heat treatment becomes available. It is hoped that the Ministry will see its way to schedule this district as a specified area in the near future.

FOOD HYGIENE

As will be seen from the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector on page 19 frequent inspections of all hotels, restaurants and food preparing premises and food shops are carried out, and it can be said that the general standard of hygiene in the district has improved during the past few years and is of a high order. At one time faults could be found from time to time in methods of handling food, in cleansing of crockery and utensils and in the cleanliness of the premises, but these are now rare and the food traders are to be congratulated on the high standard they have attained.

HOUSING

During the year the Senior Sanitary Inspector and I carried out a survey of all unfit houses which could not be repaired at reasonable expense and a report was submitted to the Public Health and Housing Committee.

It was found that the total number of unfit houses was 33, 17 requiring to be dealt with at an early date and the remaining 16 which were occupied by owners, by tenants of long standing or by tenants paying very low rents (3s. 6d. to 5s. per week) were recommended for delayed representation because of hardship if demolition procedure were to be carried out now, and it was proposed to deal with these cases individually when the present occupancy ceased.

From these figures it will be seen that slum clearance is not a formidable problem in this district ; the reason being that in the five years before the war all unfit houses were inspected and the majority dealt with either by demolition or by undertakings from the owners to make them fit.

Mr. C. A. C. Ford, Housing Manager, has kindly furnished the following report on the Council's housing activities for the year.

During the year another 58 new dwellings were completed and let on the Housing Estates, bringing the total number of post-war dwellings erected at the 31st December, 1953, to 419. Including 67 prefabricated bungalows and 365 pre-war houses, the total units of accommodation on the estates totalled 851 dwellings.

The 58 dwellings completed in 1953 were erected on the following estates :—

Haywards Heath—Bentswood Estate

Penn Crescent	21
Pilgrim Court	19
Hanbury Lane	3

Lindfield—Box's Nursery Estate

Newton Road	15
---------------------	----

—
58
—

The types of dwellings erected comprised :—

Bungalows with one bedroom	23
Bungalows with two bedrooms	3
Houses with two bedrooms	14
Houses with three bedrooms	17
Two-bedroomed flat	1
	—
	58
	—

In addition to the letting of new properties, vacancies occurred in 28 existing dwellings. These vacancies afforded an opportunity to effect a number of transfers of tenants to either larger or smaller accommodation according to their family requirements and also 13 families were transferred from requisitioned property to permanent accommodation. Three exchanges were allowed which gave several families the opportunity to occupy more suitable accommodation. Two exchanges were also permitted between tenants of this Council and other local authorities, thus bringing the husband closer to his place of employment.

During the year 7 properties were released from requisition, and on the 31st December there were 4 properties still requisitioned, which were occupied by 16 families.

At the beginning of the year the applicants list numbered 432 and 292 at the 31st December, 1953. The number of people on the "live" waiting list was reduced substantially as a result of a new system introduced by the Council in July, 1953, when it was decided that applications should no longer be received from persons occupying separate accommodation and holding a secure tenancy. In the past a number of applications of this kind were permitted from persons who made application purely with the intention of obtaining a more modern type of dwelling.

At the time of preparation of this report the aged persons' bungalows at Pilgrim Court have been occupied twelve months, and the practical experience gained from the occupation of this type of accommodation appears to indicate that the occupants have in the main benefited from living in accommodation which is provided with central heating and hot water, and having the assistance, when required, of a resident Warden and his wife.

Modernisation works have continued throughout the year in pre-war houses where kitchen ranges are being replaced with an approved pattern of open grate incorporating a hot-water system, and the replacement of gas lighting by electricity. To date the number of houses completed now totals 185.

WATER SUPPLY

(i) The water for the whole of the Urban District is supplied by the Mid-Sussex Joint Water Board. This was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Monthly samples were taken for bacteriological analysis, and all were reported as being satisfactory.

(ii) The Board carried out monthly bacteriological examination of the raw water, and all were satisfactory. The water was chlorinated after filtration.

(iii) The supply is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

(iv) There was no evidence of the supply being contaminated.

(v) Every house in the district is provided with a piped supply direct to the house.

My thanks are due to Mr. R. Staynes, Senior Sanitary Inspector, for his help and co-operation and for the particulars supplied for this Report, and to the other members of the Staff, and in particular to Miss Everson, my Secretary.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the consideration, support and assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. B. STOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

<i>Medical Officer of Health</i> ..	WILLIAM B. STOTT, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.).
<i>Deputy Medical Officer of Health</i>	H. L. DUKE, O.B.E., M.D., Sc.D. (Camb.), D.T.M. & Hy. (Camb.)
<i>Senior Sanitary Inspector</i> ..	R. STAYNES, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector
<i>Additional Sanitary Inspector</i> ..	R. J. WEBB, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Certified Meat Inspector
<i>Clerks to the M.O.H.</i>	Miss G. L. EVERSON Miss G. J. SHUTTLEWOOD
<i>Clerk to the S.S.I.</i>	Miss J. W. HAYLOR, A.I.Hsg.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Summary of Statistics for the years :

	1951	1952	1953
Area of District in Acres ..	3,912	3,912	3,912
Population estimated to middle of year	16,830	16,940	17,010
Rateable Value	£156,799	£159,864	£165,434
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£614 5s. 4d.	£630 11s. 11d.	£642 7s. 4d.
Density of Population (persons per acre)	4.30	4.33	4.35
Number of Houses	4,678	4,773	4,813
Birth Rate per 1,000 popula- tion	11.94	12.04	11.88
Death Rate per 1,000 popula- tion	13.31	11.45	16.11
Infant Mortality Rate ..	24.87	4.90	24.75

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CUCKFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	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	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	9
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	14
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	36
18. Coronary disease, angina	16	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
20. Other heart disease	16	43
21. Other circulatory disease	12	3
22. Influenza	2	8
23. Pneumonia	7	6
24. Bronchitis	5	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1
31. Congenital malformations	2	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	15
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
34. All other Accidents	—	4
35. Suicide	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—
Totals	101	173

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1953. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>160 C.B.s and Great Towns (including London)</i>	<i>160 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)</i>	<i>London Administrative County</i>	<i>Cuckfield Urban</i>
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
Births : Live	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	{ 11.88 13.30*
Still	{ 0.35 22.4(a)	0.43 24.8(a)	0.34 21.4(a)	0.38 21.0(a)	0.12 9.80(a)
Deaths : All Causes ..	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5	{ 16.11 12.39*
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	—
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.12
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.59
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including poli-encephalitis) ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.76
Notifications (Corrected)					
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	—
Paratyphoid fever ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.18
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.06
Scarlet fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02	0.41
Whooping cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30	2.53
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.06
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09	27.87
Pneumonia	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73	1.70
Acute poliomyelitis (including poli-encephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	—
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	—
Food poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38	—
Puerperal pyrexia ..	18.23(a)	24.33(a)	12.46(a)	28.61(a)	58.82(a)
Deaths					
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8(b)	30.8	24.3	24.8	24.75
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	—

* Corrected death rate ; corrected birth rate

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births

(b) Per 1,000 related live births

	<i>Puerperal Sepsis</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follows : Per 1,000 Total Births	0.10	0.18	0.28
The Maternal Mortality Rates for the Cuckfield Urban District are as follows ..	Nil	4.90	4.90

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Births and Birth Rate

The following table shows the Births registered for the year 1953 :—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	95	96	191
Illegitimate	6	5	11
Totals	101	101	202

This gives a rate of 11.88 per 1,000 population.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total Stillbirths	2	—	2
Legitimate	2	—	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths and Death Rate

The following table shows the Deaths registered for the year 1953 :—

<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
101	173	274

This gives a mortality rate of 16.11 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death rate is 12.39.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

All milk and water samples, infectious disease and food poisoning specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Brighton. Medical practitioners send the specimens direct to the Laboratory, and they receive the report by telephone, a copy of such report being sent to this office.

My thanks are due to Dr. J. E. Jameson, Medical Director, for his informative reports and helpful advice on many occasions.

Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious diseases are now removed by one of the two British Red Cross Society's ambulances stationed at Lavender's Garage, Sussex Road, Haywards Heath.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases

Twenty-six beds are available at the Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital for the treatment of cases of infectious disease, twelve of these beds are in a cubicle block and the other fourteen in a block consisting of two main wards and side wards.

A table on page 18 gives particulars of admissions during the year.

Smallpox

The South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board state that cases of smallpox occurring in this district should be sent to the River Hospitals (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare Centres :

Cuckfield	Congregational Church Hall	2nd Friday Dr. each session
Franklands Village (Weighing Session only)	The Institute	2nd Wednesday
Haywards Heath ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	Every Friday Dr. 2nd and 4th Friday
Bentswood	Presentation Church Hall, New England Road, Haywards Heath	1st and 3rd Monday Dr. on 1st Monday
Lindfield	The Tiger, High Street	1st Monday Dr. each session

Clinics :

Diphtheria Immunisation	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	Every Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon
Tuberculosis ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	Every Thursday except 2nd Thursday
Orthopaedic ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Tuesday 9 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Friday 9 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Dr. usually attends 4th Wednesday at 10.30 a.m. (by appointment)
Speech Therapy ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	Wednesday 9 a.m. Friday 9 a.m. (by appointment)
Child Guidance ..	East Grinstead : Moat Road Lewes : Castlegate House, Hove : 33 Clarendon Villas	Every Friday 10 a.m. (by appointment) Every Wednesday 10 a.m. (by appointment) Tuesday 10 a.m. Thursday 2 p.m.
Dental	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	By appointment
School Clinic ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	Dr. Fitzgerald (by appointment)
Family Planning ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	2nd and 4th Wednesday 2 p.m. Dr. each session (by appointment)
Sub-Fertility ..	E.S.C.C. Clinic, Oaklands, Haywards Heath	1st Wednesday 2 p.m. Dr. each session (by appointment)

Venereal Diseases .. Facilities available at Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton

Men	Monday ..	4.30 p.m.
	Wednesday ..	9.30 a.m.
	Thursday ..	1.30 p.m.
Women and Children	Tuesday ..	1.30 p.m.
	Thursday ..	10.0 a.m.
	Saturday ..	9.30 a.m.

New cases must attend at least one hour before the Clinic closes

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

0 - 15 YEARS OF AGE

Number on roll	3,958
Number immunised	3,802
Percentage	96

0 - 5 YEARS OF AGE

Number on roll	966
Number immunised	852
Percentage	88

The table below shows the immunisation figures for every school in the district :—

	On Roll	Immunised	Percentage
SCHOOLS : PRIMARY AND COUNTY SECONDARY			
Haywards Heath County Secondary	421	418	99
Haywards Heath County Primary	406	403	99
St. Wilfrid's	382	380	99
Cuckfield	287	286	99
Lindfield	330	322	98
	1,826	1,809	99
NOT YET AT SCHOOL, or at school outside our area	308	305	99
SCHOOLS, private	858	836	97
	2,992	2,950	99

During the year :—

- 199 children were immunised
- 408 children were Schick tested
- 106 children had a reinforcing injection

VACCINATION

137 children were vaccinated under the age of one year—a percentage of 68.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	7	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Erysipelas ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pneumonia ..	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	6	17	-	6
Malaria (contracted abroad) ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery ..	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	8	-	-
Measles ..	474	6	43	32	42	48	267	20	5	5	5	1	-	3	-
Whooping Cough ..	43	4	2	3	4	6	22	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Totals ..	586	10	45	35	47	56	293	22	6	22	10	12	28	6	6

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1953

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0 - 1 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals ..	12	4	1	-	1	1	-	-

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS, 1943-1953

Year	New Cases						Deaths						Number on Register at end of Year					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1943	10	10	20	2	2	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	32	33	65	12	18	30
1944	7	3	10	1	1	2	3	2	5	-	-	-	38	35	73	13	18	31
1945	7	3	10	1	3	4	4	1	5	-	-	-	38	35	73	13	19	32
1946	11	2	13	2	4	6	5	2	7	-	-	-	39	31	70	15	22	37
1947	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	37	28	65	13	21	34
1948	5	1	6	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	38	28	66	13	19	32
1949	8	6	14	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	41	33	74	12	19	31
1950	8	11	19	6	4	10	3	-	3	-	-	-	35	41	76	16	22	38
1951	14	10	24	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	49	95	16	24	40
1952	26	4	30	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	71	49	120	15	21	36
1953	12	4	16	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	81	53	134	15	20	35

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1939-1953

Year	Esti- mated Popula- tion	Number of Births						Birth Rate	Number of Deaths			Death Rate	Infants' Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	M		F	M	F		Total	M	F		
1939	13,880	89	96	185	3			1				4				13.61	66
1940	16,120	80	68	148	4	2	6	9.55	91	101	192	11.91	5	2	7	43.5	-38
1941	16,280	85	88	173	6	5	11	11.30	92	96	186	11.55	6	2	8	40.4	-2
1942	15,350	111	101	212	12	4	16	14.85	89	125	214	13.94	2	5	7	30.7	14
1943	14,620	115	107	222	12	14	26	16.96	71	117	188	12.86	3	3	6	24.19	60
1944	14,500	122	119	241	13	16	29	18.62	80	115	195	13.45	7	2	9	33.33	75
1945	14,260	91	99	190	9	15	24	15.00	83	92	175	12.27	3	2	5	23.36	39
1946	14,820	113	116	229	9	8	17	16.60	93	102	195	13.16	3	3	6	24.39	51
1947	15,130	133	134	267	5	6	11	18.37	78	113	191	12.62	4	5	9	32.37	87
1948	16,290	109	96	205	8	11	19	13.75	68	100	168	10.31	3	1	4	17.86	56
1949	16,370	114	99	213	6	8	14	13.87	91	109	200	12.22	3	3	6	26.43	27
1950	16,776	101	82	183	9	10	19	12.04	93	114	207	12.34	3	2	5	24.75	-5
1951	16,830	103	89	192	3	6	9	11.94	80	144	224	13.31	2	3	5	24.87	-23
1952	16,940	93	99	192	4	8	12	12.04	88	106	194	11.45	-	1	1	4.90	10
1953	17,010	95	96	191	6	5	11	11.88	101	173	274	16.11	4	1	5	24.75	-72

THE MID-SUSSEX ISOLATION HOSPITAL

I am indebted to the Matron, Miss J. M. Reid, for the following particulars of cases admitted during the year :—

Disease	Cuckfield Rural District	Cuckfield Urban District	Burgess Hill Urban District	East Grinstead Urban District	Uckfield Rural District	Other Districts	Total
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	1	1	3
Observation Poliomyelitis ..	—	1	—	—	2	—	3
Scarlet Fever	11	—	—	1	6	1	19
Scarlet Fever and Chickenpox	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	5	2	1	6	2	4	20
Measles and Pneumonia ..	3	1	—	1	1	1	7
Measles and Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Measles and Meningo-encephalitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Whooping Cough and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Observation Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	—	—	4
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Observation Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tonsillitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Quinsey	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho - pneumonia, Contact Measles	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumococcal Infection of Throat with Meningism ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Influenza	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Lead Poisoning	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ..	2	—	1	—	—	23	26
Totals	31	8	4	9	13	48	113

The Cubicle Block allowed twenty-three different diseases, observation cases or diseases with complications to be dealt with.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. R. Staynes, Senior Sanitary Inspector, has furnished the following report on the sanitary supervision of the district:—

Below is a list of inspections made during the year—the number of inspections is no guide to the amount of work done nor to the efficiency with which it is done.

*Slaughterhouses	646
Foodshops	821
Bakehouses	80
Dairies	61
Milk Premises	49
Cowsheds	13
Ice Cream Premises	335
Restaurant Kitchens	162
Primary Public Health Acts	157
Primary Housing Act	81
Re-Inspections	894
Primary Shops Acts	17
Re-Inspections	83
Factories	127
Schools	15
Public Conveniences	58
Caravans	12
Control of Building Works	14
†Rats and Mice	1,630
Refuse Tips	3
Cattle Market	2
Infectious Diseases	74
Food Poisoning	5
Swimming Pools	8
Canteens	3
Rag Flock Act	3
Miscellaneous	84
	5,437

* One-sixth of these visits were made by Sanitary Inspectors of the adjoining Rural District.

† This figure includes 1,572 visits made by the Council's Rodent Operative.

COMPLAINTS

One hundred and eighty-eight complaints were received and dealt with as under:—

Rats and Mice	110
Nuisances from Drains	4
Offensive Smells	13
Defective Housing Conditions	19
Accumulation of Refuse	2
Insect Pests (17 wasps, 3 ants, 1 fleas, 4 beetles, 1 bugs and 7 flies)	33
Miscellaneous	7
	188

STATUTORY NOTICES

Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936		
Served		4
Complied with by Owner		4
Section 45, Public Health Act, 1936		
Served		1
Complied with by Owner		1

PRELIMINARY NOTICES

	<i>Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>	<i>Complied with but served in previous years</i>
Public Health Act	67	56	13
Housing Act	32	15	24
Food and Drugs Act	19	16	4
Factory Act	3	3	3
Pests Act	1	1	—
	—	—	—
	122	91	44
	—	—	—
Voluntary Works supervised (under Building Licences, Byelaws, etc.)			20

INFESTATIONS

All infestations were dealt with by liquid insecticide. The following infestations were dealt with during the year:—

Wasps	17
Ants	3
Beetles	4
Flies	7
Fleas	1
Bugs	1
	—
	33
	—

HOUSING

Eighty-one houses were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts, and of these forty-seven were in all respects fit; twenty-nine were unfit but repairable at reasonable cost and five were unfit and not repairable at reasonable cost.

The works necessary to make fit sixteen of the twenty-nine houses repairable at reasonable cost were completed and works had been commenced at seven. Twenty-four houses inspected in previous years were made fit during 1953.

An undertaking under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, was determined, the house having been re-constructed and made fit.

Four houses were represented under the Housing Act, 1936, as unfit and not repairable at reasonable cost.

CARAVANS

Three licences to erect and station moveable dwellings (trailer-type caravans) within the Urban District were granted during the year.

FACTORIES

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	49	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	60	78	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	81	127	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	1	—
Totals ..	4	4	—	3	—

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel—						
{ Making, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
{ Cleaning and washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sections 15 - 44—Nil.

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE

Number of certificates in force. 21

THE RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One upholsterer is registered under the above Act. All upholsterers' premises were visited during the year and were found to be satisfactorily maintained.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

There are two slaughterhouses in use in the district, one a Government selected slaughterhouse, the other at a large institution.

During the year 7,881 animals were slaughtered at the Government Slaughterhouse. The majority were inspected ante-mortem and all inspected post-mortem. There were 646 visits to the slaughterhouse and 1,513 condemnations involving 35,060lb. of meat and offals.

The disposal of condemned meat and offals from the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse was arranged by the Ministry. Information of the destination of condemned meat, etc., was supplied by the slaughterhouse manager and this was communicated to the Medical Officer of Health of the district concerned.

Animals Slaughtered

Bulls	16
Bullocks	807
Cows	333
Heifers	485
Calves	965
Sheep	4,316
Pigs	959
	7,881

Carcases of Animals Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle ex. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,308	333	965	4,316	959
Number inspected ..	1,308	333	965	4,316	959
All Diseases except Tuberculosis : Whole carcasses condemned	2	5	3	6	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	344	125	7	679	124
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	26.45	39.04	1.04	15.64	13.35
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	16	9	4	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	103	67	1	—	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	9.10	22.82	0.52	—	1.46

The above table shows that of 333 cows slaughtered, 76 were affected with tuberculosis in some degree, whilst 206 were in some way diseased. The percentage of cows killed affected with tuberculosis (22.82) is lower than the average for the last 10 years (39 per cent).

Of 16 bulls slaughtered, one was affected with tuberculosis in some degree.

Of all cattle killed (1,641) 185 were affected with tuberculosis in some degree.

Three cases of cysticercus bovis were found during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act

One licensed slaughterman had his licence renewed during the year.

Food Premises

The following tables show the number of food premises in the district, the number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the number of inspections of such premises. I would point out that an inspection is counted once only for the purpose for which it is chiefly made, although the inspection will be comprehensive where the premises are subject to supervision for several purposes.

LIST OF FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses	5
Basement Bakehouses	2
Butchers	15
Canteens	6
Confectioners	20
Dairies	4
Fishmongers	5
Fish Hawkers	3
Food Factory	1
Fried Fish Shops	3
Grocers	58
Greengrocers	13
Outside Food Kiosks	4
Public Houses	17
Hotels and Restaurant Kitchens	22

FOOD PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Registered for Sale of Ice Cream	59
Grocers	27
Confectioners	12
Cafes	8
Greengrocers	6
Kiosks	3
Schools	2
Fishmongers	1
Registered for Manufacture of Ice Lollies	1
Registered for Preparation of Sausages	15
Butchers	15
Registered for the Preservation of Food (by cooking)	10
Grocers	4
Bakehouses	3
Fried Fish Shops	3

**PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER THE MILK AND DAIRIES
REGULATIONS, 1949**

Dairies 4

INSPECTIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Registered for Sale of Ice Cream	<i>Inspections</i>
Grocers	164
Confectioners	40
Cafes	60
Greengrocers	59
Kiosks	5
Schools	2
Fishmongers	5
Registered for Manufacture of Ice Lollies	9
Registered for Preparation of Sausages	
Butchers	154
Registered for the Preservation of Food (by cooking)	
Grocers	35
Bakehouses	36
Fried Fish Shops	23
Dairies	61

FOOD BYELAWS

The Byelaws with respect to handling, wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air have proved very useful in securing the protection of unwrapped foodstuffs in shops from dust, flies, etc. Cream cakes, cooked meats, etc., are now generally displayed behind glass and unwrapped foods exposed for quick service are no longer on the customers' side of the counter. The byelaw requiring the use of clean wrapping paper is strictly observed.

There are four open fronted shops in this district, one grocers and three fishmongers. The grocers and one of the fish shops are shortly to be enclosed, one fishmonger makes use of a refrigerated display cabinet and one relies on a water spray to protect his wet fish. The fishmongers nowadays sell other foods and those foods likely to be dangerous if contaminated are displayed behind glass. Whilst it is obvious that a tradesman should choose what he considers to be the best method of protecting his wares provided it is effective, the open fronted shop requires constant supervision.

Below is a list of improvements effected as a result of informal notice at the various types of food premises during 1953 :—

Greengrocers

Refuse cleared away	1
Food stored off the ground	1

Grocers

Refuse cleared away	1
Food covered	1
Hot water supply provided	1
Store cleansed	1

Butcher

Store cleansed	1
------------------------	---

Cafes

Kitchen redecorated	1
Accumulation cleared	1

Bakehouse

Premises cleansed	1
---------------------------	---

Fishmonger

Premises cleansed	1
Display facilities improved	1

Condemnations of other foods

During the year there were 36 condemnations of other food involving :—

436 tins fruit	1,090 lbs. meat	4½ stone fish
45 packets cereals	60 tins meat	27 tins fish
57 tins milk	82 lb. sausages	54 tins vegetables
2 tins soup	33 jars preserve	110 packets of cheese
3 bottles squash	7 doz. escallops	29 lb. rice
200 eggs	1 tin cream	

MILK SUPPLY

The following registrations were operative during 1953 :—

Dairies	4
Distributors	12
Dealers licensed to sell T.T. milk	9
Dealers licensed to sell Pasteurised milk	5

Milk is produced at nine farms in the district, from two of which milk is sold by retail. The nine farms comprise six tuberculin tested, one accredited and two ordinary milk producers.

SAMPLING

One hundred and ninety samples of milk were submitted to the methylene blue test, one hundred and eighteen of them being subjected to the phosphatase test also. Five failed the methylene blue test and one the phosphatase test.

Seventy-one samples of milk were submitted for biological test, all being free from Tubercle Bacilli.

Tuberculin Tested Milk

Forty-eight samples of tuberculin tested milk were taken by retail—one failing the methylene blue test.

Accredited Milk

Twelve samples of accredited milk were taken by retail—all were satisfactory.

Ordinary Milk

Twelve samples of ordinary milk were obtained by retail—all were satisfactory.

Pasteurised Milk

Sixty-eight samples of Pasteurised milk were obtained—three failed the methylene blue test and one the phosphatase test.

Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk

Fifty samples of tuberculin tested Pasteurised milk were obtained—one failed the methylene blue test.

ICE-CREAM

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream in this district. The ice lolly factory ceased production towards the end of the year. Fifty-nine premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream, forty-nine being restricted to the sale of wrapped ice-cream.

During 1953 seventy-three samples of ice-cream were submitted to bacteriological examination with the following results:—

GRADES			
I	II	III	IV
22	37	14	—

Below is a table showing the results of bacteriological examination of ice-cream samples for the five years 1949-1953 :—

Month	No. of Samples 1949-53	Methylene Blue Test							Grade			
		1½ hrs.	2 hrs.	2½ hrs.	3 hrs.	3½ hrs.	4 hrs.	4½ hrs.	I	II	III	IV
January	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
February	14	—	—	—	1	—	4	9	9	5	—	—
March	21	1	—	—	—	1	3	16	17	3	1	—
April	31	2	—	3	1	2	2	21	21	8	2	—
May	50	1	2	1	1	9	3	33	32	14	4	—
June	48	2	3	1	10	3	7	22	23	20	4	1
July	49	3	4	1	5	—	4	32	32	10	7	—
August	45	2	2	1	9	—	7	24	24	17	4	—
September	41	2	5	3	—	5	7	19	19	15	7	—
October	41	2	1	7	4	—	7	20	21	13	7	—
November	20	—	—	—	—	1	2	17	17	3	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	369	15	17	17	31	21	46	222	224	108	36	1

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE

There were 110 complaints regarding infestations by rats or mice during 1953, and these led to the inspection of 310 premises, of which 106 were found to be infested. The Council employ a rat operative trained under the Ministry's Scheme, and this man worked at 106 premises. In addition a further 5,370 premises in the district were subjected to a routine survey. A total of 483 dead rats was found during the year.

During August a re-test of the Council's sewers was made.

LICENSING OF WORK

The Licensing of works to existing buildings not involving such structural alterations as to require the submission of plans, had almost ceased by the end of the year—only £4,614 worth of such works was licensed during 1953.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The maintenance of certain public house conveniences at the Council's expense in return for their availability to the public throughout the day, was continued.