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EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COUNTY

For the Year ended 31st December, 1940

BY

R. ASHLEIGH GLEGG, M.D., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer of Health

Chief Tuberculosis Officer and School Medical Officer

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Thirteenth Annual Report, and the forty-sixth of the series, on the Health of the Administrative County of East Sussex in the calendar year 1940.

The Ministry of Health require that interim reports only should be made for the year 1940 and that these should be confined to essential and urgent matters. This Report, therefore, is curtailed, but records of matters not included will be carefully preserved in order that, after the termination of the war, a full Report may be issued.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death of Dr. Harratt, late Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Rye, on the 15th February, 1940. Dr. Harratt had held this office for many years and was also District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Borough of Rye and the adjoining Parishes and Medical Officer of Rye Public Assistance Institution. He was greatly esteemed by his colleagues and by the Authorities under which he served.

The death, by enemy action, in October, 1940, of Miss Grace Lindop, our Orthopædic Nurse, is also deeply regretted. Miss Lindop had served the County Council faithfully for over eleven years and her delightful personality and skilful treatment were well known to those associated with orthopædic work.

Vital Statistics. (See Tables I., II. and III.)

In order that there may be continuity of record, the vital statistics of the County for 1940 are submitted in the customary tabular form at the end of this Report. Summarising them, the **Birth Rate**, 10.82 per 1,000 of the estimated population, was lower by .94 per 1,000 than in 1939 and compares with a rate of 14.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales. The general **Death Rate** was higher than in 1939 being 14.31 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.11 in the previous year. Corrected for age and sex distribution the rate was 11.45, while that for England and Wales was 14.3.

The Infant Mortality Rate, which was 34.69 per 1,000 live births in 1939, was higher in 1940, being 47.75 per 1,000. There were 45 more deaths of infants under one year than in 1939.

The illegitimate death rate was also higher, 93.02 per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with 91.95 in 1939.

The reason for this increase in the death rate of infants is still under investigation. It is to be noted that the rate for England and Wales as a whole has risen only 5 per thousand in the corresponding period as compared with 13 per thousand in East Sussex, although the actual rate, viz., 55 per thousand in England and Wales is higher by 7.25 per thousand than the rate in East Sussex. Up to the outbreak of the war, deaths of persons temporarily residing in the County area were assigned to the area of usual residence. Since the commencement of hostilities, however, all deaths of persons temporarily residing away from home owing to the war have been assigned to the area in which death occurred. Births have remained transferable but, for the purpose of calculating the infant and maternal mortality rates per 1,000 births, an adjusted figure has been supplied by the Registrar General.

In Counties such as East Sussex, in which an efficient ante-natal and infant welfare service has assisted in reducing the infant mortality to an extremely low figure, the addition of deaths of infants under one year of age which would in normal times have been allocated to their usual place of residence does not allow a comparison to be made of the rate for 1940 with those of previous years.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for the County as a whole was 1.61 per 1,000 live and still births. The 1939 figure was 2.72. For the area in which the County Council is the Welfare Authority the rate was 1.91, as compared with 1.54 in 1939 which was the lowest rate ever recorded in this area.

The number of deaths from **Tuberculosis** showed a slight decrease over 1939. There were 264 more deaths from **Respiratory Disease**, including pneumonia, than in the previous year.

There were 685 deaths from Cancer and 1,300 from Heart Disease in 1940, compared with 640 and 1,334 respectively in 1939.

Infectious Diseases. (See Table IV.)

A mild variety of Measles was extensively prevalent in all districts in 1940. One death was attributable to it. This disease together with Whooping Cough was made notifiable in February, 1940. There were 588 cases of Whooping Cough with three deaths. There were no deaths resulting from the 353 cases of Scarlet Fever.

Diphtheria, however, was responsible for six deaths (69 cases). Immunisation against this disease was actively pursued by all the Local Authorities throughout the year. The County Council has offered to pay a grant of 50% of approved expenditure incurred in 1941 on the immunisation of children between one and five years of age.

East Sussex 6.6. AJR Year ended 31: Dec 1940
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The County Council have decided to participate in the Government Scheme for an Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service which augments, for the period of the war, the normal facilities available for dealing with outbreaks of infectious disease. Under this Scheme local laboratories receive the support of consultant bacteriological specialists at the Central Emergency Laboratories which have been established in London, Oxford, Cambridge and elsewhere. The cost to the County of laboratory work under this Scheme is at the same level as immediately before the war.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

The provision for isolating cases of infectious disease remained as set out in last year's Report,

Tuberculosis.

275 primary notifications of tuberculosis were received in 1940, 205 of which were of pulmonary and 70 of other tuberculous diseases, as compared with the total of 257 in 1939. 168 patients (90 males and 78 females) with pulmonary tuberculosis and 10 patients (7 males and 3 females) with non-pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to the Darvell Hall Sanatorium from the East Sussex area. In addition, 45 patients were admitted from the County Borough of Hastings and 18 from the County Borough of Eastbourne. At the end of the year there were 67 East Sussex patients under treatment there.

Difficulty has been experienced during the year in providing hospital treatment for advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, especially for those residing in the western part of the County, who are unfit to travel to Robertsbridge. If beds are no longer to be available in Poor Law Institutions for such cases, it will be necessary for the Council to consider how beds can be provided in the neighbourhood of Hove for patients who cannot be nursed in the last stages of the disease in their own homes.

Under the Military Training Act, 1939, the services of the Tuberculosis Officer were made available for providing expert advice in respect of tuberculosis when required by Military Medical Boards.

Venereal Diseases.

The total attendances at the Out-patient Clinics at Brighton, Hastings and Tunbridge Wells were 4,058, as against 5,735 in 1939. This reduction was possibly caused by lack of facilities for travelling owing to war conditions, rather than to a decrease in the prevalence of the disease. The number of in-patient days was 279, as compared with 102 in 1939.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Service was fully maintained throughout the whole of the year 1940. In June, 1940, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee advised the suspension of the meetings of Infant Welfare Centres owing to the danger involved in the congregation of mothers and infants, but it was decided later that, in view of the extreme importance of welfare work at the present time, it might be considered a lesser risk to allow the re-opening of the majority of the Centres.

The number of certified midwives who notified their intention to practise, either temporarily or permanently, in the area for which the County Council are responsible was 188. At the end of the year there were 151 certified midwives on the register. Twelve cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year in the maternity and child welfare area; 2 of these were treated in hospital. In none of the cases was there any impairment of vision reported. Thirty cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified in the maternity and child welfare area. Of these 22 received treatment in hospitals under the County Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme and 3 received treatment in their homes. One death occurred. Ten marasmic (wasting) infants were admitted to the Chailey Heritage Hospital.

On the 31st December, 1940, there were 304 children and 169 foster parents on the Child Life Protection Register. 724 visits were made during the year by the Infant Protection Visitors

and District Nurses.

Seven applications for the registration of premises as Nursing Homes under Part VI of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received and six were granted. Twenty-three Homes were closed voluntarily, mainly due to the evacuation of the civil population from the coastal districts. At the end of the year there were 50 Homes on the County Register.

Welfare of the Blind.

On the 31st March, 1941, there were 514 blind persons on the Register of the East Sussex Association for the Blind, the total having decreased by 5 during the year. In addition there were 150 persons on the Association's "Observation" list with a view to prevention of blindness and 80 blind evacuees under the care of the Association. Four Home Teachers are employed by the Association, and these teachers paid 6,156 visits and gave 422 lessons to blind persons.

The County Council have revised their Scheme for the Domiciliary Assistance of the Blind to make provision for increased payments in view of the higher cost of living and of the fact that a Blind Person and the sighted dependent of a blind person cannot apply for a Supplementary

Pension under the Old Age and Widows' Pensions Act, 1940.

Mental Deficiency.

At the end of December, 1940, there were 679 mentally defective persons on the County Register, as compared with 686 in 1939. 166 were being maintained in certified institutions, 4 in approved homes, 48 were on licence from institutions, 94 were under guardianship and 6 were on licence from guardianship. Eight cases were detained in places of safety. 353, not under Order, were under supervision including 26 in Public Assistance Institutions. Assistance towards the maintenance of 4 cases dealt with under Sec. 3 was also given. In 29 other cases action under the Acts was pending. During the year the names of 23 persons were removed from the Register for the following reasons:—7 men were accepted for Army Service, 3 persons were discharged from the Acts, 7 removed out of the area, 1 was admitted to the County Mental Hospital and 5 others died.

Public Assistance.

The County Council have bed accommodation for 1,350 patients in their Hospitals and Institutions administered by the Public Assistance Committee. The two hospitals are Southlands Hospital, Shoreham and Cuckfield Hospital and the seven Institutions are at Battle, Chailey, East Grinstead, Newhaven, Rye, Ticehurst and Uckfield. Beds for East Sussex patients are reserved at St. Mary's Hospital, Eastbourne (12 beds), and the Municipal Hospital, Hastings (25 beds). Chailey and Cuckfield Institutions are approved by the Board of Control for the reception of mental defectives and accommodation for these patients is provided in the house dormitories. Southlands Hospital has accommodation for maternity patients and women suffering from puerperal pyrexia and, in addition to East Sussex patients, women are received there from West Sussex, the Borough of Hove and the Borough of Worthing under agreements made between the East Sussex County Council and the Councils of those areas. Maternity cases are admitted also at Cuckfield Hospital and Battle Institution.

The arrangements for the Domiciliary Medical Service of the Public Assistance Committee are the same as in 1939. Extension of the "Free Choice of Doctor" Service will not be further considered until after the war.

Civil Nursing Reserve.

On the 31st December, 1940, there were 1,326 members on the County register (as compared with 923 at the beginning of the year). 247 of these were trained nurses, 135 assistant nurses and 944 nursing auxiliaries. Almost every member was allocated for emergency duty either in hospitals, district nursing, evacuation sick quarters or first-aid posts. In addition, 377 nursing auxiliaries were in course of training.

In January, 1940, a Regional Nursing Officer was appointed in each Civil Defence Region to act as intermediary between the Local Emergency Organisation, the Headquarters of the Ministry, the Sector Matron and the Hospital Officer. The appointment of Miss E. L. Boag, S.R.N., in this capacity for the South-Eastern Region has formed a useful link in co-ordinating the Service in this Region. The Ministry also recommended that the County Council should appoint an Honorary Organiser to promote the efficiency and enthusiasm of members and to maintain and develop the Reserve as an organised force in the County. Miss M. C. Tisdale, S.R.N., R.R.C., ex-Matron, Great Ormond Street Hospital, was appointed, and she was succeeded by Miss M. Victor, Stripe Sister of the Q.A.I.M.N.S. In March, the Ministry of Health issued a booklet giving detailed information of the terms and conditions of service in the Reserve. A copy was sent to every member, and to volunteers in training. In June, a change of policy was made by the Ministry, by which all mobile members were formed into a Regional Pool under the supervision of the Regional Nursing Officer, who would allocate them for duty. Immobile members were still to be allocated by the County Council.

An addition of 3s. 6d. a week was authorised by the Ministry to the salaries of all categories of the Reserve as from the 1st July.

In the autumn, the Ministry requested that refresher courses should be provided for members not in active employment, in order to assist in maintaining efficiency while these members were standing by. Arrangements were made for trained and assistant nurses to be given an opportunity of attending a course of practical instruction dealing with the methods of treatment which have changed most with modern developments. Refresher courses of six lectures in First Aid and six in Home Nursing and a further period of 50 hours' hospital experience were arranged for Nursing Auxiliaries.

Consultative Pædiatric Clinics.

Pædiatric clinics were started at Lewes on 4th January, 1940, and at Haywards Heath on 28th February, 1940. They were held weekly, under the auspices of the County Health Department, by Dr. Philip Evans (Physician in the Emergency Medical Service). They served a dual purpose in providing a consultative service at a time when many of the out-patient clinics of the London children's hospitals were closed, and in facilitating the selection or rejection of patients for admission to hospital. In this first year, 204 patients were seen, 100 of them being Sussex children and 104 evacuees. Most children naturally came from the Lewes and Haywards Heath districts, but in many instances children from distant parts of the county were seen. At Lewes there were 103 patients, at Haywards Heath 101. Admission to hospital was advised for 91 children, while the remaining 113 were referred back to their doctors, or to other special clinics (e.g., orthopædic). A great variety of conditions was encountered, and in some cases more than one diagnosis was

made. They may be grouped thus:—Diseases of ear, hose and throat, 34: other non-tuberculous respiratory diseases, including asthma, 21; suspected tuberculosis, 10; diseases of central nervous system (especially mental defect and epilepsy), 15; abnormalities of behaviour (including enuresis), 24; cardiac disease, rheumatism, chorea, etc., 26; skin diseases, 25; orthopædic conditions, 23; general surgical conditions, 9; diseases of the eye, 2; other conditions, 54.

Air Raid Precautions.

In addition to the 14 First Aid Fixed Posts and 11 Mobile Posts already established in the County, an additional Mobile Post was authorised by the Ministry of Health to be under the supervision of, and maintained by, the County Council. The Post, which is stationed at Seaford, is manned by personnel drawn from volunteers attached to the Fixed First Aid Post at Seaford, as and when required. The return of personnel in the last quarter of the year shows that First Aid Posts, Fixed and Mobile, taken as a whole, were manned by 9 men and 59 women whole-time paid, and 81 men and 581 women part-time unpaid.

Ambulance Service.

At the end of the year 1940 there were 58 whole-time and 79 part-time A.R.P. Ambulances in the County with 26 whole-time and 88 part-time cars for sitting casualties. The Ambulance Service personnel for the same period were 28 men and 46 women whole-time paid and 254 men and 256 women part-time unpaid. "Ambulance Service personnel" comprises Ambulance Drivers, Ambulance Attendants, and Drivers of cars for sitting cases.

Emergency Medical Service.

It was agreed by the Ministry of Health, in consultation with the Ministry of Home Security, that the same procedure should be adopted with regard to stocktaking and chargeability of medical equipment as was accepted by the Ministry of Home Security for other Air Raid Precautions equipment: i.e., each Municipal Borough and District Council is now responsible for equipment supplied by the Ministry of Health and issued by the County Council, and for rendering a report of stocktaking. Pror to this arrangement, a complete inspection was made by a representative of the Public Health Department, of all medical and surgical equipment issued by the Government under the Emergency Medical Service to Hospitals, First Aid Posts, and Mobile Units in order to ascertain that it was being stored and used in accordance with the Ministry's instruction. This was found to be so in practically all cases, and, after slight adjustments in others, a satisfactory "change over" of the chargeability of equipment was completed.

Acknowledgements.

In conclusion, I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees which are responsible for the Health services of the County Council, for their continuous encouragement, throughout a second war year, when almost every week brought new administrative problems for consideration and settlement.

I am glad of this opportunity to pay a warm tribute to the staff, who are working not only assiduously but enthusiastically to maintain the service in a high state of efficiency, and who have undertaken with great willingness many extra war-time duties out of office hours.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,
R. ASHLEIGH GLEGG, M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, COUNTY HALL, LEWES. September, 1940.

CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940. TABLE I.

Group	Population estimated by Registrar	estimated Births.		De	Deaths.		Infant Deaths (under 1 year).		Deaths from Heart Disease.		Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases.		Deaths from Respiratory Diseases, not including Influenza.		eaths rom ncer.
	1940.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	† Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate.	No.	* Rate
Large Towns	101350	914	9.02	1716	16.93	48	52.74	496	4.89	37	.36	9	.08	191	1.88	268	2.61
other Urban Districts	66910	821	12.27	907	13.55	53	63.17	248	3.70	26	.38	4	.05	99	1.47	118	1.76
Rural Districts	159320	1810	11.36	2067	12.97	71	38.31	556	3.48	44	. 27	12	.07	231	1.44	299	1.87
Whole County	327580	3545	10.82	4690	14.31	172	47.75	1300	3.96	107	.32	25	.07	521	1.59	685	2.09

[†] Rates calculated per 1,000 of the registered live births.

TABLE II.

Vhole County		22	499647	327580	3545	10.82	115	.35	31.42	172	47.75	4690	14.31
Тоты	LS		464151	159320	1810	11.36	55	-34	29.49	71	38.31	2067	12.97
Uckfield			112096	44350	479	10.80	16	-36	32.32	17	35-49	555	12.5
Hailsham			94629	35950	446	12.40	16	-44	34.63	19	41.48	440	12.2
Cuckfield			74335	29390	314	10.68	9	.30	27.86	11	33.13	395	13.4
Chailey			66038	18600	235	12.63	6	.32	24.89	12	49.38	250	13.4
Battle			117053	31030	336	10.82	8	.25	23.25	12	35.19	427	13.7
ive Rural Di	stricts.					2000		2022					Secret.
Тоты	LS		21562	66910	821	12.27	25	-37	29.55	53	63.17	907	13.5
Seaford			4274	8133	88	10.82	4	-49	43 - 47	8	93.02	122	15.0
Rye			1027	3927	65	16.55	3	.76	44.11	4	63.49	72	18.3
Portslade-by	-Sea		1953	12770	167	13.07	5	-39	29.06	11	65.08	169	13.2
Newhaven			1772	6889	105	15.24	I	.14	9.43	6	59.40	102	14.8
East Grinste	ad		6600	10810	128	11.84	5	.46	37.59	7	49.29	137	12.
Cuckfield			3912	16120	154	9.55	4	.24	25.31	7	43-47	192	11.9
even other Urb Burgess Hill		tricts.	2024	8261	114	13.79	3	.36	25.64	10	85.47	113	13.0
Тотаг	.s.,		13934	101350	914	9.02	35	-34	36.88	48	52.74	1716	16.9
Lewes			1988	12980	157	12.09	3	-23	18.75	9	54-54	178	13.7
Hove		380	3953	65160	534	8.19	29	-44	51.50	35	64.22	1147	17.6
hree Large To	owns.		7993	23210	223	9.60	3	.12	13.27	4	20.00	391	16.8
Distri	ICT.		Area in statute acres (land and inland water).	Population esti- mated by Regis- trar General. 1940	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District,	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
			fatt fer).	E Res	Live	2000000		Stillbirths		year	of age.	t all ngin stric	tare

Owing to the movement of population the Registrar General has supplied separate figures for births on which the infant mortality has been calculated.

TABLE III.

Number of deaths at different periods of life in the Administrative County during the year 1940.

		1		Urb	an Dist	tricts.		103			Ru	ral Dist	tricts.		
Sex.		dll ces.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	65 and over.	All ages.	Under 1 year.		5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
Males	. 13	35	58	8	9	80	262	718	988	40	11	11	74	230	622
Females .	. 14	88	43	14	10	IOI	302	1018	1079	31	19	6	71	241	711
Totals .	. 26	23	101	22	19	181	564	1736	2067	71	30	17	145	471	1333

^{*} Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

TABLE IV. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1940. (Not including cases of Tuberculosis, details of which are given on Page 3).

		ė		TO	FAL	NUM	BER	RS OF	NO	TIFL	ABLI	E DIS	SEAS	ES	IN I	EACH	DI	STRI	CT,	
		dministra- County.		Во	rougl	hs.				Urba	ın Di	stricts		Rural Districts.						
		Total for Adm	Hove.	Bexhill.	Lewes.	Rye.	Totals.	Burgess Hill.	Cuckfield.	East Grinstead.	Newhaven.	Portslade- by-Sea.	Seaford.	Totals.	Battle.	Chailey.	Cuckfield.	Hailsham.	Uckfield.	Totals.
Small-Pox Cholera			_	_	=			=	=		113	11	-	-	- 11	-	_			=
Diphtheria (including Mes Croup) Ervsipelas				11 2	1 6	_	19	-	2 9	6	5	5	2	20 26	9	5	2	9	5	30
Scarlet Fever		353		19	47	_7	145	6	22	13	5	24	4	74	17 —		5 44	20	37	134
Enteric	:: :	-	=	=		1	-	-1	_3		-	-1	_2	-8	-1	=	- 1	=	_1	_3
Puerperal Pyrexia		30	-6	=	_3	=	- 9	Ξ	Ξ	_ 5	2	-	_3	10	_2		_3		_4	-11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever Acute Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum	:: :	2	-	_3	_5	_	13	-1	_4	-6	_3	=	-8	22	2		-6	5 1	8 I	22
Acute Polioencephalitis Encephalitis Lethargica		. i	=	_		-		=	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	_	-	=,	=		=		_
Malaria		20		_ _ 8	_	=	_ - 80	=	19	=	-	=	=	19		=	-		- 1	-
Trench Fever Whooping Cough		-00	-	81	12 - 120	- 2	254	10 - 2	110	-9 47	3 	- 13	5 	94	-	-4 31		88	15 - 85	24
Measles			514	150	38 237	3	581 1136	211	102	139	100		40	674 1009	97	167	302	56 204	70	-

^{*}These figures are taken from the Annual Return made to the County Medical Officer by the Registrar General.

In the case of other diseases the figures are extracted from the Weekly Returns made by the District Medical Officers of Health.

TABLE V (a). CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1940 IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS.

					or be					Dea	ths ir	or	belong at all			h Di	strict	
				iń					1	ORO	UGH	S.	1	1		100		
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	I and under	5 and under 15.	15 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	Bexhill.	Hove.	Lewes.	Rye.	Burgess Hill.	Cuckfield.	East Grinstead.	Newhaven.	Portslade- by-Sea.	Seaford.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 17. 18. 19. 221. 222. 23. 24. 25. 227. 28. 33. 33.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro-Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System Other Forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Measles Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis Acute Infantile Encephalitis Cancer of Mouth, Throat and Uterus Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum Cancer of Breast Cancer of all other sites Diabetes Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Diarrhea, etc. (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis Other Maternal Causes Premature Birth Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease etc. Suicide	1 4 4 63 13 3 13 3 34 4 46 4 55 71 8 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3		-3 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		1 346 1 5 31 4 32 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 5 4 4 3 3 8	1	14 258 620 36 101 57 22 16 8 42 60	- I - 8 - 2 - 7 - 1 8 9 8 8 39 9 4 48 99 9 10 20 19 7 6 6 13 - 1 1 1 1 2 6 6	28 23 106 11 133 348 21 63 44 23 9 2 6 41 43 —————————————————————————————————		2		5 4 2 4 6 6 4 4 4 28 8 47 2 9 13 3 2 2 5 2 1			- 1 9 1 - 2 1 22 88 3 318 155 58 66 6 1 3 2 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2
34-	Road Traffic Accidents	18	-	-	1	4	6	7	1	7	4	1	-	2 4	4	16	I	-
5.	Other Violent Causes	97 245	4	4	5	23	18	172	23 38	27 92	5 27	6	10	24	15	10	9	I
	All Causes	2623	101	22	19		564	-	-	1147	178	72	113	192	137	102	169	12

TABLE V (b). CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1940 IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

			Death		belongin bjoined		tricts,					elonging at all	
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	r and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	Battle.	Chailey.	Cuckfield.	Hailsham.	Uckfield.
1. 2. 3-4 5-6. 7-8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 30. 31. 32. 33. 33. 33. 33. 33.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro-Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System Other forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Measles Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio encephalitis Cancer of Mouth, Throat and Uterus Cancer of Mouth, Throat and Uterus Cancer of Breast Cancer of Breast Cancer of all other sites Diabetes Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis Puerperal and Post Abortion Sepsis Other Maternal Causes Premature Birth Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease, etc. Suicide Road Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes All other Causes	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		1 1 2 3 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 4 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1		- 1 22 1 - 5 - 1 3 15 4 3 11 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 - 2 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 15 3 16 15 15 11 18 18 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 2 2 2 7 2 2 7 14 29 14 110 12 200 462 42 87 45 15 8 9 33 56 — — 9 6 18	-1 -3 -15 -1 -12 -1 -3 -15 -13 -15 -13 -15 -15 -13 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15	- 1 - 3 3 3 2 7 1 - 3 4 6 2 5 4 3 0 7 3 5 1 2 8 5 1 1 2 8 5 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 8 6 1 2 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 2 1 1 2 2 2 2		- 1 - 2 - 11 - 3 11 - 6 16 7 7 344 188 5 3 - 2 10 23 - 1 3 3 9 6 10 12 30 10 12 30	1 1 5 8 16 1 5 2 13 49 9 3 644 1610 31 27 7 8 2 11 22 16 5 3 8 8 2 3 2 6 2
300	All Causes	2067	71	30	17	145	471	1333	43	250	395	440	555

Deaths of Infants under 1 year $\begin{cases} Total ... 71 \\ Illegitimate ... 6 \end{cases}$