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RC 4414111 HOVE

# BOROUGH OF HOVE.



## Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR

# 1923

ON THE

## HEALTH OF THE TOWN

BY

AUGUSTINE GRIFFITH, M.D., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health of Hove,*

TOWN HALL, HOVE.

Hove:

EMERY & SON, Ltd., 170/2 Church Road.

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## Borough of Hove.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For 1923.

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Hove.*

I have much pleasure in presenting my twentieth Annual Report on the Health of Hove, which gives the usual statistics. These convey a small idea of the work which is done week by week, but as far as they go they are a record of a healthy district, unbroken by any serious outbreak of illness.

The following death-rates show how Hove stands in comparison with other places in the year 1923 :—

		Death rate per 1,000 births	
		from Diarrhoea and enteritis.	total deaths under 1 year.
England and Wales	...	7.7	69
Great Towns	... ..	9.9	72
Smaller Towns	... ..	6.4	69
Hove,	... ..	Nil	51

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

AUGUSTINE GRIFFITH.

Town Hall, Hove.

*April 5th, 1924.*

### 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area ... ..	(acres)	1,594
Population (1923) ... ..		44,340
Number of inhabited houses (1921) ... ..		8,774
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) ... ..		11,886
Rateable value ... ..	£	462,773
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£	1,816

### 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.	
Births	{ Legitimate ...	456	239	217	} Birth-rate 11.0
	{ Illegitimate	32	18	14	
Deaths ... ..		619	266	353	Death-rate 13.95

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth—

From sepsis ... ..	Nil
From other causes ... ..	2

Deaths of infants under one year of age ; rate per 1,000 births—

Legitimate, 46 ; Illegitimate, 125 ; total, 51.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)...	4
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	Nil

The causes of infant deaths were—

Prematurity ... ..	6
Bronchitis or Pneumonia ... ..	8
Malignant Tumour ... ..	1
Congenital Weakness or Defect ... ..	4
Syphilis ... ..	2
Meningitis ... ..	2
Whooping Cough ... ..	1
Acute Osteomyelitis ... ..	1

Among the causes of death (total deaths 619) the highest places are held by —

Cancer ... ..	109 (17.6%)
Heart Disease ... ..	104
Cerebral Haemorrhage and Arterio- sclerosis ... ..	67

These are to be expected when 55 per cent. of the deaths are of persons over 65 years of age.

The influence of the age grouping of population is dealt with more fully in the notes of the Census at the end of this Report.

## 3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ... ..	9	8	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	107	91	3
Enteric Fever ... ..	5	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	10	—	4
Encephalitis lethargica ...	1	—	1
Erysipelas ... ..	16	1	—
Malaria ... ..	6	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	recovered completely

## Analysis of notified cases and deaths according to age groups.

		Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-3 years.	3-4 years.	4-5 years.	5-10 years.	10-15 years.	15-20 years.	20-35 years.	35-45 years.	45-65 years.	Over 65 years.
Diphtheria—	Cases ...			1	1		2	2	2	1			
	deaths ...												
Scarlet Fever	cases ...		1	4	9	8	37	32	4	7	3	2	
	deaths ...		1				2						
Enteric fever	cases ...					1		1	1			1	1
	deaths ...												
Pneumonia	cases ...				1	1			1	1	2	3	1
	deaths ...						1				2	2	1
Encephalitis lethargica	cases ...		1										
	deaths ...		1										
Erysipelas	cases ...								1	3	2	6	4
	deaths ...												
Malaria ...	cases ...						2			1	2		1
	deaths ...											1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	cases ...	1								1			
	deaths ...												

**Scarlet Fever.**—The following figures are given to compare the risk of later infection to other members of the family when patients



are isolated at home or in hospital. Cases have been omitted when there was any doubt as to the nature of the disease :

	Treated at home.	Removed to hospital.
Total families ... ..	13	91
Families where others were infected ... ..	2	4
	(2 persons later in each)	(after return from hospital)

Number of days after the first case ... ..	(1) 2 days (undiagnosed 2 weeks for 4 days)	
	(2) 1 month (after disinfection 3 months of house)	24, 21, 3, 20 days after return

The death-rates from Zymotic disease in Hove, compared with the average of all small towns in England and Wales were :—

	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whoop. Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.
Smaller towns ... ..	0.01	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.21
Hove ... ..	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.02	Nil	0.27

### Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
1 ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
5 ...	—	1	5	2	—	—	2	—
10 ...	1	4	3	3	—	—	—	2
15 ...	2	9	2	—	—	5	—	—
20 ...	3	5	—	4	4	2	—	—
25 ...	6	14	1	1	3	2	—	1
35 ...	8	6	—	2	2	8	—	1
45 ...	3	4	—	—	10	1	—	—
55 ...	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	24	43	15	13	21	22	3	5

**Notification of Tuberculosis.**—This has been satisfactory ; a few are missed, but enquiry has shown that the pulmonary cases which are not notified are nearly always visitors who have recently come to the town in an advanced stage of disease, no doctor being called in until the end. Twenty of the 92 who died were visitors. More non-pulmonary cases escape notification ; some die in hospitals in Brighton and other towns, others are chronic cases of bone disease.

**Administrative Measures.**—In order that disinfection may be carried out in all necessary cases, an important matter in a town to which so many visitors come, a circular letter was sent to all medical practitioners, asking them to notify the M.O.H. when tuberculous patients change their addresses. It is desirable that this should be done promptly, as it often happens that another person occupies the room and bed soon after they are vacated.

Another difficulty met with is that a house is sometimes let furnished and is occupied by a family of which one member is suffering from Tuberculosis, this fact being only discovered when the tenancy ceases. It would avoid risk and annoyance if House Agents inserted a clause in the agreement, when letting furnished houses, to prohibit occupation by persons with Tuberculosis, or at least to require declaration of such intention.

#### 4.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Measles, which breaks out in epidemic form every 3 or 4 years, caused fresh cases from January to June, reaching its height during the first week of March, when 61 fresh cases were reported by the Education Authority among scholars ; no School was closed for this disease. There were only 3 deaths from this cause.

The chief cause of ill-health is the insufficient house accommodation, which you are taking steps to remedy. It is impossible at present to deal with cases of overcrowding.

#### 5.—SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, Etc.

##### Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) GENERAL.—For all patients under medical care, the nurses of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Nursing Association are available, independently of the Local Authority.
- (b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The Local Authority has arranged for the Queen's Nurses to visit cases of Measles, Ophthalmia, Infantile Diarrhoea, Poliomyelitis and Pneumonia ; the Council to pay such fees as cannot be paid by the patients. The cases nursed in 1923 were : Pneumonia, 1 ; Ophthalmia, 2 ; Measles, 4.

**Midwives.**—Most of the midwifery is undertaken by the staff of the Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton, which has a branch in Hove. Nine midwives notified their intention to practise, of whom 4 were on the staff of the Women's Hospital. The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any midwives.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

	Name and Situation.	Accommodation, etc.	By whom provided.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre ... ..	Clarendon Villas	2 afternoons per week	Local Authority
Day Nursery ...	12 Goldstone Villas	42 children and infants	Voluntary Committee
School Clinics ...	Education Offices	for diseases of skin, eyes, teeth and general	Local Authority
Ditto ... ..	Hove Hospital	for tonsils and adenoids	Fees paid by Local Authority
Tuberculosis ...	East Sussex County Council Dispensary Clarendon Villas	twice weekly	County Council
Venereal Diseases ...	Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton	3 days weekly for men and women	County Council

### ATTENDANCES AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, CLARENDON VILLAS.

Total attendances of mothers, 3,612 ; average per week, 69.

„ „ infants, 2,361 „ „ 45.

„ „ older children, 1,268 „ „ 24.

Individual mothers who attended, 291.

### WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS. Visits paid, total 5,459.

To expectant mothers, 119.

To infants under 1 year : first visits, 291 ; total, 2,653.

To children 1-5 years, 2,331.

To Measles, 356.

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

	Name.	Where Situated.	Accommodation.	Provided by
Tuberculosis	Darvell Bank Sanatorium	Robertsbridge (Ticehurst R.D.)	60 beds	County Council
Maternity ...	Hove Patients Branch of Women's Hospital	admitted in 1923—21 Portland Road, Hove	3 beds For Normal Confinements.	Local Authority pays charges.
Ditto ...	Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital	Admitted in 1923—33 Buckingham Road, Brighton	For Abnormal Confinements.	Ditto.
Children ...	Patients admitted	Not provided or subsidised by Local Authority.		
Fever ...	Hove Borough Sanatorium	Portslade	63 beds	Local Authority
Small-pox ...	Admitted in 1923—170— Fulking Grange Hospital	from Hove 107, other On the Downs	3 beds	Districts 63. Reserved for Hove by Brighton Council
	Admitted in 1923—	none		

**For unmarried mothers and illegitimate infants.**—Nine beds are provided by the Chichester Diocesan Purity Association, at 21 Seafield Road, Hove. The Local Authority pays for some Hove inmates.

**For homeless children.**—There are no homes receiving children directly. Dr. Barnardo's Homes have convalescent branches in the Borough for boys and girls.

**Ambulance facilities.**—(a) For infectious cases, provision is made by the Local Authority; (b) for non-infectious and accident cases the Red Cross Society's cars, stationed in Hove, are available.

## 6.—LABORATORY WORK.

The Medical Officer of Health examines at the Laboratory in the Town Hall specimens from cases of suspected infectious disease, including Diphtheria, Enteric fevers, Cerebro-spinal fever, Malaria, Dysentery, Tuberculosis, etc., also a few others, including bacteriological examination of special milks. Pathological examinations other than bacteriological are not undertaken by the Council.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied to practitioners, free of cost in necessitous cases; other vaccines and sera are not provided.

**Specimens examined in 1923.**

For Diphtheria—

From medical practitioners in Hove ...	116
„ contacts and school children ...	51
„ patients in Borough Sanatorium ...	150
„ outside districts ... ..	20
	— 337

For Tuberculosis—

Sputum from patients in Hove ... ..	124
„ „ outside districts ... ..	13
	— 137

For Enteric fever by Widal test ... .. 5

For C.S.F.—Fluid ... .. 1

For Ophthalmia ... .. 5

Other specimens ... .. 9

	— 20
<b>Total</b>	<b>494</b>

**7.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.****List of adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Local Regulations** relating to the Public Health—

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part III. (adopted 1891).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Part III., except Sections 48 and 50 and Part IV., came into force October, 1909.

Hove Corporation Act, 1913.

Bye-laws relating to—

Slaughter-houses ... ..	adopted	1875
Footways, Cesspools and Nuisances ... ..	„	1875
Lodging Houses and Common Lodging Houses ... ..	„	1875
New Streets and Buildings ... ..	„	Sept. 1896
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ... ..	„	Feb. 1907
Removal of House Refuse ... ..	„	Nov. 1920
Provision of Means of Escape in case of Fire in Factories and Workshops ... ..	„	June, 1922

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.  
ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Prepared by Mr. H. HERRIOTT, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

**Statistics of Inspections, Nuisances, etc.**

Number of houses or premises inspected	...	...	...	1,434
„ premises visited by house-to-house inspection under Housing Acts	..	...	...	356
„ houses or premises in which defects were found				761
„ defects or nuisances found to exist (including number of rooms, etc., in bad condition)	...			2,352
„ houses or premises inspected from complaints received	...	...	...	354
„ houses or premises inspected after complaints, and no nuisances found	...	...	...	11
„ visits in respect of illness	...	...	...	145
„ visits to disinfect rooms or removal of bedding for disinfection	...	...	...	444
„ visits for sundry purposes	...	...	...	1,742
„ re-visits to premises	...	...	...	3,823
„ statutory notices issued	...	...	...	77
„ preliminary and verbal notices issued for the abatement of nuisances	...	...	...	791
„ visits to dairies, cowsheds and milkshops				144
„ visits to provision shops	...	...	...	1,030
„ smoke observations	...	...	...	49
„ visits under Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	...	...	...	70

The undermentioned works have been carried out during the year; being the result of notices issued under the Public Health Acts:—

Number of drains reconstructed during the year (total)	...	5
„ drains defective and unventilated; reconstructed and ventilated	...	—
„ drains defective and insufficiently ventilated; reconstructed and sufficiently ventilated	...	1
„ drains, channels or dishing to gully traps repaired; defective drain traps remedied; defective or unsealed chamber covers remedied	...	70

Number of choked drains, w.c's or drain traps cleared and cleansed	... ..	56
„ defective soil or ventilating pipes remedied	... ..	27
„ rain-water pipes or guttering defective or choked, or connected directly to drain or soil-pipe; repaired, cleared or disconnected from drain	... ..	69
„ defective water closets repaired, cleansed, or new water closets provided	... ..	133
„ closets or urinals with defective flushing cisterns, flush pipes, or inefficient water supply remedied	... ..	94
„ premises with insufficient sanitary conveniences, with sanitary conveniences not properly screened, not separate for sexes, or opening directly into workroom; additional conveniences provided, or proper arrangements made	... ..	14
„ defective sinks, baths or lavatory basins repaired or replaced by new	... ..	19
„ defective or choked waste pipes and traps remedied	... ..	18
„ yards, areas, and wash-houses re-paved or paving repaired	... ..	34
„ yards and areas cleansed	... ..	24
„ houses or rooms overcrowded; overcrowding abated	... ..	2
„ rooms, passages or staircases cleansed and renovated, and rooms containing dirty or verminous bedding cleansed	... ..	1,317
„ rooms or lavatories insufficiently ventilated or lighted	... ..	13
„ windows with defective sashcords remedied	... ..	54
„ rooms having defective flooring, or the air space under floors insufficiently or not ventilated or defective staircases remedied	... ..	83
„ defective roofs, chimneys, ceilings, doors, windows or walls remedied	... ..	270
„ defective firegrates, flues or coppers remedied	... ..	40
„ houses without proper water supply; supply provided; or defective service pipes, taps or cisterns remedied	... ..	10

Number of insufficient ashpits or dustbins remedied	...	147
„ manure cages provided, or pits abolished	...	3
„ accumulations of manure or of other refuse removed	... ..	30
„ animal nuisances abated	... ..	21
„ smoke nuisances abated	... ..	—

### Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Number of samples taken—

New milk	... ..	85
Dried milk	... ..	1
Butter	... ..	13
Margarine	... ..	13

All the above samples were taken formally with the exception of the Dried Milk Powder, and all the samples were found to be genuine with the exception of one sample of Margarine, this had a slight excess of moisture—1.5%, viz., 17.5% instead of 16%—and a cautionary letter was sent to the vendor.

### Milk and Cream Regulations.

All the samples of milk were examined for preservatives and colouring matter; none was found.

No formal sample of cream was taken.

### Milk Designations Order.

Licences were granted to 6 dairymen to sell Certified Milk at 9 shops, Grade "A" at 3, Grade "A" tuberculin tested at 4, and 1 supplementary licence for Grade "A."

Eighteen samples of Grade "A" and Certified Milk were sent for examination. Three Grade "A" were not satisfactory; these were from one farm which had recently been licensed. The methods of production were critically re-organised, and later samples have proved satisfactory.

At the end of the summer a sample of milk was taken from each vendor and sent to the Public Analyst for bacteriological examination. Of 21 taken, 5 were good, 4 being of Grade "A" standard; 6 were moderate, having either a low count of organisms with bacillus coli, or a moderate count without bacillus coli; 10 were unsatisfactory; none contained tubercle bacilli; all were free from visible dirt.

There is a keenness among the dairymen to sell good milk, and the taking of these samples, with a report of the results, acts as a stimulus to them, and is a help in keeping a check on the milk producers.



**Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Defects Found.	Written and Verbal Notices.
Factories ...	155	133	} 258 ...	150
Workshops ...	551	581		
Workplaces ...	86	85		

New Bye-laws with respect to the provision of means of escape in case of fire in certain Factories and Workshops were allowed by the Minister of Health, and came into force in April, 1923. These apply in some respects to 73 Factories and 129 Workshops, but in nearly all of them provision has already been made (under new Bye-laws 7).

**Arrangements for Disinfection.**

Bedding, clothes, etc., are treated by current steam.

Rooms are disinfected by formaldehyde.

Disinfection is done free of cost in the case of all notifiable diseases, and at a charge which covers the cost after other illnesses of a septic nature, and cancer, when it is asked for.

There is no provision for disinfestation of persons. Bedding is put through the steam disinfector, without charge to necessitous cases.

**Rooms and Houses Disinfected during 1923.**

	After Notifiable Diseases.	After Non-Notifiable Diseases.
Rooms disinfected ...	248	157
Houses from which bedding was removed ...	201	154
Receipts during the year ...	...	£113 6s. 1d.

**8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

Medical Officer of Health : A. GRIFFITH, M.D.

Sanitary Inspector : H. HERRIOTT, M.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors : H. C. SIMPSON, Cert. R.S.I.

F. W. SWAIN, Cert. R.S.I.

Health Visitors (whole time) : Miss A. M. HIPKINS, Hospital trained  
Certif. H.V., R.S.I. and C.M.B.

Mrs. SWANTON (Hospital trained).

Tuberculosis Nurse (part time) : Mrs. E. E. BRIGHT

(Hospital trained).

**9.—HOUSING.**

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total ...	123
(b) With State assistance under Housing Acts ...	Nil
Additional dwellings by conversion into flats ...	67

## 1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

**Inspection.**

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	798
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... ..	356
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	618

**Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	538
--	-----

**Action under Statutory Powers.***A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit : (a) By owners ... ..	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... ..	Nil

*B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	76
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defect were remedied— (a) By owners ... ..	69
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	Nil

*C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of closing orders ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made ... ..	Nil

- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... .. Nil
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... .. Nil
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... .. Nil

#### **NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES, SPECIAL REPORTS, Etc.**

There has been no development in any fresh direction. The most important matter under the consideration of the Council has been the provision of Houses for the working classes.

A Report was prepared for the Housing Committee in May, in which I stated that 100 houses were urgently required at once, and that if the accommodation was to be sufficient to relieve overcrowding, to allow families to live decently, and those who wished to marry to have separate houses, 200 should be erected. The result of your efforts up to date is that 20 houses will be ready soon, and the land is being prepared for 90 more.

Judging by the 400 applications received to the end of last month, the number of 200 houses will be none too many.

#### **Rats and Mice Destruction Act.**

The powers under this Act were delegated to the Council of this Borough by the County Council.

#### **HOVE CENSUS STATISTICS, 1921.**

##### **Population and Increase.**

	Population 1921.			Increase since 1911		
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Whole Borough ...	46,505	17,451	29,054	4,332	1,903	2,429
Parish of Hove ...	33,653	12,164	21,489	2,465	1,106	1,359
Parish of Aldrington	12,852	5,287	7,565	1,867	797	1,070

The number of persons counted to be visitors was 2,395.

##### **Buildings, Rooms and Families.**

	1911	1921
Population ... ..	42,173	46,505
Occupied buildings containing dwellings	7,690	8,346
Vacant dwellings ... ..	667	428
Separate occupiers ... ..	9,875	11,886
Dwellings occupied by private families	—	8,967
Average persons per house ... ..	5.48	5.3
Average persons per family ... ..	4.01	3.57
Average rooms per person ... ..	1.31	1.45
Average rooms per family ... ..	5.55	5.17
Institutions in District ... ..	—	54
Persons in Institutions ... ..	1,015	1,390
Increase in number of dwellings ... ..	—	1,101

A block of flats counts as 1 dwelling.

Increase in number of private families — ... 2,011

**Occupation of Tenements, Rooms, etc.**

Percentage of population living in 1 room	6.7	...	8.2
"    "    "    2 rooms	8.4	...	10.8
"    "    "    3    "	13.9	...	16.1
"    "    "    4    "	10.5	...	12.8
"    "    "    5    "	11.3	...	12.2
Percentage of population living in 6 and more rooms ...	...	Proportion reversed.	...
Number of persons living more than 3 to 1 room ...	1,264	... 163	1891
Ditto, 2 to 1 room ...	(3.2%)	... 1,728	(4.5%)
Families living more than 2 persons to 1 room ...	190	...	305
Crowded tenements of 4 rooms or less	176	...	288
Persons occupying these ...	1,094	...	1,622

It is interesting that the average of persons per family and per house has declined; that the average of rooms per persons has increased while the average of rooms per family has declined.

If the rooms per family were reduced to the same extent as the number of persons in the family, the average would be 4.94; it is 5.17, which suggests that persons are not as crowded as in 1911.

But this increase in rooms per person is entirely due to the influence of dwellings with more than 9 rooms; for smaller dwellings the average is the same as in 1911. The true estimate of the conditions under which those who are worst housed live, is found in the details of the population living in 1-3 rooms, which has increased from 3.2 per cent. to 4.5 per cent. of the total population. The following table is compiled from 2 tables in the Census Return:—

**BOROUGH OF HOVE CENSUS.**

Rooms occupied by family.	Number of units of occupation.	Structurally separate dwellings.	Difference.
1-3 ...	4,174 ...	625 ...	3,549 families occupying part of a house.
4-5 ...	2,972 ...	2,607 ...	365 Ditto.
6-8 ...	3,140 ...	6,110 ...	2,970 houses let to 2 or more families.
More ...	1,600 ...	2,544 ...	944 Ditto.

**Ratio of Males and Females.**

In 1911 this was  $\frac{M}{F} \dots \frac{100}{171}$ ; in 1921 it was  $\frac{100}{166}$

The excess of females in each Ward has fallen except in Goldstone Ward (rise from 110 to 118) and Vallance (same as in 1911).

## MUNICIPAL WARDS.

### Details of Population.

	Population.	Increase from 1911.	Houses built 1911-1921.	New dwellings by alteration into flats.
Adelaide ...	2,575	63	8	101
Brunswick ...	3,005	282	0	35
Goldsmid ...	5,750	854	177	39
Goldstone ...	7,053	—46	0	0
Medina ...	3,151	492	38	25
Morris ...	2,890	351	1	26
Stanford ...	3,771	241	46	32
Vallance ...	5,458	228	20	14
Portland ...	7,834	835	59	4
Wish ...	5,018	1,032	104	8

### Children of School Age.

The number in the Wards has increased and declined curiously since 1901; the variations are probably due to boys or girls' boarding schools, and to the absence of resident children at school or otherwise.

The only stable figures are for Goldstone and Vallance Wards.

Goldstone Ward—	1901	1911	1921
Total population ...	6,798	7,099	7,053
Boys (5-14 years) ...	774	691	622
Girls (5-14 years) ...	737	705	582
Vallance Ward—			
Total population ...	5,493	5,230	5,458
Boys ...	424	331	294
Girls ...	458	330	309

### Children, Boys and Women at Certain Ages per 1,000 population.

	Children under 5.	Boys 10-25.	Women 25-55.
Adelaide ...	31	44	357
Brunswick ...	43	61	318
Goldsmid ...	34	66	316
Goldstone ...	77	124	226
Medina ...	56	66	306
Morris ...	36	67	341
Portland ...	79	119	231
Stanford ...	41	63	334
Vallance ...	53	89	269
Wish ...	70	73	286

### Relation of Death-Rate to the Age and Sex of Population.

The death-rate of any district depends upon the number of persons living at different ages, *e.g.*, when the birth-rate is high or where there are more old persons than usual, the death-rate tends to rise, because the periods of life when most deaths occur are the earliest and latest. Both of these elements are unusual in Hove; the birth-rate is very low, and the persons over 65 years of age very many; in 1901 these two so balanced one another that the death-rate of Hove needed no correction in order to compare it with that of all England and Wales; the comparative mortality figure was 1.

Since 1901 there has been a gradual increase in the proportion of older persons among the resident population of Hove; by 1911 this was so marked that it was necessary to multiply the corrected death-rate by 0.8784 for comparison. In 1921 this process of change had advanced so far that the comparative mortality figure for Hove was 0.761.

If this is made use of, the comparative death-rate of Hove in 1923 is reduced from 13.96 to 10.12, that of all England and Wales being 11.6.

#### Between 1911 and 1921

The total population of Hove Increased by 10.27 per cent.

The number of persons under 5 years of age fell by 9 per cent.

The number of persons from 5 to 35 years increased less than 10 per cent.

The number of persons over 65 years of age increased 44 per cent.







