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Littlehampton Arban District

20 JUN57 C.R. 23

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1956

FRANK COCKCROFT M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H,

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LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,

Manor House, Littlehampton.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

May, 1957.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1956.

The estimated population rose by 150. Excess of births over deaths accounted for 52, which means that 98 more people came into the town than left it. Both the Birth and Death Rates were higher, without any particular cause for the few extra deaths. It is satisfactory that the latter are in the older age group and that there were only three deaths under one year of age. Cancer claimed one more death than in the previous year.

It is important that the Public realise that many forms of cancer are curable by treatment and patients carry on their normal life again. Fear of cancer should never keep anyone from going and explaining their worries to their family doctor. The earlier the diagnosis is made, the greater chance of cure. The relationship between cancer and certain occupations and habits is well established. The one habit everyone should know about is cigarette smoking. This noxious habit is responsible for other forms of ill health besides cancer of the lung. A heavy cigarette smoker is 20 times more likely to develop lung cancer, and this is one of the forms of cancer where the outlook is bad. It is difficult for the youth of to-day to appreciate the real danger when so many adults in every walk of life are addicted to this unpleasant pastime.

The amount of dental decay continues to be very great and I find it very depressing to examine the mouths of so many young children and find so few with perfect teeth. We all know that our diet and lack of proper oral hygiene play a part. The other factor which has now become well established, as I mentioned in last year's report, is the fluoride content of the water. Where there is an adequate amount of fluoride in the water, there is considerably less dental decay in small children. The only satisfactory way, if not already present, is to add fluoride to the public water supply. Fluoride must be present whilst the teeth are being formed in the gums and therefore expectant mothers and children from birth are those requiring it most. In the Littlehampton supply the quantity present is negligible.

I find it very disappointing to see that there are still over 200 applicants for Council houses and most of them have little hope of getting one owing to the very few which are being erected. Although only a relatively small proportion of the applicants can be considered as urgent, I well understand many of the others wanting to improve their living conditions. For example, many of the houses in the town lack modern amenities such as a fixed bath.

Much is being said about educating the Public on hygienic habits, particularly washing hands because they can carry so much disease. Without the necessary means of washing properly it is not possible to persuade those who are willing to do so. It is important that we do all we can to make sure that in public conveniences and other places, especially where children are concerned, it is possible to wash those hands.

During the year Mr. King passed his qualifying examination as a Public Health Inspector and subsequently obtained a post in Portsmouth. A new pupil, Mr. Leal, joined the staff on November 1st.

I should like to thank Mr. McGarry and the staff for their co-operation and work during the year.

> I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> > FRANK COCKCROFT, Medical Officer of Health.

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

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 2,915.

Resident Population (1956), estimated by Registrar General, 14,910.

Population (1951) Census, 13,948.

Rateable Value (1956), £273,917.

Sum represented by Id. Rate, £1,090.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1956 according to Rate Book, 4,586.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births	TOTAL	M.	F.
Legitimate	236	126	110-Rate per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitimate	7	4	3 resident population 16.2. Corrected Rate, 17.04.
Stillbirths	2	_	2—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 8.2.
Deaths	191	110	81—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 12.8. Corrected Rate, 11.3.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth: None.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age, 3.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 12.3.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 12.7. Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 34.

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age), none.

Comparative Statistics, 1956

	England and Wales	West St Urban	ussex Rural	Littlehampton U.D.
Birth Rate	15.7	13.3	14.9	16.2
Death Rate	11.7	14.7	13.8	12.8
Infantile Death Rate	23.8	28	19	12.3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				
Death Rate	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.13
Cancer Death Rate	2.07	2.6	2.4	2.3
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	0.56	0.70	0.44	0.0

Comparative Statistics, 1901—1956

		,							
	1901	1910	1920	1925	1935	1945	1955	1956	
Population	7,363	8,376	8,593	9,020	10,178	10,890	14,760	14,910	
Birth Rate	20.9	19.6	20.1	14.8	13.2	19.3	15.9	16.2	
Death Rate	13.7	12.2	11.7	11.3	12.1	17.5	11.8	12.8	
Infantile									
Mortality									
Rate	143	81	52	59	63	33	21	12	
No. Inhab-									
ited	1 504	1 00/	1 00/	. 705	2 200	2 400		4 504	
Houses	1,504	1,806	1,806	1,785	3,308	3,480	4,264	4,586	
Average									
No. of									
persons	4.0	1.6	4.7	5.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	
per house	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	

DEATHS, AGE GROUPS-1956

A	GE.		DEATHS.		AGE.		DEA	ΓHS.
			M.	F.			M.	F.
Under	1 ye	ar	 3	_	35-44 year	rs	3	3
1-2 ye			2	_	45—54 ,,		8	2
3-4	,,		 -	-	55—59 ,,		5	4
5-9			 _	-	60-64 ,,		14	6
10-14			 _	_	65-69 ,,		13	10
15-19	,,		 _	_	70—79		35	32
20-24	,,		 _	_	80—89		24	19
25-34	,,		 1	_	90 years an		2	5

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE

CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR MISS GRIFFIN.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK COCKCROFT, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

Mr. J. L. McGarry, C.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Worthing Rural District and Assistant County Medical Officer.

The Port Health District work is carried out by the Medical

Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

(a) Nursing.

5 General District Nurses, 2 Midwives, 2 Health Visitors and I School Nurse are employed in the area. Lists showing their names and addresses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls or Offices of local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic (weekly on Mondays and Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.) and an Ante-Natal Clinic (fortnightly on Tuesdays, 10 a.m.) are provided at Littlehampton Health Centre, Elm Grove Road.

The following figures have been provided by the County Medical Officer showing the attendances at the Maternity and

Child Welfare Clinics.

ANTE NATAL

POST NATAL

No. of Women attending. Total No. of Women attendances. attending. attendances. 232 686 117 142

CHILD WELFARE

No. of Children attending. 746

Total attendances. 5.087

A Birth Control Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Centre and a Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Centre at Bognor Regis. (c) School Clinics.

School Clinics for minor ailments are held at Littlehampton Health Centre.

An Eye Clinic is held when required at the Health Centre.

Dental Clinics are held periodically at Littlehampton and Wick for the treatment of children with decayed teeth. Expectant and nursing mothers may also receive free treatment at the Dental Clinics. Dental anæsthetics are given by the Medical Officer when required.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the Chichester Health Centre, and appointments are made for children suffering from

ear disease to attend.

Speech Therapy Clinics are held regularly at Chichester, Bog-

nor Regis, and Littlehampton Health Centres.

Orthopædic Clinics are held at the Littlehampton Health Centre to which children are taken by appointment for treatment of crippling defects. The orthopædic nurse holds physiotherapy sessions at the Littlehampton Health Centre and also supervises children who have been prescribed exercises by the orthopædic surgeon.

(d) Ambulance Service.

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

(e) Health Education.

The County Council are responsible for this service, a great amount of which is done by the Health Visitors both in the homes and at the Clinics.

(f) Mental Health.

The County Council is responsible for a domiciliary mental welfare service, but institutional and out-patient treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

(g) Home Help Service.

This continued to be carried out very efficiently by the Women's Voluntary Service on behalf of the County Council.

Meals are provided and delivered to old people in their homes on Tuesdays and Thursdays, approximately 90 meals a week being delivered at a cost of 1/3d. per meal to the consumer.

Hospital and Specialists' Services

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances subject to appropriate charges.

Mass Radiography Units are stationed at Portsmouth and Brighton. A new Mobile Unit at Portsmouth will bring the service to this district.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, both of which are available to the residents of Littlehampton.

Venereal Disease.

Residents may attend Clinics at Worthing Hospital, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, or St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

General Medical and Dental Services

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

Laboratory Facilities

The following Laboratories are available for the examination of specimens:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

The Worthing Hospital Laboratory.

The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1956.

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

It was not necessary to take any action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1947.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

There is an abundant supply of pure water obtained from deep well boring in the Downs at Burpham. The supply is constant and all the houses in the area are served direct. The water

is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Eight samples of raw water and 26 samples of water after chlorination were sent for bacteriological examination. Two samples of water were taken from private wells. All the results were satisfactory. Four samples were sent for chemical analysis and proved satisfactory.

Nine houses are not supplied from the public mains. Eight

of these are on two farms.

Extensions of mains during the year were as follows:-

Holmes Lane ... 95 yards. St. Mary's Close . 30 yards.

Drainage and Sewerage

The only extensions of soil or surface water sewers were in new streets.

The drainage and sewerage system discharges through tanks into the river at a point about 80 yards beyond the wooden pier

on the eastern bank.

The new pumping station was completed. This enables the sewage to be lifted to a higher level from where it can gravitate out to sea at states of the tide when it was not previously possible. The advantage to the health of the town should be two-fold. Firstly, the possibility of flooding of premises due to surcharging of the drainage system will be greatly diminished. Secondly, by being better able to empty the storage tanks at the correct state of the tide, any risk of pollution of the beaches should be further diminished.

Sanitary Accommodation

All dwelling houses in the district have proper water closets, with the exception of 19 which use pail closets and these are situated at Toddington on nursery land, which part of the district is not connected to the sewer. There are also 81 cesspools mainly in the Eastern area.

Public Conveniences

There are 17 Public Conveniences, eight Ladies' and nine Gentlemen's, and they have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

House Refuse

House refuse is collected weekly by the use of covered lorries, and the refuse is disposed of by tipping on the West side of the River Arun.

Rivers and Streams

Observations are kept on the river Arun, as it passes through the town, to prevent offal and waste materials being thrown into the river.

Swimming Baths

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

Schools

There are eight Primary and Secondary schools in the district. All are provided with water closets and with the town water supply.

There are six private schools in the district. All have satis-

factory water supply and sanitation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year 4,840 inspections and visits have been made as follows:—

do Tollo III					
Infectious diseases and contagion		seases	(inclu	ding	0.7
Tuberculosis)					37
Nuisances and complaints					144
Revisits to property under notice					409
Revisits where work was in prog	ress				162
Interviews with owners, agents of	r build	lers			463
Drainage inspections, smoke and	d wate	r tests	to dra	ins.	216
Butchers' shops					265
Dairies and milkshops					164
Bakehouses					44
Factories					88
Workplaces					14
Re refuse receptacles and sanitar					122
-					7
Re overcrowding		•••			-
Ice cream premises					47
Refreshment rooms					163
Cinemas					7
Fried Fish Shops					22
Food preparation Premises					253
Re smoke observations					11
Re tents, vans, sheds and similar	rstruc	tures			144
Re swine and fowls					5
Re water supply					36
17 .					322
Vermin					144

Refuse accumulations Miscellaneous No. of houses inspected u Re Shops Act, 1950 No. of rooms disinfected Visits re state of garden, of				 sct, 193 	 36 . 	58 175 146 110 38 1171
Notices served						
Statutory Informal						409
Outstanding Notices At the end of 1956 11 plied with, but in all case owners to builders.						
Complaints						
During the year a total	of 173	comp	laints v	were re	eceived	and
had reference to the follow						
Rats and mice						78
Vermin and insects						33
Noise						3
Smells						3 2 3
Accumulations						
Decomposed fish						2 2 2
Fouling of land						2
Smoking chimney						2
Defective manhole cover						2
Choked drains						25
Dampness						5
Defective or unsatisfactory	condit	ion of	toilets			
Defective windows						2
Defective roof						2 2 5
Defective floor						2
Need to empty dustbins						5
Defective dustbins						1
Defective sewer vent pipe						1
Defective chimney						1
Sanitary improvements an	d defe	cts rot	nedied	durin	a the v	035.
						56
Windows repaired			•••	• • •	•••	86
Floors relaid and repaired			•••	• • •		37
Ceilings repaired and clear				• • • •		48
Staircases repaired						3
Fireplaces and cooking ran						12
Walls repaired and repoin						175
Dampness remedied						106
Eaves or downspouting pr	ovided	or rep	aired			55

Doors provided or repaired					21
Chimney stacks repaired					58
Sanitary conveniences repaired or	r provid	ded wi	th ciste	erns	67
New dustbins and covers provide	-				14
Drains relaid and repaired					12
Drains opened and cleansed					61
Inspection chambers, interceptors					
drains					27
Overflowing cesspools					6
Sanitary sinks provided					4
0. 1 1 1					12
Insufficient ventilation					1
Insufficient light					
Town's water supply					2
Verminous rooms cleansed and b		destro			48
Overcrowding remedied					1
Rooms cleansed					30
Accumulations of rubbish and ma	anure r	emove	d		23
Soil pipes repaired					4
Caravans: insanitary sites and pro	viding	of W.	C.'s, e	tc.	7
Yards paved or yard paving repa					9
Yards cleansed					10
Food Premises: Drains cleansed	and s	sanitar	y acco		
modation repaired, walls and					68
Prevention of Damage by Pests					
tions					11
Bakehouses: cleansing, repairs, e	tc.				17
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	, 1924-	-contr	aventio	ons	17
Factories: Sanitary accommodat					
paired, rooms repaired or clea		-			14
Ice Cream Premises: Cleansed, re					
covered containers, etc.					16
Shops Act, 1934—contraventions					34
					3
Nuisance abated from the keeping	g of ani	imals a	nd swi	ne	5
Dairies and milk shops cleansed					
traventions remedied					3
Stagnant water removed from por					3

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections.

			Number of				
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	20	4				
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	68	10				
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	_			_			
Total	86	88	14	_			

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

	Numb	defects	Number of cases in which		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	rred By H.M. Inspector	prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	4	4	_		_
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	_	_	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	_	_	_	_
Sanitary conveniences:— (a) Insufficient	2	2	_	_	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	_	_	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	_	_	_
Other offences	5	5	_		_
Total	14	14	_	_	_

There are two Outworkers in the district.

Shops Act, 1950

There are 326 shops in the district and during the year 110 visits have been paid, and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found:—

Need for sink with hot and cold water			 4
Need for wash hand basin with hot and		water	 2
Need for additional dustbins			 5
Need for hot water over sink			 3
Need for separate toilets for males and	fema	ales	 3
Need for cleansing of toilets			 12
Need for cleansing of yard			 1
Need for redecoration of premises			 3
Need to remove accumulation of refuse			 1

Moveable Dwellings

There are five permanent sites for Moveable Dwellings in Littlehampton. Four are situated on the West side of the River Arun and are licensed under the Public Health Act for a total of 47 trailer caravans.

The largest site is situated at the North of the district and is

licensed for 100 tents and trailers.

All sites are provided with town's water, and water-closets or Elsan-closets, and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed during the year:—

Accumulations	 	 	2
Caravans on unlicensed land	 	 	2
Need to provide new soakaways		 	2
Need for new water supply pipe	 	 	1

Smoke Abatement

No. of observations made	 	 	 11
No. of notices served	 	 	 3
No. of nuisances abated	 	 	 3

Eradication of Bed-bugs

One Non-Council house was found to be infested with bedbugs. This was disinfested by the Council by the use of D.D.T. insecticides.

Section 89, Public Health Act, 1936

All inns, public houses and beer houses, cinemas and places of public entertainment have been inspected during the year. At several of the premises improvements were made to sanitary accommodation, kitchens and washing facilities. Both owners and tenants co-operated in the work.

Public Health Act, 1936—Sections 83, 84 and 85

During the year it was necessary to have 48 verminous rooms cleansed. In one case bedding was removed for destruction.

Disinfection

During the year 38 rooms have been disinfected.

Rag Flock and Other Fillings Act, 1951

No premises have been found where Rag Flock is in use or on sale.

Mosquitoes

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are two premises licensed under this Act.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Eighty-one complaints were received and dealt with during the year. In each case visits were paid until the rats or mice were exterminated.

The only major infestation in the district is on land used for tipping on the West Bank of the River Arun. This area receives constant attention. The sewers also receive systematic attention, and inspections are carried out on agricultural land.

A free service is given in respect of private dwelling houses,

but charges are made in respect of business premises.

Extermination work is successfully accomplished by the use of Zinc Phosphide, Red Squill, Arsenious poison baits, Warfarin, "Horo Tubes", Antubaits and "Cyanide" fumigation and trapping.

The following tables show statistics in respect of works car-

ried out during 1956.

Type of Property.

_	The state of the s		Туре	e of Prop	The second second second	
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (in- cluding Business & Industrial)	Total
1.	Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	.22	4,363	13	485	4,883
11.	Number of properties inspected as a result of: (a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise	(a) 4 (b) 20 (c) —	81 81 310		17 32 1,188	102 143 1,498
111.	Number of properties Major found to be infested by rats Minor	1 6	99	_	17	1 122
IV.	Number of properties found to be seriously infested by mice .	_	28	_	2	30
V.	Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority Total treatments carried out	7 22	127 1,127	=	2 2	136 1,151
VI.	Number of notices served under Section 4:— (1) Treatment (2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)		4	_	7	11
VII.	Number of "Block" control schemes carried out		24	_	_	24

SECTION D

HOUSING

The following housing statistics are of interest in the development of the town:—

ment of the town:—		
No. of Council Houses existing before the war		238
No. of Council Houses erected since the war		476
	Total	714
No. of Private Houses built since 1948	#	304
During 1956, 28 Council Houses and 53 Privat	e Houses	were

erected.

At the same time the Council proceeded with its Slum Clearance Programme and the following properties were dealt with:—

Clearance Area in South Passage: 2 houses demolished.

Clearance Area in Pier Road: 4 houses demolished.

I individual unfit house in River Road closed.

I ,, ,, Gladstone Terrace closed.
I ,, ,, East Street closed.

A Clearance Area comprising three houses in High Street was

approved but the houses have not yet been demolished.

Apart from those living in houses affected by a Clearance Order or Demolition Order, only a limited number of those requiring rehousing were able to be found suitable accommodation. Those in exceptional need on health grounds were given special consideration by the Housing Committee.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The number of food premises in the area is as follows:

Fried Fish Shops		 	4
Food preparation prem	ises	 	62
Bakehouses		 	4
Butchers' Shops		 	11
Wet Fish Shops		 	7
Restaurants and Cafes		 	64
Ice Cream Premises		 	97

The number of food premises registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act is as follows:

Fried Fish Shops	 	 4
Pies and Sausages	 	 14
Ice Cream Premises	 	 97

The number of Dairies registered under Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949 is eight.

Number of inspections of registered food premises:

Fried Fish	Shops	 	 22
Ice Cream	Premises	 	 47
Dairies		 	 164

The food premises registered for Pies and Sausages were also visited many times.

The principal means of educating food handlers has been by the personal visit of the Public Health Inspector during his routine inspection.

Any meat found unfit in a butcher's shop is returned to the central meat depot at Worthing if practicable, otherwise all foods are buried in the Tip in lime.

It has not been necessary to carry out special examinations of any large consignment of food.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

The bringing in of the Food Hygiene Regulations has given more powers for enforcing cleanliness and improvements.

The amount of work carried out under this important Section depends on the time the Inspectors can allocate to it. With only one Inspector it is not possible to carry out as much supervision as I should like, but he has done his best to inspect as many premises as possible.

At the premises visited the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found:-Need for wash hand basin with hot and cold water Need for proper locker for cloths 6 Need for sink with hot and cold water for utensils, etc. ... Need for first aid equipment 4 Need for redecoration of premises ... 10 ... Need for new cutting bench 7 Need for provision of soap, towels, and nail brushes 10 Need to cleanse and redecorate sanitary conveniences ... Need to provide additional dustbins Ice Cream There are two manufacturers of Ice Cream in the district and they both comply with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952. Dairies and Milkshops At the end of 1956 there were four cowkeepers, all of whom sold their milk wholesale. There are seven retailers on the register, six resident in the district, and one who sells milk in the district from premises outside.

One hundred and sixty-four inspections were made of dairies during the year when the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need for proper cleansing of milk bottles	 1
Need for milk to be kept in proper refrigerator	 1
Need for proper covering of milk during hot weather	 1

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

The following licences were granted during 1956 under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations.

Dealer's licence authorizing		of the	special	desig	gna-	
tion Tuberculin-tested						6
Dealer's licence authorizing	g the use	of the	special	desig	ma-	
tion Pasteurised						4

Clean Milk Production

All milk sold in Littlehampton, with the exception of bottled Tuberculin-tested milk, is Pasteurised or Sterilised.

Steam for sterilising churns, cans, measures, etc., is in use at all Dairies.

One hundred and twenty-four samples of designated milk (112 Pasteurised or Sterilised, 11 Tuberculin-tested, and one Raw) have been sent for bacteriological examination. All samples satisfied the standard prescribed by the Regulations.

Sixty-nine samples of milk were taken during the year for biological examination. The presence of Tubercle bacilli was detected in none of these by the Laboratory, but Brucella abortus was isolated in five cases. The milk in which Brucella abortus was isolated was subsequently pasteurised and therefore there was no risk of the public getting Brucellosis. All reports on biological examination of milk are sent to the responsible authorities.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations

There has been no slaughtering in this district since the Government Controlled Slaughtering ceased on March 14th, 1942.

During the year 265 visits were paid to butchers' shops and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need to cleanse yard			2		 3
Defective condition of floors					 1
Need to cleanse floors					 3
Need to cleanse refrigerators					 2
Need to cleanse utensils					 1
Need for additional dustbins			***		 3
Need for wash hand basin wi	th hot	and co	ld wat	er	 4

The following weights of meat and offal were surrendered as unfit for food:—

1,143 lbs. Beef.
1,185 lbs. Mutton.
1,185 lbs. Pork Sausages.
33\(\frac{1}{3}\) lbs. Pork.

Food Preparation Premises

During the year 253 visits were paid to food preparation premises and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need for new cutting bench					 1
Need for redecoration of food					 2
Need for additional dustbins					 4
Need to cleanse yard					 1
Need to cleanse premises					 1
Need for wash hand basin wi				ater	 10
Need for locker accommodat	ion for	r cloth	ing		 1
Need for first aid equipment					 1

All premises where food is prepared are periodically visited.

The following were surrendered as unfit for food:-

21 jars crab.	2 tins crab.
11½ stone fish.	3 dozen eggs.
70 tins fruit.	I bottle pickle.
82 tins meat.	2 tins pilchards.
41 tins vegetables.	I tin prawns.
29 tins ham.	384 fish sticks.
29 lbs. cheese.	6 gallon shrimps.
2 tins milk.	18 packets kippers.
I tin egg powder.	4 dozen escallops.

Restaurants and Cafes

There are at present 64 premises on the register and 163 inspections of these premises have been made.

The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need to provide wash hand basin w	ith hot	and	cold wa	ater	8
Dirty condition of yard					3
Accumulation of refuse					1
Premises in need of cleansing					5
Need for additional dustbin					9
Need for provision of sink with hot	and co	ld wa	ter		1
Choked and defective condition of	drains				2
Utensils in need of cleansing					2
Need to cleanse sanitary accommod	dation				4
Need for additional sanitary accom-	modati	on			1
Need to provide locker for clothing					5
Need for first aid equipment					2

Ice Cream Premises

During the year there were 97 premises at which ice cream was prepared, stored or offered for sale, and in connection with these premises 47 inspections were made.

The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found, and in each case the necessary work was carried out:—

Need for additional dustbins	 	 	7
Need for removal of refuse	 	 	1
Need to cleanse premises	 	 	2
Need to cleanse yard	 	 	1
Need to cleanse utensils	 	 	1
Defective condition of drains	 	 	1
Choked condition of drains	 	 	1
Unsatisfactory condition of toilets	 	 	2

Fifteen samples of ice cream were taken and sent for examination during the year, and the results are given as follows:—

No. of samples.	Grade.	Average fat content.
. 7	I	13.4%
5	II	13.1%
3	III	10.7%

Bakehouses

There are four bakehouses in the district, one of which is inderground.

Forty-one inspections have been carried out, and the follow-

ing unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—	
Need for redecoration of premises	 11
Need to repair drains	 2
Need to exterminate vermin	 1
Need for sink with hot and cold water	 1
Need for wash hand basin with hot and cold water	 1
Need for locker for clothing	 1

Fried Fish Shops

There are four fried fish shops operating in the district at present.

Twenty-two visits have been paid to fried fish shops, and conditions were maintained in a satisfactory manner.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases

	Und. 1 year	12	3 4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	1	1 2	4	3 5	_	=	=	4 14
Ac. Poliomyelitis:	_	1	_	122	_	_	_	1
Non-Paralytic				7	-	-	-	
Measles	1	. 1	4	7	_	_	-	13
Diphtheria	_		-	-			-	
Pneumonia	_	-	-			-	1	!!!
Dysentery		_	-	1	-	-	-	1
Smallpox	_	-		_		_	-	
Ac. Encephalitis	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Typhoid Fever	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever .			_	-	_	-	-	-
Erysipelas	_	-	_	_	_	_	3	3
Meningococcal		-	-	-		_	-	
Infection Food Poisoning	_	_			_	_	_	
Puerperal Pyrexia .	_	_		-	_	_	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	 4		
Whooping Cough	 14	3	
Ac. Poliomyelitis	 1	1	_
Measles	 13	1	
Pneumonia	 1	1	1
Dysentery	 . 1	1	
Erysipelas	 3	_	
Puerperal Pyrexia	 1		

IMMUNISATION

In many infectious diseases to-day, immunisation is one of the most important measures of prevention.

During the year 197 children completed a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and 95 children received a reinforcing dose.

The last case of Diphtheria to be notified in the district was in

1947.

The following table shows the decline in notifications of Diphtheria and deaths from the disease since the beginning of the century.

No. cases notified 182 211 89 73 17 0
No. deaths ... 31 10 6 9 0 0

Immunisation against Whooping Cough done on a larger scale would have resulted in fewer cases. I strongly recommend parents to get their babies protected when they are four months old.

Very welcome was the introduction of Poliomyelitis immunisation. Limitation of the amount of vaccine available meant that only very few Littlehampton children received a complete course.

Smallpox vaccination should not be forgotten and is best given at about three months of age.

TUBERCULOSIS New Cases and Mortality

No person died from Tuberculosis who had not been notified during life.

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 65 and upwards	- -							
Totals	1	1		1	1	1		_

In order to try and protect adolescents leaving school, the County Council started, towards the end of the year, offering B.C.G. vaccination to secondary school children over 13 who had had a negative result on being tuberculin tested. At the same time, arrangements were made for those with positive results to have their chests X-rayed by the Mass Radiography

Unit. Family contacts of the positive ones were also encouraged to go for X-ray.

The following table shows the number of children involved.

		Boys	Girls	Total
No. skin tested	 	198	316	514
No. positive	 	30	57	87
No. X-rayed	 	29	54	83
No. vaccinated	 	157	255	412

The visit of the Worcester Park Mass Radiography Unit enabled the general public to have their chest X-rayed in order to find or exclude the presence of tuberculosis and other chest and heart abnormalities. 1,457 males and 2,103 females were examined by the Unit. Three cases of active and 98 cases of inactive tuberculosis were found, together with 176 non-tuberculous abnormalities.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS

		SUNSHINE (Hours)	RAIN	IFALL (Inches)
Month	1956	Average for 40 years	1956	Average for 40 years
January	 70.7	65.7	4.95	3.02
February	 100.7	83.5	0.59	2.08
March	 165-1	140-3	0.29	1.79
April	 175-3	178-2	1.56	1.79
May	 276.7	226.8	0.41	1.85
June	 162.9	235.4	2.06	1.59
July	 194.9	221.8	2.61	2.11
August	 209-9	210.7	2.68	2.24
September	 138-2	163.0	2.99	2.33
October	 128-8	123-9	1.76	2.39
November	 83.4	74.3	0.78	3.29
December	 19.7	57.8	4.24	2.95
	1726-3	1781-4	24.92	27.43
		-		-

SUNSHINE			RAINFAL	-L
No. of Years. hours.	Daily Average.	No. of days on which sun was recorded.	No. of inches.	No. of days on which rain was recorded.
1923 1831-5	5.02	209	30.10	185
1924 1789.5	4.80	307	31.10	153
1925 1915·2 1926 1681·8	5·25 4·61	326 296	33·30 28·70	159 175
1927 1691.4	4.63	312	33.90	190
1928 1945-5	5.32	311	31.50	179
1929 2068-1	5.67	316	30.04	152
1930 1808-1	4.95	319	31.43	183
1931 1633·4 1932 1558·5	4·48 4·29	300 315	24·42 27·09	216 194
1933 2062.8	5.65	318	23.08	155
1934 1758-5	4.82	297	28.09	166
1935 1771-8	4.85	311	36.01	182
1936 1679-9	4.59	304	28.63	182
1937 1691·6 1938 1809·7	4·63 4·96	304 311	33·51 24·51	176 183
1939 1828-9	5.01	203	34.89	211
1940 1876-8	5.12	309	29.46	164
1941 1641-3	4.49	296	25.06	160
1942 1647-9	4.51	294 294	27·03 25·21	137
1943 1818·0 1944 1665·1	4·97 4·54	296	23.54	175 169
1945 1672-2	4.58	301	28.72	173
1946 1692-8	4.63	297	32-11	211
1947 1812-9	4.96	287	26.74	175
1948 1873·5 1949 2041·3	5·09 5·59	299 319	26·22 23·83	137
1950 1738-4	4.76	303	27.79	166
1951 1819-2	4.98	294	38-22	190
1952 1864-8	5.09	314	29.02	166
1953 1813-1	4.96	300	22.55	135
1954 1583·0 1955 1903·2	4·33 5·22	292 305	32·05 24·39	177
1956 1726-3	4.72	304	24.92	147