[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Littlehampton U.D.C.

Contributors

Littlehampton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1962

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Littlehampton Urban District



ANNUAL REPORT

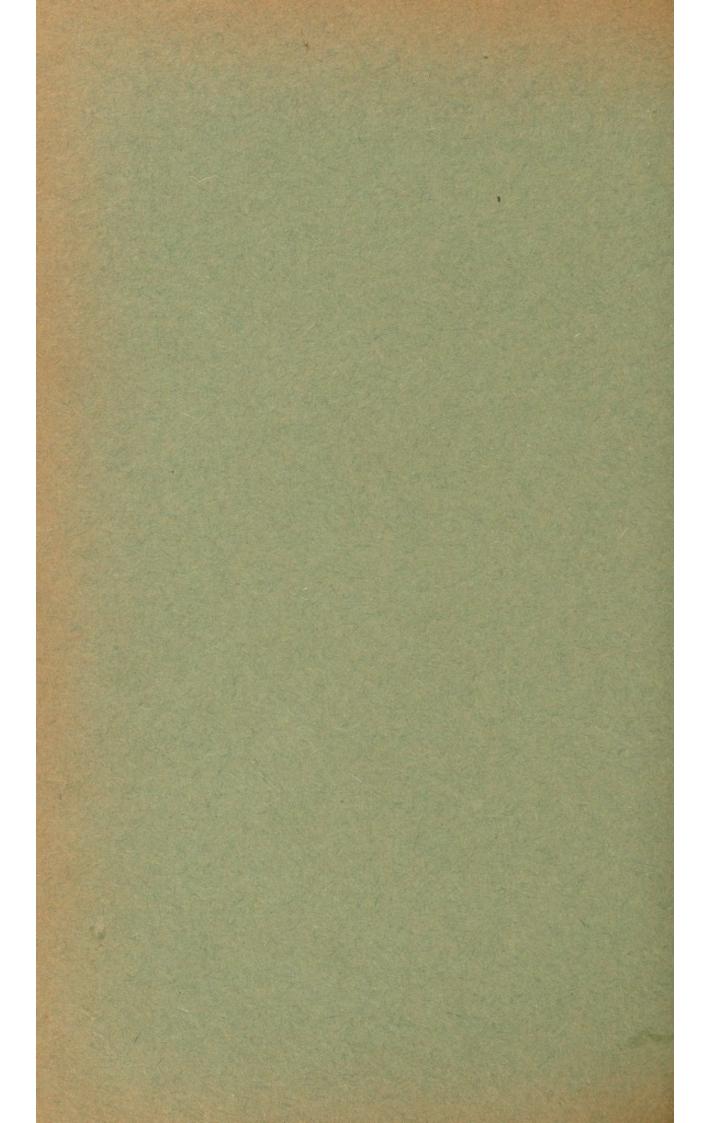
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALT

FOR THE YEAR

1962

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



LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Manor House,
Littlehampton.

June, 1963.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1962.

There were 42 more births than deaths and the estimated population increased by 280. There were 16 fewer births and five fewer deaths than in 1961. The birth rate remains below the national average but above that for West Sussex. The death rate is above the national average but below that for West Sussex. The age structure of the town being responsible in both cases. The only disturbing feature of the vital statistics was the infantile death rate. The 11 deaths recorded was the highest number since 1946. Nine of the 11 were male. Five deaths were due to congenital defects and three to prematurity. Only one of the 11 deaths might have been prevented by better care at home.

Although there were very few cases of notifiable infectious disease, there were very many cases of Rubella and Epidemic Vomiting Disease. Where it was known that an expectant mother in the first three months of pregnancy had been exposed to Rubella, she was offered gamma globulin to try and prevent her contracting the disease. The cause of Epidemic Vomiting Disease is still unknown, but is probably spread by airborne infection.

Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria cases have not occurred in Littlehampton for some years. This state of affairs will only continue provided a high percentage of the children are protected. There is a real hope that Measles will be eradicated or reduced to a very small number of cases when vaccination becomes generally available in the next few years. This will improve the child health and lessen school absenteeism considerably.

Mass X-ray Units, B.C.G. vaccination, and better tracing of contacts of cases of Tuberculosis are all helping, together with modern drug therapy, to reduce the morbidity and mortality of Tuberculosis. Bovine Tuberculosis is a rarity, but human-type Tuberculosis, although much reduced, is still with us. All children should receive their B.C.G. vaccination before they leave school, and old people, particularly those with a chronic cough, should have periodical X-rays taken at the Mass Radiography Unit.

Dental disease in school children continued at a high level. Unfortunately the modern diet encourages decay, particularly the high carbohydrate intake between the main meals. In my opinion, the controversial issue of fluoridation of water supplies has been proved to be beneficial and harmless. In fluoridation I see the only hope for a reduction in the poor state of children's teeth.

The ever-increasing use of the West Beach by holiday makers and day trippers, particularly at the week-ends, calls for adequate sanitary arrangements to meet their needs. The Council have realised for some time that the hut containing pail closets was quite inadequate and have prepared plans for modern watercarriage-system public conveniences. The great tragedy about public conveniences is that a very small section of the public seems to consider they are places to destroy or deface, and they fail to realise that the conveniences cost a lot of money and are provided out of public money for everyone's benefit.

Every seaside resort to-day needs camping and caravanning facilities for a nation that is becoming more and more mobile and making for the sea in large numbers every fine week-end in the summer months. I consider the camping site last year filled a real gap in the provisions for holiday-makers, but even this will not be able to cater for peak period week-ends. Camping in summer time is a healthy way of obtaining a holiday and should be encouraged, particularly for young people. Young males are usually very good at preparing meals in the open, even though they fight shy of the kitchen in their own homes.

The general standard of hygiene in food premises has risen during the year, due to the vigilance and health education carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

I am grateful to all the Officers who have provided information for this Report, but particularly to Mr. Millward for not only providing so much of the material matter, but for the excellent way he has carried out the day-to-day running of the Department.

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 (1962), estimated by Registrar General, 15,920.

Population (1961) Census, 15,647.

Rateable Value (1962), £304,116.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate, £1,250.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1962 according to Rate Book, 4,924.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births	S	Total	Μ.	F.
Legitima		235	120	115-Rate per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitim	ate	22	12	10 resident population 16·1 Corrected Rate, 16·1.
Stillbirths		2	2	- Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 7.7.
Deaths		215	98	117—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 13.5. Corrected Rate, 12.4.

Infant deaths, 11.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 42.8.

"—legitimate 42·6. 35

", ", ", —illegitimate 45.5.

Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 27.2 (first four weeks).

Early Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 19.5 (under one week).

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths), 27.0.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births, 8.6 per cent.

Maternal deaths (including abortion), Nil.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths, Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 33.

Comparative Statistics, 1962

		England and Wales	West Urban	Sussex Rural	Littlehampton U.D.
Birth Rate		18.0	14.8	14.7	16.1
Death Rate		11.9	14.9	14.2	13.5
Infantile Death Rate		00 5	18.7	22.1	42.8
Pulmonary Tuberculo	sis				
Death Rate		0.06	0.05	0.07	0.0
Cancer Death Rate		2.2	2.8	2.7	2.1
Maternal Mortality R	ate				
per 1,000 births		0.35	0.5	0.0	0.0

Comparative Statistics, 1901-1962

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1938	1946	1951	1962
Population	7,363	8,351	8,710	9,721	10,178	12,320	13,990	15,920
Birth Rate	20.9	16.97	19.6	15.9	14.8	1 20.8	15.0	16.1
Death Rate	13.7	11.5	13.5	14.8	11.9	14.7	12.7	13.5
Infantile Mortality Rate	143	70	88	51	48	47	23.8	42.8
No. In- habited Houses	1,504	1,806	1,785	2,637	3,581	3,479	3,822	4,924
Average No. of persons				0.5	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2
per house	4.9	4.6	4.9	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1962

			MA	LE	S			F	EM.	ALES	3
Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis respiratory 2. Tuberculosis, other											-
3. Syphilitic disease							i			i	i
4. Diphtheria						18 1					. !
5. Whooping cough	3						1				
6. Meningococcal infections .										- 1	
7. Acute Poliomyelitis 8. Measles											
9. Other infective and parasitic											i
diseases		1									i
Malignant neoplasm,		!					!				. !
stomach	3		2			2	!			1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung,	5	!	2	1	1	4					1
bronchus 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast			4	1	1	4	1	2			2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2 2							-	1	1	2 1
14. Other malignant and lym-		İ					i				
phatic neoplasms	20		3	4	4	11	1	1	2	5	9
15. Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	1									1	1
16. Diabetes	5	1		1	1	3				2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous	34	1	1	2	11	16		2	1	15	18
system 18. Coronary disease, angina	36	1	1 9	7	5	21		2	1	8	15
19. Hypertension with heart	30	1	,	,	-	-1		3	7	0	13
disease		İ					1			165	
20. Other heart disease	26	1		4		5	1	1	3	17	21
21. Other circulatory disease	7	!		1	1	2		2		3	5
22. Influenza	1				-	0				1	1
23. Pneumonia	17	4	1	2	5 2	9 5		1	1	6	8
24. Bronchitis 25. Other diseases of respira-	11	-	1	4	2	1	1		1	2	0
tory system	1		1			1					
26. Ulcer of stomach and duo-							i				
denum	4	1					1	1		3	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and							!				
diarrhœa	2	1 .	1			1	!			1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1 3	1	1		2	1 3					
29. Hyperplasia of prostate 30. Pregnancy, childbirth,	3		1		2	1					
abortion		1					Í				
31. Congenital malformations .	5	1 4				4	1		1		1
32. Other defined and ill-defined											
diseases	22	3	1		4	8	1		1	12	14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	1				1		1		3	4
34. All other accidents 35. Suicide	5 2	1 '	1			1	1	1		3	1
36. Homicide and operations of	-	i	1			1	1				1
war		İ					1				
TOTAL	215	16	23	23	36	98	4	14	15	84	117

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

COUNCILLOR S. L. WOOLDRIDGE.

Medical Officer of Health: Frank Cockcroft, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector: Mr. S. MILLWARD, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (1), (2) and (3).

Public Health Inspectors:

Mr. J. Perry, M.A.P.H.I. (1) and (2), (Resigned April 1962). MR. F. BRYNING, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (Commenced July 1962).

- (1) Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
- (2) Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.
- (3) Certificate in Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works.

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.

Seven General District Nurses, 3 Midwives, and 3 Health Visitors 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. Clinics are held as follows:-

Maternity and Child Littlehampton

Welfare ... Health Centre.

ditto ditto

ditto (Midwives' Session)

Post-Natal

Ante-Natal and

Mondays and Thursdays 2.30 p.m. (Weekly).

Tuesdays 10 a.m. (Weekly). Fridays 2 p.m. (Weekly).

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

ANTE-NAT	TAL	POST-NATAI	
No. of Women attending 329	Total attendances 1,572	No. of Women 74	Total 80
CHILD WELFARE No. of Children attending 572	7	Total attendances 4,712	

A Family Planning Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Centre and the Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Centre at Bognor Regis.

(c) School Clinics.

Minor Ailments)	
Eye	 	
Orthopædic	 	
Physiotherapy	 	Littlehampton Health Centre
Speech Therapy	 	
Dental)	

Expectant and nursing mothers may also receive free treatment at the Dental Clinics. Dental anæsthetics are given by the Medical Officer when required.

(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 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 190 meals a week being delivered at a cost of 1/6 per meal to the consumer.

Hospital and Specialist 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 Mobile Unit also based at Portsmouth covers this area.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and at Aldingbourne Chest Hospital, 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.

Nursing Homes

There are four private nursing homes in the district.

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.

Mortuary

The Littlehampton Urban District Council provide a Mortuary which serves the Littlehampton area.

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

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

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

Nine houses are not supplied with water from public mains. The latter convey the water from deep wells in the Downs at Burpham. There is an ample supply of good quality water, but chlorination is carried out as an additional safeguard.

Eighteen samples of mains water were taken by the staff of your Authority and all returned satisfactory results. In addition, the Worthing Water Undertaking took many samples, both from the source and from points on the distribution. All except one sample were satisfactory. The cause of the unsatisfactory one, which occurred at a Nursery, was soon elucidated and rectified.

Nineteen samples of well water were taken, eight of which proved unsatisfactory.

Extensions of mains during the year were as follows:—

Lansdowne Estate		 437	yards
Clun Road		 157	yards
Sussex Street, Wick		 93	yards
Cornwall Road Police H	ouses	 141	yards
Cove Road, Rustington		 60	yards
Worthing Road		 268	yards

Drainage and Sewerage.

The extensions to the sewerage system of the area have been 833 yards of soil sewers and 1,361 yards of surface water sewers.

Untreated sewage discharges through tanks into the river at a point about 80 yards beyond the wooden pier on the eastern bank.

There is only one house in the district without a water closet. There are 71 properties on cesspool drainage.

Public Conveniences.

The Council maintain public conveniences for ladies and gentlemen at the following places: Near the Council Offices; the Pier; Maltravers Recreation Ground; Norfolk Road; the Mewsbrook; North Street and Worthing Road. In addition, there are male conveniences near the Bridge and off the High Street, and a ladies' convenience in Beach Road. This makes 17 in all, eight ladies' and nine for gentlemen.

The two pail closets continue to be provided at the Cemetery, and a hut containing pail closets was provided on the West Beach. The latter was quite inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Apart from being clean and well maintained, a Public Convenience should have adequate facilities for washing and drying the hands.

House Refuse.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping on a site in Worthing Road.

Swimming Baths.

Two swimming baths in the district were sampled. One of these is in the grounds of a private school and the other is attached to a block of holiday flats. Fifteen samples were taken and three were found unsatisfactory. These three occurred in the school swimming pool and were due to insufficient chlorination.

Schools.

There are seven Primary and Secondary Schools in the district, but one school had to operate in two separate premises.

There are also six private schools.

The sanitary arrangements at all the schools are satisfactory.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year inspections have been as follows:-

Public Health Acts

Houses: initial inspections		 127
Houses: re-visits		 142
Animals, keeping of		 4
Drainage inspections and tests		 27
Dirty or verminous premises		 1
Ditches, streams, rivers		 18
Infectious disease and disinfection		 27
Movable dwellings (other than cara	vans)	 52
Offensive accumulations		 4
Port Health (ship inspections)		 58
Refuse collection and disposal		 30
Workplaces		 5
Miscellaneous visits		 71
Interviews		 186
Houseboat inspections	,	 34
Hairdressers' premises		 14

Housing Acts		
Houses: initial inspections		42
Houses: re-visits		115
Houses in multiple occupation		3
Improvement grants		10
Food and Drugs Act, 1955		
D-1-1		15
		26
Butchers' shops		26
Dairies and milk shops	•••	
Fishmongers including shellfish		16
Fried fish shops		16
Greengrocers and fruiterers		52
Grocers and other food premises		253
Ice cream premises	• • • •	25
Licensed premises	• • •	80
Restaurants (public) Canteens		119
Hotels other than licensed		5
Boarding and guest houses		152
Factories Act, 1961		
Factories with power		144
Factories without power	,	4
Outworkers premises		1
Visits under other Acts		1
National Assistance Act, 1948		2 202
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1948	•••	2,203
Shops Act, 1950	•••	84
Clean Air Act, 1956	• • • •	90
Rent Act, 1957		6
Caravan Sites and Control of Developm		70
Act, 1960	***	70
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	•••	70
Licensing Act, 1961	• • •	8
Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Pro	V1-	22
sions) Act, 1956		22
Sampling		
Ice Cream ,		18
Milk bottles		138
Shellfish		2
Water—main		21
Water—well		17
Water—swimming bath		15

Notices served			
		Served	Completed
Public Health Acts—Informal		51	32
Public Health Acts—Statutory		1	1
Food and Drugs Act, 1955		110	97
Agriculture (Safety Health and			2
Provisions) Act, 1	956	1	2
Factories Act		43	35
Shops Act		_	2
		206	169
Complaints			
During the year a total of 346	compla	ints were	e received in
respect of the following matters:—			
Rats and mice			142
Insect pests other than rats ar	nd mice		46
Housing defects			45
Accumulation of rubbish			30
Unsound food and food hygie	ne .		17
Atmosphania mallutian			14
Drainage defects			14
Maine			13
Offensive adougs			12
Various of animals			4
27 16 6			4
Contamination of pavement by		-	2
Unsatisfactory condition of ca			1
Unsatisfactory condition of pro			1
			1
Water supply			
IMPROVEMENTS AND DEFECTIVE THE YEAR		MEDIEL	DURING
The following improvements have		ed from	action taken
by the Public Health Department:-			
D ' 1 1 1			48
Other improvements			15
Lighting improved			1
			1
			1
•			
Movable Dwellings	114		
Insanitary conditions remedied			1
Refuse disposal improved			1

Food Premises			
Premises cleaned and re-decorated			40
Tables, counters, etc., covered			25
Other improvements			22
Washing facilities provided or impr			20
Hot water supply provided			14
Refuse disposal improved			11
Equipment, utensils, etc., cleansed			9
First aid outfits provided			8
		royad	8
Sanitary accommodation provided of	-		7
Sinks or alternative provided			
Lighting improved	•••		6
Clothing accommodation provided		proved	6
Structural repairs and alterations			3
Ventilation improved			2
Screens for food provided	• • •		1
Shops			
Sanitary accommodation repaired o		nsed	4
Washing facilities provided or impr	oved		1
Factories			
Sanitary accommodation:			
Separate for sexes provided			1
Accommodation cleansed, repaired			32
Lighting improved			10
Other improvements			19
Agricultural Holdings			
Sanitary accommodation improved		• • • •	2
Factories Act, 1937 and 1948			

Number of Number Premises Written Occupiers Inspecon Notices Prosetions Register cuted (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities 3 4 (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities ... (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... 144 64 38 67 Total 148 38

1. Inspections

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Nun	Number of cases in			
			Refe	which prosecu-	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted
Want of clean- liness	_	<u> </u>	_	_	-
Ineffective Drain- age of floors .	_	_			
Inadequate ventilation	_		_		
Sanitary conveniences: (a) Insufficient	_			_	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	42	42	_	_	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	_	_	_
Other offences .	19	19	_	_	_
Total	62	62	_	_	

There are two Outworkers in the district (wearing apparel).

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses registered in the district.

Camping and Caravan Sites.

One site for 140 tents alongside the River Arun was licensed during the year. Though the weather was not good, nevertheless the site attracted many campers, particularly at holiday week-ends. There would seem to be a need for a well-organised site for tents.

Ten site licences have been issued under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Six of the sites have been licensed without time limitation, the four being subject to time limits varying with individual sites. One of the former sites is used as a holiday site, the remaining five being permanent residential sites.

The standards required on both tented and caravan sites are high. The co-operation of site owners has been readily forthcoming in every case so that the standard aimed for has been reached and maintained. There is little doubt that good sites encourage and get good treatment, whilst poor sites result in poor standards and maltreatment.

Clean Air

New oil-fired boiler plants have been installed in four premises during the year. The most suitable height for a chimney attached to a boiler plant raises many difficulties which cannot always be resolved with mathematical precision.

Noise Nuisance

Thirteen complaints have been received of alleged nuisance from noise. In all cases remedies have been obtained by co-operative means. It is quite evident that the dividing line between a noise that can be tolerated and one that cannot, varies individually. An objective assessment sometimes is not acceptable to the complainant. Undoubtedly the advent of the Noise Abatement Act and the very general and sketchy knowledge of its contents by some of the general public, lead to complaints and some suggestions made for remedying the nuisance complained of are quite impracticable.

Hairdressers' Premises

There are 10 ladies' and six gentlemen's hairdressers in the town. During the year the Council adopted Byelaws in respect of these premises. A survey and inspection of the premises resulted ultimately in all premises meeting the hygienic requirements of the Byelaws.

Disinfection

During the year 12 rooms have been disinfected.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

One hundred and forty-two complaints, 103 in respect of rats and 39 in respect of mice, were received and dealt with during the year. In each case visits were paid until the rats or mice were exterminated. In all 2,203 visits were made.

Permanent baits are maintained at selected points on the Council's tip to ensure that no infestations again arise.

A free service is given in respect of private dwelling houses, but charges are made for business premises.

The following table shows statistics in respect of works carried out during the year 1962:—

Amount of Warfarin poison bait used during the year: 444½ lbs. No. of properties treated:—

(a) for rats 357

(b) for mice 96

Class of Property	Rats	Mice
Council Property	86 192	12
Other Domestic Properties	192	45
All other including Commercial and Industrial Premises	79	39

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year 12 Council Houses and 92 Private Houses were erected.

The Council completed its Slum Clearance Programme.

No. of houses demolished		 	1
No. of families rehoused		 	1
No. of Closing Orders		 	- 1
No. of Closing Orders cance	lled	 	1

The house demolished was:-

"Wy-Wurry", Ropewalk.

Following housing inspections it is likely that, from time to time, individual unfit houses will be discovered.

During the year a survey was started to determine which properties were suitable for improvement and also of houses in multiple occupation. A guiding standard of conditions was approved by the Council to apply to this latter class of property.

No. of Private Houses built since 1948 ... 838

SUMMARY OF COUNCIL PROPERTIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1962

	Pre-War	Post-War	Total
One bedroom Flats	_	58	58
Two bedroom Flats	-	132	132
Three bedroom Flats	_	18	18
One bedroom Bungalows	6	4	10
Two bedroom Bungalows .	15	25	40
Two bedroom Houses	1	90	91
Three bedroom Houses	208	244	452
Four bedroom Houses	5	14	19
Five bedroom Houses	3	_	3
Other properties	-	18	18
Total	238	603	841

Waiting List for Housing Accommodation

Total number of applicants on waiting list for	
houses at 31st December, 1962	365
Total number of applications received during 1962	176
Total number of families re-housed during 1962	33

SECTION E

FOOD HYGIENE

Inspection of Premises

Seven hundred and eighty-five visits were made during the year to food premises in the district.

The number of food premises in the district is as follows:-

Restaurants, Cafés, Sn	ack I	Bars ar	nd Can	teens	61
Licensed Premises (inc	l. sho	ops)			43
Hotels and Guest Hou	ses				72
Grocers and Confectio	ners				71
Greengrocers					12
Butchers					11
Wet Fish Shops					4
Fried Fish Shops.				***	3
Ice Cream Premises					84
Bakehouses					2

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1960, is as follows:—

Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	 84
Manufacture of Ice Cream	 1
Sale of Prepared Meats and Sausages	 13
Fried Fish Shops	 3

In the main, all food premises meet the statutory requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations so far as structural matters are concerned but certain practices still leave room for improvement. For example:—

- (a) The standard of some meat delivery vehicles is poor.
- (b) The display of fruit and vegetables on the pavement outside the shop, albeit 18in. above ground level, but still subject to soiling by passing traffic.
- (c) Storage of trade refuse.
- (d) Tidiness, particularly in grocers' premises.
- (e) Cleanliness of clothing of staff to give and create an apparent contribution to hygienic food handling.

Milk and Dairies

There are four registered dairies in the district. The number of distributors under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, is 19.

The number of visits made to dairies and distributors during the year was 26.

One hundred and thirty-eight milk bottles were sampled during the year with the following results:—

Satisfactory 128

Unsatisfactory 10

All bottles are machine washed, using hot water and a suitable detergent.

Ice Cream Premises

There are 84 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream in the district. One establishment only is registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

During the year 18 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for grading. Fifteen samples were classified as Grade I, one Grade II, and one Grade IV.

Inspection of Food

The following items were inspected during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption, viz.:—

60 tins fruit and vegetables.

3 tins milk and milk pudding.

14lbs. liquid egg.

4 tins soup.

1 tin pease pudding.

1 tin Ovaltine.
3 tins spaghetti.

3 hampers Spanish potatoes.

25 crates of cauliflower.

7 stems bananas.

27 pkts. Mary Baker Sponge

Mix.

pkt. cornflour.
 jar marmalade.

28 tins of ham, steak, etc.

35½lbs. rabbit. 31½lbs. liver. 4 tins fish.

210lbs. fish.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases

		Und. 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	Over 25	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever		_	1	11	2	_	_	14	T-
Whooping Cough		1	_	-	-	-	_	1	-
Measles	1		3	2	11	4	_	20	-
Dysentery		-	1	-	-	_	_	1	1
Erysipelas		-	_		_	-	1	1	-
Food Poisoning		_	1	1	-	-	_	2	-

Notifications 1952-1962

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	0961	1961	1962
Measles	36	354	3	235	13	23	637	55	19	110	20
Whooping Cough	10	36	80	26	14	132	18	8	94	9	1
Scarlet Fever	30	19	13	12	4	8	16	13	8	5	14
Poliomyelitis	2	8	2	1	1	2	_	-	-	_	-

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

	1901-10	1911-20	1921-30	1931-40	1941-50	1951-62
No. of cases notified	182	211	89	73	17	0
No. deaths	31	10	6	9	0	0

The last case of Diphtheria was notified in 1949.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

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

		New	cases			Dea	ths	
Age Periods	Pulmonary		Pulmonary Pulmonary		Pulm	onary	Non- Pulmonar	
remous	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
5	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	- 1	-	-	_	-	-		-
20	- 1		-	_	-	-	-	_
25	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
35	1	2	-	-	-	_	-	-
20 25 35 45	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
55	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-		_	_	-
Totals	3	2	-	_	-	-	_	_

There were 67 cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the end of the year.

There were no cases of the following diseases, which are also notifiable:—

Anthrax	Membranous	Plague
Cholera	Croup	Poliomyelitis
Diphtheria	Meningococcal	Puerperal Pyrexia
Encephalitis	Infection	Relapsing Fever
Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Smallpox
Malaria	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Typhus

IMMUNISATION

The following immunisations were carried out during the year.

Primary Injections	Diphtheria:				
Reinforcing Injections					2
Primary Injections					13
Reinforcing Injections	Diphtheria and Whooping Coug	gh:			
Diphtheria and Tetanus: Primary Injections	Primary Injections				0
Primary Injections 1 Reinforcing Injections 7 Triple Antigen: 26 Primary Injections 26 Reinforcing Injections 15 Poliomyelitis Vaccination Initial vaccination of two injections or three doses of oral vaccine 44 Reinforcing procedures 92 Smallpox Vaccination 46 Primary vaccination 46	Reinforcing Injections				1
Reinforcing Injections	Diphtheria and Tetanus:				
Reinforcing Injections	Primary Injections				15
Primary Injections					78
Primary Injections	Triple Antigen:				
Poliomyelitis Vaccination Initial vaccination of two injections or three doses of oral vaccine	-				261
Initial vaccination of two injections or three doses of oral vaccine 44 Reinforcing procedures 92 Smallpox Vaccination Primary vaccination 46					159
doses of oral vaccine	Poliomyeli	tis Vaccin	ation		
doses of oral vaccine	Initial vaccination of tw	vo injectio	ns or	three	
Smallpox Vaccination Primary vaccination 46					441
Primary vaccination 46	Reinforcing procedures				924
Primary vaccination 46	Smallpox	Vaccinat	tion		
					468

METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962 SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS

SOLISHINE A	SUNSHINE (Hours)	RAINFALL (Inches)
	Average for	Average for
Month 1962	48 years	1962 48 years
January 58.0		3.19 3.08
February 103-3		0.54 2.10
March 142.7		1.67 1.75
April 157-9		2.17 1.75
May 181·1	227.8	1.10 1.76
June 284-2 July 184-4	239·8 220·6	0·27 1·52 1·87 2·13
A	209.7	2.70 2.32
September 173-1	163.8	3.78 2.39
October 165.2		1.77 2.99
November . 43.5		3.61 3.31
December 111-9	58-7	2.94 3.12
	SUNSHINE	RAINFALL
	No. of days	
No. of	Daily on which sur	No. of which rain
hours	Average was recorded	
1923 1831-5	5.02 209	30-10 185
1924 1789-5	4.80 307	31.10 153
1925 1915-2	5.25 326	33-30 159
1926 1681-8	4.61 296	28.70 175
1927 1691·4 1928 1945·5	4·63 312 5·32 311	33-90 190 31-50 179
1000 2000 1	5.67 316	30.04 152
1930 1808-1	4.95 319	31-43 183
1931 1633-4	4.48 300	24.42 216
1932 1558-5	4.29 315	27.09 194
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 1937 1691·6	4·59 304 4·63 304	28·63 182 33·51 176
1938 1809-7	4.96 311	24.51 183
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	27-03 137
1943 1818-0	4.97 294	25-21 175
1944 1665·1 1945 1672·2	4·54 296 4·58 301	23·54 169 28·72 173
1046 1600.0	4.63 297	32.11 211
1946 1692-8	4.96 287	26.74 175
1948 1873-5	5.09 299	26-22 137
1949 2041-3	5.59 319	23.83 91
1950 1738-4	4.76 303	27.79 166
1951 1819-2	4.98 294	38-22 190
1952 1864-8	5·09 314 4·96 300	29·02 166 22·55 135
1953 1813·1 1954 1583·0	4.96 300 4.33 292	22·55 32·05 177
1954 1583.0	5.22 305	24-39 146
1956 1726-3	4.72 304	24.92 147
1957 1866-9	5-11 306	26-49 150
1958 1626-3	4.46 299	33-31 162
1959 2146-1	5.88 312	25.08 134
1960 1658-3	4.54 292	45.00 185
1961 1911-1	5·2 310 4·9 307	31·86 137 25·61 143
1962 1805-2	4.9 307	25.01 145



