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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

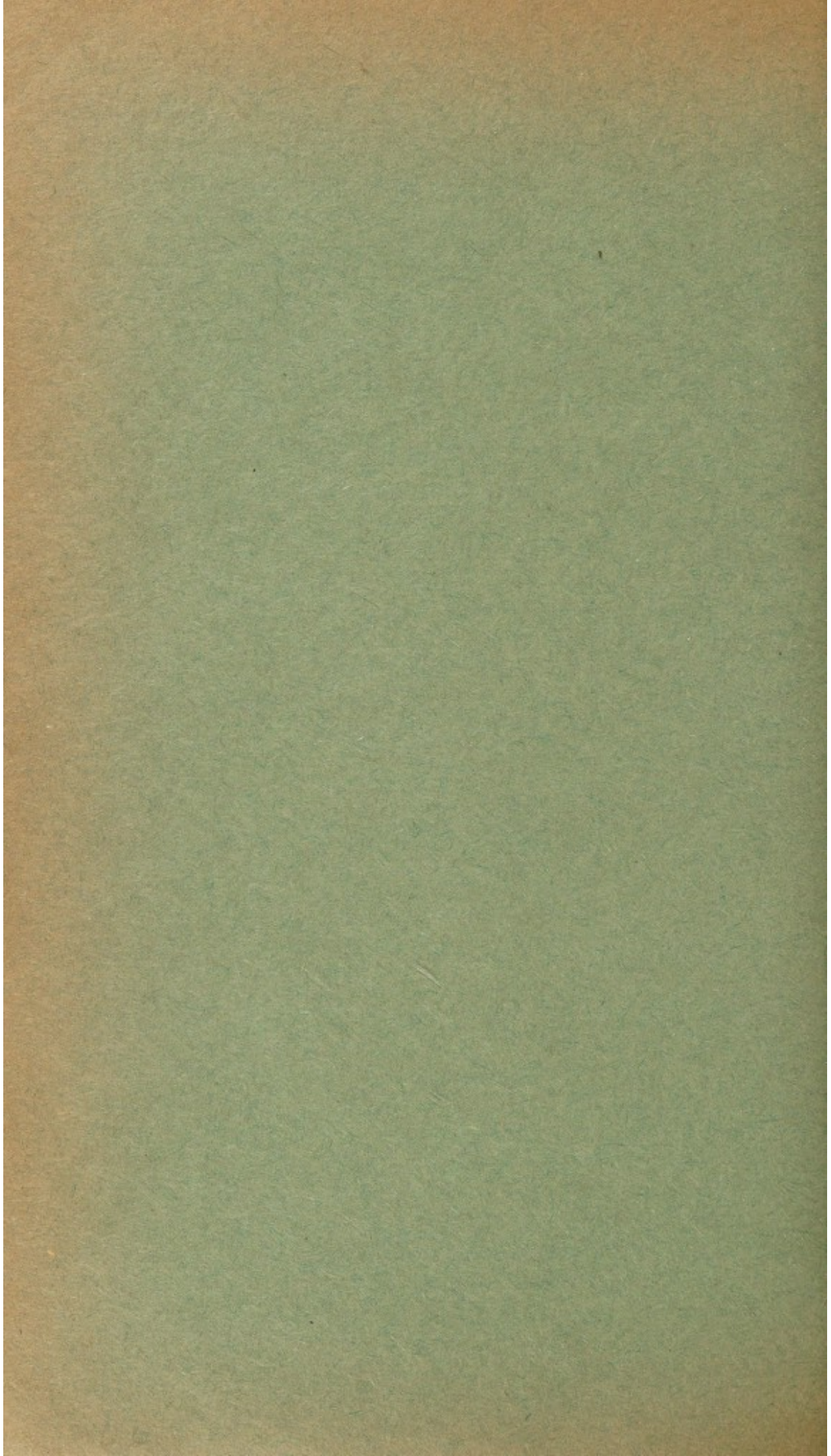
FOR THE YEAR

1965

BY

FRANK COCKCROFT

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



LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Littlehampton.
May, 1966.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1965.

During 1965 the number of births were the same as for the previous year, but there were 22 more deaths. The population increased by 530, of which 492 were immigrants to the district and most of these were in the older age group and so increasing the age of the population still further. Like neighbouring coastal districts the problem of old age and caring for them is very serious. The bed situation for the chronic sick and old who cannot look after themselves has increased over the last few years but cannot keep pace with demand. An ever increasing difficulty will be the provision of staff to look after our ageing population.

The voluntary organisations do excellent work in the town providing clubs where old people can meet. The Meals-on-Wheels service is invaluable in helping those who require a cooked meal and are not really capable of preparing one themselves. I would like to see this service extended more in the future in order not only to cover more people, but to provide more meals per week.

Half the increase in deaths during the year were due to cancer and most of them to cancer of the lung or bronchus. If they had not smoked, most of them might have been alive today.

There was a measles epidemic lasting from the end of January until mid-April with the peak reached at the end of February. Rubella was also epidemic at the same period. By the use of a combination of killed and live vaccines it is now possible for children to be protected against measles. At the time of writing, parents have to request this from their own doctor, as it has not yet been included in the County's Scheme of immunisations. I hope this will not be delayed too long as it is something about which most mothers have expressed to me their wish that their children could be protected against measles.

Upper respiratory infections have been very prevalent, as have gastro-enteritis infections producing short lasting bouts of vomiting with or without diarrhoea. Both types of infection provide General Practitioners with a lot of work they could well do without.

A word about dummies! Although they are not used as much as some years ago there are many mothers using a dummy as comforter to keep the baby quiet, or make it happy. Sometimes mothers feel guilty about it because they have a feeling it is wrong. I think that some babies require a dummy in order to make them more content and I do not believe there is any harm to the baby provided that the dummy is kept clean and does not contain (or is not dipped in) sugary mixtures such as rosehip syrup. Rosehip syrup is excellent for children given at the right time, but this, or any other sugary substance, should never be sucked over a long period in, or on, a dummy, as this is a sure way of inviting decay to ruin children's teeth.

A tender for the construction of new public conveniences on the West Beach was accepted, subject to Ministry approval. When these are constructed the most inadequate existing ones will be demolished and the primitive practice of burying the contents of the pails in the sand will cease. The visitors to the West Beach will, I hope, be able to have modern facilities, which will include being able to wash their hands after using the toilet. It is most desirable to provide a high standard of amenities in public conveniences, even though a minority of users desecrate or damage them and add to their running costs.

Frozen foods present an unusual problem in condemnation. On occasions a frozen food cabinet will stop working for one reason or another

and the contents of the cabinet rise in temperature and may even thaw out before the cabinet is working again. This is most likely to occur overnight when it is unattended. The partially thawed out food must not be re-frozen and sold, because its quality would not be satisfactory. Thawed out frozen foods cannot be sold as frozen foods, so this food has to be condemned as unfit for sale to the public although in fact the food for some hours is perfectly safe and perfectly good food. This means that a large quantity of edible food is sometimes destroyed.

The building of new blocks of flats without any open fireplaces pose a problem in disposal of some articles, which are not strictly house refuse and should not go in the dustbin. Midwives and District Nurses occasionally have difficulty of disposing of some such materials. Littlehampton is tackling this problem by providing incinerators for this purpose. It is, of course, important to be sure that the incinerators are big enough for the job.

The following comments are from the Littlehampton General Practitioners on the health of the residents. The final one summarises what most of us would wish to do.

“Bronchitis and upper respiratory infections increasing in incidence and severity, possibly due to such factors as increased smoking, atmospheric pollution from diesel engines, oil-fired central heating, and increasing number of house chimneys.

Dermatitis appears to be increasing due to increased use of chemicals and detergents irritating the skin. Fortunately new methods of treatment make therapy simpler.

There are probably many unknown diabetics amongst the older members of the population.

Immunisation sessions have been better attended. The computer is believed to have helped.

One doctor reports a high incidence of gastro-intestinal disorders, but another, in a different part of the town, reports less than usual.

Arthritis probably commonest chronic complaint.

A great number of residents live to a ripe old age and enjoy it.”

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. Rae for the able way he has, with Mr. Bryning, carried out a balanced inspection of the area in the time available. I am also grateful to him for much help in compiling this Report, as also to other officers of the Council and to the County Medical Officer for supplying other details.

Miss W. M. Woodroffe retired after 33 years as Secretary to the Medical Officer of Health after doing an excellent job of work for the four Medical Officers she worked for. Miss R. Goad has succeeded her.

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 (1965), estimated by Registrar General, 17,590

Population (1961) Census, 15,647.

Rateable value (1965), £775,234.

Sum represented by Id. rate, £3,045.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1965 according to Rate Book, 5,455.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total	M.	F.	
Total live births	285	160	125	Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 16.2. Corrected rate 18.3.
Stillbirths	7	6	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) 23.9.
Deaths	247	128	119	Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 14.1. Corrected rate 10.5.

Infant deaths, 4.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births— total 14.0.

" " " " " " " " —legitimate 11.4.

" " " " " " " " —illegitimate 45.5.

Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 14.0 (first four weeks).

Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 10.5 (under one week).

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths) 34.2.

Illegitimate live births—22,

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births, 7.7 per cent.

Maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil.

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

Deaths from cancer (all ages), 52.

Comparative Statistics, 1965.

	England and Wales	West Sussex Urban	West Sussex Rural	Littlehampton U.D.
Birth Rate	18.1	14.7	14.5	16.2
Death Rate	11.5	15.2	14.0	14.1
Infantile Death Rate ...	19.0	11.2	14.4	14.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				
Death Rate	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06
Cancer Death Rate ...	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.95
Maternal Mortality Rate				
per 1,000 births	0.25	0.3	—	0.0

Comparative Statistics 1901-1965.

	1901	1921	1931	1938	1946	1951	1964	1965
Population	7,363	8,710	9,721	10,178	12,320	13,990	17,067	17,590
Birth Rate	20.9	19.6	15.9	14.8	20.8	15.0	16.7	16.2
Death Rate	13.7	13.5	14.8	11.9	14.7	12.7	13.2	14.1
Infantile Mortality Rate ..	143	88	51	48	47	23.8	10.5	14.0
No. Inhabited Houses ..	1,504	1,785	2,637	3,581	3,479	3,822	5,401	5,455
Average No. of Persons per House	4.9	4.9	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1965

Causes of Death	All Ages	MALES				FEMALES					
		Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1			1						
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4		2	1	3		1			1	
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	20	6	7	3	16	1	1	2		4	
Malignant neoplasm, breast	7					6	1			7	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1					1				1	
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	1	3	2	6	12	1	3	2	6	
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2					2	1			2	
Diabetes	1					1	1			1	
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	25	1	6	5	12		2	11		13	
Coronary disease, angina	45	4	12	9	25	2	7	11		20	
Hypertension with heart disease	3							3		3	
Other heart disease	22	1	4	5	10		3	9		12	
Other circulatory disease	14	2	3	3	8	1	1	4		6	
Pneumonia	21		3	6	9		2	10		12	
Bronchitis	15	2	4	6	12		3			3	
Other diseases of respiratory system	4			1	1		1	2		3	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1			1	1						
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3						1	1	1	3	
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1		1	1	1	1			2	
Hyperplasia	1		1		1						
Congenital malformations											
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	1	1			1						
Motor vehicle accidents	27	2	1	3	5	11	1	4	1	10	
All other accidents	2						1		1	2	
Suicide	4		1	1	2				2	2	
Suicide	1			1	1						
TOTAL	247	4	23	48	53	128	5	17	29	68	119

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:
COUNCILLOR R. LINDSAY.

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

Chief Public Health Inspector:
MR. W. P. S. RAE, M.A.P.H.I. (1), (2) and (3).

Public Health Inspector:
MR. F. BRYNING, M.A.P.H.I. (1).

- (1) Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
- (2) Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.
- (3) Smoke Inspector's Diploma of the Royal Society of Health.

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 Inspectors.

Services provided by West Sussex County Council

(a) *Nursing.*

The general District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors employed in the area are now attached to general practitioners.

The telephone numbers of Midwives and District Nurses are listed in the telephone directory under 'Nurses and Midwives—West Sussex County Council'.

(b) *Maternity and Child Welfare:—*

Clinics are held as follows:—

Maternity and Child Welfare	Littlehampton Health Clinic	Monday and Thursdays 2.30 p.m. (weekly).
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	ditto	Tuesday 10 a.m. (weekly).

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 attendances	No. of Women attending	Total attendances
162	1,031	101	104

Child Welfare :

No. of children attending	Total attendances
643	5,422

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

(c) School Clinics:

Minor Ailments	} Littlehampton Health Clinic.
Eye	
Orthopædic	
Physiotherapy	
Speech Therapy	
Dental	

Expectant and nursing mothers may also receive free treatment at the Dental Clinics. Dental anæsthetics were given by a Consultant Anæsthetist from the Regional Hospital Board on a sessional basis.

(d) Ambulance Service.

The County Council operate the Ambulance Service (including the hospital car service) in the County. Requests are made through the doctor or hospital attending the patient, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

(e) Health Education.

The County Council is 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.

The County Council is responsible for this service.

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 and visits Littlehampton every Wednesday for cases referred by General Practitioners.

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 three private nursing homes in the district.

Homes for Old People

There are 12 homes registered with the County Welfare Department accommodating 116 people at charges ranging between 4 to 15 guineas, and there is one blind home with accommodation for 24.

General Medical and Dental Service

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

Meals-on-Wheels

Meals are provided and delivered to old people in their homes by the W.V.S. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, approximately 250 meals a week being delivered at a cost of 1/6d. per meal to the consumer.

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.

The use of the mortuary has steadily increased in the last six years and the following figures show the annual admissions:—

1959-60	...	...	...	...	24
1960-61	...	...	...	...	27
1961-62	...	...	...	...	36
1962-63	...	...	...	...	52
1963-64	...	...	...	...	57
1964-65	...	...	...	...	67
1965-66	...	...	...	...	66

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.

Medical Examination of Staff

Nine examinations were carried out for Superannuation purposes.

Cervical Cytology

Every Wednesday afternoon a Clinic is held at Worthing Hospital for the early detection and prevention of cancer in the neck of the womb. Women between 35 and 55 are eligible to attend the Clinic.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

Worthing Corporation supply the town with water from deep wells in the Downs at Burpham. Their Water Engineer has kept me informed about the quality of the supply by sending me reports of chemical analyses, weekly bacteriological analyses, and the results of any other tests carried out. The water is plentiful in supply, hard, but chemically satisfactory, except for a lack of natural fluoride. Bacteriologically the raw water became more heavily polluted during the year, but the water for circulation was perfectly safe for consumption after treatment at the waterworks. The main sources of pollution of the raw water were still believed to be the leaking cesspools of Burpham and the River Arun.

Your Health Department took 11 samples from wells and boreholes. Ten were satisfactory and one was unsatisfactory. Five samples were taken from houseboats and all were satisfactory. Only 10 houses are not supplied with water from public mains.

Drainage and Sewerage

The extension to the sewerage system of the area have been 385 yards of soil sewers and 104 yards of combined sewers.

The sewage was still discharged untreated at a point about 80 yards beyond the wooden pier on the eastern bank of the River Arun.

A scheme for improving the sewage disposal was considered by the Council and is awaiting completion by the Consultants before sending to the Ministry for approval.

There are 66 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; Mewsbrook Park; North Street; Worthing Road; and Horsham Road Cemetery. In addition, there are male conveniences near the Bridge and off the High Street, and a ladies' convenience in Beach Road. This makes a total of 19 conveniences in all, 9 for males and 10 for females.

The hut containing pail closets was still provided on the West Beach. Maintenance was carried out as efficiently as possible, but the facilities were both inadequate and unsatisfactory.

House Refuse

The controlled tip at Worthing Road was closed in January and the refuse was then disposed of by controlled tipping at a site in North Ferry Road adjacent to the previous refuse tip which had been closed some years ago.

Swimming Baths

Two swimming baths in the district were sampled. Eight samples were taken and all were found to be satisfactory.

Schools

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

There are also four private schools.

The sanitary arrangements at Lyminster School are, by modern standards, unsatisfactory. At the other schools conditions were satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

One new set of Regulations came into force during the year :—

The Information for Employees Regulations, 1965.

All premises which were required to be registered by the Local Authority, with the exception of a few which open on a seasonal basis, have been inspected. The following table shows the number of premises and persons involved, excluding those which are the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories, namely offices attached to factories, crown premises, and local authority premises.

Class of Workplace.	No. of Workplaces	No. of Persons Employed.
Offices	49	344
Retail Shops	158	539
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	4	43
Catering Establishments open to the public ...	42	274
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	—
TOTALS	253	1,200

Number of inspections carried out ... 685

Number of notices served 147

Number of notices complied with ... 82

It is possible now to review a full year's working of the Act and Regulations which have been well received by employers and employees alike. The vast majority of employers, once they were advised of the requirements, willingly carried them out and it has not been necessary to take proceedings for failure to conform to the legal standards.

Employers are required to notify the Local Authority in all cases where a person employed on the premises is involved in an accident which necessitates the absence from work for more than three days. No notifications have been received to date and it may well be that this requirement is not fully appreciated. Quarterly

returns are submitted to the Ministry of Labour so that a study can be made of different types of accidents and the need for preventive measures assessed.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses registered in the district.

Camping and Caravan Sites

Twelve sites are licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Six of the sites have been licensed without time limitation and six subject to time limits varying with individual sites. All the sites are for permanent caravans. There are no facilities for mobile caravans.

In two cases caravans used for human habitation were found on unlicensed sites. These were moved after warning letters were sent to the owners of the land.

There is one camping site licensed for 210 tents alongside the River Arun.

Clean Air Act

Notifications were received from four premises in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act relating to the installation of new furnaces. Three were oil fired and one gas fired.

Noise Nuisance

Fourteen complaints were received of alleged nuisance from noise. One complaint was found on investigation to be unjustified. Of the remainder, four were regarding industrial premises, four were complaints about noise from private dwelling houses, four were regarding noise at night from restaurants or places of entertainment, and one related to a noisy diesel generator aboard a cargo ship berthed in the harbour.

Noise nuisance probably causes more annoyance and very real distress than any other kind of complaint investigated by the Department. Although in some cases a simple remedy is immediately apparent, others require patient investigation often at inconvenient hours. A noise level meter has been purchased and this will be very useful in establishing factual evidence, but many other factors are relevant apart from the actual volume of the noise and difficulties will still arise when deciding when a noise becomes a statutory nuisance.

It has not been necessary to recommend statutory proceedings under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Hairdresser's Premises

There are 13 ladies' and 6 gentlemen's hairdressers in the town. They are inspected from time to time to ensure that recently adopted Byelaws in respect of these premises are complied with.

Disinfection

During the year 11 rooms have been disinfected.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Three hundred and eighty-five infestations, 359 in respect of rats and 26 in respect of mice, were dealt with during the year. In each case visits were paid until the rats or mice were exterminated. In all 2,187 visits were made.

Permanent baits are maintained at selected points on the Council's tip to ensure that no infestations 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 1965:—

Amount of Warfarin poison bait used during the year:—
1,006 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

No. of properties treated:—

(a) for rats 359; (b) for mice 26.

Class of Property.	Rats :	Mice :
Agricultural Premises	289	10
Commercial and Industrial Premises ...	63	12
Domestic property	7	1

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year inspections have been as follows:—

Public Health Acts

Houses: initial inspections	56
Houses: re-visits	117
Animals, keeping of	17
Drainage inspections and tests	169
Ditches, streams, rivers	29
Infectious disease and disinfection	16
Movable dwellings (other than caravans)	9
Offensive accumulations	32
Dirty and Verminous premises	13
Port Health (ship inspections)	65
Refuse collection and disposal	28
Workplaces	1
Miscellaneous visits	243
Interviews	147
Houseboats inspections	—
Hairdressers' premises	—
Schools	2

Housing Acts

Houses: initial inspections	25
Houses: re-visits	86
Houses in multiple occupation	8
Improvement grants	2
Overcrowding	7

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Confectioners	33
Bakehouses	3
Butchers' shops	29
Dairies and milk shops	16
Fishmongers including shellfish	15
Food kiosks	29
Fried fish shops	23
Greengrocers and fruiterers	31
Grocers and other food premises	102
Ice cream premises	57
Licensed premises	7
Restaurants and Cafes	97
Canteens	16
Hotels other than licensed	16
Boarding and guest houses	76
Mobile shops	20
Old People's Homes	24
Other food premises	7

Factories Act, 1961

Factories with power	4
Factories without power	6
Outworkers premises	3
Building operations (Section 7)	—

Visits under other Acts

National Assistance Act, 1948	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1948	2,187
Shops Act, 1950	—
Clean Air Act, 1956	46
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	44
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1964...	685
Town Police Clauses Act, 1847	2
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952	—
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	23
Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	11
Pet Animals Act, 1951	1

Sampling

Ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	51
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	28
Water—main	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water—well	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water—swimming bath	...	...	...	...	...	8

Notices Served

	Served	Completed
Housing Acts—Informal	15	7
Public Health Acts—Informal	89	73
Public Health Acts—Statutory	18	9
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	147	82
Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	4	3
Factories Act	1	8
Clean Air Act	9	10
Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act	147	92
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	5	7
Town Police Clauses Act	4	3
Shops Act	—	—
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	12	9
Noise Abatement Act	13	13
	<hr/> 458	<hr/> 316

Complaints

During the year a total of 405 complaints were received in respect of the following matters:—

Rats and mice	...	...	...	...	110
Insect pests other than rats and mice	...	...	...	...	73
Housing defects	...	...	...	...	30
Accumulation of rubbish	...	...	...	...	25
Unsound food and food hygiene	...	...	...	...	36
Atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	...	10
Drainage defects	...	...	...	...	56
Noise	...	...	...	...	15
Offensive odours	...	...	...	...	14
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	2
Need for refuse containers	...	...	...	...	6
Offices and shops	...	...	...	...	1
Dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	4
Caravan sites	...	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory holiday accommodation	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	2
Houses in multiple occupation	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse collection	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	12

IMPROVEMENTS AND DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR

The following improvements have resulted from action taken by the Public Health Department:—

House repairs completed	...	...	...	...	30
Rooms cleansed or decorated	...	...	...	...	2
Drains repaired or improved	...	...	...	...	23
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	4
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	3
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	16

Moveable Dwellings—

Additional sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage improved	...	...	...	...	3
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	4

Food Premises—

Premises cleaned and re-decorated	...	...	...	...	94
Tables, counters, etc., covered	...	...	...	...	4
Washing facilities provided, or improved	...	...	...	...	15
Hot water supply provided...	...	...	...	...	11
Refuse disposal improved	...	...	...	...	17
Equipment, utensils, etc., cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	28
Clothing accommodation provided or improved...	...	...	...	...	8
Structural repairs and alterations	...	...	...	...	7
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	2
Screens for food provided	...	...	...	...	9
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	91

Shops and Offices—

Sanitary accommodation repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	32
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	4
Indicating notices to a sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	15
Provision for disposal of sanitary dressings provided	...	...	...	...	2
Additional washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	4
Hot water supply provided...	...	...	...	...	39
Cleanliness improved	...	...	...	...	19
Thermometers provided	...	...	...	...	23
First-aid boxes provided	...	...	...	...	40
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	6
Heating improved	...	...	...	...	26
Clothing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	14

Additional lighting provided	...	...	...	32
Seating facilities provided	...	...	...	19
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	3
Defective floor repaired	...	...	...	7
Abstract of Act provided	...	...	...	11

Factories

Sanitary accommodation :

Additional accommodation provided	1
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Agricultural Holdings and Poultry Farms

Other improvements	3
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Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities .	66	4	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	69	10	1	—

2. Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences .	—	—	1	—	—
Total ...	1	1	1	—	—

3. Outworkers :

The following numbers of outworkers are employed in the area:—

Making, etc., of wearing apparel	1
Making of curtains and furnishing hangings ...	5
Making of stuffed toys	6

SECTION D**HOUSING**

During the year 72 Council houses and 141 private houses were erected.

The Council made four Demolition Orders and accepted two Undertakings in respect of houses unfit for human habitation. Two Closing Orders and two Undertakings were cancelled.

After a survey of the houses in Stanhope Road the Council decided not to exercise its powers under the Housing Act, 1964, to declare an Improvement Area.

Tenants are taking little advantage of the new powers under the Act whereby they can request the Council to require the owners of tenanted houses to install bathrooms, hot water, etc. Only one such application was received.

Number of private houses built since 1948 : 1,333.

**SUMMARY OF COUNCIL PROPERTIES AS AT
31st DECEMBER, 1965**

	Pre-War	Post-War	Total
Bed-sitting room Flats ...	—	59	59
One bedroom Flats ...	—	41	41
Two bedroom Flats ...	—	178	178
Three bedroom Flats ...	—	50	50
Bed-sitting room Bungalows ...	—	3	3
One bedroom Bungalows ...	6	7	13
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 ...	—	43	43
TOTAL ...	238	754	992

Waiting List for Housing Accommodation

Total number of applicants on waiting list for houses at 31st December, 1965 ...	291
Total number of applications received during 1965 ...	111
Total number of families rehoused during 1965	111

Seventy-eight families were rehoused into accommodation which was part of the building programme for 1964 and 1965. This only left eight houses to complete this building programme for letting in 1966. No further new buildings will be completed for at least another 18 months, which means that any re-housing will have to take place from the normal movement of families out of Council houses.

SECTION E

FOOD HYGIENE

Inspection of Premises

Five hundred and ninety-three visits were made during the year to food premises in the district.

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

Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars and Canteens	72
Licensed Premises (including shops)...	43
Hotels and Guest Houses	60
Grocers and Confectioners	67
Greengrocers	9
Butchers	11
Wet Fish Shops	3
Fried Fish Shops	3
Ice Cream Premises	83
Mobile Vehicles	32
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	77
Manufacture of Ice Cream	3
Sale of Prepared Meats and Sausages	15
Fried Fish Shops	3

It is unfortunate that the number of routine inspections of food premises have had to be curtailed owing to the demands made by the initial inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Despite this, all food premises received at least one inspection during the year. Good standards of food hygiene require the expenditure of money and effort, and while many traders are fully conscious of their responsibilities and realise the commercial value of offering the public clean food from clean, attractive premises, there are others who are less enlightened.

It was necessary to institute proceedings in the Magistrate's Court on three occasions. Two food handlers were fined £5 each for smoking in food premises. One firm was fined £25 for breaches of the Food Hygiene Regulations. In the third instance, which concerned a bottle of milk, the case was dismissed.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The number of complaints regarding unsound food or food containing foreign bodies shows no signs of diminishing. Eighteen such complaints were investigated and in twelve cases the Council authorised the sending of warning letters to the firms concerned. In only two cases was it found that the complaint was not fully justified. Purchasers should not hesitate to bring their complaints to the notice of the Department, for even if no prosecution follows,

the fact that the complaint is investigated results in the manufacturers increasing their precautions to prevent similar lapses.

Following the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak, the Milne Committee made recommendations regarding the handling of cooked meats, but the alterations to the Food Hygiene Regulations necessary to bring these into effect have not yet been made.

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 44.

Two of the above dairies are pasteurising and boiling plants and as such are licensed by the Food and Drugs authority, which is the West Sussex County Council. Frequent samples of the milk and the empty bottles prior to filling are taken by the County Public Health Inspector who forwards copies of the results of these samples.

Twenty-eight samples were taken from the remaining two dairies and all were satisfactory.

Ice Cream Premises

There are 83 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream in the district. Three establishments are registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

During the year 51 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for grading. Thirty-one samples were classified as Grade I, 12 Grade II, six Grade III, and two Grade IV.

Inspection of Food

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

136 tins of meat.	130 lbs. meat.
506 tins of fruit.	3 turkeys.
274 tins of vegetables.	3 ducks.
1,373 other pre-packed articles.	13 chickens.
56½ stone fish.	1 wedding cake.
100 lbs. prawns.	1,279 packets of frozen food.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases

	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	Over 25	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	4	1	—	—	6	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	6	3	—	1	1	11	—
Measles ...	12	195	191	8	3	3	412	2
Encephalitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—

Notifications 1955-1965

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Measles	235	13	23	637	55	19	110	20	908	37	412
Whooping Cough	26	14	132	18	8	94	9	1	5	32	11
Scarlet Fever	12	4	8	16	13	8	5	14	1	7	6
Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	1951-65
No. of cases notified ...	182	211	89	73	17	0
No. of deaths	31	10	6	9	0	0

The last case of Diphtheria was notified in 1949.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

There were 42 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	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia
Dysentery	Poliomyelitis
Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia
Leprosy	Relapsing Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Membranous Croup	Typhus
Meningococcal Infection	

IMMUNISATION

The following immunisations were carried out during the year:—

Diphtheria and Tetanus:

Primary Injections ...	...	...	...	...	34
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	370

Triple Antigen:

Primary Injections ...	...	...	...	...	283
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	...	...	244

Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Initial vaccination of three doses of oral vaccine.	...	...	...	...	332
Reinforcing procedures	...	...	...	...	288

Smallpox Vaccination :

Primary vaccination	...	...	...	...	269
Re-vaccination	...	...	...	...	74

Influenza

The Council offered vaccination against Influenza to its staff. Out of 180, 24 indoor and 20 outdoor accepted the offer and were vaccinated.

METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS

Month	SUNSHINE (Hours)		RAINFALL (Inches)	
	1965	Average for 51 years	1965	Average for 51 years
January ...	81.0	66.3	3.54	3.00
February ...	56.1	82.4	.60	2.02
March ...	139.4	137.8	2.50	1.84
April ...	169.2	175.7	.90	1.80
May ...	216.4	227.5	1.54	1.78
June ...	195.2	237.9	2.05	1.58
July ...	162.1	220.4	2.47	2.09
August ...	205.3	209.3	3.42	2.34
September ...	151.4	164.9	4.43	2.41
October ...	177.1	126.7	.73	2.91
November ...	107.0	74.0	3.79	3.38
December ...	65.7	58.9	4.80	3.10

	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL	
	No. of hours	Daily Average	No. of days on which sun was recorded	No. of inches	No. of days on which rain was recorded
1925 ...	1915.2	5.25	326	33.30	159
1926 ...	1681.8	4.61	296	28.70	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	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	4.59	304	28.63	182
1937 ...	1691.6	4.63	304	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	4.54	296	23.54	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	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	29.02	166
1953 ...	1813.1	4.96	300	22.55	135
1954 ...	1583.0	4.33	292	32.05	177
1955 ...	1903.2	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	31.86	137
1962 ...	1805.2	4.9	307	25.61	143
1963 ...	1708.3	4.6	277	29.07	158
1964 ...	1743.1	4.8	247	25.59	135
1965 ...	1725.9	4.7	311	30.68	156