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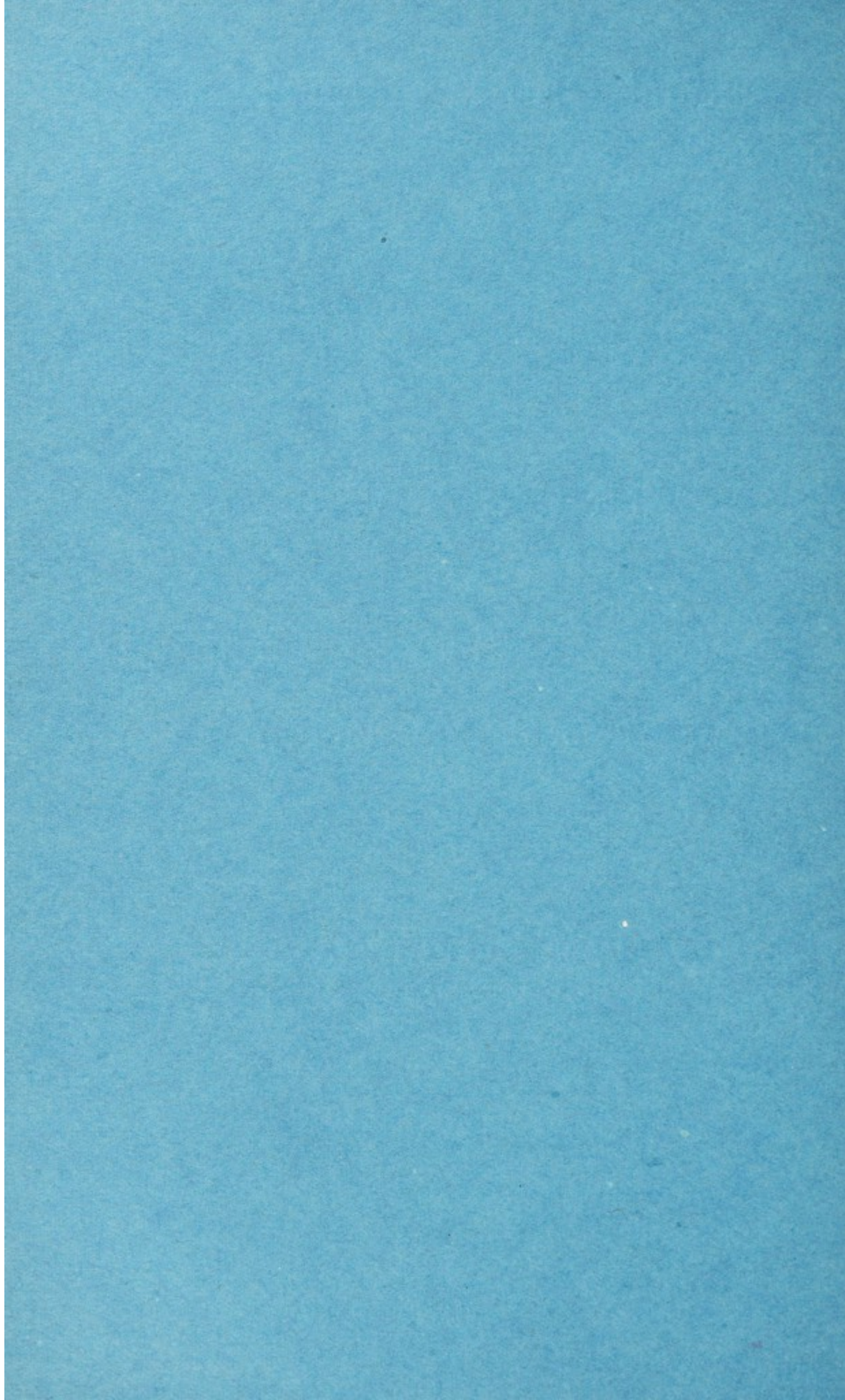
Rural District of Midhurst

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Medical Officer of Health For the Year 1950

BY
V. P. GEOGHEGAN
M.D., Ch.B. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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1951



RURAL DISTRICT OF MIDHURST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1950

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
MIDHURST.
August, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Midhurst Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1950. This is the seventy-seventh report in the series.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year Home population of the District is 16,480, which is a decrease of 170 over the total figure for 1949.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1949, are :

	<i>Midhurst Rural District</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
Home population	16,480	16,650	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 pop. ...	13.65	14.70	15.8	16.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.16	12.11	11.6	11.7

The figures for the number of children protected by inoculation against diphtheria show that there is still a need for impressing upon parents the great importance of having every child during its first year of life protected in this way.

A total of 114 new Council houses, and 35 private houses, were completed during 1950. A further 54 Council houses were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Connections to the Cocking drainage scheme completed during 1949 were made during the year and water was laid on from the new mains at Rogate and Harting to a number of houses. The Harting drainage scheme however, had not been completed by the beginning of 1951.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and to Mr. Henry and all members of the staff for their work during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. P. GEOGHEGAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
1950-1951

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MR. W. J. BENNETT

Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Council

THE HON. R. W. MORGAN-GRENVILLE, J.P.

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MR. J. S. BICKNELL	MRS. V. M. MORGAN
MRS. R. BOWYER	(From May, 1950)
MR. E. F. BROWN	MR. C. MORLEY
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MR. R. C. GILES (From May, 1950)	MRS. R. QUAS
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MR. C. W. HALE, J.P.	(From May, 1950)
(Resigned May, 1950)	MR. L. R. T. SEWARD
MR. T. S. HILLS	(Resigned July, 1950)
MR. J. T. HULL (Resigned July, 1950)	MR. T. M. D. SHAXSON
MR. W. J. HUTCHINGS	MR. D. SHERWOOD
(Resigned Sept., 1950)	MR. S. SHIRLEY (From Nov., 1950)
MR. R. C. KNIGHT, J.P.	DR. A. H. SPICER (Deceased)
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(Resigned Jan., 1950)	SIR BLYTH WACE
MR. B. MANSFIELD	(Resigned March, 1950)
MR. R. J. MEADE-FEATHERSTONHAUGH	MR. A. P. R. WALKER
(From May, 1950)	(From May, 1950)
	MR. A. WEST (Resigned May, 1950)

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Medical Officer of Health

V. P. GEOGHEGAN, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

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(Prize Winner and First-Class Certificate, Cardiff Technical College,
Sanitary Inspector's Work)

Additional Sanitary Inspector

J. R. TANNER, M.R.SAN.I., C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
(Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and Other Foods)

Clerical Staff

MISS B. L. BEAGLEY

MISS P. B. OXFORD

Rodent Operators

W. J. WEST

N. F. EAST
(Resigned Jan., 1950)

W. H. SAYERS
(From Feb., 1950)

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,892
Number of Parishes	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,020
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, Oct. 1939)	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,082
Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population (1949 mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,650
Registrar-General's Estimate of Home Population (1950 mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,480
Number of Dwellings (end of 1950)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,029
Rateable Value (March, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£116,656
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£480

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<i>Live Births</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	101	110	211
Illegitimate	...	8	6	14
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		109	116	225
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 estimated home population : 13.65

Corrected Birth Rate after allowance is made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population ... 15.15

<i>Still Births</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		4	2	6
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births : 25.97.

Deaths (Males 112, Females 105)	...	...	...	217
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population	...	...	...	13.16
Corrected Death Rate	...	...	...	10.26

(This is the death rate of the District after allowance has been made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population. The Corrected Death Rate is a figure which permits a more accurate comparison to be made between the figures in different areas.)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	1	4	5
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1	4	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Number of Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age :

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	1	3	4

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	22.22
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	23.69
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	17.77
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	18.95
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil

Death Rates per 1,000 population from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0.30
All forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.30
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	1.33
Cancer ...	1.63
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria) ...	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years) ...	Nil

Table showing Populations, Births, Deaths and Birth and Death Rates, 1940—1950

Year	Population	Births		Deaths		Infant Mortality	
		Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate
1940	18100	189	10.44	215	9.86	4	21
1941	18740	202	10.77	209	11.15	6	31
1942	17790	261	14.67	200	11.24	12	46
1943	16930	281	16.6	220	12.99	10	36
1944	16330	269	16.47	197	12.06	17	63
1945	15520	216	13.92	179	11.53	5	23
1946	15720	257	16.35	215	13.42	14	54
1947	15730	263	16.71	181	11.5	11	41
1948	16530	248	15.00	194	11.73	3	12
1949	16590	244	14.70	201	12.11	4	16
1950	16480	225	13.65	217	13.16	5	22

Section I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The District remains as it has done for many years—an agricultural and residential one.

Other minor industries provide employment and the increasing holiday traffic brings a considerable amount of trade to hotels and cafes.

As might be expected in a rural area which is populated with retired people, the average age of the population is higher than that in the rest of the country, and more than half of the deaths recorded in 1950 occurred above the age of 75 years.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT					BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)				Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1949	244	(126 M) (118 F)	15 (6.1%)	14.70	16.19	13.64	16.7
1950	225	(109 M) (116 F)	14 (6.2%)	13.65	14.27	12.46	15.8

Stillbirths

Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)		Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Rate per 1,000 Population
Year	Number		
1949	2	8.13	0.12
1950	6	25.97	0.36

Deaths

MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT					WEST SUSSEX		ENG. & WALES
Total Deaths after Adjustment for Transfers			Death Rates per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population
Year	Number	Sex	Crude	Corrected	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1949	201	(94 M) (107 F)	12.11	9.56	12.49	14.91	11.7
1950	217	(112 M) (105 F)	13.16	10.26	12.50	15.47	11.6

Corrected Death Rate. If the rates for different areas are to be compared they must be adjusted to allow for variation from the average type of population, and for this purpose the Registrar-General gives a Comparability Factor to each area. This applied to the crude death rate gives the 'Corrected Death Rate' for the area, and this rate is fairly comparable with Corrected Death Rates for other areas.

This year the Registrar-General has reverted to the practice of including deaths of members of the armed forces who were stationed in the area in the figures shown for civilians.

It will be noted that during the year there was an excess of births over deaths of 8. The Registrar-General's estimate of the home population of the District at the middle of the year is 16,480; a decrease of 170 on the total population for 1949.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :—

	1950	1949	Increase or Decrease
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ...	87	89	-2
(ii) Intra-cranial vascular lesions	35	24	+11
(iii) Cancer	27	35	-8
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	22	18	+4

These four causes accounted for 171 or 78.8% of the total deaths.

Of the total deaths, 164 or 76% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 109 or 50% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years or over, and 38 or 17% occurred in persons aged 85 years or over.

A table on page 8 shows the age, sex distribution and causes of deaths in 1950.

Maternal Deaths

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy and child-bearing. The Maternal Mortality rate per 1000 live births for England and Wales is 0.86, and 1.4 and 0.9 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex respectively.

Infant Mortality

INFANT MORTALITY				INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS			
MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT				Midhurst R.D.	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
1949	4	(2 M) (2 F)	—	16.39	28	25	32
1950	5	(1 M) (4 F)	—	22.22	27	25	29.8

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 :—

	1950	1949
Legitimate Live Births	23.69	17.46
Illegitimate Live Births	Nil	Nil

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1950

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	ALL AGES	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks—under 1 year	1—2 years	2—4 years	5—14 years	15—24 years	25—34 years	35—44 years	45—54 years	55—64 years	65—74 years	75 years and over
Abbrev. List of 50.	ALL CAUSES	M. F.	112 105	1 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	3 3	1 4	1 1	3 3	4 3	8 12	24 31	66 43
B.1 ...	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	M. F.	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
B.2 ...	Tuberculosis, other forms: ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
B.3 ...	Syphilitic disease ...	M. F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.8 ...	Diphtheria ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.9 ...	Whooping Cough ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.10 ...	Meningococcal infections ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.12 ...	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.14 ...	Measles ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.4-7, 11, 13, 15-17	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	M. F.	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ditto, lung and bronchus ...	M. F.	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Ditto, breast ...	M. F.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
B.18 ...	Ditto, Uterus ...	M. F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M. F.	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6	5 3
B.20 ...	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	M. & F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diabetes ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.22 ...	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	M. F.	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	2 4	4 9	14 9
B.26 pt.	Coronary disease, angina ...	M. F.	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	3 3	4 7	6 7
B.28 ...	Hypertension with heart disease ...	M. F.	2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	2 3	3 1
B.25, 26 pt., 27	Other heart disease ...	M. F.	24 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	6 4	17 12
B.29, 46 pt.	Other circulatory disease ...	M. F.	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1	4 3	3 1
B.30 ...	Influenza ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.31 ...	Pneumonia ...	M. F.	5 6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3	4 2
B.32 ...	Bronchitis ...	M. F.	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 1	6 1
B.46 pt.	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.33 ...	Ulcer of Stomach, and duodenum ...	M. F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
B.36, 43 pt.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	M. F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
B.38 ...	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	M. F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
B.39 ...	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	M. F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
B.40 ...	Pregnancy, etc. ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.41 ...	Congenital malformations ...	M. F.	2 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remainder of B.19-46 pt.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	M. F.	8 12	...	3	...	...	3 1	...	...	1 1	...	2 2	...	3 2
B.E.47 ...	Motor Vehicle accidents ...	M. F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.E.48 ...	All other accidents ...	M. F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
B.E.49 ...	Suicide ...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.E.50 ...	Homicide and ops. of war ...	M. F.	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	1	...

The abbreviated List numbers are those set out on pages 361-2 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the District are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through Hospital Management Committees.

The Hospitals are :

Chichester Isolation Hospital
St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
Midhurst Cottage Hospital.
Petworth Cottage Hospital.
Haslemere Hospital.
Petersfield Hospital.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton.
Worthing Hospital.
Horsham General Hospital.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
King Edward VII Sanatorium, Easebourne.
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Bognor Annexe to Aldingbourne House
(formerly part of Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital).

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at Milton Road, Portsmouth, now serves this area and from 1st November, 1950, all public health work for this Council has been carried out at this Laboratory instead of at the Laboratory at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

Examinations carried out for this Authority during 1950 are as follows

(a) Water examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
(b) Milk examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72

Ambulances

The Local Health Authorities (the West Sussex County Council and the Surrey County Council) provide an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Midhurst, Petworth and Haslemere. The same Authorities are also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

The Local Health Authorities provide Nursing Services.

The twelve District Nurses working in the District combine Home Nursing and Midwifery duties, and there are in addition five independent midwives. The District Nurses also undertake Health Visiting and School Nursing duties.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Centres—held at Camelsdale, Midhurst, Rake, North-chapel and Petworth.

Ante-Natal Clinics—held at Camelsdale, Midhurst, Rake, Northchapel and Petworth.

School Clinic (Minor Ailments)—held at Chichester.

Aural Clinic—held at Chichester.

Orthopaedic Clinic—held at Chichester.

Speech Therapy Clinic—held at Chichester.

Eye Clinic—held at Midhurst.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.

Venereal Diseases Clinics—held at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth ;
The Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford ; and St.
Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

Nursing Homes

There are five Nursing Homes registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. These Homes, all of which are privately maintained, have a total accommodation for 124 patients.

One nursing home with a total of 49 beds, is used for accommodating aged chronic cases, while the next largest home, with 41 beds, accommodates tuberculosis patients some of whom are sent by the Regional Hospital Board.

Two of the remaining Nursing Homes provide a total of five maternity beds.

National Assistance Act, 1948

One burial was carried out during the year under Section 50 of this Act.

No action was necessary under Section 47.

Section III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Piped water is supplied principally by the Midhurst Rural District Council and the Wey Valley Water Company. These two Statutory Undertakers provide a supply, in part at least, to 21 of the 26 parishes in the Rural District, 2,917 houses receiving a supply which, with very few exceptions, is available within the dwellings. Piped water is also provided in some 1,103 houses by Estate Companies. Details of the Supplies in each of the parishes as at 31st December, 1950, are given in the table at the end of this section.

Midhurst Rural District Council Water Undertakings

Rotherfield Bore Supply, Easebourne—to the parishes of Midhurst, Easebourne, West Lavington, Bepton, Cocking and Woolbeding.

Main extensions were carried out to the Council Housing site in Chichester Road, West Lavington, and to Oaklands Farm, West Lavington.

The total number of houses supplied from this source is 1063.

Slade Lane Bore Supply, Rogate—to the parishes of Rogate, Harting, Chithurst, Iping, Terwick, Trotton, Stedham, Linch and Woolbeding.

Main extensions were carried out from the Milland Cross Roads, Iping, along the main road to Linch and from Linch to Redford and Pound Common, connecting up with the Midhurst, Rotherfield, main at Woolbeding. An extension was also made off the latter to Wardley Village Green to supply the School and dwellings thereat.

The total number of houses supplied by this scheme is 480.

Bore Supply, Lodsworth—to the parishes of Lodsworth, Lurgashall and Tillington.

This scheme was completed during the year and good progress was made with the work of connecting the various dwellings to the new mains. At the 31st December, 1950, 209 houses had been connected.

Spring Supply, Henley—to the parishes of Easebourne and Fernhurst. This scheme supplies 30 houses.

Sampling

Samples of water taken from the above supplies for bacteriological examination during the year were all reported upon as satisfactory. In addition chemical samples were taken from each of the four supplies and reported upon as free from contamination with injurious metals. The degrees of hardness (Clarke's Scale) were as follows :
Rotherfield 18°, Rogate 7°, Lodsworth 13°, Henley 4°.

Wey Valley Water Company

No main extensions were carried out during the year. The total number of houses supplied by this Company is 1,120.

Satisfactory reports were received upon ten samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination and five samples which were submitted for chemical analysis.

Private Estate Supplies.

The total number of houses now receiving piped water from Estate Undertakings is 1,103.

During the year routine sampling of the 14 principal estate supplies was continued, 123 samples being submitted for examination. Of these 102 were reported as satisfactory and 21 as unsatisfactory.

Individual Private Supplies.

During the year 31 samples of water were taken from wells and other sources supplying houses in various parts of the district. Fifteen were reported as satisfactory and 16 as unsatisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year, the Cocking Drainage Scheme having been completed, all was ready for the properties served by the sewers to be connected thereto. Carrying out this comparatively simple work however, revealed difficulties which to some extent stultify the whole purpose of the scheme.

The proposal to furnish this village with main drainage was approved after due enquiry by the Ministry of Health, and the work of laying sewers and constructing the disposal plant carried out at a cost of some £30,000. Such properties on the line of the sewer as already had water-borne sanitation could then be connected and their existing cesspools or septic tanks eliminated. If however, the work of connection cost more than £100 a licence had to be obtained and the cost of the work had to come out of the total allowed in the district by the Ministry of Works for the year. Fortunately the cost of connection usually lies below the £100 mark, but the purpose of the drainage scheme was not simply to provide sewers to which such properties could be connected. The scheme was carried out to improve the sanitation of the village and to encourage landlords to make such improvements in their properties as the sewers made possible. The abolition of numbers of pail closets and their replacement by water closets is delayed however, by the fact that such improvements cannot be made without a licence and the sum for which that licence is given reduces the total for the rest of the district. Thus, although the large capital cost of a sewerage scheme is approved by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of works stands firm in its attitude that the individual works which alone can justify the money already spent can only be carried out at the prejudice of other repair and improvement work throughout the district.

Houses Drained to the Council's Sewers

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Name of Drainage Scheme</i>	<i>No. of Houses Drained to Sewer</i>	<i>No. of Houses in Parish</i>
Fernhurst	Fernhurst Village	179	607
Fernhurst	Northern Fernhurst and Linchmere	190	
Linchmere	Ditto	269	
North Ambersham	Ditto	5	
Midhurst	Midhurst, Easebourne and West Lavington	603	609
West Lavington	Ditto	20	90
Easebourne	Ditto	348	464
Cocking	Cocking	26	150

In conjunction with the Haslemere Council, a sewer extension was made at Bell Vale in the parish of North Ambersham and three dwellings with unsatisfactory cesspool drainage were connected thereto. Dwellings in the Haslemere Council area, where there was also drainage trouble, were connected to this extension.

The Hammer sewer, in the parish of Linchmere, was extended to take the drainage of the six new council cottages and of six dwellings in Moor Road, Hammer, which had previously been connected to cesspools.

Nuisances from the septic tank drainage to the new Airey Council Cottages at Stedham were also abated by taking the effluent therefrom into a 6" drain connected to the local sewer.

Cocking Drainage

This Scheme was completed and The Cowdray Estate Limited put in laterals and inspection chambers to all of their houses. The cost of draining these properties to the new sewer is heavy as most of the ground in the area is of rock formation but some progress has been made.

Harting Drainage

This scheme has gone ahead and the works should be completed by the summer of next year.

Rogate Drainage

A private local enquiry was held by one of the Ministry's Inspectors into this scheme and the project has since been approved. Work on the scheme, however, could not commence until July, 1952.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Complaints were again received with regard to the condition of Harting Brook, but completion of the Harting Drainage Scheme should lead to a great improvement in the condition of this water course.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The services for refuse collection are as follows :—

<i>Parishes</i>	<i>Interval between Collections</i>
Bepton	Fortnightly
Chithurst	Fortnightly
Cocking	Fortnightly
Easebourne	Once weekly
East Lavington	Four-weekly
Elsted	Four-weekly
Fernhurst (Camelsdale, area)	Once-weekly
Fernhurst (Other area)	Fortnightly
Graffham	Four-weekly
Harting	Once weekly
Heyshott	Four-weekly
Iping	Fortnightly
Linch	Fortnightly
Linchmere (Camelsdale area)	Once-weekly
Linchmere (Other area)	Fortnightly
Lodsworth	Four-weekly
Lurgashall	Four-weekly
Midhurst	Once weekly (shops, etc., twice weekly)
North Ambersham	Fortnightly
Rogate	Fortnightly
South Ambersham	Four-weekly
Stedham	Four-weekly
Terwick	Four-weekly
Tillington	Four-weekly
Treyford	Four-weekly
Trotton	Four-weekly
West Lavington	Once weekly
Woolbeding	Fortnightly

The whole of the refuse is deposited on tips situated at Upperton, Fernhurst, West Harting and Pitsham.

Cesspool Emptying Service

The Council's cesspool emptying vehicle was again very hard pressed to cope with the work of cesspool emptying throughout the district. This matter has been under consideration by the Public Health Committee and another vehicle which can also be used for refuse collection is to be obtained.

Pail Closet Emptying Service.

The free pail closet emptying service at Harting was continued, the work being carried out by direct labour by the Council's own vehicle, a special attachment being incorporated in the cesspool emptier for the purpose.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year 103 visits were made to shops and offices. As a result of action taken sanitary accommodation was provided to two premises, while defects were remedied at three establishments.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action was necessary in this connection.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

A total of 128 inspections of establishments coming within the scope of the Factories Act, 1937, were made during 1950, there being 70 premises on the register. Forty-six of these visits were made to premises having mechanical power and 82 to premises not so provided.

Arising out of these inspections the undermentioned defects were found and remedied:—

	<i>Nature of Defect</i>	<i>No. Found</i>
(a)	Want of cleanliness	6
(b)	Insufficient sanitary conveniences ...	1
(c)	Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	3

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no swimming baths or pools in this district.

CAMPING SITES

The following licences were granted during the year under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 :

- (a) Licences to erect, station and use moveable dwellings—19.
- (b) Licences authorising the use of land as a site for moveable dwellings—2.

In addition, the Camping Club of Great Britain has a site of some 22 acres near The Potteries, East Lavington, such land being used solely by campers with tents.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No premises were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year 618 infestations were dealt with and it is estimated that some 3,815 rats were destroyed. The Council's sewers were also treated but these were found to be clear of rats.

MOSQUITOES

No complaints were received and no action was taken regarding possible infestations in the district.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1937

There are no premises in the district at which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

SCHOOLS

There are 17 Primary Schools in the district and during the year Harting School was provided with waterborne sanitation. A new drainage system and canteen were provided at Wardley School and a new canteen at Easebourne School. Work was in hand for the modernisation of the sanitary arrangements at Easebourne School.

Thirty-seven visits were made to schools.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Complaints received	74
Informal Notices served	553
Informal Notices complied with	447
Statutory Notices served under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936	17
Statutory Notices complied with	12

Visits made in connection with—

Housing—first visits	1187
Housing—revisits	1153
Council House applications	644
Overcrowding	1548
Drainage and sanitary conveniences	1345
Water Supplies	1668
Privies, Ditches and Cesspools	306
Stables and Piggeries	14
Refuse and accumulations	21
Verminous premises	20
Rats and Mice	44
Schools	37
Movable Dwellings	20
Factories Act	128
Workplaces	2
Infectious Disease	35
Shops Act	103
Slaughterhouses, Butchers' shops and other Food Premises	594
Dairies and Milk Distributors	95
Miscellaneous	88

9,052

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

Under Public Health and Housing Acts

Baths provided	41
Ceilings repaired or renewed	11
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	10
Cooking ranges repaired or renewed	29
Damp walls remedied	31
Doors repaired or renewed	27
Drainage systems cleared or repaired	130
Drainage systems provided	41
Earth closets repaired or renewed	12
Firegrates repaired or renewed	6
Floors repaired or renewed	46
Food stores provided or repaired	8
Foul accumulations removed	4
Fuel stores provided or repaired	16
Gutters and downpipes provided, cleaned or repaired	34
Hot and cold water systems provided	36
Houses cleansed and redecorated	22
Plaster repaired or renewed	43
Refuse bins provided	19
Roofs repaired or renewed	77
Sinks provided	36
Stairs repaired or renewed	9
Verminous premises disinfested	9
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	14
Water supplies laid on into dwellings	84
Wells, water tanks cleansed or repaired	11
W.C's. provided or repaired	88
Windows enlarged, provided or repaired	113
Walls repaired	18
Yard paving provided or repaired	11

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

It was necessary during the year to serve 17 Statutory Notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the abatement of nuisances. The nuisances were in respect of housing defects and at the end of the year 12 of these notices had been complied with.

SUMMARY OF RURAL WATER SUPPLIES
as at 31st December, 1950

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Pop- ulation Est. Dec. 1950</i>	<i>Number of houses in Parish</i>	<i>SOURCE OF WATER</i>		
				<i>Houses with piped water from public mains</i>	<i>Houses with piped water from Private Estate mains</i>	<i>Houses without piped water</i>
Bepiton	1910	277	84	39	42	3
Chithurst	1200	277	84	44	10	30
Cocking	2596	495	150	53	80	17
Easebourne	4214	1521	464	266	192	6
East Lavington	1834	215	65	—	50	15
Elsted	1840	188	57	—	33	24
Fernhurst	4950	1983	607	551	34	22
Graffham	2137	559	171	—	144	27
Harting	7946	1379	421	198	84	139
Heyshott	2184	426	129	8	84	37
Iping	2235	406	123	34	18	71
Linch	850	82	25	5	12	8
Linchmere	2066	1240	379	354	11	14
Lodsworth	2441	635	194	106	10	78
Lurgashall	4815	605	185	42	16	127
Midhurst	669	1989	609	609	—	—
North Ambersham	1168	195	59	35	6	18
South Ambersham	1502	115	35	—	29	6
Rogate	5016	1221	373	319	2	52
Stedham	2493	595	182	15	131	36
Terwick	783	194	59	27	—	32
Tillington	3816	755	232	78	70	84
Treyford	2098	135	41	—	6	35
Trotton	3600	449	136	25	24	87
West Lavington	678	297	90	86	3	1
Woolbeding	1851	247	75	23	12	40
Totals	66892	16480	5029	2917	1103	1009
Percentage of Total Dwellings				58%	22%.	20%

Estimated population deriving water from :

(a)	Public Mains	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,560
(b)	Private Estate Mains	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,614
(c)	Other Sources	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,306
	Total Population	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>16,480</u>

Section IV.

HOUSING

The provision of new houses has continued as fast as the Ministry would allow and during the year 149 houses were completed, 114 being provided by the Council and 35 by private enterprise. Ten of the houses provided by the Council are of a temporary nature, an agricultural hostel at Midhurst having been converted into ten separate dwellings. At the end of the year there were 534 live applications for Council dwellings.

Housing Act, 1949

Applications for grant towards the cost of reconditioning houses under this Act were received in 22 cases ; in 7 cases the cost was excessive and the applications were refused.

The extent to which this Act can be implemented is severely limited by the necessity of obtaining Ministry approval to the proposals in each case and by the fact that the Council, if it grants licences for such work, has to grant them within the ceiling figure allowed for all building repair and improvement work. In the first place Ministry approval has been refused in consequence of a too rigid interpretation of standards. For example, reconditioning proposals for a three bedroomed house were rejected in one case not because the cost was excessive but because only one sanitary convenience was to be installed instead of the two which the Ministry considered essential at the time. In the second place, the ceiling figure mentioned is far too low for this district where there are 3,000 sub-standard houses if the Ministry's standards are to be strictly interpreted. If a vigorous and effective programme of reconditioning could be carried out a more effective reduction of the district's housing need would be made in twelve months than the Council will be allowed to make by new building in three years. Efforts to secure an increase in the licence ceiling have, however, proved unavailing.

Housing erected by Private Enterprise

The thirty-five houses provided by private enterprise during 1950 are as follows :—

Bpton	1	Lodsworth	3
Easebourne	5	Lurgashall	1
East Lavington	2	Midhurst... ..	1
Fernhurst	12	North Ambersham	1
Graffham	1	Trotton	2
Harting	3	West Lavington	2
Linch	1		

Requisitioned Properties

Mr. C. F. Linton, the Housing Manager, is responsible for the formal procedure and the Senior Sanitary Inspector advises regarding repairs and is responsible for the adaptation and conversion of premises into separate tenements or flats. The following statement gives details of the action taken during the year in connection with requisitioned premises :—

Number of properties held under requisition at 31st December,	
1949	105
Number of units of accommodation provided	151
Number of persons accommodated	479
Number of properties requisitioned during 1950	Nil

Number of properties derequisitioned during 1950	...	...	8
Number of properties held under requisition at 31st December, 1950	...	...	97
Number of units of accommodation provided (includes converted hostel)	...	...	153
Number of persons accommodated	...	...	462

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	1187
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	2340
(2) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	471

2. Remedying of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority	447
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	17
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners	...	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition order	...	5

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV : Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year	...	19
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	31
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	153
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	17
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	17
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	114
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after Local Authority has taken steps to abate the overcrowding	...	Nil

HOUSES ERECTED BY THE AUTHORITY

Parish	Erected Pre-War	Erected Post-War					Grand Total
		1947	1948	1949	1950	Total	
CHITHURST							
Chorley Common Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	16
Cartersland Corner	—	—	6	6	—	12	
COCKING							
Malthouse Cottages	8	—	—	—	—	—	28
The Croft	—	—	—	—	20	20	
EASEBOURNE							
Canada Cottages	12	—	—	—	—	—	48
Cowdray Road	—	—	—	—	24	—	
Egmont Road	—	—	—	—	12	36	
ELSTED							
Hill View Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
FERNHURST							
Dale Copse Cottages	6	—	—	—	—	—	46
Old Glebe Cottages	—	—	16	—	24	40	
GRAFFHAM							
Woodcote Cottages	6	—	—	—	—	—	28
Guilod Cottages	—	—	22	—	—	22	
HARTING							
Loppers Ash Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	44
Knightsfield Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Tipper Lane Cottages	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Culvers, South Harting	—	—	28	—	—	28	
HEYSHOTT							
Austins Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	16
Bakersfield Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Leggatts Flats	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Austins Cottages	—	—	4	—	—	8	
IPING							
Crossways Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
LINCHMERE							
Moor Copse Cottages	—	—	—	—	6	6	6
LODSWORTH							
Berryfield Cottages	2	—	—	—	—	—	12
Barnfield Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Beechfield Cottages	—	—	—	—	6	6	
LURGASHALL							
Greengate Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
MIDHURST							
Barn Flat Cottages	12	—	—	—	—	—	46
June Meadow	—	12	—	—	—	—	
Nine Acres	—	—	22	—	—	34	
ROGATE							
Paddock Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	24
Parsonage Cottages	—	—	8	—	12	20	
STEDHAM							
Common View Cottages	—	—	10	—	—	10	10
TERWICK							
Mill Lane Cottages	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
TILLINGTON							
Willetts Field Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	12
The Harrow, Tillington	—	—	—	8	—	8	
TROTTON							
Mill Lane Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
WOOLBEDING							
Claypit Cottages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
	114	12	120	14	104	250	364

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950. Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949; Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949; and Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The supervision of milk production for farms now being under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, this Council is only concerned with the purity of the milk actually distributed to consumers. The Sanitary Inspectors, however, continue to advise regarding drainage at cowsheds and dairies.

Number of inspections made of dairies and milk premises	95
Number of Producer Distributors with farms in district	21
Number of retail dairies (not producing milk) in the district	3
Number of milk distributors with dairies outside the district	15
Number of Dealers' licences granted authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested' Milk	10
Number of Dealers' licences granted authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised' Milk	3

The three retail dairies in the district are all equipped with sterilising plant and a plentiful supply of mainwater laid on. The Midhurst Farm Dairies premises at Whip Hill, Midhurst, however, were much too small for the work involved and after much difficulty in acquiring a new site in Bepton Road, Midhurst, and licensing trouble, proposals were approved for a new model dairy and the work of erection is now in hand.

During the year 72 samples of milk taken from distributors were submitted for examination for cleanliness by the Methylene Blue Test and of these, 63 samples or 87% were reported upon as satisfactory. One sample of 'Pasteurised' milk was also submitted for examination by the Phosphatase test and was reported as satisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

No regular slaughtering of animals, other than cottagers' pigs for home consumption, has been carried out in any of the slaughterhouses in the district, all of which have remained closed by virtue of the Live-stock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940. All meat for sale in the district continues to be slaughtered elsewhere, supplies for consumption being delivered from Chichester and Worthing to a central depot at Midhurst for distribution to retail butchers.

The following is a summary of butchers' shops, etc., in the district together with details of inspections of these establishments carried out during the year:

Number of butchers' shops	8
Number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the preparation and manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale for human consumption	10
Number of visits to the above premises... ..	293
Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream	17
Number of visits to Ice Cream premises	65

(There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district).

Number of cafes, restaurants, private hotels and guest houses	21
Number of visits to such premises	66
Number of Grocers and General Stores	50
Number of Fishmongers and Poultry shops	3
Number of Greengrocery shops	6
Number of Sweet shops	4
Number of visits to such premises	138
Informal notices served	39
Informal notices complied with	30

Inspection of Animals Killed for Home Consumption or Slaughtered as a Result of Emergency

Number inspected	42
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Condemnations

One Pig's Head affected with Tuberculosis.

Meat condemned in butchers' shops during the year :—

Beef	16 lbs.
Corned Beef	38 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Nineteen licences are in force under the provisions of this Act for the slaughtering of animals.

Bakehouses

There are fourteen bakehouses in the district of which a total of 68 inspections were made. Six informal notices served in respect of limewashing were complied with.

Food Hygiene

The new byelaws with respect to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air came into operation on the 15th May, 1950, and copies delivered to all food premises throughout the district.

Hot and cold water and washing facilities were provided at 14 premises while appropriate action was taken in connection with the fixation of notices in sanitary conveniences regarding the importance of personal hygiene.

Outbuildings at the rear of two butchers shops were re-modelled and made suitable for sausage making and the curing of bacon for human consumption.

During the year films were shown to the employees of the local butchers, fishmongers and grocers, stressing the importance of food hygiene and it is hoped to continue this work so that the employees in all the different food trades can have an opportunity of seeing the films.

Other Foods

The following other foods were found to be unfit for sale for human consumption and were condemned :

<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Tongue, 1 tin	6 lbs.
Sausage Meat	18 lbs.
Sausages	18 lbs.
Bacon	185 lbs.
Cooked French Ham, 2 tins	43 lbs.
Luncheon Meat, 1 tin	4 lbs.
Chopped Pork, 2 tins	1½ lbs.
Salmon, Grade III, 1 tin	1 lbs.
Kippers	14 lbs.
Cheese, Gruyere, 95 packets	47½ lbs.
Full Cream Milk, Unsweetened, 16 tins	14½ lbs.
Full Cream Sweetened Condensed Milk, 5 tins	4½ lbs.
Eggs	13 doz.

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

There was no special incidence of infectious disease to report during the year. Measles cases numbered only 45, and Whooping Cough cases 33.

One case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year, but the recurrence of this disease in Summer epidemics throughout the country since 1947 calls for the following comment. Poliomyelitis (the use of the term Infantile Paralysis for this disease is to be discouraged and condemned as inaccurate and undesirable) is a disease which gives rise to anxiety in the public out of all proportion to the danger which exists. The reason is no doubt the fact that this a 'new' disease in the public mind. The public is therefore interested in news of it and consequently a disproportionate amount of attention is devoted to it by the press and the B.B.C. Throughout the summer and the autumn of 1950 weekly figures of the incidence of poliomyelitis, national and local, were given prominence in the newspapers and in the radio news bulletins, but rarely was any attempt made to put the disease into its proper relationship with other diseases. While in the whole of 1950 in England and Wales 700 people were killed by poliomyelitis, tuberculosis kills more than 300 people every week, year in and year out, without the public becoming at all concerned.

Poliomyelitis is a serious disease, but it is still an uncommon one. The risk of any individual contracting it is very small and of those who do suffer from it, 90% never have any paralysis whatsoever and more than half of the remainder recover without any permanent handicap.

The following figures from the report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health for 1947 (the worst year this country has so far experienced for poliomyelitis) illustrate the importance of other diseases in relation to this one :

	<i>England and Wales Deaths—1947</i>
Measles	644
Poliomyelitis	707
Whooping Cough	905
Influenza	3,303
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	5,858
Tuberculosis	23,550

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was 27 (9 males, 18 females), a decrease of 8 as compared with the year 1949. The Cancer Death Rate for the year is 1.63 per 1,000 of the estimated home population, compared with a rate of 2.10 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts are 2.42, 2.64 and 2.18 respectively.

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons whose deaths were certified to be due to cancer during the year :

<i>Ages</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—34	—	—	—
35—44	—	2	2
45—54	—	—	—
55—64	1	4	5
65—74	2	8	10
75 and over	6	4	10
Totals	9	18	27

Localisation of the Disease

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Alimentary Tract and Digestive Organs			
Tongue	1	—	1
Pharynx	—	1	1
Oesophagus	—	1	1
Stomach	1	1	2
Caecum	—	1	1
Colon	1	2	3
Rectum	2	3	5
Liver	1	—	1
Pancreas	1	—	1
Respiratory System			
Lung	1	—	1
Urinary Organs			
Kidney	—	1	1
Bladder	—	1	1
Female Genital Organs			
Uterus	—	1	1
Breast	—	4	4
Face	1	—	1
Eye	—	1	1
Thyroid	—	1	1
<i>Total No. of deaths from Cancer</i>	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>

CHICKEN POX

A total of 27 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

DIPHTHERIA

(a) *Notifications*

No cases of diphtheria were notified during 1950, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.

(b) *Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin*

Anti-Toxin is obtainable by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts from the Royal West Sussex Hospital and St. Richard's Hospital at Chichester, and from the Isolation Hospital at Worthing.

(c) *Immunisation*

During 1950, 33 children of school age and 194 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition, 118 children received "follow-up" injections.

In a special report (No. 272) made by the Medical Research Council the following passage appears—"It cannot be adequately emphasized that it is the bounden duty of parents to ensure that their children are actively immunised *whether diphtheria is or is not prevalent*, and preferably before the end of the first year of life."

No further comment is needed.

ERYSIPELAS

Four cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with three in the previous year. One case was admitted to Isolation Hospital.

MEASLES

A total of 45 cases of measles were notified during 1950, of which 29 cases occurred during May and June—18 in Tillington and 11 in Rogate. The remaining cases were mainly during November and December and represented the start of the Winter epidemic, which continued during the first half of 1951. The occurrence of two groups of cases in widely separated parts of the district during the summer was unusual as epidemics of measles have in the past occurred regularly in alternate winters. The Tillington cases occurred however, during the time that cases were being notified in the Petworth Rural District and were evidently a part of the same epidemic.

Distribution of the notified cases is shown in the table below :

Parish	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Harting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Iping ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Linchmere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lodsworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	2	10
N. Amber sham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rogate ...	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Tillington	—	—	—	—	14	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	20
Totals	—	—	—	—	14	15	2	1	—	—	8	5	45

PNEUMONIA

During the year 5 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and 3 cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified. These figures compare with 11 cases and 2 cases respectively during the previous year.

Deaths registered during 1950 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 11, as compared with 7 for the year 1949.

POLIOMYELITIS

One case of Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) was notified to the Department.

SCARLET FEVER

Twenty-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during 1950 as compared with 23 in the previous year.

Five of these cases were admitted into the Chichester Isolation Hospital.

Of the 22 notifications received, 16 occurred during the first quarter of the year as will be seen from the following table :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Easebourne	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	7
Harting ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lodsworth	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Rogate ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tillington ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
TOTALS ...	10	3	3	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	22

SMALLPOX

In the last week of the year an epidemic of Smallpox began in Brighton and resulted in 29 cases of whom 10 died. Although no confirmed cases occurred outside Brighton, the epidemic was sufficiently near to encourage many hundreds of people in the Rural District to apply for vaccination, although mass vaccination was neither indicated nor recommended. In the control of smallpox epidemics in this country reliance is placed on the control of contacts of cases and on what is known as 'ring' vaccination, *i.e.*, vaccination of those people in immediate contact with the cases which have occurred. Although, as in Brighton, there is usually a demand by the public for vaccination in large numbers, it is rarely necessary to recommend this measure, and in the case of the Rural District, when the epidemic occurred in Brighton, close supervision was kept of known contacts living or coming into the District, and it seems that these measures were quite adequate to deal with the situation.

There has been a good deal of controversial argument about the value of infant vaccination in protecting the community and individuals from the danger of contracting smallpox, and although infant vaccination is no longer compulsory it is still strongly recommended by the bulk of the medical profession for infants under one year. The dangers of vaccination properly carried out are very small indeed and the benefits both to the individual and to the population as a whole cannot be gainsaid.

TUBERCULOSIS

Thirteen cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the notification register during the year as compared with 21 Pulmonary and 7 Non-Pulmonary cases during 1949.

Five deaths (2 male, 3 female) from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded during the year, a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year. No deaths were recorded as due to other forms of Tuberculosis.

The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis for the year is 0.30 per 1,000 of the home population as compared with a rate of 0.42 for the previous year. The death rates from pulmonary tuberculosis for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex for the year under review are 0.29 and 0.22 respectively.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the notification register, together with particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease for the year 1950 :—

Notification Register of Tubercular Patients

	<i>Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Total Cases (all forms)</i>		
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. No. on Register at 1.1.50	33	23	56	12	6	18	45	29	74
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1950	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1950....	6	6	12	—	—	—	6	6	12
	40	29	69	12	6	18	52	35	87
4. Cases removed from Register in 1950	12	9	21	1	—	1	13	9	22
5. Number on Register at 31.12.50	28	20	48	11	6	17	39	26	65

New Cases and Mortality

<i>AGE PERIODS</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>		<i>DEATHS</i>	
	<i>PULMONARY</i>		<i>PULMONARY</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
1 to 10	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	1	—	—
15 to 20	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	2	1	—	1
25 to 35	—	1	—	1
35 to 45	3	2	1	—
45 to 55	2	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	1	—
65 to 75	—	1	—	1
TOTALS	7	6	2	3

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

WHOOPIING COUGH

During the year thirty-three cases of this disease were notified—a decrease of 4 as compared with the previous year.

The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bepion ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cocking ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Easebourne	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Harting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Lodsworth	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Midhurst ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	14
Stedham ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tillington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Trotton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	20	33

OTHER DISEASES

No notifications were received during the year of the undermentioned diseases :

Cholera
Diphtheria
Dysentery
Encephalitis (Acute)
Enteric Fevers
Food Poisoning
Infective Jaundice
Malaria

Meningococcal infection
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Plague
Puerperal Pyrexia
Relapsing Fever
Smallpox
Typhus Fever

Table showing Notifications and Deaths from certain Infectious Diseases.

Year	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever		Erysipelas		Measles		Whooping Cough		Diarrhoea & Dysentery		Smallpox	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1940	—	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	8	1	98	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
1941	—	—	21	—	8	1	—	—	4	—	195	—	35	2	—	—	—	—
1942	—	—	18	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	53	1	9	—	—	2	—	—
1943	—	—	20	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	150	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1944	4	—	13	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	13	—	12	—	—	—
1945	2	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	172	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
1946	—	—	7	—	—	—	1*	—	—	—	25	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	79	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
1948	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	252	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
1949	1†	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	246	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
1950	1	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	45	—	33	—	—	—	—	—

* Paratyphoid B.

† Case occurred in district but was not notified until after admission to Hospital outside the district.

Table showing Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1950.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified			Cases ad- mitted to Isolation Hospitals	Total Deaths	AGE DISTRIBUTION											Over 65
	M	F	Total			Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	
Measles	26	19	45	—	1	3	5	3	6	23	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	14	19	33	—	—	1	2	3	2	22	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
Erysipelas... ..	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	13	22	5	—	—	—	2	4	10	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	56	57	113	7	11	1	4	7	9	57	7	4	4	3	3	3	1

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