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**Contributors**

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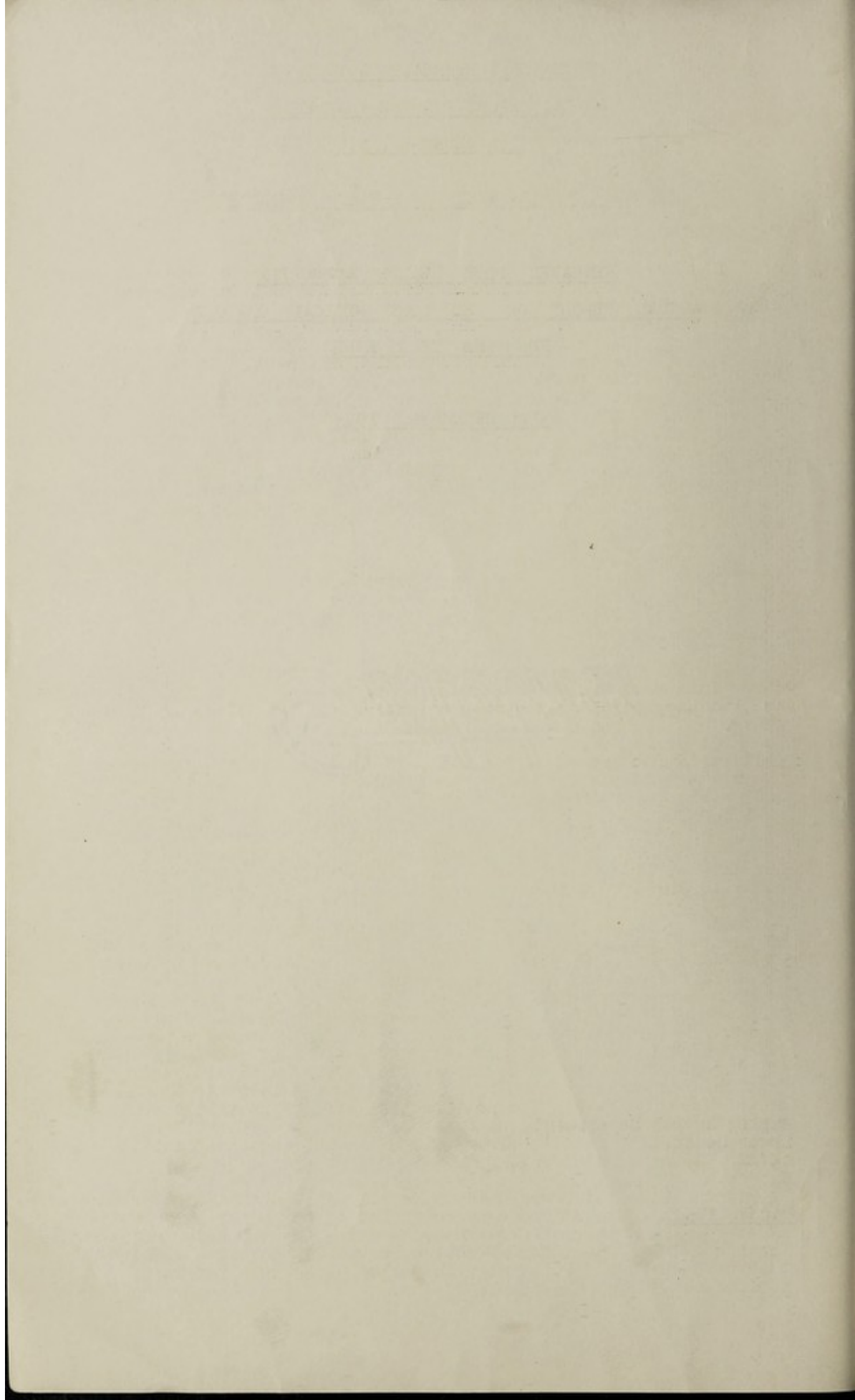
NEWHAVEN PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1953



Public Health Department,  
Lewes House,  
LEWES,  
Sussex.

March, 1954





NEWHAVEN PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY  
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1953

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEWHAVEN PORT HEALTH COMMITTEE

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Health Report for the year 1953 of the Port Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens of Newhaven Port.

The chief function of Newhaven Port is that as a port for passengers going to and coming from the Continent. In the year under review there were 177,857 inward passengers and 177,530 outward passengers. The large amount of passenger traffic which has been a feature of post war years was maintained. Amongst the incoming passengers were 51,084 aliens whilst there were 50,869 outward aliens. The number of inward aliens was slightly exceeded by those for the years 1950 and 1951 which were 52,178 and 51,918 respectively. The number of inward aliens for 1952 constituted a record. Inward aliens for 1953 exceeded by 52.3% the average annual number (33,533) for the period 1929 to 1938.

Vessels carrying inward aliens in 1953 numbered 434 and they arrived at the port each weekday throughout the year with the exception of Christmas Day. Landings were made in the afternoons of each day with additional landings in the early mornings of the summer months.

The chief duty of the Medical Inspector of Aliens is to discover immigrant aliens who, owing to disease or infirmity, or, who are lunatic, idiot or mentally defective and are likely to become a charge upon public funds or are otherwise detrimental to the public. The Medical Inspector works in close conjunction with the Immigration Officer. During 1953, as in former years, there was the usual harmonious co-operation between the two branches. The medical inspection rooms at the port continued to be adequate and well kept.

The Medical Inspector of Aliens inspected 49,418 inward aliens during the year under review. In addition 1,666 were subjected to detailed medical examinations.

The duties of a Port Health Authority include the prevention of the importation of infectious disease; the carrying out of the Port Health Regulations; the supervision of the hygiene of crew and passenger accommodation in ships; the inspection of imported food and miscellaneous sanitary duties. The master of a foreign-going ship arriving at a British port ascertains the health of all on board. This information is entered by him in a detailed questionnaire which is delivered either to the Customs Officer or to the officer of the health authority at the port of arrival. This written declaration of health is signed by the master. The contents of the document enable the port medical officer to take such remedial action as may be necessary. During the year all such declarations indicated a clean bill of health and thus remedial action was not called for.

Inspections of Cross-Channel vessels showed that the accommodation for passengers and crew continued to be hygienically satisfactory. The number of foreign-going ships inspected for nuisances totalled 45 and one informal notice served was complied with. Whilst 65 coastwise ships were inspected with three informal notices served and two complied with.



As before Mr. Harrison carried out inspections of imported foodstuffs. The water supply to the district and to shipping remained satisfactory. During the year 726 ships from foreign ports and 669 coastwise entered Newhaven and in addition there were 2,015 fishing vessels and 3,175 yachts entering the district.

In conclusion I have to thank Dr. Stenhouse for his loyal assistance and Mr. Harrison for his ready help. My thanks are also due to the Immigration Officer for his kind co-operation and to Mr. Cardy the Marine Superintendent for his helpfulness. Lastly I am grateful to you for your help and encouragement.

Yours obediently,

G. M. Davidson Lobban,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.I., etc.

Port Medical Officer and Medical Inspector  
of Aliens, Newhaven Port

Public Health Department,  
Lewes House,  
LEWES.

March, 1954

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE A

No Change

SECTION II - Amount of Shipping entering  
the district during the year

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
Foreign Ports	726	502,832	6	45	NIL
Coastwise	669	106,914	2	65	NIL
Total	1,395	609,746	8	110	NIL

ADDITIONAL:-

	Number	Tons
Fishing Vessels	2,015	16,149
Yachts	3,175	14,508

SECTION III - Character of shipping  
and Trade during the year

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic	( Number of Passengers INWARDS	177,857
	( Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	177,530

<u>CARGO TRAFFIC</u>	(Principal	<u>IMPORTS</u>	<u>Tons</u>
	(	Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	125,263
	(	Fish	245
	(	Fruit and Vegetables	5,767
	(	Grain and Flour	22
	(	Other Food and Provisions	1,172
	(	Iron and Steel	1,924
	(	Oil Fuel	10,777
	(	Timber	7,089
	(	Chemicals and Fertilizers	171
	(	Raw Wool	314
	(	Other Commodities	17,831
			<u>170,575</u>



<u>CARGO</u> <u>TRAFFIC</u>	( ± Includes:- Vehicles (over 1 ton)	Tons
	( Vehicles (under 1 ton)	1,143
	( Motor cycles	2,135
	( Animals	550
	(	41
	(	
	(Principal <u>EXPORTS</u>	Tons
	( Iron and Steel	232
	( Chemicals and Fertilizers	101
	( Building and Road Materials	1,845
	( Machinery	3,088
	( 6 Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	12,124
	( Woollen Goods	75
	( Other textiles	160
	( ± Other Commodities	6,840
	(	
	( Total	24,465
	( 6 Includes:- Vehicles (over 1 ton)	2,267
	( Vehicles (under 1 ton)	3,269
	( Motor cycles	558
	( ± Includes:- Animals	59

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive

The main trade of the port is with Dieppe, but there are also some arrivals from Baltic Ports with timber.

SECTION IV - Inland Barge Traffic

The Port is not used by Inland Barge Traffic.

SECTION V - Water Supply

(1) Source of Supply for

(a) The District ... No Change

(b) Shipping ..... No Change

(2) Reports of tests for contamination:

Twenty-six samples submitted by the Newhaven and Seaford Water Company were satisfactory. Thirteen of the samples were submitted to bacteriological and chemical examination, six to bacteriological examination only and seven to chemical examination only.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

No Change

(4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

No Change

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships)

Regulations, 1952

No Change

SECTION VII - Smallpox

- (1) NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT.

Smallpox cases would normally be admitted to the River Hospital, Long Reach, Dartford, Kent.

- (2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS.

The Ambulance Authority is the East Sussex County Council which has earmarked an ambulance for the conveyance of smallpox or suspected smallpox cases and has arranged for the provision of protective clothing to the ambulance personnel, all of whom are in a satisfactory vaccinal state.

- (3) NAMES OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANTS AVAILABLE

Dr. W. S. Parker, Royal York Buildings, Brighton.  
Dr. R. J. Toleman, Town Hall, Bexhill.

- (4) FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX.

The Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.1., provides full facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox. Specimens may either be sent direct or via the Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease

No Change

SECTION IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious disease on ships

TABLE D

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports		NIL	NIL	NIL



Continued

Category	Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival		NIL	NIL	NIL
Cases landed from other ships		NIL	NIL	NIL

SHORT ACCOUNT OF MEASURES TAKEN ON ARRIVAL BY SHIP OF (a) ANY CASE OF SMALLPOX, CHOLERA, PLAGUE, YELLOW FEVER, TYPHUS OR RELAPSING FEVER EXCLUDED IN TABLE D, (b) ANY SUSPECTED CASE OF SUCH DISEASE

No measures were required to be taken as there were

- (a) No cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever, and,
- (b) No suspected cases of such disease which occurred during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

No case of malaria arrived at the port, nor did any vessel report a case of malaria during the voyage.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for Plague

No measures were taken as there were no ships infected with or suspected for plague during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

(1) PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR RATS

Where possible the Sanitary Inspector examines vessels for the presence of rats. A regular inspection is made in the case of the Cross Channel vessels and an attempt is made to inspect thoroughly all foreign-going ships.

(2) ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RODENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RODENT PLAGUE, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF RODENTS SENT FOR EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR.



Arrangements exist for the examination of rodents from ships when necessary at the Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

No specimens were sent during 1953.

(3) ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR DERATTING SHIPS, THE METHODS USED AND, IF DONE BY A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR, THE NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR.

The port is not an approved port or a designated approved port for this purpose.

Trapping and poisoning are available.

(4) PROGRESS IN THE RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

Ships using the port are mainly Cross Channel passenger and cargo vessels with a high degree of rat-proofing and little harbourage. Colliers entering the port have been found to be almost devoid of harbourage, while in the modern vessels rat-proofing is good.

If any excessive temporary harbourage is discovered the Master is required to abate the same.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Category	Number
Black rats .. ..	NIL
Brown rats .. ..	NIL
Species not known	NIL
Sent for examination	NIL
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption  
Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign  
ports

Number of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of	
After fumigation with		After	After	Total	Deratting	Total
HCN	Other fumigant				Exemption	Certificates
(state method)		Trapping	poisoning		Certificates issued	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

The Port is neither an approved port nor a designated approved port for the issue of certificates.



SECTION XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of Inspections		Notices served Statutory Notices    Other Notices		Result of serving Notices
Foreign Going:				
Steam & Motor	45	NIL	1	1 Notice complied with
Coastwise:				
Steam & Motor	65	NIL	3	2 Notices complied with
Total	110	NIL	4	

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shell-fish)

Regulations 1934 and 1948

No Change

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection Aliens

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment

- (a) Dr. G. M. D. Lobban, Chief Medical Inspector of Aliens
- (b) Dr. R. A. Stanhouse, Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens
- (c) Dr. R. G. B. Young, Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work

Mrs. Bassett      Nurse Attendent

(3) Organisation of Work

The organisation of the work is such that the requirements of the Aliens Order 1920 are met. The Chief Medical Inspector and the Assistant Medical Inspector normally carry out the medical inspection of aliens. Dr. Young acts when it is impossible for either the Chief Medical Inspector or the Assistant Medical Inspector to be present.

(4) Nature and Amount of Aliens Traffic

	Total	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Lunatic, Idiot or M.D.	Undesirable for medical reasons	Physically incapacitated	Suffering from acute infectious disease	Transmigrants
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	51,084	49,418	1,666	-	5	13	3	-
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	107	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Transmigrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Aliens arriving at the Port	51,191	49,525	1,666	-	5	13	3	-

Total number of vessels carrying alien passengers ... 434

Number of vessels dealt with by the Medical Inspector 434

(5) ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION

No Change

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURIAL ON SHORE OF PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED ON BOARD SHIP FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No Change



