

[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Newhaven U.D.C.

Contributors

Newhaven (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/j95zqxuu>

License and attribution

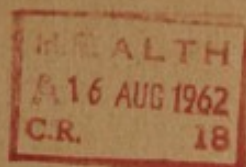
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



NEWHAVEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

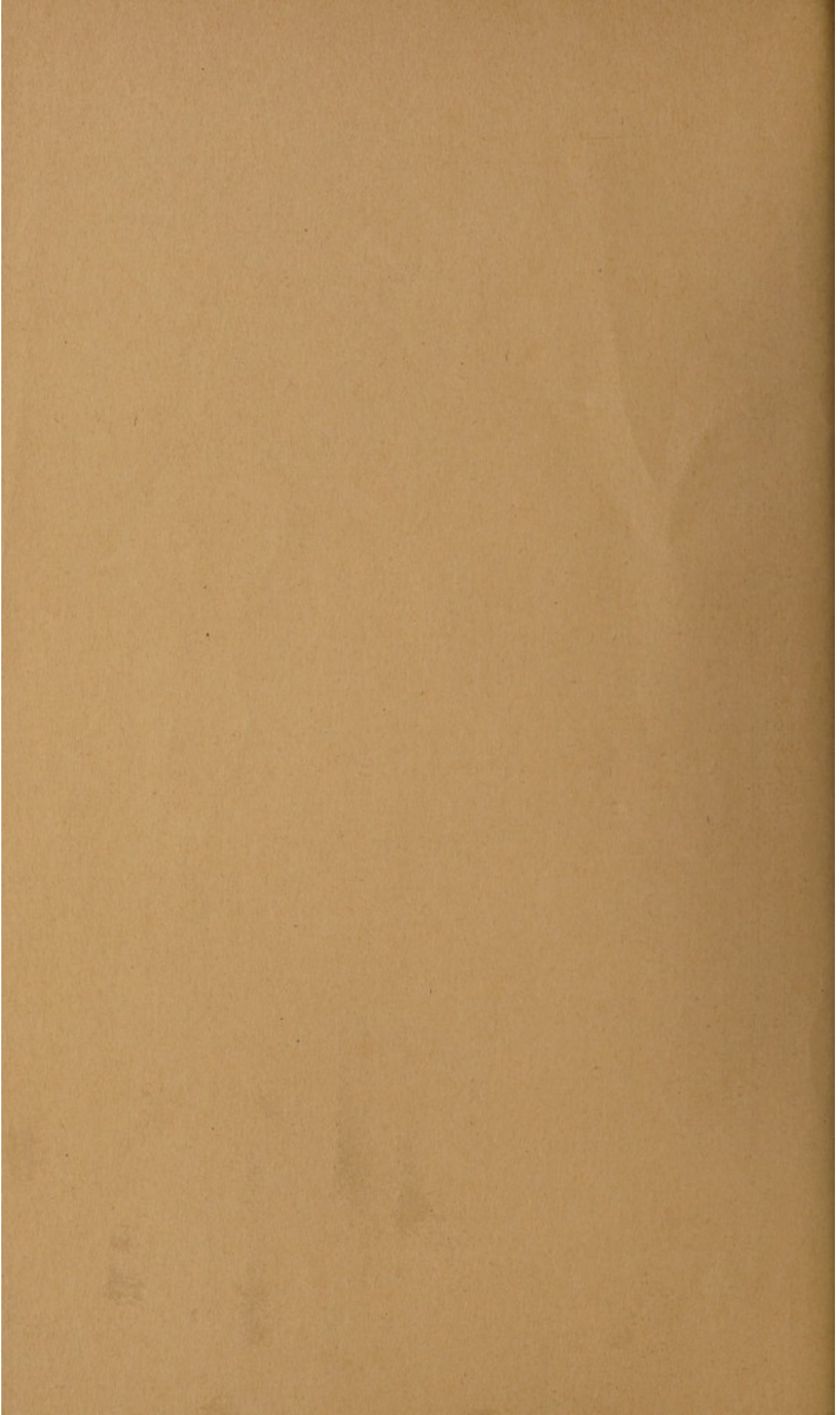
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDED - 31st DECEMBER, 1961.





NEWHAVEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961

Chairman

Mrs. A. Metcalfe

Vice-Chairman

Mr. V. Hedges

Mr. S.W. Bennett, J.P.

Mrs. N.A. Bennett

Mr. H.A. Lee

H.T. Amy

Mr. P.J. Amy

Mr. J.L. Everest

Mr. S.G. Garnet

Mr. A.R.J. Tucker

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

J.L. Cotton, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

The Grange, Southover, Lewes.

Telephone No:- Lewes 4282.

Public Health Inspector.

W.P. Harrison, M.R.S.H.

Office Staff.

Mrs. R.K. Osborne

HEMLOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE
CONSTITUTION AT 1st MEETING, 1961

Mrs. J. Heston

Mr. V. Heston

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Mrs. W. J. Bennett

Mr. T. J. J. J.

Mr. J. L. Bennett

Mr. A. R. J. J.

Mr. E. W. Bennett, J.P.

Mr. E. J. J.

Mr. P. J. J.

Mr. E. J. J.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

J. J. J., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

The Cottage, Southover, Lewes.
Telephone No. - Lewes 4282.

Public Health Inspector

W. P. Harrison, M.B.S.H.

Office Staff

Mrs. E. K. Osborne

To the Chairman and Members of the Newhaven Public Health and Housing Committee:

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of public health and on the sanitary circumstances of Newhaven for 1961.

The Vital Statistics of the area compare very favourably with those for England and Wales and do not call for any special comment.

1961 was a measles year. Some 276 cases were notified and in my opinion, all to no purpose. The County Councils' Association and the Rural District Councils' Association tried unsuccessfully during the year to persuade the Ministry of Health to discontinue the practice of making measles a notifiable disease. For reasons which I and many medical officers of health do not accept, the Ministry intend to retain this childhood illness on the list of notifiable diseases. When money is in short supply for many essential purposes such as housing, hospitals and roads, it seems strange that the community should be prepared to spend well over £100,000 for information which apart from statistical use serves no useful purpose. Only thirteen other cases of infectious disease were notified during the year and none of these were serious.

During the year, 66 unfit houses were included in clearance areas and it is hoped to rehouse most of the people concerned during the coming year. Although only 28 unfit houses remain to be dealt with out of the original figure of 138 which was submitted to the Ministry in 1955, I must stress that this figure only included the worst houses. A new survey of Newhaven's housing would reveal a considerable number of houses which fall short of modern standards of fitness.

1961 was an important year for Newhaven because not only did the East side sewerage and sewage disposal scheme come into operation but also the complementary West side sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was started. A much cleaner river and harbour will result when the whole scheme is completed and should set the standard for improving other sewage disposal systems on the Sussex coast.

Slowly and steadily the improvement in the standards of food hygiene continues. Some of this improvement is due to the increasing use of modern equipment and some of it to better awareness on the part of food handlers of the problems involved. Reiterating a comment I made last year, I still believe that the general public can do a tremendous amount to raise the existing standards by refusing to tolerate any insanitary methods of food handling.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation to the Members of the Council for the help and support I have received from them during the year. My thanks are also due to Mr. Harrison for his valuable assistance and to other officials of the Council for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. L. COTTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the Newhaven Public Health and
Housing Committee

My dear Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of
public health and on the sanitary circumstances of Newhaven for 1961

The Vital Statistics of the area compare very favourably with
those for England and Wales and do not call for any special comment

1961 was a measles year. Some 276 cases were notified and in
my opinion, all to no purpose. The County Council's Association
and the Rural District Councils' Association tried unsuccessfully
during the year to persuade the Ministry of Health to discontinue
the practice of mailing measles a notifiable disease. For reasons
which I and many medical officers of health do not accept, the
Ministry intend to retain this childhood illness on the list of
notifiable diseases. When money is in short supply for many
essential purposes such as housing, hospitals and roads, it seems
strange that the community should be prepared to spend well over
£100,000 for information which apart from statistical purposes
no useful purpose. Only thirteen other cases of infectious diseases
were notified during the year and none of these were serious.

During the year, 66 unfit houses were included in clearance
areas and it is hoped to remove most of the people concerned
during the coming year. Although only 28 unfit houses remain to be
dealt with out of the original figure of 118 which was submitted
to the Ministry in 1957, I must stress that this figure only
included the worst houses. A new survey of Newhaven's housing conditions
reveals a considerable number of houses which fall short of modern
standards of fitness.

1961 was an important year for Newhaven because not only did
the East side sewerage and sewage disposal scheme come into operation
but also the complementary West side sewerage and sewage disposal
scheme was started. I much enjoyed river and harbour walks
when the whole scheme is completed and should see the standard
for improving other sewage disposal systems on the Sussex coast.

Slowly and steadily the improvement in the standards of food
hygiene continues. Some of this improvement is due to the increasing
use of modern equipment and some of it to better awareness on the
part of food handlers of the problems involved. Notwithstanding
comment I made last year, I still believe that the general public
can do a tremendous amount to raise the existing standards by
refusing to tolerate any unsatisfactory methods of food handling.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation to
the Members of the Council for the help and support I have received
from them during the year. My thanks are also due to Mr. Newham
for his valuable assistance and to other officials of the Council
for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

J. L. COTTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,772
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid year 1961)	8,360
Population (1931 Census)	7,381
Population (1951 Census)	7,783
Population (1961 Census) 1st estimate	8,325
Net increase of population during the year	200
Number of occupied houses 1951	2,196
Number of occupied houses 1962	2,638
Rateable Value (1st April, 1962)	106,132
Product of penny rate	£420

(b) VITAL STATISTICS

1. Births & Birth Rates.

1. Births & Birth Rates.		NEWHAVEN U.D.	ENGLAND & WALES
Live Births		117	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude)		14.0	17.4
*	Corrected birth rate	14.4	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births		7.7	
Still-births		1	
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still- births		8.5	18.7
Total live and still-births		118	
Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	53	55	108
Illegitimate	3	6	9
	56	61	117

2. Deaths & Death Rates.

Deaths	109	
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	13.4	
* Corrected death rate	10.7	12.0
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	3	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	25.6	21.4
Maternal mortality (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	0	
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	0	

* In order to compare death rates and birth rates in different parts of the country, the Registrar General supplies comparability factors for every district, so as to adjust for irregularities regarding age and sex in the local population. Applying a comparability factor of 1.03 to the crude birth rate of 14.0 the adjusted rate becomes 14.4 which is lower than the figure of 17.4 for England and Wales. Similarly a comparability factor of 0.80 applied to the crude death rate makes the adjusted rate 10.7. This is lower than the rate for England and Wales at 12.0.

POPULATION

The population of Newhaven for the last ten years is given below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Adjusted Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Adjusted Death Rate</u>
1952	7,815	140	82	17.91		10.49	
1953	7,832	126	148	16.47		18.89	
1954	7,940	124	113	15.62		14.23	
1955	7,980	118	123	14.79		15.41	
1956	7,960	135	94	16.96		11.81	
1957	8,030	99	105	12.33		13.07	
1958	8,020	121	107	15.09	15.54	13.34	11.47
1959	8,010	103	98	12.86	13.24	12.23	10.03
1960	8,160	136	103	16.66	17.16	12.62	10.22
1961	8,360	117	109	14.00	14.42	13.38	10.70

The increase in population during 1961 was the biggest for many years and it seems likely that the population will continue to rise at a steady rate over the foreseeable future.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No case of maternal mortality occurred in Newhaven during 1961. Only one maternal death has occurred in the area during the last twenty five years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Three infant deaths occurred in 1961 in Newhaven. Prematurity was a factor in two of these deaths.

BIRTH RATE

The corrected birth rate is somewhat lower than that for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

The corrected death rate of 10.7 per 1,000 population was slightly below the national figure of 12.0.

Highest age at death was 93 years
 Lowest age at death was 7 hours
 Average age at death was 68.3 years

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE NEWHAVEN URBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	2	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms .	9	4	13
Leukemia, leukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
c/f	15	6	21

Causes of death in Newhaven Urban District (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
B/f	15	6	21
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	6	13
Coronary disease, angina	11	2	13
Hypertension with heart disease	2	-	2
Other heart disease	12	9	21
Other circulatory disease	2	7	9
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Bronchitis	6	1	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	8	12
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTALS	66	43	109

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

		% of deaths
(1) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	45	41.3
(Coronary disease accounted for)	13	11.9
(2) Cancer (all sites)	20	18.3
(Cancer of the lung or bronchus accounted for)	5	4.6

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons adequate care and attention.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

During the period under review the Medical Officer of Health for Newhaven also acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewes, the Urban District of Seaford and the Rural District of Chailey.

One Public Health Inspector carried out duties in the Urban District of Newhaven.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The provision of the ambulance service is the responsibility of the East Sussex County Council, which has made arrangements for the ambulance to be housed, serviced and maintained by a local commercial garage and for the vehicle to be driven by members of the garage staff.

The area served by the ambulance includes the districts of Newhaven, Peacehaven, Telscombe, Piddinghoe, Tarring Neville and South Heighton. In the event of a further call or calls being received before the ambulance has returned from a previous journey, arrangements are in being for the call to be dealt with by other authorities in the area.

The Newhaven ambulance is not available for the transport of infectious disease cases but under the provisions of the Ambulance Scheme vehicles from adjacent ambulance stations can be called upon, if required, for the conveyance of such cases. Arrangements are in being for the disinfection of ambulances so used, together with the disinfection of bedding, clothing etc.

The East Sussex County Council provide facilities for the transport of tuberculosis patients.

4. HOSPITALS

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Ministry of Health is responsible for the provision of hospital accommodation which, in this area, was materially the same as in previous years.

5. NURSING IN THE HOME

As in previous years, the East Sussex County Council, as empowered by Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, has arranged for this service to be provided by the East Sussex County Nursing Association through the Lewes and District Nursing Association.

6. CLINICS

The Minor Ailments Clinics have been held at the Schools as previously and immunisation clinics have also been held monthly in the town.

7. PROVISION FOR DEALING WITH THE NEEDS OF THE MENTALLY DISORDERED

Under the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959, the East Sussex County Council makes provision for dealing with the needs of the mentally disordered. The provision of care in psychiatric hospitals is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

(a) From the Mid Sussex Water Company which obtains water from a well sunk into the chalk at Poverty Bottom.

(b) From the British Railways' Well at Danton. This supply is only provided for four houses and two hotels, viz. 1-4 Danton Terrace, The Railway and Harbour Hotels.

2. HOUSING

Since clearance proceedings in seven areas involving a total of 66 houses was completed during the year and five families have been rehoused. Six Council houses were completed during 1961 and ninety-three private houses were built during the year.

The Council at 31st December 1961 owned 772 houses and flats.

3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

All the premises in the district are provided with closets connected with the sewer with the following exceptions:-

Premises with cesspools

West Pier.....	2
Court Farm Road.....	20
Harbour Heights Estate.....	46
Added Area.....	131
Lewis Road.....	9

Premises with earth closets

Danton Village.....	2
---------------------	---

The sewerage system serving the Railway Road, New Road, Mount Pleasant and Danton areas as well as adjoining areas of the Chichester Rural District was completed during the year and in addition to the fifty premises served during 1960 a further 232 houses were connected. All cesspools remained at the end of the year and those are being discontinued as a satisfactory rate as branch sewers are constructed.

4. SCAVENGING

Weekly collection of refuse was made from all premises in the area which were within fifty yards of a reasonably accessible road. House refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping, buried daily on the Council's refuse tip on Danton Island. Increasing quantities of household and trade refuse of a greater bulk than in the past are regularly filling the available space and the Council are engaged in finding an alternative site for controlled tipping either alone or in conjunction with neighbouring authorities.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

The District has two sources of water supply. All supplies are from the mains, direct to houses.

(a) From the Mid Sussex Water Company which obtains water from a well sunk into the chalk at Poverty Bottom.

(b) From the British Railways' Well at Denton. This supply is only provided for four houses and two hotels, viz. 1-4 Denton Terrace, The Railway and Harbour Hotels.

2. HOUSING

Slum Clearance procedure in seven areas involving a total of 66 houses was concluded during the year and five families have been rehoused. Six Council houses were completed during 1961 and ninety-three private houses were built during the year.

The Council at 31st December 1961 owned 572 houses and flats.

3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

All the premises in the district are provided with closets connected with the sewer with the following exceptions:-

Premises with cesspools

West Pier	2
Court Farm Road	20
Harbour Heights Estate ..	46
Added Area	133
Lewes Road	9

Premises with earth closets

Denton Village	2
----------------------	---

The sewerage system serving the Railway Road, New Road, Mount Pleasant and Denton areas as well as adjoining areas of the Chailey Rural District was completed during the year and in addition to the fifty premises served during 1960 a further 232 houses were connected. 133 cesspools remained at the end of the year and these are being discontinued at a satisfactory rate as branch sewers are constructed.

4. SCAVENGING

A weekly collection of refuse was made from all premises in the area which were within fifty yards of a reasonably accessible road. House refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping, buried daily on the Council's refuse tip on Denton Island. Increasing quantities of household and trade refuse of a greater bulk than in the past are rapidly filling the available space and the Council are concerned in finding an alternative area for controlled tipping either alone or in conjunction with neighbouring authorities.

5. The following is a list of the number and nature of inspections carried out during the year by your Public Health Inspector:-

Housing:

Inspections under the Public Health Acts	66
Visits under the Public Health Acts	54
Inspections under the Housing Acts	88

Infectious Diseases:

There were no cases of infectious disease requiring action during the year.

General Sanitation:

Ditches	22
Drainage	58
Stable and piggeries	28
Fried fish shops	40
Factories and workshops	31
Bakehouses	26
Public conveniences	63
Refuse collection	69
Accumulation of refuse	11
Refuse disposal	16
Rats and mice	52
Shops	24
Tents, vans and camping sites	102
Miscellaneous visits	101

Meat and Food Inspections:

Butchers	54
Fishmongers	48
Grocers	55
Ice cream premises	43
Restaurants	55
Food Hygiene Regulations	40

6. INSPECTIONS OF SHOPS AND OFFICES

Shops and offices were regularly inspected and, with the exception of minor items, were found to be satisfactory.

7. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of houses infested -

Council houses	Nil
Other houses	Nil

8. PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS

(a) Clean Food Byelaws are in force, made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

(b) Slaughter of Animals. There are no slaughterhouses in the district. Fresh meat is obtained principally from slaughterhouses and markets in Brighton and Chelley. There are two licensed slaughtermen in the District.

8. PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS(Continued)

(c) Milk Supply. The premises from which milk is supplied to the District retail received special attention.

(d) Other Foods. All premises where food is prepared for sale were inspected regularly. The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Clean Food Byelaws were observed.

9. UNSOUND FOOD

The following foodstuffs were found to be unsound and were condemned and suitably disposed of:-

	CWT.	QRTS.	LBS.
Fruit (tinned-various)		3	6
Meat (Homekilled & Imported)		2	24
Meat (Tinned - various)		1	26
Fish (Wet)			14
Vegetables (fresh)	1	2	0
Fruit (dried)		1	8
Biscuits		1	8
Various			19
Vegetables (tinned)		1	9
	4	3	2

10. FACTORIES ACT, 1937/1959

In the Urban District of Newhaven there are five factories on the Register in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of the above Acts are enforced and forty-four in which Section 7 only is enforced.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES	NUMBER ON REGISTER	INSPECTIONS	WRITTEN NOTICE	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED
(1) Factories in which Sections 1 2,3,4&6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	3	2	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	49	24	1	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out-workers premises)	5	5	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	57	31	1	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found

PARTICULARS	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR	REFERRED BY H.M. INSPECTOR	NO.OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	1	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outworkers

Nature of Work	Section 110		Section 111			
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Cleaning apparel) and (Washing	1	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL

2. Cases in which defects were found

PARTICULARS	FOUND REMEDIED	REFUSED TO REMEDY	REFUSED TO REMEDY	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED
Sanitary Conveniences (S.V.) Insufficient	1	1	-	1
Unsanitary or defective	-	-	-	-
Not reported for action	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	1

SECTION IV

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

289 cases of infectious disease were notified in Newhaven during 1961. The details were as follows:-

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES	ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
Dysentery	1	-	-
Measles	276	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	8	-	-

The following figures relating to Vaccination and Immunisation were supplied by the East Sussex County Council:-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	Children born in years:-							Total
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952-1956	1947-1951	
A. NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION IN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA (Including temporary residents) DURING 1961.	53	83	6	2	1	15	7	167
B. NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED A SECONDARY (REINFORCING) INJECTION (i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) DURING 1961.	-	1	-	-	8	180	144	333

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Continued)

Since immunisation was first introduced there has been a persistent and dramatic fall in the number of cases of diphtheria and also in the number of deaths from diphtheria. This fall continued until a year or two ago but since that time several locally severe outbreaks of diphtheria have occurred. I cannot urge parents too strongly to ensure that their children are protected against this disease since almost all the cases and deaths occur amongst non-immunised children. It has become all too common to regard diphtheria as a dying disease and to think that because it is no longer prevalent, there is no need to have children immunised. This is a very dangerous practice and every child should be immunised during infancy and again at the start of school life.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

	Year of Birth							Total
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952-1956	1947-1951	
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE COMPLETED A PRIMARY COURSE (normally three injections) OF PERTUSSIS VACCINE (singly or in combination) IN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA DURING THE YEAR 1961.	53	83	6	1	1	13	6	163

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following persons were vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox in 1961:-

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	UNDER 1 YR.	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15+	TOTAL
Number vaccinated	118	3	4	3	5	133
Number revaccinated	-	-	-	9	67	76

The vaccination rate for babies under one year was approximately 90%. The recent experience of smallpox outbreaks in different parts of the country should be sufficient warning to parents to see that their children are vaccinated against smallpox during infancy. Complications from vaccination are unusual during the first year or so of life whereas they are not uncommon in people vaccinated for the first time in adult life.

SECTION V

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1961, no new case of tuberculosis was notified amongst Newhaven residents. Five cases were notified amongst people coming to live in the area, one of which died shortly after entering the district.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
53	1	42	6	102
Whereas at 31st December, 1960, the number of cases on the register was:-				
51	1	42	6	100

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1961, no new cases of tuberculosis were notified among New York residents. Five cases were notified among people coming to live in the state, one of which died shortly after entering the district.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES			DEATHS		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES ON REGISTER AT
JANUARY 1, 1961

AGE GROUPS	MALES			FEMALES		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Under 1 year	1	-	1	1	-	1
1 - 4	1	-	1	1	-	1
5 - 14	1	-	1	1	-	1
15 - 24	1	-	1	1	-	1
25 - 34	1	-	1	1	-	1
35 - 44	1	-	1	1	-	1
45 - 54	1	-	1	1	-	1
55 - 64	1	-	1	1	-	1
65 +	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS	1	-	1	1	-	1

