# Contributors

Newhaven (England). Urban District Council.

# **Publication/Creation**

1962

# **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bnq8nqwb

# 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

20.9.63



# NEWHAVEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNULL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YE'R ENDED - 31st DECEMBER, 1962.



## MEWHAVET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1962

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Mrs. 4. Metcalfe

Mr. V. Hedges

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

Mr. S. G. Garnet

Mrs. N. 4. Bennett Mr. H. T: Amy

Mr. J. L. Everost

Mr. 4. 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



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

## Mr. 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 Nethaven for 1962.

The Vital Statistics of the area compare very favourably with those for England and Wales. Five infant deaths raised the infantile mortality rate above the national figure. However, in small populations marked fluctuations in the infantile mortality rate can occur from year to year without being of statistical significance.

During the year only 3 cases of infectious disease were notified and these were all cases of measles.

Good progress has been made on the West Side Severage and Sevage Disposal Scheme during the year and it is hoped to complete the scheme in 1963. 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.

No further progress was made in 1962 towards dealing with the remaining unfit houses in Newhaven. Forty-six families from previous clearance areas were re-housed during the year and it is hoped to represent more unfit houses to the Council in 1963 as part of the continuing slum clearance programme.

The question of fluoridation of water supplies became of more importance during the year, when the results of the studies carried out in the United Kingdom in the past five years were published. All the evidence shows that the amount of dental decay in the population can be more than halved when fluoride is present to the concentration of one part per million (1 p.p.m.) in the water supply. The benefit is first apparent in children but after a number of years these children will enter adult life with sound teeth and so the state of the nation's teeth will steadily improve. No evidence has been produced that fluoride occurring in water in the concentration of 1 p.p.m. has any harmful effects whatsoever. Millions of people in various parts of the world are drinking water that contains fluoride in a concentration of 1 p.p.m. or more without any harmful effects but with excellent teeth. The same results are found in areas where fluoride is artifically introduced into the water supply to raise the concentration of the naturally occurring fluoride to 1 p.p.a. The state of the nation's teeth is deplorable and it is sound preventive medicine to remedy this by artificially raising the level of fluoride to the level at which the teeth benefit.

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 Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> > J.L. COTTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29906337

### SECTION I

### STATISTICS FOR T E AREA

## (a) GENERAL STATISTICS

(b)

1		APT N BILL		
	Ara	a (acres)		1,772
	Popu Popu Popu	ulation (Registrar General's estimate for mid ulation (1931 Census) ulation (1951 Census) ulation (1961 Census) 1st estimate increase of population during the year	yeər 1962)	8,520 7,381 7,783 8,325 160
		per of occupied houses 1951 per of occupied houses 1963		2,196 2,762
		able Volue (1st April, 1963) Nuct of penny rate	£3	60,625 £1,385
)	VIT	AL STATISTICS		
		Births & Birth Rates	NEWHAVEN U.D.	ENGLAND & WALES
	×	Live Births Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude) Corrected birth rate Illegitimate live births per cent of	145 17.0 17.5	18.0
		total live births Still-births Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still- births Total live and still-births	4.1 2 13.6 147	18.1
		Live Births Male Female Total Legitimate 71 68 139 Illegitimate 5 1 6 76 69 145		
	2.	Deaths & Death Rates		
	8.0	Deaths	134	
	×	Death rate per 1,000 population (crude) Corrected death rate Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births)	15.7 13.4 5 34.5	11.9 20.7
		Maternal mortality (including abortion) Number of deaths Rate per 1,000 live and still births	0	300 0.35
		In order to compare death rates and birth ra	tes in dif	forent

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 17.0 the adjusted rate becomes 17.5 which is lower than the figure of 18.0 for England and Males. Similarly a comparability factor of 0.85 applied to the crude death rate makes the adjusted rate 13.4. This is lower than the rate for England and Wales at 11.9.

## POPULATION

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

Year	Population	<u>B' rths</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	Birth Adjusted Rate Birth Rate	Death Rate	Adjusted Desth Rate
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	7,832 7,940 7,980 7,960 6,030 8,020 8,010 8,160 8,160 8,360 8,520	126 124 118 135 99 121 103 136 117 145	148 113 123 94 105 107 98 103 109 134	16.47 15.62 14.79 16.96 12.33 15.09 15.54 12.86 13.24 16.66 17.16 14.00 14.42 17.00 17.5	18.89 14.23 15.41 11.81 13.07 13.34 12.23 12.62 13.38 15.7	11.47 10.03 10.22 10.70 13.4

The increase in population during 1962 was 160 and it seems likely that the population will continue to rise at a steady rate over the forseeable future.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

No case of maternal mortality occurred in Newhaven during 1962. Only one maternal death has occurred in the area during the last twenty six years.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

Five infant deaths occurred in 1962 in Newhaven.

### BIRTH RATE

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

### DEATH RAPE

The corrected death rate of 13.4 per 1,000 population was higher than the national figure of 11.9.

Highest ago at death was 96 years Lowest ago at death was 2 hours Average age at death was 70.1 years

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE MEMAVEN	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF	DISTRICT Female	Tetol
Tuberculosis, respiratory	Male	renere.	Total
Tuberculosis, other		-	-
Diphtheria Whooping Cough	Se in di	odis", vas	icuro <del>a</del> ed
Meningococcal infections	501 -5	-3-0	005-010
Acute poliomyelitis	Ida Id Tol	uno-odd	0. 1. 0. Lo
Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1020TR	valizider	a odupa i
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	T of or	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Laukaemia, aleukaemia	7 2	8	15
Diabetes			
c/I	11	13	24

(2)

Couses of death in Meynavin orban District (Continue	sa)		
THE BAY OF BOUND IN B TOTAL OF	Male	Female	Total
B/f Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease	11 10 9	13 13 1	24 23 10
Other heart disease	11	30 2	41 3
Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other diseases of respiratory system	37		- 41 3 - 3711
Ulcer of stomech end duodenum Gestritis enteritis end dierrhoea Nephritis end nephrosis Nyperplesie of prostate	- 12	1	i 2
Prognancy, childbirth, abortion Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor vehicle accidents	16	19.	215
All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war	1		1
TOTALS:	63	71	134
MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH		1	deaths
(1) Discases of the heart and circulatory system (Coronary discase accounted for)	54 10	40	
(2) Cancer (all sites) (Cancer of the lung or bronchus accounted for)	24 2		•9 •5
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948	3_		

Causes of death in Newhaven Urban District (Continued)

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 Newhavenalso acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewas, 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 embulance service is the responsibility of the East Sussex County Council.

The area served by the abulance includes the districts of Fewhaven, 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 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 Sedion 25 of the National Health Service 4ct, 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 Allments Clinics have been held at the Schools as previously and immunisation clinics have also been held monthly in the town.

# 7. PROVISION FOR DELLING WITH THE NEEDS OF THE HENTLLLY 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.

### SECTION III

## SAMITARY CIRCUNSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. MATER 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 Railway's 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. HOUSTNG

Forty-six families from previous slum clearance areas were rehoused in 1962. Forty-three Council houses were completed during 1962 and one hundred and six private houses were built during the year.

The Council at 31st December 1962 owned 615 houses and flats.

## 3. CLOSET ACCOM ODATION

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

### Pr ises with cesspools

Premisos with earth closets

In addition to the 282 houses previously connected to the severage system serving the Railway Road, New Road, Mount Pleasant and Denton areas as well as adjoining areas of the Chailey Rural District a further 62 houses were connected. 140 cesspools remained at the end of the year and these are being discontinued 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.

regularity. The requirements of the Read Sygiene Hor sale wer regularity. The requirements of the Read Sygiene Hogulations 1983 Food Byri we ware observed. 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 ... 73 Visits under the Public Health Acts ..... 58 Inspections under the Housing Acts ..... 53

## Infectious Diseases:

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

### General Sanitation:

Drainage	. 49
Stable and piggeries	21
Fried fish shops	32
Factories and workshops	65
Bakehouses	26
Public conveniences	45
Refuse collection	96
Refuse disposal	22
Rats and mice	64
Tents, vans and camping sites	104
Miscellaneous visits	99

Meat and Food Inspections:

Butchers .			 70
Fishmongers			40
Grocers			48
Ice cream pr	romises		88
Restaurants	and Cafes .		70
Food Hygiene	e Regulation	s	 75
	B		 11

## 6. INSPECTIONS OF SHOPS AND OFFICES

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

7. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of houses infested :-

Council houses ..... Nil Other houses ..... Nil

## 8. PRECISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

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

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

(d) <u>Other Foods</u>. 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) Most (Tinned and imported) Fish (wet)	1	1 1 1	17 17 23
Vegetables (fresh, frozen & tinned)		1	2
Ice creen Verious		1	7 1
steel in the in the	3	0	11

# 10. FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

In the Urban District of Newhaven there are two factories on the Register in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of the above Act are enforced and fifty-one in which Section 7 only is enforced.

			Coh dative at energy
			PLIEIGTINS
-	.2		

## PART I OF THE ACT

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

	NUMBER ON REGISTER	INSPECTIONS	WRITTEN MOTICES	OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED
(1) Factories in which Sections 1 2,3,4&6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	2	4	Nil	Nil 10. <u>Personal</u> .01
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	51	58	5	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.4. (excluding out- workers premises)	6	3	Mil	Mal
TOTAL	59	65	5	NAL

# 2. Cases in which defects were found

PARTICULARS	FOUND	REAUDIED	TO H.M.	BY H.M. INSPECTOR	NC.OF CASES IN WHICH PROSE- CUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) Insufficient	2	2	<u>-</u> - 86	2	-
Unsuitable or d defective	3	3	-	3	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	5		5	

## PORT VIII OF THE ACT

Outworkers

an brief	5 100 21	Total	at 3013	13ch	91012 01			-	CE Concernent		
			SECTION 133				SECTION 134				
Nature of Work		No. c outwork in Aug list requir by Sect 133(1)(	ers ust ed	cases of default in sending lists to		No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists		unwhole-	served		
(1	)	kenyari	(2)	0178	(3)		(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing)Cleaning apparel) and )Washing		and	1		-		-		-	-	-
		4851.0	Y IT IN	05, 12	CITED.						
			-								
120											

Some incontactor we first introduced there has been a paraister; and districts [21] in the multer of esses of distribute and also in the mutter of backs from distributed. This fall continued until a rear of the test to but also this second a general test of a strongly to constrain the test of the second the true several locally severe outbreaks of all use cases are deaths for constraint from the distributed to the test test of the second from the distributed and all use cases are deaths occur monget non-immutes as a dring firster and the second test is an local to reach distribute as a dring firster and and the second to reach the local test and also the second test there is the test of the second first the second to all the cases are to be an interacted a second to the second test to be the test test of local test and the second test of the second test test of the second test of the second test of the store of the store of the second test of the second test added about the test interacted during interaction of the store of added about the test interacted during interacts and second to added the second test of the second test of the second test of the store of the store of

#### SECTION IV

PREVILENCE OF, D CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

## INFECTIOUS DIS 4.5 S

Three cases of infectious disease were notified in Newhaven during 1962. The details were as follows:-

DISEASE	MUABER OF CASES	4DMITTED TO HOSPIT4L	DE4THS
Moasles	3	wired _ lis	

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

### DIPHTMERIA IMUNISATION

	CHILDREN BORT IN YEARS: -							
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953 1957	1948 1952	Total
4.NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO CONFLICTED 4 FULL COURSE OF PRIMERY IMMUETSATION IN THE AUTOORITY'S 4854 (Including temporary residents) DURIEG 1962.	37	55	4	-	-		1	97
B.NUMBER OF CHILDRAN WHO RECEIVED & SECONDLEY (RELIFORCING) INJECTION (i.e.subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) DURING 1962.	-	-	-	1	3	81	35	120

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 IN UNISATION

Bener Marine 101 Star Bener Marine Star Star Star Star Star Star Star Star		YE'R OF BIRTH							
o in the sufficient of the suborded of	1962	1961	1960	1959	0.958	1953	1.948	Total	
NUMBER OF CHILDRIN WIG HAVE COMPLETED & PRIMERY COURSE (normally three injections)	37	54	4		-	_	-	95	
OF PERTUSSIS VACCINE (Singly or in combination) IN THE AUTHORITY'S AREA			222	12		8			
DURING THE YEAR 1962	1. 75	pete		120	POL LO				

## VACCINATION GAINST SMALLPOX

The following persons were vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox in 1962:-

GE AT DATE OF VACCINATION	UNDER 1 YR.	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15+	TOT4L
Number vaccinated	134	13	7	56	151	361
Number revaccinated		-	8	68	457	533

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 1962, two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified amongst Newhaven residents. Two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified amongst people coming to live in the area. No deaths due to tuberculosis occurred in the district during 1962.

NEW C'SES AND MORTALITY DURING 1962.

4GE GROUPS	NEW COSES			DE.THS				
	Pulmon	Pary Mon-Pulnonary				Non-Pu M	luona ry F	
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-		1.12	8H1-0.	
1 - 4	-	-		o Toy	-			rion edit
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	*12023	-
1524	-	-	1 t.i.	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	l t.i.	l new	-	l ne	14-	1.11	-	-
35 - 44			-		-	-	tion to a	00 0V 7 0
45 - 54	-	-			-		-	-
55 - 64	1 t.i. 1 new	1 8		-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	- 1810			in-tim	the vect
FOT ALS	3	1	1	1	-	20 00 01-00		peda -ma

MUMBER OF CASES OF REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

MALIS Pulmonary Mon-Pulmonary			FM Pulmonary	TOT4L	
53		2	42	7	104
Whereas at register 17 53	31st I s:-	December, 190	51, the number of ca	eses on the	102



