

[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Petersfield U.D.C.

Contributors

Petersfield (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1970

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fm565x79>

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>

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

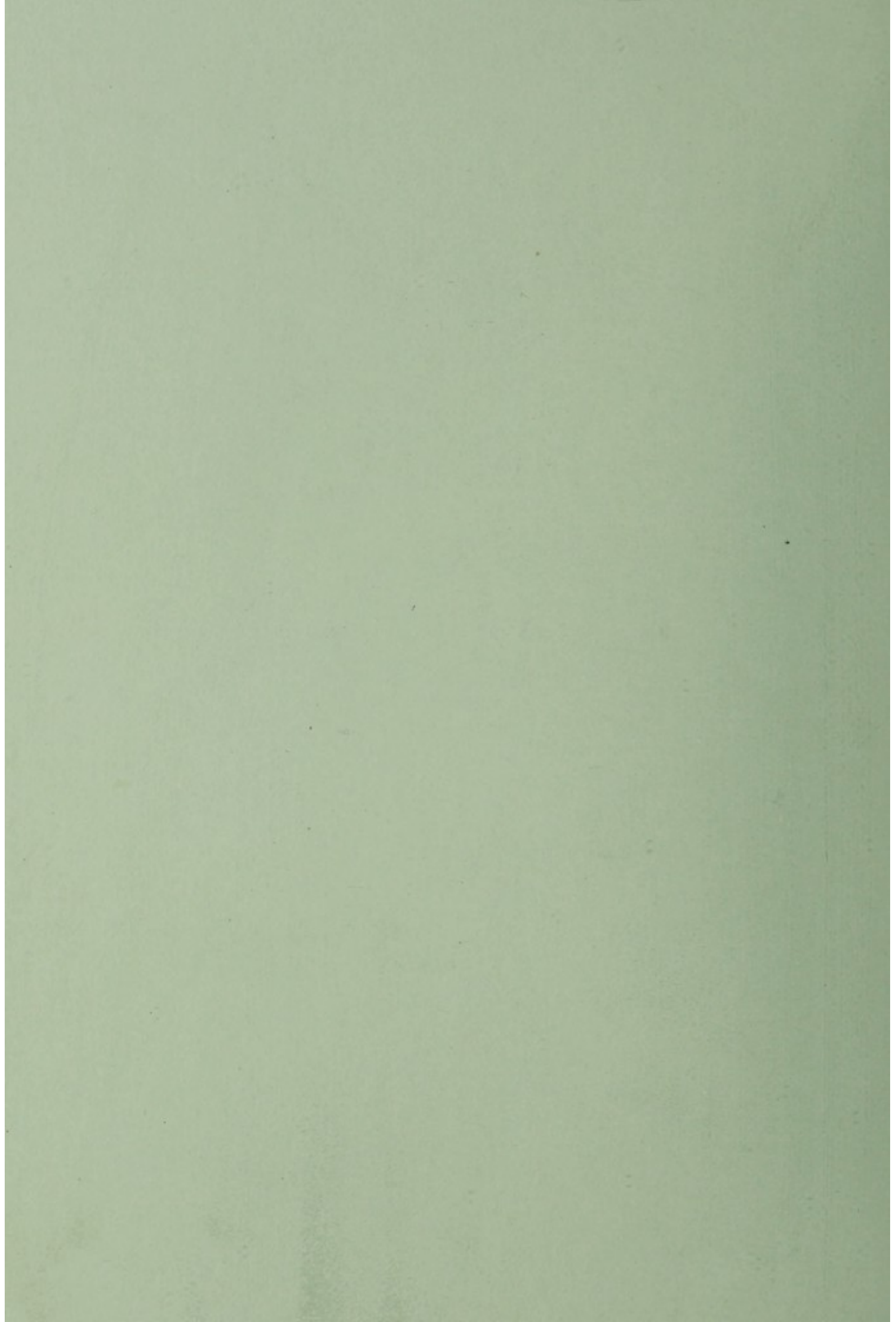
AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970

↪



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
PETERSFIELD

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(1970/71)

Mr. K.A. Oates

Vice Chairman

Mr. A.W. Day

Members of the Council 1970/71

Mrs. E. Walker
Mr. E.R. Dyer
Mr. H.C. Gable
Mr. J. Hayes
Mr. K.A. Kink

Mr. G. Owens
Mr. J. Roy
Mr. H.C. Venable
Mr. J.G. Vince
Miss B. Whapham

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chairman of the Health Committee

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Members of the Health Committee

AND

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A.G. Farr, M.B.B.S., D.A., F.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.I.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.A. Sedge, M.B.B.S., D.A., F.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.I.M.

FOR THE YEAR

Public Health Inspector

J.N. Oakley, M.B.B.S., D.A., F.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.I.M.

1970

Clerk

Miss J.N. Collins (up to 23.5.70)

Miss L. Boniface (from 24.5.70)

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
PETERSFIELD

Chairman of the Council
(1970/71

Mr. K.A. Oates

Vice Chairman

Mr. A.J. Ray

Members of the Council 1970/71

+ Mrs. E. Bulmer

+ Mr. E.R. Durston

Mr. H.C. Gillard

Mr. J. Hayes

Mr. K.A. Hick

Mr. G. Owens

+ Mr. A.J. Ray

Mr. R.H.C. Venables

Mr. J.G. Vince

+ Miss E. Whapham

Chairman of the Health Committee

Mr. A.J. Ray

+ Members of the Health Committee

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

A.G. Farr, M.B.E., M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.F.H., D.T.M & H., D.I.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.A. Sedgwick, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector

J.N. Oakley, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Clerk

Miss J.M. Collins (up to 23.5.70)

Miss L. Boniface (from 24.5.70)

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
FETTEREY

Chairman of the Council
(1907)

Mr. R.A. Gales

Vice Chairman

Mr. A.J. Ray

Members of the Council (1907)

Mr. G. Goss
+ Mr. A.J. Ray
Mr. R.H.C. Venn
Mr. J.C. Viner
+ Miss E. Whigham

+ Mrs. R. Wilson
+ Mr. E.R. Denton
Mr. H.C. Gillard
Mr. J. Hayes
Mr. R.A. Wick

Chairman of the Health Committee

Mr. A.J. Ray

+ Members of the Health Committee

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

A.G. Barr, M.B., B.A., M.S., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H., D.L.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.A. Sedgwick, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector

J.H. Galey, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Clerk

Miss J.H. Collins (up to 22.5.70)

Miss L. Boniface (from 22.5.70)

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Town Hall Annexe,
Petersfield.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Petersfield Urban District Council.

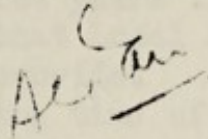
Sir,

I have the honour to present my report for 1970 together with that of the Chief Public Health Inspector. As in previous reports to you I have included both general and particular comment in the body of the report. The purpose of this letter is to record my thanks to you and to the Members for the support accorded to the department. I am also grateful for assistance from doctors, nurses, teachers, social and voluntary workers in many fields, and in particular to my colleagues in the Council's service for their support.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant



Medical Officer of Health

POST OFFICE HEALTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Town Hall Annex,
Petersfield.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Petersfield Town District Council.

Sir,

I have the honor to receive by report for 1970 together with that of the Chief Medical Officer. As in previous reports to you I have included both general and particular comment in the body of the report. The purpose of this letter is to convey by letter to you and to the Members for the annual meeting of the Department. I am also grateful for assistance in their work.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL COMMENTS

Local Government Reform

When writing upon this subject a year ago it seemed probable that the "unitary" system recommended by the majority of the Redcliffe-Maud commission would be implemented, at least in just over half the country. The position now appears to be irrevocably changed, in that the principle of two tiers of local government authorities has been adopted and a definite time table for the reform laid down, albeit a very tight one. The government proposed few geographical changes in the boundaries of the major authorities and surely this is sensible; the previous proposals involved wholesale administrative and geographical changes.

The administrative changes will be very large for both tiers of the new authorities and there will be great geographical as well as administrative changes in the new districts to be formed within the counties. A principle to be welcomed is enunciated in para. 21 of the White Paper which foresees a unified staff structure for planning between county and district authorities. This sort of system applies to many district Medical Officers of Health under the existing local government, and it is one which can be operated satisfactorily. There would seem to be scope for an extension to other services as well as planning - for example, environmental control. If this is done it could do much to bring about a better understanding between the county and district authorities.

The White Paper makes it clear that the re-organisation of the National Health Service will take place at the same time as the reform of local government. This means that in three years time the post of Medical Officer of Health will cease to exist and that Local Authorities will lose the personal health services they now provide.

At the time of writing, the proposals for the re-organisation of the National Health Service are awaited, but it seems essential that both the new county and district authorities are going to need medical advice. Has the joint appointment possibilities in this sphere? There is precedent in the growing practice of joint appointments of doctors between Hospital Boards and Local Authorities, most notably in the specialist staffing in the School Health Service. These joint appointments have worked well, and perhaps it would be a good thing if those future "community physicians" who will be required to advise the new local authorities on the health of the community were to have a proportion of their salary paid by the authorities they will serve.

The Social Services

The dissolution of Parliament in 1970 led to the enactment of the Social Services Bill "on the nod" and with virtually no amendment. Future social historians are likely to see this as a major error in timing. The new departments of Social Services will just about be beginning to function efficiently when in many cases they will have to be reformed after three years of existence. This can only mean that the quality of the service to those needing it must suffer.

The whole episode of the Seebohm Committee and the Social Services Act is extraordinary. Previously an "emerging" profession has first sought authority to register the people practising it and to lay down standards of training for new entrants. In this way there is built up a body of people having a similar basic qualification. The new Social Services Department have field staff trained in one of as many as ten widely differing fields; these staff will need re-training in several new subjects to make them competent to deal with problems, for example, of mental illness, fostering, adoption, the care of the handicapped or elderly. Reform was needed; it seems to have come about in a way that puts the cart before the horse.

The White Paper makes it clear that the re-organisation of the National Health Service will take place at the same time as the reform of local government. This means that in three years time the post of Medical Officer of Health will cease to exist and that Local Authorities will lose the personal health services they now provide.

At the time of writing the proposals for the re-organisation of the National Health Service are awaited, but it seems essential that both the new county and district authorities are going to need medical advice. The joint appointment possibilities in this sphere are a precedent in the growing practice of joint appointments of doctors between Hospital Boards and Local Authorities, most notably in the specialist staffing in the School Health Service. These joint appointments have worked well, and perhaps it would be a good thing if these future "community physicians" who will be required to advise the new local authorities on the health of the community were to have a proportion of their salary paid by the authorities they will serve.

STAFF and ORGANISATION

At the end of 1970 Mr. J.N. Oakley, Additional Public Health Inspector, gave notice of his resignation having obtained another appointment in industry. He had been just over two years in the service of the Council and had been a competent and pleasant colleague.

Mr. Oakley's impending departure led to a review of the staffing arrangements in the department. There is a large commitment for meat inspection at the abattoir, where the turnover has been increasing every year and the stage had been reached when there was more work than could be effectively dealt with by two inspectors. After consideration the Council decided that as well as appointing a replacement for Mr. Oakley they would also appoint an authorised meat inspector. Mr. D.H. Keir was appointed additional Public Health Inspector and commenced duty on 22nd February, 1971 and Mr. R.W. De'Ath was appointed authorised meat inspector and commenced on 15th February, 1971. Whilst these changes occurred in 1971 it seems more appropriate that they should be mentioned in this report.

Miss Linda Boniface was appointed clerk to the department and to the Area Nursing Office on the resignation of Miss J.M. Collins which took place in May 1970 on her marriage; her resignation was mentioned in the 1969 report.

Petersfield Urban District

The Urban District of Petersfield is an "island" within the rural district of the same name, and comprises the small attractive country town together with a surrounding area of agricultural land. Petersfield is traversed by the main London to Portsmouth road and railway, and both are crossed by an important east/west road link, the A.272 Midhurst to Winchester road. The town has several small manufacturing firms, the largest being the I.T.S. rubber works. It is also an important centre of retail trade, and possesses an abattoir which supplies a wide area.

Area in acres	2,771
Estimated population	8,730
Number of heraditaments (March 31st 1971)	4,058
Rateable value (March 31st 1971)	£462,877
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,778
General rate 1970/71	County rate 8s. 11d. U.D.C. 5s. 1d. Total - 14s. 0d.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Sewage Disposal

The laying of new sewers in the town and the extension of the sewerage system to Stroud was completed by the end of 1970, and the enlargement and modernisation of the sewage purification works were well advanced. The new works became fully operational in May 1971.

This has been the largest project financially ever undertaken by the Public Health Committee.

Refuse Disposal

There is a weekly "back door" collection, with disposal to the Petersfield Rural District Council's tip at Buriton.

Work Study

During the year the Council joined with neighbouring authorities to employ the County Council's Works Study staff to investigate the operation of its outdoor staff with a view to increasing productivity. It is hoped to negotiate new agreements with these members of the staff in 1971. If accepted by the staff it is hoped these may be introduced during 1971. An important part of the scheme will be the employment of an officer between the participating authorities to keep the operation of the schemes under continual appraisal.

Water Supply

The supply provided by the Mid Southern Water Company was satisfactory in both quality and quantity. A summary of bacteriological tests undertaken is received at intervals - usually on a monthly basis, and these were satisfactory in respect of local sources.

Swimming Pool

The summer was predominantly warm and sunny and the swimming pool was much used. Despite this bacteriological tests of the public swimming bath were satisfactory, as were the tests taken from an institutional pool in the town. The chlorine system of purification used for both pools is very effective but no system can give immediate sterilisation when a swimming pool is heavily used. There was a successful campaign to raise money to heat the public swimming pool and the apparatus was installed during the Winter for use in the 1971 season.

Housing

Petersfield Urban District 1970/71

Housing units at 31.3.70	535
Completed in 70/71	2
Housing units at 31.3.71	537
Private domestic buildings completed 1970	79

Food Hygiene

The Council's major responsibility in this field is the Grange Abattoir. Throughput continued to increase here; some of this may have resulted from the closure of Chichester abattoir in the preceding year. Towards the end of 1970 work started on major extensions which will result in a direct flow process from intake to despatch, separating the latter completely from the former. The old system involved transporting carcasses through the beef dressing hall when loading the lorries for despatch. The extension will also provide extra cold storage space and a separate butchering department.

The indications are that the market for ready butchered meat is expanding, and towards the end of the year experiments were begun using a "vacuum-pack" machine to wrap wholesale joints of beef prior to despatch.

With the co-operation of the Portsmouth Public Health Laboratory a weekly check on infection at the abattoir was made. For the first time since this was introduced five years ago no evidence of any germ known to cause disease in man was found.

Full details of work carried out in inspecting meat as well as in other food premises (retail and catering) will be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report. We are grateful for advice and assistance received from the Directors of the Public Health laboratories at Portsmouth (Dr. J.D.H. Payne) and Winchester (Dr. M.H. Hughes) and their staffs both in regard to food hygiene and also in the control of infection in people. Mr. Preston, the Inspector of Weights and measures for Hampshire, and his staff carry out sampling and investigate complaints from the public, and they too are always willing to give us assistance when needed.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The Elderly

The Council decided during 1970 to proceed with a scheme to build a further block of small flats with warden services at a site on Borough Road. It is hoped that a small number of these flats may be available for residents in the Rural District.

The County Council did not obtain a site for building a residential home for the frail in Petersfield during 1970. It seemed that their requirements for a central site of not less than three quarters of an acre was aiming too high, and it now seems inevitable that there must be delay in starting this project. This is unfortunate as there is a need for this accommodation, which it is hoped will include a much needed day centre for the elderly.

Mention was made of the luncheon club for the elderly in the last report. This project was started by voluntary effort in January 1970 at the Community Centre. A hot lunch is cooked on the premises (in 1970 on an old and rather uncertain cooker!) for up to 25 elderly people. The members of this club are selected by the Welfare Officer and loneliness is an important factor in choosing them, as apart from the lunch this is a pleasant social occasion. They pay 10p for their lunch; the actual cost is subsidised beyond this amount by the county and urban district council equally. The Chairman came to extend his good wishes at the inaugural luncheon. Plans to enlarge the kitchen at the Community centre were deferred until the association had completed the purchase of the building from the county council, but in fact this work was done in February 1971, and a new gas cooker and hot cabinet was bought by public subscription. The club meets twice weekly on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Family Doctor Service

For some years now discussions have been going on about the building of a Health Centre at the rear of Petersfield General Hospital. The space available is barely adequate for what is desirable and considerable time has been spent in seeking ways to increase the area available, but to no avail. It seems unlikely that construction will begin for several years.

There were no changes in the family doctor service, five practitioners operating from group premises and one from his own house. There are no nursing or Health Visitor attachments to these practices.

Hospitals

Petersfield Hospital and Heathside Hospital are both in the Portsmouth Hospital Group. The former is a "cottage" hospital at which some consultant outpatient sessions are held, the latter is a geriatric hospital. Medical attendance at both is provided by local general practitioners.

Petersfield Child Health Clinic 1970

Number attending born in:-

<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1965/68</u>	<u>Total Children</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
109	135	173	407	2,636

Despite the fact that a number of doctors run their own children's clinics the child health clinic at Petersfield is still well attended. It has a well-organised group of voluntary workers, many of whom have been helping at this clinic for a number of years. Their help is acknowledged with sincere thanks.

Social Services

As mentioned earlier, the new County Council Social Services Department came into being on April 1st, 1971. During 1970, the year to which this report refers, the various departments of which it is comprised were separate. This is mentioned to avoid confusion.

The Welfare Department continued to operate from Emsworth; an officer attended at the office in King George Avenue on weekday mornings. Miss Shott remained the officer most concerned with Petersfield.

Home Help

Mrs. St. Claire Johnson was Home Help supervisor for the Petersfield area for the greater part of the year, but in the re-organisation envisaged with the inception of the Social Services Department the Petersfield area will be absorbed into neighbouring areas. Mrs. Johnson left to take a vacancy in one of these areas, but the Petersfield office continued to function and will continue to do so until such time as the new department is fully operational.

Family Planning

For several years the possibility of the Family Planning Association starting a clinic in Petersfield has been mooted, and in 1970 they started a clinic at the Love Lane Centre. This is held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month, 1.00 p.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Home Help Service

Petersfield U.D. & R.D.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	
Applications received and investigated	173	122	
Assisted	59	68	
Advance bookings	15	1	
Weekly case load	91		
On the register at 31.12.70. Home Helps	24	21	
Good Neighbours	5	4	
Types of case assisted	Aged	134	135
	Chronic	13	16
	Mental Illness	-	-
	Emergency illness	10	4
	Post Hospital	7	7
Child Care	-	1	
Maternity	10	6	
Total cases for 1970	165	169	

Mental Welfare

Mrs. Owen remained the officer concerned with Petersfield; her office remained in Havant throughout the year, but she moved to Havant in 1971.

By kind permission of the Council the co-ordinating committee held five meetings during 1970 in the Council Chamber.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

There are many organisations concerned with providing service of many kinds to people, and it would be difficult to provide a full and up-to-date list. Some of these have a close connection with the Public Health Department, such as the Women's Royal Voluntary Service which organises the supply and distribution of "Meals on Wheels". Meals were provided from the Petersfield Secondary School kitchen in term time and from Fairley Court Cafe during the holidays. Delivery of an average of 21 meals twice a week was made, but the service stopped for August as there were insufficient volunteers to carry out the deliveries. At the end of the year Mrs. Steel resigned as organiser of the service. Her place was taken by Mrs. O'Kelly. We have reason to be grateful to those ladies who put so much time and effort into providing this service, which can be of great value to the recipients; and thanks are also due to the catering staffs at Petersfield Secondary School and Fairley Court.

The Red Cross have a Headquarters in Love Lane; they are agents for Hampshire County Council for the loan of home nursing equipment and, with the Hampshire Council for Social Service, for organising chiropody clinics for the elderly. Both organisations are concerned with running clubs for the elderly, and the Red Cross also organise clubs for the disabled as well as providing training in first aid and home nursing.

The Petersfield and District Old People's Welfare Committee is concerned with co-ordinating welfare for the elderly in the town and the surrounding rural area. Under its aegis there is operated a weekly foodstuff supply depot and the Petersfield minibus (transport for old people) and Luncheon Club are also affiliated to it.

VITAL STATISTICS

Many of the statistics recorded below and the rates derived from them are from too small numbers of observations to be significant, and therefore comparison with the national figures may not be valid.

BIRTHS PETERSFIELD U.D.

YEAR		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION		8500	8510	8610	8580	8730
LIVE BIRTHS (legitimate)	Male	62	60	63	65	59
	Female	60	59	65	53	55
	TOTAL	122	119	128	118	114
LIVE BIRTHS (illegitimate)	Male	4	6	3	5	4
	Female	5	4	2	3	-
	TOTAL	9	10	5	8	4
TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS		131	129	133	126	118
BIRTH RATES	CRUDE RATE	15.4	14.7	15.4	14.7	13.5
LIVE BIRTHS/1000 POPULATION	CORRECTED RATE	17.2	16.4	16.8	16.0	14.7
	ENGLAND & WALES	17.7	17.2	16.9	16.3	16.0
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS		6.9%	7.6%	3.7%	6.0%	3.4%
		-	-	-	8.0%	8.9%
STILL BIRTHS	LEGITIMATE	0	1	2	4	2
	ILLEGITIMATE	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL	0	1	2	4	3
STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS (live & still)	PETERSFIELD U.D.	-	7.6	14.8	31.0	25.0
	ENGLAND & WALES	-	-	-	13.0	13.0
TOTAL Live and Still Births		131	130	135	130	121

There were eight fewer live births in 1970 as compared with 1969, but the pattern of births in the district has shown little change in recent years.

INFANT DEATHS

Infant Mortality Petersfield U.D.

Deaths under 1 year of age

Category	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Legitimate	0	2	2	1	4
Illegitimate	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	2	2	1	4
Rate - Petersfield U.D.	7	15	15	8	34
Eng. & Wales	19	18	18	18	18

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Petersfield U.D.

Deaths under 4 weeks of age

Category	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Legitimate	0	2	1	0	3
Illegitimate	1	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	1	2	1	0	3
Rate - Petersfield U.D.	7.6	15.4	7.5	-	25.0
Eng. & Wales	12.9	12.5	12.3	12.0	12.0

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES

(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week
per 1000 live and still births)

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Petersfield U.D.	7.6	23.0	22.2	31	49
England & Wales	26.3	25.4	25.0	23	23

No deaths occurred from childbirth or abortion in 1970. Four infant deaths were recorded, of which three were under 1 week of age; of these one was due to birth injury and one to congenital abnormality. This has influenced all the mortality rates regarding infants to an abnormal degree as the numbers of births (118) against which the local rates are calculated are so small. When this is taken into account these figures do not give cause for alarm

DEATHS

Deaths and Death Rates Petersfield Urban District

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
ESTIMATED POPULATION	8500	8510	8610	8580	8730
TOTAL DEATHS	128	128	121	130	121
CRUDE DEATH RATE PETERSFIELD U.D.	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.2	14.0
Corrected Death Rate Petersfield U.D.	10.3	11.2	12.3	12.8	10.8
Death Rate, England & Wales	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9	11.7

Eight fewer people died in 1970 than in the previous year; this produced a drop in the death rate and the corrected rate for the district was below the national rate.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Age Distribution of Deaths

Petersfield Urban District 1970

Age	Male	Female	Total	% of all Deaths
Over 75 years	23	32	55	45%
65 years and over	43	47	90	74%

Principal Causes of Death

Petersfield Urban District 1970

Cause	Male		Female		Total		% of all deaths	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Cancer of the lung		7		-		7		
All other cancer		5		8		13		
All malignant disease	15	12	13	8	28	20	21%	16%
Cerebrovascular disease	8	7	15	17	23	24	18%	19%
Ischaemic Heart disease	22	20	12	12	34	32	25%	26%
Total	45	39	40	37	85	76	64%	61%

CAUSES OF DEATH

Petersfield Urban District 1970

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	4	1	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	7	-	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	-	5	5
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	2	4
Hypertensive Disease	2	-	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	20	12	32
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	1	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	17	24
Other Diseases of circulatory System	2	3	5
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	3	3	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	2	7
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	1	-	1
Congenital Abnormalities	-	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3
All other Accidents	1	1	2
TOTALS	65	56	121

INFECTIOUS and NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifications received in 1970. Petersfield Urban District

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Measles	4
Infectious Jaundice	3
Dysentery	1
Food Poisoning	1
Meningococcal meningitis	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1

INFECTIOUS JAUNDICE

Although only three cases of this condition were officially notified there was a minor outbreak amongst children attending a school in the district, where six pupils were affected. Two other children contracted the disease. The first two cases occurred in June, there were four more in July and August, and a further two in September. Local doctors were informed of the position by letter and asked to notify any further cases as soon as possible, but in fact no further notifications were made.

This disease is quite prevalent; about three quarters of people infected show only slight or no symptoms of the disease. The remaining quarter have a definite illness with jaundice. It is difficult to control without applying measures which would be unjustifiably burdensome.

DYSENTERY

The case reported was in a boy of 8. A possible source of infection was thought to have been a children's party held locally, but no other cases were reported and the other three members of the family were negative. The source of this infection was never ascertained.

FOOD POISONING

The case was diagnosed in Petersfield but almost certainly infection occurred whilst on holiday abroad.

TUBERCULOSIS

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified during 1970; it was in an elderly lady who had been in hospital for some months before the diagnosis was made. Some girl Guides who had been in contact were x-rayed and found free of infection. A daughter and her husband refused all investigations.

IMMUNISATION

The national immunisation policy is kept under constant review in the light of information which is accumulating all the time and changes recommended some two years previously were put into effect in Hampshire in regard to reinforcing or "booster" immunisation of schoolchildren. The effect of this was to stop the diptheria/tetanus booster given to 8 year olds and to replace it with a poliomyelitis and tetanus booster to 15 year olds. This involved arranging clinics at two secondary schools in the town, and dropping one at one junior school.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Number of schools	5	6
Number of forms returned	222	359
Number fully protected	35	29
Number needing primary immunisation	11	56
Number attending family doctor	71	147
Numbers immunised at school		
Dip/Tet	96	45
Polio	52	141
Tetanus	-	97
Total Children	98	143
Refusals	7	23

"Rubella" (German Measles) Immunisation

A vaccine against this disease which, if contracted in the early weeks of pregnancy can cause congenital deformities in the child, has been available for some two years. The decision was taken to offer this vaccine to all 13 year old girls and just over 100 girls were immunised at Petersfield County Secondary School and Bedales (which is just in the Rural District). With vaccine being in better supply it is intended to offer the vaccine to all girls at secondary schools aged up to 13 years (that is, age 11+ to 13+) during 1971, and thereafter it will be offered annually to entrants to secondary schools.

Tuberculosis immunisation

As a result of testing carried out at Churcher's College some 60 boys were given B.C.G. vaccine against tuberculosis.

This adds up to a substantial increase in immunisation work in the district - a very worthwhile piece of preventive medicine.

IMMUNISATION and TRAVEL

By international agreement travellers arriving from countries declared infected with Smallpox, Cholera or Yellow Fever may be required to produce a valid international certificate of immunisation on the prescribed form.

Smallpox Certificate valid for 3 years, effective 8 days after successful primary vaccination, immediately upon re-vaccination.

Cholera Certificate valid for 6 months, effective from the date of the second injection. Enquiries should be made of the airline or steamship company.

Both the above immunisation procedures are done by family doctors, who may require notice in order to obtain supplies of vaccine. These certificates require authentication by the local Medical Officer of Health.

Yellow Fever Available only at certain specified centres of which Southampton and London are the nearest. Valid for 10 years. May be needed if travelling to parts of Africa or S. America.

Although not obligatory it is a sensible precaution to be immunised against Typhoid and para typhoid fevers and poliomyelitis if travelling abroad. Both these diseases are more prevalent in many countries than in Britain. The booklet "Hints for Travellers" issued by the Foreign Office (and supposedly available at travel agents) contains good advice.

In many countries Malaria occurs, most commonly in tropical countries. Visitors to a malarial country should take an anti malarial drug throughout their stay and for one month after leaving.

Finally of necessity it takes time to complete a full immunisation programme, so leave plenty of time for this - at least one month.

IMMUNIZATION and TRAVEL

By international agreement travelers arriving from countries declared infected with Cholera or Yellow Fever may be required to produce a valid international certificate of immunization on the prescribed form.

Smallpox Certificate valid for 3 years, effective 3 days after successful primary vaccination, immediately upon re-vaccination.

Cholera Certificate valid for 6 months, effective from the date of the inoculation. Inquiries should be made of the airline or steamship company.

Both the above immunization procedures are done by family doctors, who may require notice in order to obtain supplies of vaccine. These certificates require authentication by the local Medical Officer of Health.

Yellow Fever available only at certain specified centres of which Southampton and London are the nearest. Valid for 10 years. May be needed if travelling to parts of Africa or S. America.

Although not obligatory it is a sensible precaution to be immunized against Typhoid and para typhoid fevers and gonorrhoea if travelling abroad. Both these diseases are more prevalent in many countries than in Britain. The booklet "Hints for Travelers" issued by the Foreign Office (and supposedly available at travel agents) contains good advice.

In many countries malaria occurs, most commonly in tropical countries. Visitors to a malarial country should take an anti malarial drug throughout their stay and for one month after leaving.

Finally of necessity it takes time to complete a full immunization programme, so leave plenty of time for this - at least one month.

Urban District of Petersfield

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Petersfield.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Petersfield Urban District Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1970 on the sanitary circumstances of the area, and on the duties for which I am responsible.

As in previous years the major proportion of the time of the Department is occupied with meat inspection duties at the private slaughterhouse operated by the Petersfield Wholesale Meat Company at The Grange Abattoir, Petersfield. This business continues to expand, and, based upon inspection units there was an 8% increase in throughput compared with the previous year. Compared with 1967 the throughput shows an overall increase of 60%.

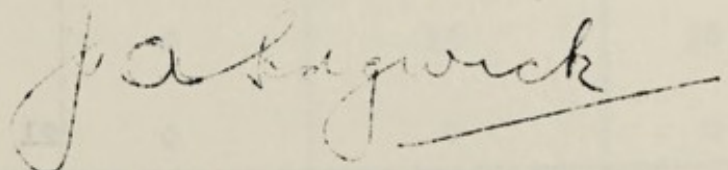
All carcasses receive a full inspection, but this can only satisfactorily be achieved by working outside normal working hours. 20% of inspections are carried out at such times, involving early morning work Saturday and weekend stand-by duty, and occasional inspections on statutory holidays. I am grateful to my staff for their ready co-operation with me in this matter, and trust that nothing will arise to disturb this happy state of affairs.

Other work in the Department was of the usual routine nature, and calls for no special comment. The usual number of varied complaints were received and attended to.

Complaints regarding the presence of rats and mice were about average in number, but no major infestations were located. It is interesting to note that wasps were particularly troublesome in the Autumn, and numerous requests were received for assistance in dealing with their nests.

I am grateful to the officers and staff of the Council's other departments for their willing help and co-operation.

In addition I would like to place on record my appreciation of the help given to me over the past two years by my Assistant, Mr. J.N. Oakley, who has now left Local Government to take up an appointment in industry.



Chief Public Health Inspector

Urban District of Petersfield
Public Health Department

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The water undertakers for the area are the Mid Southern Water Board. The majority of the water is obtained from two deep boreholes at Sheet, augmented by spring water from Oakshott. The supply, which is chlorinated and filtered, would appear to be adequate at all times, and I know of no houses in the Urban area which have not a piped supply of water.

The undertakers arrange for regular chemical and bacteriological examination of the water to be made, and the Council is supplied with copies of the relevant reports. These indicate that at no time was the water other than fit for human consumption.

Swimming Baths

There are two swimming baths in the area, namely the Petersfield Swimming Bath adjacent to the Town Hall, and the Churchers College Swimming Bath.

The water in the Petersfield Swimming Bath is tested thrice daily for residual chlorine and pH value, and similar tests are carried out at Churchers Swimming Bath. In both baths a satisfactory standard is maintained.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work continued during the year on the extensions to the Council's sewers and the erection of new disposal works on the existing site at Durford Road. These much needed improvements were in an advanced stage of completion at the end of the year.

There are now some 35 pail closets in the area. These are emptied twice weekly on behalf of the Council by the Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Ltd., of Botley, Southampton.

In addition there are 62 cesspools serving 82 houses which are also emptied by the same firm. This number is reducing steadily as more houses in the Stroud area are being connected to the new sewer. Each householder is entitled to have his cesspool emptied twice per year free of charge.

Public Cleansing

All the roads in the District are kept clean by the Council.

A once weekly kerbside collection deals with all domestic refuse, and a separate collection of trade refuse is made.

This service is operated by the Surveyor's Department.

Refuse Tips

There is no refuse tip in the Urban Area, but an arrangement has been entered into with the Petersfield Rural District Council whereby refuse from the Urban area is disposed of at the Buriton tip of the Rural District Council.

Shops

Most of the provisions of the Shop Act 1950 are administered by the County Council. All shops, however, receive regular inspections, and advice and instructions given regarding cleanliness, and the maintenance of proper standards of hygiene.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

This Act, which became operative during 1964, makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of shop and office workers, and the following information has been recorded.

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections

	Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS	Offices	1	53	6
	Retail shops	2	98	14
	Wholesale shops, warehouses	0	8	1
	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	0	16	16
	Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
	Totals	3	175	37

Public Cleanliness

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (including General Inspections) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

135

TABLE C - Analysis by Workplace of Persons employed in Registered Premises at end of Year

	Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE	Offices	340
	Retail shops	561
	Wholesale departments, warehouses	31
	Catering establishments open to the public	121
	Canteens	2
	Fuel storage depots	0
	Total	1,055
	Total Males	402
	Total Females	653

It was not necessary to institute any proceedings during the year.

At the end of 1970 the total number of registered premises was 175, involving 1,055 employed persons.

All the registered premises (with very minor exceptions) have been brought up to the required standard, and employers generally have been co-operative.

No complaints were received from employees during the year.

Since the Act came into force work carried out at premises in response to informal action includes:-

(a) Premises renovated or repaired	20
(b) Premises cleansed and/or re-decorated	19
(c) Abatement of overcrowding	3
(d) Machinery fenced	5

(e) Provision of:-

Additional water closets	16
Improved water closets	11
Additional wash basins	27
Running hot water	58
Thermometers	62
Improved space heating	12
First Aid equipment	34
Water supply	2
Soap and Towels	11
Proper seating	11
Clothing accommodation	4
Accommodation for drying clothing	6
Accommodation for meals	10
Improved lighting	10
Improved ventilation	9
Hand rails or guard rails	8
Abstract of Act	20

Caravan Sites

Broadways Caravan Site off The Causeway is now licensed for 175 caravans. Mostly these are dwellings of a superior type, and the site operator is gradually complying with all the requirements of his site licence. This is a very well run and maintained site. Over recent years a proper and adequate supply of water has been laid on, and fire fighting equipment installed to the satisfaction of the County Fire Authority. During the year the inadequate and overloaded septic tank at this site was abandoned, and a connection made to the new sewer laid up to the site by the Council.

There is also a well run site for 25 caravans at Durford Road, in addition to a small number of temporary sites for one or two caravans only, with limited planning permission.

Insect Infestation

No case of infestation by bed bugs was reported, and complaints regarding other insect pests were of the usual normal variety, usually involving visits of inspection and advise in connection with treatment.

General Inspection of the Area.

Total number of visits made (including food inspection	-	1993
Number of complaints received and dealt with -..	147

Visits and Inspections

Bakehouses	4
Butchers and Fishmongers	36
Cafes	42
Caravan Sites	12
Drainage	19
Factories	24
Fried Fish Shops	6
Grocers and Confectioners	74
Greengrocers	13
Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts)	184
Hotels	6
Infectious Disease	18
Market	96
Miscellaneous	27
New Buildings	16
Meat Inspection (Grange Slaughterhouse)	930
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	135
Privies and Cesspools	44
Rodent and Pest Control	303
Schools	4

Rodent Control

Complaints of infestation by rats were again relatively few in number, but survey work was carried out, mainly when visiting premises for other purposes.

Regular treatments were given to the sewage Works, and other small infestations in the town were also dealt with.

A maintenance treatment of the sewers in The Causeway, Cranford Road Area and The Borough, was carried out when only very slight infestation was recorded.

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Year Ended 31st December, 1970

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district	4017	41
2. a Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following Notification	130	15
b Number infested by (i) Rats	109	5
(ii) Mice	11	-
3. a Total number of properties inspected for rats and /or mice for reasons other than notification	62	5
b Number infested by (i) Rats	21	3
(ii) Mice	2	0

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	-	94
	(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	-	184
(2)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-	6
(3)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be, in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation	-	32

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers	-	27
--	---	---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-	Nil
-----	---	---	-----

Proceeding under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition or closing orders were made	-	Nil
(2)	Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was received	-	Nil

4. Overcrowding:-

No cases of overcrowding were found during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

Milk Supply

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963 all milk sold by retail within the Petersfield Urban District must be classified as Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised or Ultra Heat Treated. The following table shows the licences issued:-

Total licences issued	10
Untreated	2
Pasteurised	8
Sterilised	2
Ultra Heat Treated	4

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined	None
(ii) Number of positive samples found	None
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples	None

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

(i) Number of egg pasteurisation plants in district	None
(ii) Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	None
(iii) Comments on the administration of these Regulations	None

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Premises Fitted to comply with Regulation 16</u>	<u>Premises To which Regulation 19 applies</u>	<u>Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>
Baker & Confectioner	3	3	3	3
Butchers	6	6	5	5
Cafes & Restaurants	8	8	8	8
Canteens	3	3	3	3
Dairies	1	1	-	-
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Fish Restaurants	2	2	2	2
Green Grocer	4	4	4	3
Grocer	16	16	3	3
Public Houses	18	18	7	7
Sweet Shops	5	5	5	-
Ice Cream - (Registered premises)	23	23	-	-

Regular routine visits are made to all food premises in the area. Advice and instruction is given to all food handlers, particularly with regard to personal cleanliness and hygienic practices. In all 229 visits were made for this purpose.

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

		Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
1. <u>Meat</u>							
(a) Slaughterhouses	(i) carcase meat	13	0	70			
	(ii) Offal	35	12	6	48	12	76
(b) Wholesale premises	(i) Carcase meat	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Offal	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Retail shops	(i) Carcase meat	-	-	106	-	-	-
	(ii) Offal	-	-	-	-	-	106
2. <u>Cooked meat & meat products</u>					-	-	67
3. <u>Canned meats</u>					-	-	24
4. <u>Other Canned Foods</u>					-	3	25
5. <u>Fish (fresh)</u>					-	-	-
6. <u>Fruit & Vegetables (fresh)</u>					-	-	-
7. <u>Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown</u>					-	12	24
8. <u>Other foods</u>					-	3	21
		Total			<u>49</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>

ADULTERATIONS

The law relating to the composition of food and drugs is administered by the County Council. The Food and Drugs act, 1955, places restrictions on the addition of other substances to any food constituents. Probably the most important section in Part 1 of the Act is section 2, which relates to the sale of food and drugs which are not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Most of the prosecutions which arise are in respect of offences under this section.

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston, Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Hampshire County Council, for the following information on samples taken in the District during the year:-

1. Number taken under Food and Drugs Act

During the year ended 31st December, 1970, 65 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Petersfield Urban District Council.

2. Milk Samples

38 samples of milk including 11 of "Channel Islands" were taken. All were found to be satisfactory.

3. Miscellaneous Samples

27 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and seven of these were the subjects of adverse reports.

The adverse reports were in respect of:-

(1) A sample of cheese pre-packed in a foil wrapper which when opened by the purchaser was found to be badly affected with mould. This had doubtless resulted from a puncture of the wrapper seal. The complaint was taken up with the retailer and manufacturer, but action beyond this was not considered necessary. The manufacturer undertook to recompense the purchaser.

(2) The undercrust of a jam tart showed signs of greyish stains which the purchaser thought were caused by mould. On analysis, the stains were found to minute traces of aluminium from the foil dish in which the tarts were baked. Following this complaint, a number of cartons of tarts of the same variety were examined and these were similarly affected. The matter was referred to the manufacturers, who acknowledged the problem and were taking steps to overcome it.

(3) A sample of Demarara Sugar containing low calorie sweetening was found to contain cyclamates, the use of which as an artificial sweetener had been prohibited at the beginning of the year. The product was found to be old stock received by the vendor some time before the change in the Regulations and there was no indication on the container as to the presence of cyclamates. Immediately the result of analysis was made known to the retailer, the remaining stocks were destroyed.

(4) A complainant stated that after having purchased a bacon joint, she placed it in the wrapping paper in her refrigerator and on removing it next day found several maggots in the bacon. After consideration, a warning was issued to the vendor.

(5) A segment of jam and cream bun was submitted by a complainant, together with a disc of lining paper. The paper showed a number of small greenish spots consisting of mould growth. Examination of the bun itself showed no evidence of mould growth. The matter was taken up with the manufacturer and the vendor and a warning was considered sufficient in this case.

(6) Deposits of eggs from the common blow-fly were found on some of the sausages contained in two separate cellophane packets. Proceedings resulted in the company responsible being fined £25, with costs totalling £15 4s. Od.

(7) A sample of tinned salmon was submitted following a complaint that it contained pieces of glass, but these proved to consist of magnesium ammonium phosphate crystals which are naturally produced during storage of salmon in certain conditions and consequently do not constitute an offence.

4. General

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. There were no serious complaints concerning these matters.

MEAT INSPECTION

Once again the Petersfield Wholesale Meat Company have continued to expand their business which is based on The Grange Abattoir; and with an increase in staff, the speed of throughput has materially improved. In addition to their own kill, an increasing number of animals are slaughtered for private butchers over a wide area. Facilities are also available for the emergency slaughter of injured animals and also for dealing with other unfit animals.

The quality of animals passing through the abattoir is high, the number of whole carcasses found to be unfit for human consumption being negligible and invariably animals accepted for "casualty" slaughter as sick animals.

All carcasses and offal are thoroughly inspected in accordance with Regulations.

Although it is necessary to carry out certain inspection duties every Saturday, actual slaughtering during the week-ends was confined to nine Saturdays, one Sunday and Good Friday.

Cysticercus Bovis

33 cases of this disease were discovered in 1970, the majority being single cysts.

Cysticercus bovis, of which cattle are the intermediate host is the cystic stage of the human tapeworm, and can be transmitted to human beings when raw or undercooked beef containing a live cyst is eaten. No generalised infestation was discovered at Petersfield. Where localised infestation with live cysts was discovered, the carcasses were subjected to a period of refrigeration treatment which had the effect of killing the cysts.

Salmonella Infection

Swabs from the Abattoir drains are sent weekly to the Portsmouth Public Health Laboratory for examination for the existence of salmonella. No positive samples were reported.

MEAT INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS

Details of Inspection	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	9962	1992	1139	174.39	43575
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	15	41	18	120
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2942	692	9	1362	8032
Percentage of number inspected infected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	29.59	35.49	4.39	7.89	19.79
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	41
Percentage of numbers inspected infected with tuberculosis	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	25	8	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	13	4	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
 DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - CATTLE - Year Ending 31st December, 1970

DISEASES	Whole Carcasses All Offal		Hind Quarters		Fore Quarters		Livers		Kidneys		Lungs		Heads and Tongues		Hearts		Spleens and Skirts		Udders	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscesses			8	344	1	4	424	5200			27	295	9	291						
Actinobacillosis												14	451							
Bruising			18	1082	10	208						4	123							
Carcinoma	2	783																		
Cirrhosis							2066	27500												
Contamination							5	64			1	12	9	283						
Cysticercus Bovis (33)												23	748	18	62	13	37			
Emaciation	4	1254																		
Fascioliasis							777	9350												
Fever-Acute	2	751																		
Leukaemia	1	504																		
Mastitis																			55	1315
Melanosis							1	12			1	11								
Nephritis									21	377										
Parasitic Infestation							40	500												
Pericarditis														12	52					
Peritonitis	3	1090	1	4																
Pleurisy	1	319									7	870								
Pneumonia	1	312									8	950								
Pyæmia	1	253																		
Septicaemia	4	2123																		
Telangiectasis							259	4150												
Uraemia	1	583																		
Total	20	8072	27	1430	11	212	3572	47776	21	377	18	2138	59	1896	30	114	13	37	55	1315

DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - Year Ending 31st December, 1970

DISEASES	CALVES				SHEEP					
	Carcases		Part Carcases		Carcases		Part Carcases		Lungs	Livers
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscessed			2	9	3	135	7	67		
Arthritis							2	14		
Blood Splashing			1	8			13	112		
Bruising			2	34			11	111		
Contamination										100 206
Emaciation					6	160				
Fascioliasis										439 908
Fever-Acute	3	121								
Immaturity	12	222								
Moribund	3	148			2	262				
Oedema	2	184			1	65	1	4		
Parasitic Affection									45 89	706 1419
Pleurisy			1	6			3	39		
Pneumonia	3	190	3	46	2	97			53 102	
Pyæmia	17	786			1	35				
Pyæmic Arthritis					1	32				
Septicaemia	1	70			2	89				
Tuberculosis	1	65								
Total	42	1786	9	103	18	875	37	347	98 191	1245 2533

DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - Year Ending 31st December, 1970

PIGS

DISEASES	Carcases		Part Carcases Including Heads		Plucks		Lungs		Livers		Heads
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	
Actinobacillosis			4	46							
Abscessed	4	459	431	2825							
Arthritis			63	347							
Blood splashed			2	8							
Bruising	2	222	66	768							
Cirrhosis									80	228	
Contamination			4	15							
Corynebacterium			110	1131							
Emaciation	3	266									
Enteritis	2	123									
Erysipelas	4	377									
Fever - Acute	2	355									
Heat Stroke	5	478									
Jaundice	1	78									
Lymphatic Leukaemia	1	92									
Metritis	3	604									
Moribund	17	1632									
Multiple Tumours	2	333									
Nephritis			18	55							
Oedema			4	19							
Parasitic Infestation									1949	4366	
Pericarditis					415	2368					427
Peritonitis	4	703	80	170	743	4463					
Pleurisy	7	885	80	418							
Pneumonia	2	256					4082	8880			
Pyæmia	44	1415									
Pyæmic Arthritis	10	880									
Rash			2	4							
Septicaemia	5	479									
Tuberculosis			41	438							
Uraemia	2	262									
Urticaria			31	264							
Total	120	9899	936	6508	1158	7101	4082	8880	2029	4594	427

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspection in connection with health -

DESCRIPTION	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	-	-
2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	55	21	2	-
3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	1	-	-
TOTALS	58	24	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found -

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	2	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	9	9	-	-	-

METEOROLOGY

A rain gauge was installed at the rear of the Town Hall in January, 1960, by the West Sussex River Board, and the following information has been compiled from records kept by the Surveyor's Department.

Month	Rainfall		Average Annual rainfall since 1960		Days with 0.2 m.m's of rain or less (0.01")	Days with 1.0m.m' of rain or less (0.04")
	m.m's	Inches	m.m's	Inches		
January	134.5	5.30	97.0	3.82	25	18
February	68.7	2.70	62.6	2.46	20	17
March	52.8	2.08	62.6	2.46	18	18
April	67.0	2.64	72.0	2.84	22	14
May	24.6	0.97	70.0	2.76	8	5
June	29.3	1.15	53.4	2.10	9	4
July	73.6	2.90	59.6	2.34	14	13
August	87.9	3.46	76.5	3.01	11	11
September	108.0	4.25	100.1	3.94	13	13
October	24.1	0.95	95.7	3.77	13	11
November	239.0	9.48	117.6	4.65	18	18
December	39.4	1.55	91.9	3.61	14	13
TOTAL	948.9	37.43	959.0	37.76	185	155

Longest period without measurable rain -

19 days (29th May to 16th June)

Highest daily rainfall -

30.99 m.m's (1.22") on 13th November

