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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1959



ROSETTA C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1959).

Chairman: Councillor T.H.Porter.
Vice-Chairman: Councillor J.W. Hobbis.
Chairman of the Council: Councillor A.W.Lewis, J.P.
Councillor E.C. Davis
" D.R.E. Hale
" R.R. Lumley
" T.J.Marsh, C.C.


PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: T.H.Harrison, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.,D.I.M. & H.
(Resigned May, 1959).

Rosetta C. Barker, M.B.,
B.Ch.,B.A.O.,D.P.H.
(Appointed 1st Sept.1959).

Public Health Inspector: T.A.Eardley, Cert.S.I.B.

Clerical Staff: Miss Skinner.



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Phone -
Shoreham-by-Sea 4242.

St. Wilfreds,
Ham Road,
Shoreham-by-Sea,
Sussex.

October, 1960.

To The Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council of
Southwick.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the
year 1959.

At December 31st I had completed only four months of
office as Medical Officer of Health of the District, having taken
up my appointment on 1st September, 1959.

Statistics: The Registrar General estimated the mid-year
population of the Urban District as 11,640 persons - that is
140 more than in the previous year.

The total number of live births was 156 (167 in 1958) and
the corrected birth rate is 15.14 as compared with a birth rate
of 16.5 for England and Wales.

There were 73 male deaths and 95 female deaths, a total of
168 deaths from all causes as compared with 124 for 1958. The
corrected death rate was 12.12 as compared with a rate for
England and Wales of 11.6. The number of deaths of infants
under 1 year was 2.

Infectious Diseases: In 1959 Measles accounted for the largest
number of notifications. There was no case of diphtheria.
It is exactly 100 years ago in 1859 that separate identification
of diphtheria as a cause of death was started. At that time,
Diphtheria was a killer and as recently as 1936 the number of
deaths from Diphtheria was 3081 for the year. The picture has
markedly changed due to the successful immunisation campaign
which was started in 1940, but with its success people's interest
has waned; they think that all is well now and they can't get
Diphtheria and so remain unimmunised. However, this is not the
case. The number of cases of diphtheria has shown a rise recently
and unless the percentage of the population immunised reaches a
sufficiently high level, the threat of diphtheria recurring in the
community, is a real one.

Poliomyelitis. There was one case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis. The campaign continues for the protective vaccination against Polio and further age groups have been included in the National Scheme. This is very important since a not inconsiderable proportion of the deaths occurs in the older age groups.

Atmospheric Pollution. The Southwick Council has representatives on the Hove, Portslade and Southwick Joint Committee on Atmospheric Pollution and this Committee meets quarterly. During 1959 the Committee visited the Electricity and the Gas Undertakings on account of complaints about coal dust which had been received.

Housing. The current slum clearance programme has progressed and the number of new housing units constructed or under construction during 1959 is given in the body of the report. In their programme for the provision of new housing the Council have appreciated the importance of building for old people and their special needs, and on October 24th Manor Court was opened. This comprises 20 flatlets, together with a communal sitting room for the use of residents **and also a two** bedroomed flat for a resident warden. This new accommodation together with that previously provided means that since 1948 56 housing units have been constructed by the Council especially for old people.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Council for their help and support and to the officers of other departments for their co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROSETTA C. BARKER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Southwick is a small urban district on the south coast, situated four miles west of Brighton.

The eastern arm of Shoreham Harbour, known locally as "The Canal", forms the southern boundary of the district. On the strip of land south of the Canal are situated the Electricity Works of the British Electricity Authority and the works of the South Eastern Gas Board. The sheltered water of the Canal is used as a harbour by private yachts.

The chief industries in the town are electricity production, dyeing, sheet metal work and lingerie manufacturing.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	1,127
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-year 1959)	11,640
Population (Census 1951)	10,718
Rateable Value as at 31st December, 1959.	£322,297
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,317
No. of inhabited houses at the end of 1959 according to Rate Book..	4,115

VITAL STATISTICS

These are calculated on estimated mid-year Home Population of 11,640

Births

Live births.	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	69	77	146
Illegitimate.....	4	6	10
	<u>73</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>156</u>

L.B.R. per 1,000 population..... 13.40

L.B.R. after applying Area Comparability factor 15.14

Illegitimate Live Birth % of total Live Births. 6.41

Still Births.	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	1	1	2
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live Births
and still Births 12.65

Total Live and Still Births.	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	70	78	148
Illegitimate.....	4	6	10
	<u>74</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>158</u>

L.B.R. = Live Birth Rate.

S.B.R. = Still Birth Rate.

Infant Deaths (under 1 year)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	-	2	2
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	2	2

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	....	12.82
Legitimate deaths per 1,000 total legitimate live births	....	13.7
Illegitimate deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	Nil

Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths
under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births. 6.41

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths
under 1 week per 1,000 total live births.. Nil

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths
and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000
total live and still births) 12.65

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)..... Nil

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Deaths.....	73	95	168

Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 population.. 14.43

Death Rate after applying Area
Comparability factor..... 12.12

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic disease	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	3	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	-	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasma	9	9	18
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	14	23
18. Coronary Disease and Angina	8	9	17
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
20. Other heart disease	7	25	32
21. Other circulatory disease	3	5	8
22. Influenza	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia	5	10	15
24. Bronchitis	7	2	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	8	11
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	2	-	2
34. All other accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	73	95	168
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Area Comparability takes account of the age and sex distribution of the population, and its use enables comparisons to be made with the crude rate for England and Wales, or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other district

Below I give certain statistics for England and Wales for comparison -

Live Birth Rate.....	16.5
Still " "	20.9
Infant Mortality Rate	22.2
Neonatal Death Rate.....	15.8
Maternal Mortality.....	0.38
Perinatal Death Rate.....	34.2
Death Rate (Crude)	11.6

Infant Mortality

There were 2 deaths of infants under 1 year. Both were of female infants aged 1 month and 1 week respectively. The causes of death were as follows :-

Female aged 1 month - 1(a) Congenital malformation of the brain.
(b) Broncho Pneumonia.

Female aged 1 week - 1(a) Septicamia.
(b) Broncho Pneumonia.

Maternal Mortality - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Vital Statistics for the years 1948/1959 (inclusive).

Vital Statistics for the years 1948/1959 (incl.) are shown in the table on page 9.

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TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1948/1959.

YEAR	Est. Popul- ation	NO. OF BIRTHS			Crude Birth Rate	NO. OF DEATHS		Crude Death Rate	Infant Death Rate				
		Legitimate M	Legitimate F	Total		Illegitimate M	Illegitimate F			Total			
1948	10,690	94	60	154	3	4	7	15.1	54	63	117	10.9	19.0
1949	10,650	69	62	131	6	4	10	13.2	67	67	134	12.6	43.0
1950	10,800	81	64	145	10	7	17	15.0	69	69	138	12.8	30.9
1951	10,690	71	67	138	4	1	5	13.4	65	69	134	12.5	6.9
1952	10,680	71	69	140	4	5	9	13.9	64	70	134	12.5	Nil
1953	10,830	56	71	127	4	1	5	12.2	56	64	120	11.9	15.1
1954	11,010	69	72	141	3	6	9	13.6	68	68	136	12.4	33.3
1955	11,100	71	70	141	2	2	4	13.1	65	68	133	12.0	20.6
1956	11,250	71	75	146	1	4	5	13.4	80	75	155	13.8	19.9
1957	11,410	73	65	138	3	6	9	12.8	73	66	139	12.2	54.4
1958	11,500	86	81	167	-	1	1	14.6	67	57	124	10.8	17.8
1959	11,640	69	77	146	4	6	10	13.4	73	95	168	14.43	12.82

SECTION II

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases were notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health -

Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia, Acute Primary.
Dysentery	Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal
Encephalitis (Acute)	Poliomyelitis
Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia
Food Poisoning (or suspected Food Poisoning)	Relapsing Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Tuberculosis
Meningococcal Infection	Typhoid Fever
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Typhus
Paratyphoid Fever	Whooping Cough
	Scarlet Fever

Below are given the figures for notification of infectious diseases in the district during the year 1959-

Acute Eucephalitis...	1	Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery..	5	Pneumonia... ..	6
Erysipelas.	6	Poliomyelitis	1
Food Poisoning..	12	Scarlet Fever	52
Measles	280	Whooping Cough... ..	18

Diphtheria - There were no notifications of Diphtheria during the year.

Poliomyelitis - There was one notification of Poliomyelitis during the year. This was a case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis in a man aged 29 years.

On the next 2 pages are tables given -

- a) Details of notifications in age groups;
- b) Monthly summary of infectious diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

IN AGE GROUPS - 1959

Disease	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs	3 - 4 yrs	5 - 9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-19 yrs	20-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-64 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Total all ages
1. Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2. Dysentery	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
3. Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
4. Food poisoning	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	5	-	12
5. Measles	10	59	58	146	6	-	1	-	-	-	280
6. Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	6
7. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
8. Scarlet Fever	1	2	6	37	4	1	-	1	-	-	52
9. Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
10. Whooping cough	5	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Totals:	16	68	68	191	10	4	5	5	10	5	382

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Dysentery			1			1			3				5
Encephalitis (Acute)					1								1
Erysipelas	2	1						1		1		1	6
Food Poisoning					3	1	1		4	1		2	12
Measles	152	96	24	4		1	1	1	1				280
Pneumonia	1	3		1							1		6
Polio-myelitis									1				1
Scarlet Fever	6	5	6	7	6	3	3		3	1	6	6	52
Tuberculosis										1			1
Whooping Cough		2	2	3	2	4		2		2	1		18
Totals	161	107	33	15	12	10	3	5	12	7	8	9	382

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Brighton Corporation is the Statutory Water Authority and provides a public water supply to all properties in Southwick. The regular bacteriological and chemical examination of the supply is the responsibility of the water authority.

SEWERAGE

House Refuse Collection

The work in connection with these services is the responsibility of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor to whom I am indebted for the information which follows :-

Sewerage: The whole of the district is served by a system of foul sewers discharging into the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Board's intercepting and tank sewers and from these by a controlled discharge well out at sea.

During 1959 the construction of a new 48" diameter sea outfall has been proceeding but is not yet completed.

There are no cesspools in the district.

House Refuse Collection: House Refuse is collected by covered refuse collecting vehicles from every house and shop in the district over each week. The refuse is not at present weighed but it is calculated that in the course of a year 18,393 cubic yards are collected. The Council undertakes the disposal of refuse by mechanical controlled tipping for the urban districts of Portslade-by-Sea and Shoreham-by-Sea and during the year the tip at New Salts Farm, Lancing (Worthing R.D.C.) is nearing completion and the Council will next proceed to carry out the filling of depressions in the Adur Recreation Ground area for the Shoreham-by-Sea U.D.C. Arrangements have been concluded with the Worthing R.D.C. for the joint establishments of a refuse salvage and separation plant at Halewick Lane, Sompting, and when this is ready refuse will be taken there for disposal.

Any materials not salvageable are to be disintegrated by pulverisers and the pulverised waste disposed of by tipping in an adjoining Downland valley.

Legislation concerning water supplies, sewerage, and refuse disposal is found in the Public Health Act, 1936, which also includes among its provisions those regarding sanitation and buildings; nuisances and offensive trades; public swimming baths and bathing places; watercourses; moveable dwellings.

Cleansing of Verminous Premises: During the year 8 houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and disinfestation was carried out.

The houses and furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses are examined where necessary for the presence of vermin and treated.

Dustbins: These are provided and maintained by the householders. During 1959 there were 48 instances where the dustbins had not been maintained in a proper state of repair.

Provision of Public Conveniences: The Council provides and maintains public conveniences at The Green for men and women and at the rear of the Town Hall for women. In addition, by agreement with the proprietors, toilets situated at The Schooner, Shipwright and Cricketers Inn are available for public use, their cleansing being carried out twice weekly by the Council who also pay for the water used in these toilets.

Provision of Swimming Baths: There are no swimming baths in the district.

Mortuaries: There is no public mortuary in the district.

By arrangements between Southwick Council and Shoreham-by-Sea Council bodies from Southwick are received into the public mortuary at Shoreham-by-Sea. During 1959 4 bodies were received from Southwick into the mortuary at Shoreham.

Offensive Trades: (Sections 107 & 108): There are no offensive trades carried on in the district.

Moveable Dwellings - Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.

Number of inspections made during 1959..	...	12
" " complaints received	... ..	2
" " contraventions found	... ..	1
" " " " abated	... ..	1

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

and

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Section 47 and Section 1 respectively of the above-mentioned Acts, provide for the removal to suitable premises, of persons in need of care and attention. Fortunately, no action under these Sections was necessary during the year. However, assistance on a voluntary basis was given in a number of cases.

Section 50. National Assistance Act. (Burials)

This section places upon the Sanitary Authority, the obligation to cause to be buried or cremated, the body of any person who has died or has been found dead in their area in any case where it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority.

During 1959 arrangements were made for 1 burial.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The methods used in the destruction of rodents in the District are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and a Rodent Operator is employed part time for this work.

The following is a summary of the work carried out in 1959:-

	<u>No. of premises found to be infested</u>	<u>No. of premises cleared</u>
1. Dwellinghouses	75	75
2. Business Premises	13	13

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The work of the Department under this Act relates to Sanitary and other arrangements in shops.

No. of shops in the District	159
No. of inspections made	255
No. of defects found	4
No. of defects remedied	4

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No applications for licenses under this Act were received during 1959.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act requires premises to be registered for the use of and licensed for manufacture or storage of certain materials used in upholstery and similar operations. The Acts designed to secure the use of clean filling materials.

There are no premises in the district registered or licensed under this Act.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of certain heating appliances without effective fireguards.

No action under this Act was taken during 1959.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Number of observations made in respect of smoke
emissions 18.

SECTION IV

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES
(INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

This Act makes provision in connection with the following :-

- Composition and labelling of food and drugs.
- Food unfit for human consumption.
- Hygiene in connection with sale, etc., of food to the public.
- Registration of premises and licensing of vehicles, etc., in connection with the sale of food.
- Special provisions as to sale, etc. of particular food.
- Milk and Dairies.
- Provision and Regulation of Markets.
- Slaughterhouses and Knackers yards, Cold Air Stores.

The Department has records of 150 Food Premises in the District where the following food trades are carried on -

Butchers.....	8
Confections Shop and Bakers.....	3
Sweet Shops.....	17
Fish (wet).....	4
Fish (Fried).....	2
Greengrocery.....	9
Grocery.....	30
Icecream - retail sales.....	32
Licensed Premises and Clubs.....	16
Milk Distributors.....	24
Off Licences.....	5
Preparation or manufacture of sausages etc.....	8
Restaurants and Cafes, kitchens	
a) Restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.....	6
b) Factory Canteens.....	2
c) Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Hostels, etc....	2
d) Schools.....	5
e) Boarding houses and Food houses.....	1

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Section 9 - (Examination and seizure of suspected food)

This section provides for the examination, and, if necessary, seizure of food unfit for human consumption. During 1959 no formal action was necessary but, as is usual, requests were received from tradespeople for examination of suspected food. Below is a list of food stuffs found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered :-

24 lbs. Beef	1 case (24 tins) peaches
78 lbs. Ox Cheek	1 tin imported kidneys
10 lbs. Liver	3 stone Fish
3 tins peas	4 stone frozen cod fillets
1 tin of cream	3 doz. scallops
12 lbs. sausages	

Section 29 - (Milk and Dairies Regulations)

Under this Section the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 came into operation on 8th March, 1959, and re-enact with amendments the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954. A number of changes made include those concerning notifiable diseases in persons in certain employment connected with Milk (Regulation 19).

There are 24 milk distributors in the district.

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SECTION V

HOUSING

In relation to housing, Local Authorities have duties under the Housing Acts.

Below are set out the provisions of various parts of the Act and the work carried out by the department during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

- Part II deals with the provisions for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses.
Part III deals with Clearance Areas.
Part IV deals with the Abatement of Overcrowding.
Part V deals with the Provision of Housing Accommodation.

Part II

(Provisions for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses).

Section 4. (Definition of Standard Fitness)

This section enacts that in determining for any purpose of this Act whether a house is unfit for human habitation, regard shall be had to its condition in respect of the following matters, that is to say -

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) repair, | (e) ventilation, |
| (b) stability, | (f) water supply, |
| (c) freedom from damp, | (g) drainage, |
| (d) natural lighting, | (h) facilities for storage,
etc. of food. |

and the house shall be deemed to be unfit for human habitation if and only if it is so far defective in one or more of the said matters that it is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition.

Section 17. (Duty of Local Authority to make Demolition or closing Orders or to purchase house where no undertaking is accepted).

1. Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders made... ..	1
2. Number of houses demolished (this includes houses, the subject of Demolition Orders made in previous years)	19
3. Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders made.	2

Section 18. (Power to make a Closing Order as to part of a building)

Number of Closing Orders made in respect to part of a building	Nil
---	-----

Section 27. (Closing Order - general provisions)

Number of houses or parts of houses previously the subject of Closing Orders, in respect of which the Closing Order was determined	Nil
---	-----

Part III - Clearance and Redevelopment

Section 42. (Power to declare an area a Clearance Area).

The following Clearance Areas were represented in 1959. The Council made a Compulsory Purchase Order entitled The Southwick (Fishersgate Nos. 4 & 5 Clearance Areas) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959. The confirmation of this Order had not been received at the end of the year.

During the year 39 houses in clearance areas were demolished. The number of persons involved was 111 the majority of which were rehoused by the Council.

Part V - Provision of Housing Accommodation

Between 1st January, 1959 and 31st December, 1959 the following number of new houses were completed in the District.

1.	By Local Authority	-	73
2.	By Private Enterprise	-	<u>17</u>
			90
			<u><u>90</u></u>

In addition there were under construction at 31st December, 1959 -

a)	By Local Authority	-	53
b)	By Private Enterprise	-	<u>2</u>
			55
			<u><u>55</u></u>

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS, 1899-1923

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

These Acts empower Local Authorities to make advances for the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties.

38 applications for advances were granted during the year.

RENT ACT, 1957

The Rent Act 1957 came into operation on 6th July, 1957 and its purpose was to encourage more owners to maintain houses in good repair. Since the Act came into operation 21 applications have been dealt with. There were 4 applications in 1959.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

This Act came into operation on the 14th June, 1959, and introduced a new system of grants to supplement the existing improvement grants paid at the discretion of the Local Authority under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

The new grants, known as Standard Grants are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks all or any of the following amenities -

- a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom;
- b) a wash-hand basin;
- c) a hot water supply;
- d) a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling;
- e) satisfactory facilities for storing food.

These grants can be claimed as a right subject to certain conditions.

No. of applications for Standard Grants
received and approved 1

Discretionary Grants.

No. of applications received and approved ... 2

HOUSING (UNDERGROUND ROOMS) ACT, 1959

This Act became law on 14th May, 1959, and came into force one month later. The purpose of the Act was to

restore to Local Authorities their previous powers for closing unhealthy underground rooms under regulations made by them.

No action has been taken during the year.

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SECTION VI

FACTORIES

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

District Councils have certain responsibilities in connection with general health and welfare provisions in factories. These differ according to whether the factory is a power factory or a non-power factory, i.e., whether mechanical power is or is not used.

In the case of non-power factories, the duties are concerned with the provisions relating to -

Cleanliness,
Overcrowding,
Temperature,
Ventilation,
Drainage of floors,
Sanitary Conveniences.

In power factories the only duty of the District Council relates to sanitary conveniences, the other health provisions being the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories, who is also responsible in both types of factories for the requirements relating to provision and maintenance of suitable and sufficient lighting.

District Councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to Outwork.

At the end of the year there were 38 non-power and 18 power factories on the Register.

Homework - Outworkers

Section 110 (List of Outworkers to be kept in certain Trades).

Under this Section, occupiers of every factory and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business or the factory, must keep in prescribed form, lists of outworkers employed in such classes of work as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

Details of the work carried out during the year are given on the two following pages.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health
Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	38	66	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	16	31	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	4	-	-
Total	56	101	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relative to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act. Outwork.

There were no Outworkers during the year.

SECTION VII

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The National Health Service Act, 1946, makes provision for the following Services -

1. Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II of the Act)

The South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is the Authority responsible for the provision of hospital and specialist services in the area: the day-to-day administration being carried out by the Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee.

The hospitals serving the district are :-

Southlands	...	General Hospital.
Worthing	...	General Hospital.
Littlehampton	...	General Hospital.
Swandean	...	Infectious Diseases. Long Stay Cases.
Zachary Merton	...	Maternity.

2. Personal Health Services (Part III of the Act)

These are provided in this area by the West Sussex County Council. They are :-

1. The Care of Mothers and young Children.
2. Domiciliary Midwifery.
3. Home Nursing.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Vaccination and Immunisation.
6. Ambulance Service.
7. Prevention of illness, care, and after-care, of persons suffering from illness.
8. Home Help.

3. General Medical and Dental Service (Part IV)

The National Health Service Executive Council is the authority responsible for the purpose of exercising functions with respect to the provision of services under this part of the Act. The Executive Council operates from Chichester.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The West Sussex County Council as Welfare Authority provides a Welfare Service for the Aged and for Handicapped Persons.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The West Sussex County Council in its capacity as Local Education Authority, is responsible for the provision of the School Health Service.
