#### [Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Worthing R.D.C.

#### **Contributors**

Worthing (England). Rural District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1962

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/e6k5f2g3

#### 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.



44 14 ( 3).

# WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

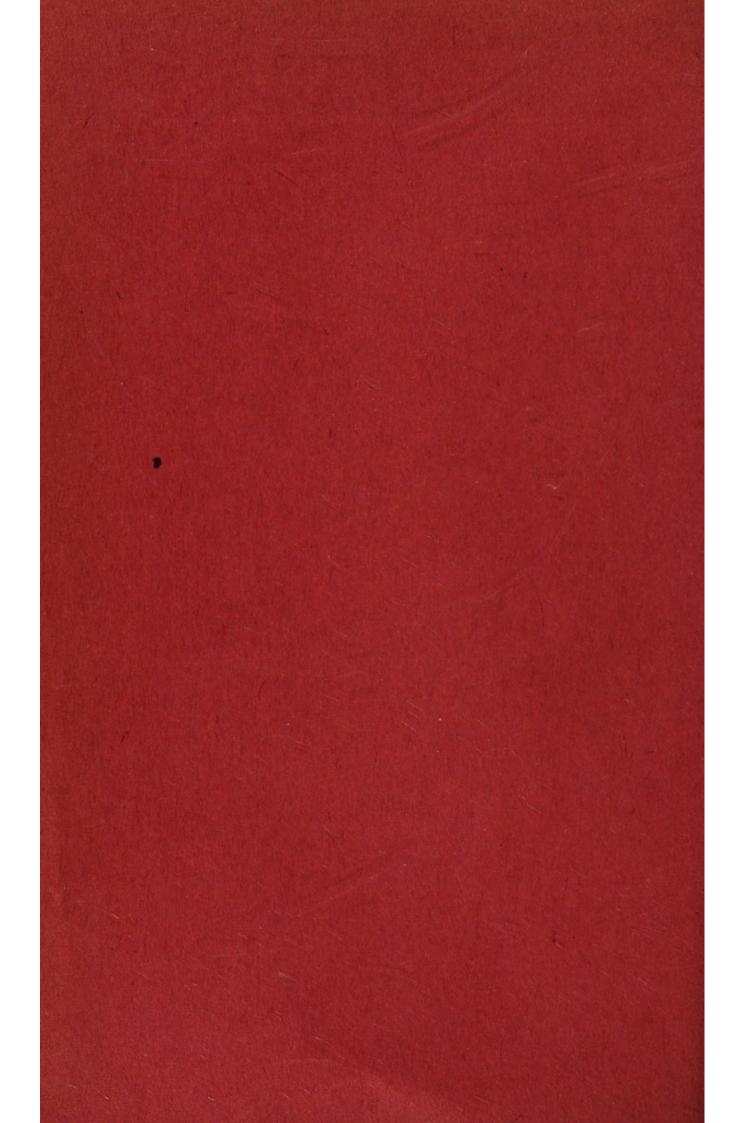
FOR THE YEAR

1962



FRANK COCKCROFT M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Mitchell & Co. (Printers) Ltd. -- Tel. 2201



#### WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices, 15, Mill Road, Worthing.

May, 1963.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1962.

#### Vital Statistics

There are no outstanding changes in the figures given. The population continues to increase by immigration to the District of retired people. This, of course, creates a bigger and bigger geriatric problem in this area. Amongst the deaths for 1962 there were five more male than female, compared with 44 more female than male in 1961. The increase in male deaths was due in the main to coronary heart disease and cancer of the lung. There were 36 male cases of cancer of the lung, compared with 17 in 1961. In my opinion many of these would not have occurred but for cigarettes.

#### Geriatric Services

As mentioned above, the continual influx of retired people into the District brings a constantly increasing strain on the already overtaxed geriatric services. Compared with a few years ago there are many more beds provided by the Hospital Service for geriatric cases, but there are still nothing like enough to provide the hospital care that is required. The Geriatrician does a magnificent job in arranging for those in greatest need to be admitted as soon as possible, and in providing short stay visits to hospital to give relatives a chance of a rest and a holiday. It is wonderful the way some relatives do look after their aged sick at home for years and it is essential that they get occasional breaks. The Voluntary Services, District Nursing Services, and General Practitioners in this District spend a large part of their time caring for the elderly, with the result that they are working under much greater stress than in areas which have a younger population.

#### Food Premises

A considerable amount of time is spent by the Public Health Inspectors in visiting and re-visiting premises where food preparation takes place, in order to do two important things. Firstly, to see that everything is in order and the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations are met, and secondly, to carry out some most important health education. If a food handler happens to be a symptomless carrier of some food poisoning organism, by neglect of simple hygiene he could cause an outbreak of infection from a spotlessly clean kitchen. This is why continuous health education by Public Health Inspectors is necessary. Unfortunately, it is

not a practical proposition at present to test every food handler regularly to determine whether he is the carrier of some pathogenic organism.

The Council have always regarded seriously any complaints regarding food and food premises, but they have been extremely careful to be fair to the food producers and have usually not considered prosecution where the offence was clearly accidental and without evidence of negligence. This is desirable, provided none escapes punishment for some preventable offence.

#### Conclusion

I wish to thank most sincerely all the Officers of the Council and others who have provided me with information for inclusion in this Report.

I also thank Mr. Oates once again for his excellent leadership of the Public Health Inspectors and control of the day-to-day running of the Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
FRANK COCKCROFT,
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the Worthing Rural District Council.

#### SECTION A

#### **GENERAL STATISTICS**

Area (acres), 29,809.

Resident Population (1962) estimated by Registrar General 39,000. No. of inhabited houses end of 1962, according to Rate Books, 15,116.

Rateable value (1962), £779,479.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £3,085.

#### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Liv	e Births					Total	M.	F.	
Liv	Legitin					478	252	226	
	Illegiti				1.70	34	19	15	
Stil	lbirths					11	4	7	
Dea	aths					775	390	385	
Birth R	ate per	1,000	estim	ated	resid	dent po	opulation		13.1
Corr	ected B	irth R	late						13.8
Stillbirt	n Rate	per 1,0	000 to	otal (1	ive :	and sti	ll) births		21.03
Death R	late per	1,000	estin	nated	resi	dent po	opulation		19.9
Corr	ected D	eath !	Rate						15.3
Infant d	eaths, 8								
Infant n	nortality	rate p	per 1,0	000 liv	ve b	irths—	total 15.6		
,,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,	,	,, -	legitimate	16.7.	
,,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,	,		illegitimat		
Neo-nat		ality ra							

Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1000 live births—13.7 (under one week).

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths), 34.4.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births—3.6 per cent.

Maternal deaths (including abortion), nil.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths, nil.

Deaths from cancer (all ages), 139.

### **COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1962**

	England and Wales	West : Urban	Sussex Rural	Worthing R.D.
Birth Rate	. 18.0	14.8	14.7	13.1
Death Rate	. 11.9	14.9	14.2	19.9
Infantile Death Rate	. 20.7	18.7	22.1	15.6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				
Death Rate	. 0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Cancer Death Rate	. 2.2	2.8	2.7	3.6
Maternal Mortality Rate				
per 1,000 births	. 0.35	0.5	0.0	0.0

#### Comparative Statistics, 1933-1962

a care trans		No. of inhabited houses	Average number of persons per house
1933	16,306	5,477	2.99
1938	23.640	8,822	2.68
1945	24,260	8,996	2.46
1950	29,600	10,010	2.95
1955	31,230	11,455	2.72
1956	31,690	11,969	2.65
1957	32,370	11,910	2.72
1958	33,470	12,411	2.69
1959	34,770	13,030	2.67
1960	35,330	13,657	2.59
1961	37,970	14,618	2.59
1962	39,000	15,116	2.58

#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1962

Deaths Registered during the year 1962, classified by age and cause

				M	ALE	S			FE	MA	LES	
	Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	Тотаг
1.	Tuberculosis respiratory	2							1	1		2
2.	Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease	2				1	. 7		1			1
	Diphtheria	-				1		100				1
5.	Whooping cough							200				1
	Meningococcal infections .											
	Acute Poliomyelitis Measles											
9.	Other infective and parasitic											
	diseases	2	1				1				1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm,			_						-		
11	stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung,	16	HI B	2	5	1	8		4	3	1	8
	bronchus	44		13	12	11	36		4	2	2	8
	Malignant neoplasm, breast	13		-				1	3	5	4	13
	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2							1	1		2
14.	Other malignant and lym- phatic neoplasms	57		8	6	15	29	1 3	6	11	8	28
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	7		2	0	2	4	3 2	1	11	0	3
16.	Diabetes	4				2	2				2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous											
18	system Coronary disease, angina	111	2	25	15	25	46		10	9 16	34	65
	Hypertension with heart	14/	110	23	39	21	71	, .	0	10	34	30
	disease	15		3			3			2	10	12
	Other heart disease	152	1	8	12	40	61		4	17	70	91
	Other circulatory disease	35		3	6	9	18	1	7	2	7	17 4
	Influenza Pneumonia	27	1	3	2 3	8	15	1	1	1	9	12
	Bronchitis	26	•	3	4	11	18		2	3	3	8
25.	Other diseases of respira-						-					
20	tory system	8		1	3	3	7				1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duo- denum	3		1	1		2			1		- 1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and											
	diarrhœa	3							1		2	3
	Nephritis and nephrosis	3		1	2	2	1 4	1			2	2
30	Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth,	4			4	-	7				-	100
1	abortion		1								4.1	
	Congenital malformations .	2	1	1			2					77
32.	Other defined and ill-defined	54	2	2	5	10	-20	3	4	6	21	34
33	diseases Motor vehicle accidents	8	3	1	1	1	6	1	7	1	1	2
	All other accidents	13	2	2	1	3	8	1			5	5
	Suicide	8	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1		4
36.	Homicide and operations of											
-	TOTAL	775	115	84	118	173	390	1 13	57	82	233	385
-	101AL	113	10	0.4	110		MAN MAN PER	-	-	-	-	-

#### SECTION B

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

COUNCILLOR W. F. BEWLEY, C.B.E., D.Sc., V.M.H.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:
FRANK COCKCROFT, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector: E. T. OATES (a), (b), (c), (d).

Public Health Inspectors:
B. Rossiter (a), (b).
A. R. Moores (a).
K. Auty (a), (b).
C. R. Hayward (a).

#### Qualifications:

- (a) Certificate of Royal Society of Health and S.I.E. Joint Board (Public Health Inspector) or Certificate of Public Health Inspectors Education Board.
- (b) Certificate of Royal Society of Health (Meat and Food Inspector).
- (c) Fellow of Association of Public Health Inspectors.
- (d) Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

# Rodent Operators: A. HOATH. F. W. PARSONS.

CLERICAL STAFF

This consists of four Clerks, of whom Miss Harding is the Chief. The Medical Officer of Health also has a part-time Secretary, Miss Woodroffe.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Littlehampton Urban District, and Assistant County Medical Officer.

# Services provided by West Sussex County Council Nursing.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area. Lists, showing their names and addresses, may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or offices of Local District Councils, and the Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Child Welfare Clinics were held in the district as follows:

		No. of children attending	Total Attendances
Angmering (Village Hall)	Tues. 2.30 p.m. (1st & 3rd in month)	90	447
East Preston (Conservative Hall)	Thurs. 2.30 p.m. (Weekly)	257	988
Lancing (Health Centre)	Weds. 2.30 p.m. Fridays 2.30 p.m. (Weekly).	629	5,417
Rustington (Village Hall)	Weds. 2.30 p.m. (Weekly)	167	929

In addition, centres at Littlehampton and Arundel were available for residents adjoining these urban areas.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Lancing (Health Centre). General Practitioners' Sessions.

Tuesday 2 p.m. (weekly).

Thursday 3 p.m. (1st, 2nd and 3rd in month).

#### Attendances were as follows:

	ANTE-N	ATAL	POST-NATAL		
	No. of women				
Lancing	attending 123	399	attending 20	20	

Free dental treatment is available for expectant and nursing mothers at the Dental Clinics.

A Family Planning Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Centre, and the Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Centre, Bognor Regis.

#### School Clinics.

The district is served by the following:

- (a) Minor Ailments
- (b) Eyes (c) Dental
- (d) Orthopædic
- (e) Physiotherapy
- (f) Speech Therapy

Littlehampton and Lancing Health Centres.

Lancing and Shoreham-by-Sea Health Centres, and Littlehampton Health Centre as required.

#### Ambulance Service.

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

#### Health Education.

The County Council are responsible for this service, a great amount of which is done by the Health Visitors, both in the homes and at the Clinics.

#### Mental Health.

The County Council is responsible for a domiciliary mental welfare service, but institutional and out-patient treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

#### Home Help Service.

This continued to be carried on by the Women's Voluntary Service on behalf of the County Council.

The W.V.S. provide a Meals-on-Wheels service for old people. The western area is covered from Littlehampton and the eastern area from Lancing. At Lancing meals are provided at Chesham House where a total of 14,318 were prepared, of which 8,057 were delivered to old people in their homes and 6,261 were consumed at Chesham House.

#### Hospital and Specialist Services

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges.

Mass Radiography Units are stationed at Portsmouth and Brighton.

#### Chest Clinics.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, which are available to all residents in the Worthing Rural District.

#### Venereal Diseases.

Residents may attend Clinics at Worthing Hospital, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, or St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

#### **Nursing Homes**

There is one private nursing home in the district registered with the County Council.

#### General Medical and Dental Services

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

#### **Laboratory Facilities**

The following Laboratories are available for the examination of specimens:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

The Worthing Hospital Laboratory.

The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

#### Mortuary

The Rural District Council provide a Mortuary at Lancing. This mortuary provides the basic essentials only and falls far short of the requirements of an ideal modern mortuary. The expense involved would hardly be justified in a mortuary with such a small throughput.

The number of bodies entering the mortuary during the year was 20.

# NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

#### Section 47

It was not necessary to take action under this Section during the year.

#### Section 50-Burial or Cremation of the Dead

No action under this Section was necessary during the year.

#### SECTION C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### 1. WATER SUPPLY

Thirteen of the Parishes in the District have Public Mains water supply. Three Parishes have Mains water supply by way of statutory undertakers, and one by supplies from private sources.

The following extensions of mains have been made during the year:

(i) By Worthing Corporation in the Rural District in the Parish of: Sompting ... 4in diameter ... 133 yards.

# (ii) By Brighton Corporation in the Parish of:

Lancing.						
Willow Close (431 Brighton	Ro	oad, I	Lancing)			
		3in.	diameter		95	yds.
Cul-de-sac off Boundstone I	Lan	e, La	ncing			
		3in.	diameter		124	yds.
Orient Road .		4in.	diameter		16	yds.
Mill Road .		6in.	diameter		41	yds.
		9in.	diameter		857	yds.
Annweir Avenue		3in.	diameter		146	yds.
		4in.	diameter		10	yds.
Hoe Court Road .		3in.	diameter		42	yds.
North Road, Meadow Lan	e	3in.	diameter		159	yds.
Kings Close (off Freshbrook	k R	oad)				
			diameter		81	yds.
Ingleside Crescent		4in.	diameter		49	yds.
		4in.	diameter			yds.
	1000			1000000		

The quantity of water for public consumption was satisfactory.

The quality was also satisfactory except for an inadequate amount of fluoride present.

Brighton Corporation supply the Parish of Lancing, the North-West Sussex Joint Water Board supply the Parish of Houghton and a small part of the Parish of Findon. The Fitzalan Howard Estates Company Limited supply Burpham, Warningcamp and South Stoke, and the Worthing Corporation Undertaking the remaining 12 Parishes except for the Parish of Coombes, which has a private supply, and part of the Parish of Rustington which has a private mains supply from the Rustington Sea Estate.

The following table shows the results of 55 samples of water taken by this Authority and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination:—

Arundel Estate Supply:—	Satisfactory.	Not satisfactory.
Swanbourne Lake Well	5	0
Rustington Sea Estate Supply	1	0
Littlehampton U.D.C. supply	2	0
Worthing Corporation (Patching Well)	5	0
Worthing Corporation (Broadwater We	11) 3	0
Brighton Corporation	4	0
North-West Sussex Joint Water Board		
(Findon)	0	0
Private Mains—Church Farm and		
Applesham Farm, Coombes	2	0
Individual Wells	25	5
Streamside, Coombes		
(land spring in "Ladywells")	2	0
Rainwater (Duchess Lodge)	0	1

One sample was submitted for chemical examination from an individual well, which proved satisfactory.

In the case of the unsatisfactory samples obtained from individual wells, following the cleansing of filters and other incidental

works, further samples proved satisfactory.

The Water Undertakings also sample the water frequently. The Worthing Corporation Undertaking took an average of 19 bacteriological and six chemical samples per month in Worthing Rural District. One chemical and one bacteriological were unsatisfactory after treatment. They occurred on a Nursery and the cause was soon located and immediately remedied.

A constant watch is being maintained on the water to ensure its safety, so that the chances of any waterborne outbreak are reduced

to a minimum.

#### WATER SUPPLIED:

Parish	(a) Direct to house	Popu- lation	(b) Rain- water	Popu- lation	(c) Wells	Pop.
Angmering	945	2,523	4	10	28	70
Burpham	73	202	0	0	0	0
Clapham	99	296	0	0	0	0
Coombes	15	48	1	0 3	4	10
East Preston	1,486	3,920	0	0	1	3
Ferring	1,647	3,528	0	0 3	11	28
Findon	541	1,514	1	3	2	5
Houghton	41	117	4	10	4	10
Kingston	174	417	0	0	13	33
Lancing	5,444	14,245	1	3 3	0	0
Lyminster	87	337	1		0	0
Patching	78	258	0	0	0	0
Poling	61	326	0	0	0	0
Rustington	2,348	5,601	0	0	3	0 8 5 8
Sompting	2,295	5.171	0	0 3	2 3	5
South Stoke	20	67	1		3	8
Warningcamp	57	212	0	0	1	3
Total:	15,411	38,782	13	35	72	183

No houses are supplied by stand pipes.

#### 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

#### (a) Western Area

The sewerage system serving the Parishes of East Preston, Angmering, Rustington, Kingston and Ferring, discharges to the sea through storage tanks at Kingston on the ebb tide at a point 500 yards below high water mark. The system functioned satisfactorily throughout the whole of the year. The sewage from this area is passed through the system by means of ejectors and pumping stations, and upon reception at the Works is screened.

#### (b) Eastern Area

The system at Lancing functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. Here all sewers gravitate to pumping stations, from whence sewage is pumped by pumping main to the Worthing Borough sewage disposal works, where, after treatment, it is discharged to the sea.

In order to improve efficiency, duplication of pumps and modernisation of the three pumping stations on the Haslar Estate was planned and should be carried out in 1963. The installation of a new chlorinator at Old Salts to replace the existing one, which is at least 25 years old, is also planned for 1963.

In order to improve the state of the sewers the Council made arrangements to try terrasealing and a start has been made in Manor Road, Lancing.

#### 3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

#### (a) House Refuse Collection

Refuse is collected weekly from the 17 Parishes in the District, and, in addition, litter bins and baskets were provided along the 5½ miles of beach frontage and through the shopping areas. These latter are emptied twice weekly. The Council is at the moment making arrangements to provide both litter baskets and litter bins at Recreation Grounds, at 'bus stops and along highway verges, at car parks and in public and private open spaces.

There is also a regular collection of wastepaper and other salvage from shops and other business premises. The work is carried out by a fleet of refuse collection vehicles of modern design.

#### (b) House Refuse Disposal

The new refuse disposal Depot at Halewick Lane, Sompting, has been in operation throughout the year. Several difficulties were experienced in the early months, but by the end of the year most of them had been overcome and the Depot was in full operational use.

It is here that the whole of the refuse from Shoreham, Southwick, and Portslade Urban Districts is received and disposed of, together with that from the Eastern Parishes of the Worthing Rural District. At the moment, as a temporary measure, excavations made for the purpose of obtaining clay are being filled in on request in the Western Area by controlled tipping practice. When this work is completed the whole of the refuse will be sent to Halewick Depot.

The process of handling refuse at the Depot is by separation and pulverisation. The pulverised material is tipped in a valley adjacent to the Depot.

#### (c) Cesspools

The cesspool emptying service has continued to operate successfully throughout the year.

#### 4. RIVERS AND STREAMS

It has not been found necessary for any action to be taken in respect of pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

# 5. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

There were two Swimming Pools situated respectively at Mallondene, Broadmark Lane, Rustington, and at the North Lancing County Secondary Modern School. Samples of the pool water were taken at Mallondene and at the School. In all cases they were satisfactory.

The pool at Mallondene may be regarded as a public swimming pool since it is at a holiday centre.

The pools at Mallondene and at the School are both in the open air. The source of water is from the public mains, the method of treatment is by continuous filtration through a pressure filter, and chlorination by continuous process. The water is not changed, but added to as necessary.

#### 6. SCHOOLS

No. of County Schools in the District	 13
No. with public water supply	 13
No. with water closets (separate pedestal)	 13

There are several private schools in the District, all of which have modern sanitation and satisfactory water supplies.

The new public sewer referred to last year was completed and the drainage from the school now discharges into it.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

DUMING THE	ILLIAM		
Houses under Housing Acts			 84
Housing Act re-inspections			 971
Houses inspected for overcrowding			 5
Houses under Public Health Acts for d			 74
Public Health Act re-inspections			 340
Premises under Public Health Acts for			 845
Animals' premises			 20
Complaints investigated			 188
Water tests applied to drains at recons			75.7
tion to sewer			 20
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act			 5,585
Clean Air Act			 10
Inspections of Camping Sites			 87
Inspections of Movable Dwellings			 19
Visits to obtain samples of water			 72
Visits for interviews with owners, agen			 569
Refuse Tips and Public Cleansing			 1,397
Miscellaneous visits			 793
Dog Flook Act			 2
Det Animale Act			19
Infactions Disasses			 18
Pramisas disinfacted			 4
Promises requiring disinfestation	•••		62
Claughterhouse	•••		 472
Vnodkar's word			 1
Most shops stalle and vahiales			 400
Cial alasas		****	 130
Ice cream premises		•••	 64
Restaurants			 86
TT . 11:.1			 95
041 6 1		***	
D 1 1	***		 408
Factories where mechanical power is			 38
			 50
Factories where mechanical power is a	iot used		 3
Outworkers' premises			 9
Workplaces and offices			 18
Shops Act			 76
Petroleum Acts			 130
Agricultural Welfare Act			 13
Noise Abatement			 0
Hairdressers			 29

# SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AS A RESULT OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT THE ABOVE INSPECTIONS

(a) Statutory	Notices served	Notices complied with	
1. Demolition Orders made under	Served	complica with	Outstanding
Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	0	0	3
Demolition Orders served under			
Section 17 (i) of the Housing Act, 1957	2	6	5
2. Under Section 18 of the Hous-	-	0	
ing Act, 1957. Closing Order	0	0	2
under Section 17 (i) of the Housing Act, 1957. Closing			
Order	1	0	2
Under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. Closing Order in			
respect of part of a Building	0	0	2
3. Under Section 9 of the Housing		0	
Act, 1957 4. Under Section 93 of the Public	4	0	4
Health Act, 1936 (Nuisances)	2	0	3
under Section 39 of the Public	0	1	0
Health Act, 1936 (Drains) Under Section 92 of the Public	0	1	U
Health Act, 1936 (Animals kept	1	0	1
so as to be a nuisance)	1	U	1
(b) Preliminary			
1. To execute works under the Housing Acts	49	60	33
2. To abate overcrowding	2	1	2
3. To execute works under Public	i hou le	i diale	all My
Health Acts	37	38	39
4. To abate nuisances	86	95	82
5. To remedy contraventions of Prevention of Damage by Pests			
Act, 1949	667	692	4
6. To abate contraventions at Food	52	(1	22
Premises	53	61	33
7. To remedy contraventions at Bakehouses	5	4	2
8. To abate contraventions of	FIGURE	into paging to	
Factories Act	1	1	1

		Notices served	Notices complied with	Notices outstanding
9. To abate contraventions	of	0		0
Shops Act		0	1	0
10. To abate contraventions	of			
Petroleum Acts		17	16	4
11. To abate contraventions	at			
Animals' Premises		4	5	1
12. To abate contraventions	at			
Verminous Premises		7	6	4
13. To abate contraventions of	the			
Water Act, 1945		0	0	1
14. To abate contraventions of	the			
Clean Air Act, 1958		2	2	1
15. To abate contraventions	at			
Workshops and Offices		1	2	0

# SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

Houses redrained to Council's sewer	Houses demolished		13
Houses redrained defective	Houses redrained to Council's sewer		13
Houses where drains repaired	Cesspools abolished		9
Intercepting traps provided	Houses redrained defective		29
Ventilation shafts fixed and repaired	Houses where drains repaired		9
Inspection chambers constructed	Intercepting traps provided		18
Inspection chambers repaired	Ventilation shafts fixed and repaired		27
Obstruction removed from drains	Inspection chambers constructed		52
Additional W.C.s constructed 31  Defective W.C. pans and traps renewed or repaired 4  W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply 7	Inspection chambers repaired		2
Defective W.C. pans and traps renewed or repaired 4 W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply 7	Obstruction removed from drains		26
W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply 7	Additional W.C.s constructed		31
	Defective W.C. pans and traps renewed or repaired		4
Flushing cisterns repaired and renewed 1	W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	y	7
	Flushing cisterns repaired and renewed		1
Houses provided with new cesspools 9	Houses provided with new cesspools		9
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains 5	Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains		5
Wash-hand basins renewed 0	Wash-hand basins renewed		0

Soakaways provided					8
Earth closets abolished					19
Wells cleansed and repaired					0
Houses provided with mains wa	iter suppl	у			3
Additional water taps provided					53
Houses provided with sinks					9
Defective sinks renewed or repa	aired				28
New sink waste pipes provided	or old re	paired			53
Rooms stripped, cleansed and r		-			148
Ceilings stripped, cleansed and	redecora	ted			150
Windows repaired					111
Windows provided or enlarged					34
Fasteners and stays provided to	windows				4
Rooms where wall plaster repair	ired				119
External walls repaired					83
Floors repaired or renewed					68
Ceilings provided or repaired					39
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or	renewed				45
Chimney stacks repaired or ren	ewed				39
Rooms where dampness remedi-	ed				43
Accumulations of refuse remove	ed				28
Paving to yards repaired or ren	ewed				26
Roofs repaired					25
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutte	ers repair	ed or r	enew	/ed	26
Premises disinfested					62
Refuse receptacles provided					11
Food stores provided			,		24
Sewage installations provided					5
Rooms ventilated ,					8
Sculleries provided					6
Staircases renewed or repaired					18
Handrails provided					4
Electric lighting provided					20
Bathrooms provided					28
Fuel Stores provided					19
Hot water services provided					37
Cooking facilities provided					25
Doors repaired or renewed					65
Miscellaneous					8
Total					1,756

### Factories Act, 1937

#### 1. Inspections

		Number of				
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose- cuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i)	10	3	1	0		
in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the	88	50	0	0		
Local Authority	0	0	0	0		
Total	98	53	1	0		

## 2. Cases in which defects were found

100	Number of cases in which defects were found						
Ele Internet			Refe	which prosecu-			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted		
Want of clean- liness		_	_	-	_		
Ineffective Drainage of floors .	_	-			_		
Inadequate ventilation		_					
Sanitary conveniences:							
(a) Insufficient	_	_	_				
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1		_			
(c) Not separate for sexes			_	_	_		
Other offences .	1	1	_	_	_		
Total	2	2	_	_	_		

Some of the defects which were remedied were outstanding at the beginning of the year. At the end of the year there was one Notice still outstanding.

There were 17 Outworkers in the District (Wearing Apparel).

#### Shop Acts, 1950 499 No. of shops in the district ... 76 No. of inspections of shops 0 No. of shops where contraventions found No. of shops where contraventions remedied 1 Workplaces and Offices No. of Workplaces 67 No. of Offices ... 48 18 No. of inspections No. of contraventions found ... 1 No. of premises where contraventions remedied 2

#### Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers

These Byelaws came into operation in May, 1962, whereupon a letter was addressed to all persons operating businesses of this nature, drawing their attention to this fact and inviting them to obtain a copy, and further informing them that an inspection would be made in due course to see whether the Byelaws were being fully complied with.

Twenty-nine premises were concerned and all these had been inspected by the end of the year. In all cases it was found that the Byelaws had been complied with in their entirety and that no action was needed.

#### Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses registered in the District.

#### Movable Dwellings

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

The operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, throughout the year has been satisfactory.

During the year 87 visits were made to Camping Sites and 19 to individual movable dwellings.

There are nine Camping Sites in the District, with accommodation for 764 caravans. Each of these Sites is fully provided with all the amenities normally expected, that is to say, sanitary annexe comprising baths, wash-basins, water-borne sanitation, laundry facilities and drying area, metalled roadways, hard standings, ample waterpoints from the public mains supply.

In addition to the above, there are three small Sites providing accommodation for six caravans and 40 single Sites whereon there are stationed individual caravans. Thus the total number of caravans in the District is 810.

#### Eradication of Bed Bugs

No infestation was found during the year.

#### Clean Air Act, 1956

Ten inspections were made at premises coming within the scope of the above Act. Eight complaints were in respect of garden bonfires, one in respect of smoke coming from the chimney of a bungalow and one in respect of fumes from an oil-fired boiler in a dwelling. All these complaints were dealt with satisfactorily. During the year one certificate of exemption under Sub-section 2 of Section 2 of the Act was renewed in respect of premises where complete reconstruction of the heating and boiler plants was proposed.

Five applications for the approval of furnace installations for the purposes of Section 111 (ii) of the Act were approved and the

Certificates issued.

Pet Animals Act,	1951
------------------	------

Number of premises licensed	 	 4
Number of inspections made	 	 19
Number of contraventions found	 	 0

#### Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

,	 	
Number of premises registered	 	 2
Number of inspections made	 	 2
Number of contraventions found	 	 0

Two samples of filling material were submitted for analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

#### Mosquitoes

Routine inspections of ditches and watercourses revealed no nuisances of this nature.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Department was very active in this connection and the following is a table of the work carried out:—

Number of inspections made		 	934
Number of reinspections made	/	 	4,651
Complaints made by the public		 	479
Infestations found as a result of	above	 	480
Infestations found by the Public			187
Total number of premises where			667

#### Premises where nuisances remedied:-

Rats:	Reservoir	 0
	Major	 0
	Minor	 662
Mice:	Major	 0
	Minor	30

	Тота	L		692
No. of block control operations (	2 or mo	re prem	nises).	64
No. of joint operations reported	to West	Sussex	Agri-	
cultural Executive Committee			***	0

### Summary

Total number of rats found dead	 		670
Total number of mice found dead	 1000	4000	260

#### SECTION D

#### HOUSING

Waiting List for Housing Accommodation	
Total number of applicants on waiting list for houses	
at 31st December, 1962	809
Total number of applications received during 1962.	276
Total number of families re-housed during 1962	105

Total number of families re-housed during 1962

#### Total number of transfers during 1962 46

#### New Houses erected during 1962

During the year 529 houses were erected, 501 by private enterprise and 28 by the Local Authority.

A further 52 housing units were under construction at the end

of the year by the Local Authority.

The number of new Council houses erected since the war, up to the end of 1962, was 1,251, bringing the total Council house and flat accommodation up to 1,860 units.

#### Summary of Council Properties as at 31st December, 1962

		Pre-War	Post-War	Total
		1		1
		41	52	93
		425	660	1,085
		117	152	269
		_	61	61
		_	94	94
			7	7
		_	81	81
VS			24	24
S		15	128	143
		2	-	2
		601	1,259	1,860
	   vs		1 41 425 117 2	1 — 41 52 425 660 117 152 — 61 — 94 — 7 — 81 — 81 — 24 — 24 — 24 — 25 15 128 2 —

The position of the pre-war Council houses is as follows:-197 are without piped domestic hot water; 591 properties have baths and bathrooms.

10 bungalows are without baths and domestic hot water supply. 202 pre-war Council houses have wash-hand basins.

The Council have decided to modernise a further 44 pre-war Council houses during 1963.

#### Overcrowding

During the year one new case of overcrowding was reported. One case of overcrowding was abated, involving nine people. At the end of the year there were still two overcrowded dwellings, involving two families and 16 persons.

#### Unfit Houses Programme

Three houses were added to the list so that at December 31st, 1962, the total programme comprised 514 houses. The position on the 31st December, 1962, regarding houses in the Unfit Houses Programme was as follows:—

Number of houses demolished as a result of	
Demolition Orders	40
Number of houses demolished where previously	
closed on Undertakings	14
Number of houses demolished following informal	
	20
action	28
Number of houses where Closing Orders made	6
Number of houses closed following Undertaking	
not to re-let	35
Number of houses where part closed	2
Number of houses where Undertaking given to	
make fit	26
Number of houses made fit after formal action	73
Number of houses made fit after informal action.	219
Number of houses made fit—Demolition Order	
revoked	10
Number of houses where no further action to be	
taken	1
Number of houses where action is still necessary.	60
runioer of nouses where action is still necessary.	00
T	514
TOTAL	514

The number of houses remaining with apparently no action taken is reduced from 82 to 60, and an analysis of the state respecting these houses is set out below:—

Owner submitting scheme for Houses occupied by very ele				26
deferred during his lifetim				2
Works of reconditioning in pro-				3
Demolition Orders operative				
proposals				4
Houses to be put out of use v			upier	
vacates				1
Demolition Orders operative-	-Council	perm	itting	
temporary use as store				4
Derelict property				1
Further action required				19
				-
				-
	TOTAL	***		60

### HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

#### (a) Discretionary Grant

Number of applications received	29
Number of applications approved	25 including 4 from 1961
Number of applications awaiting decision .	5
Number of applications rejected	2
Number of applications withdrawn	1

The total number of houses which have been reconditioned with the assistance of grant since these facilities became available is 171, including seven cases of two houses being converted to one, and work is in progress at 11 houses.

The value of works of improvement and repair approved during the year was £23,384. 17s. 6d., and the amount of grant made in respect of these houses was £6,452. 10s. 0d.

Of the 171 houses which have been improved with the assistance of grant, 57 were occupied by their owners, 24 were weekly tenancies, and 90 were occupied by agricultural workers.

#### (b) Standard Grants

During the year nine applications were received and approved, works were completed in 10 cases and the grant paid; this included one from 1961.

The total number of applications approved since Standard Grants became available is 44, of which 36 were in respect of houses occupied by their owners, seven occupied by weekly tenants, and one by an agricultural worker.

The following amenities were provided during 1962:—

Bathroom.	Wash-hand basin in bathroom.	Hot water supply.	Water closet.	Foodstore.
4	6	10	3	1

The maximum grant permissable in all these cases was £1,010, but by virtue of the fact that the total cost of the works was less than the permitted maximum, the amount of grant actually paid was £804. 6s. 4d.

# SECTION E

## FOOD

## CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

	CEEAN	OOD	CALVII	TARGET		
(1)	The number of food pr	emises	in the	area is	as fol	lows:—
	Bakehouses		12			
	Grocery and Provision	21	89			
	Greengrocers		31			
	Fish Shops		9			
	Meat Shops		28			
	Cafés and Restaurants		43			
	Hotel Kitchens		35			
	Canteen Kitchens		27			
				octuo Ilv	calling	· Ica Craom)
	Ice Cream Premises			actually	Seming	g Ice Cream)
	Licensed Premises		54			
(2)	The number of food p	remise	s regis	stered u	nder S	ection 16 of
	od and Drugs Act is as			rered d	naor 5	cetion to of
	Sale of sausages, cook	ed mea	ats, etc	c	18	
	Sale of meat pies, coo	ked ha	ms .		4	
	Preparation of preserv			sale.	1	
	Preparation of sandw	iches a	and si	nacks,		
	teas and light refre				5	
	Preparation of cooked					
	C-1- C1-				5	
	Preparations of food f				7	
	Sale of Ice Cream				179 (n	ot all selling)
	Delicatessen shop				1	
					_	
	TOTAL				220	
	Name of the last o	1000				
(3)	The number of inspe	ctions	of ro	rictored	food	premises is
not ke	nt saparataly: the num	ber of	inche	etions o	arried	premises is
not Ke	pt separately; the num	061 01	mspec	ctions c	arrieu	out at 1000
premis	ses is as follows:—					470
	Slaughterhouses					472
	Meat Shops					396
	Fish Shops					130
	Ice Cream premises					64
	Restaurants					86
	Hotel Kitchens					95
	Other food premises					408
	Vehicles					4
	Bakehouses					38
					-	
	TOTAL					1,693

As a result of these inspections contraventions were found at 50 premises, and were found to have been remedied at 84 premises, including some from the previous year. The nature of the actual contraventions remedied was as follows:—

Structural defects remedied			14
Washing facilities (personal)			14
Sinks provided (equipment)			9
Hot water facilities provided			10
Periodic cleansing carried out			23
Refuse storage facilities provided/in	mprov	ed .	5
Clothing accommodation provided			6
First aid materials provided			9
Other contraventions remedied			25
Lighting improved			4
Ventilation improved			7
Sanitary accommodation provided			1
TOTAL			127

(4) Meat condemned as unfit for human consumption at the only slaughterhouse in the District is disposed of for manufacturing purposes.

#### The Retailing of Quick Frozen Foods

Following on the work done in the previous year, constant observation was kept upon frozen food cabinets operated by food retailers in the District. Any departure from the Code of Practice was quickly drawn to the attention of the person concerned, and it is true to say that having once understood the importance of keeping frozen food cabinets at the correct temperature, not overloading them, and carrying out regular de-frosting, their full co-operation was received, with a result that it was not necessary to take any serious action throughout the year.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, transferred the responsibility for the licensing of retailers of designated milks to the Food and Drugs Authority, which in this District is the West Sussex County Council, leaving the Council with the responsibility for the registration of distributors only.

No. of Distributors registered in the District at 31.12.62 ... 43

#### Report on Samples of Milk taken during the year

Five samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were reported upon by other Local Authorities. All satisfied the Animal Inoculation Test for tubercle bacilli, but in one sample Brucella Abortus was isolated.

#### ICE CREAM

The control of the sale and manufacture of Ice Cream under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947/59, again proved generally satisfactory.

No. of premises registered for manufacture.		1
No. of premises registered for manufacture and s	sale	16
No. of premises registered for retail only		163
No. of inspections of premises where Ice Cream s	old	64
No. of premises registered for storage only		1
Of the 52 samples taken:-46 were Grade 1; 6 v	vere	Grade 2.

#### MEAT

The slaughtering of animals for human consumption is centralised in one slaughterhouse in the District. The amount of throughput has so increased that it was necessary to require additional lairage accommodation for live animals and hanging space for carcases. The owner of the slaughterhouse has put this work in hand, and in addition is providing an office for the Meat Inspectors.

No difficulty has been experienced generally in connection with the work of meat inspection, except that much overtime has to be done. However, the owner of the slaughterhouse has submitted new slaughtering hours which has reduced the hours of overtime considerably, and it is hoped that during the coming year the throughput will be much better controlled.

The arrangements made with respect to the disposal of carcases of diseased animals and offal is by sale to fertiliser or soap manufacturers, and the refund of the value to the owner concerned.

## Carcases Inspected and Condemned

The following table is a summary of the number of animals killed and the amount of meat surrendered:—

killed and the amount of mea	o Destro	THE .				
	Cattle			Sheep		
	excluding	C	Calves	and	Di	TY
	Cows	Cows		Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	980	0	309	2,969	2,167	0
Number inspected	980	0	309	2,969	2,167	0
All diseases except T.B. and						
Cysticerci—						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	1	21	0
				•		
Carcases of which some part	92	0	1	107	251	0
or organ was condemned .	72	U	1	107	231	0
Percentage of the number						
inspected affected with						
disease other than T.B.	0.200/		0.220/	2.620/	12.550/	
and Cysticerci	9.38%		0.32%	3.03 %	12.55 %	
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part						
or organ was condemned .	0	0	0	0	17	0
Percentage of the number						
inspected affected with						
Tuberculosis		_		_	0.78%	_
Cysticercosis—						
Carcases of which some part						
or organ was condemned	10	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treat-						
ment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally con-						
demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
definied	U	U	U	0	U	U
Continued inspections of	dalina	riac	of meat	t to cho	ne were	COF

Continued inspections of deliveries of meat to shops were carried out. The total weight of meat found to be unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

Affected with	Tuberculosis: E	Bovine		Nil.
	P	igs	 249	lbs.
		heep and L		Nil.
Affected with	other Diseases:	Bovine	 1,948	lbs.
		Pigs	 2,622	lbs.
		Sheep and	2183	lbs.

### Slaughterhouses and Meat Shops

			 1
No. of Slaughterhouses licensed			 1
No. of Inspections at Slaughterhouses			 472
No. of Meat Shops in the District			 28
No. of Inspections at Meat Shops			 396
No. of Vehicles inspected			 4
No. of Notices served for contravention	of	Byelaws	 10
No of Notices complied with			 33

#### Knacker's Yard

The Knacker's Yard in the District continues to operate satisfactorily and the standard of cleanliness, equipment, and structural condition is well maintained.

#### BAKEHOUSES

All Bakehouses in the District have been inspected at least twice.

No. of Bakehouses in District		 	 12
No. underground		 	 0
No. of inspections		 	 38
No. of Notices served for sanitary	defects	 	 5
No. of Notices complied with		 	 4

#### OTHER FOODS

Foods diseased, unsound, etc., other than under Meat Regulations:—

No. of parcels of	food su	rrender	red	 	 18
No. of seizures				 	 0

Forty certificates were issued to traders so as to enable them to obtain compensation and replacement of their loss.

In some cases tinned foods are returned to the supplier for investigation as to the cause of unsoundness, and in others the tins are disposed of by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council. Perishable foods found to be unsound are removed and destroyed forthwith.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered:—

Mixed frozen foods		 	95 lbs.
Fish		 	52 lbs.
Meat (tinned) .		 	55 lbs.
Fruit (tinned)		 	4 lbs.
Vegetables (tinned)		 	5 lbs.
Rice (tinned)		 	1 lb.
Cream and milk (tin	ned)	 	6 ozs.
Evaporated milk		 	2 pints.
Prawns		 	1 gallon.
Sachets of fruit juice		 	1,921 lbs.

#### SHELL FISH

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the District.

#### SECTION F

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES Notifiable Diseases

	Und. 1 year	1-4	6-5	10-14	15-24	Over 25	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	 -	3	4	-	-	-	7	-
Whooping Cough	 -	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Measles	 1	20	18	2	1	1	43	-
Dysentery	 -	6	1	-	1	-	8	3
Pneumonia	 -	-	1-	-	-	1	1	-
Rubella	 6	45	139	94	64	34	382	-
Food Poisoning	 -	1	-	-	-	2	3	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	 		1-	1-	10	9	19	19*

\*Of the 19 cases notified from Zachary Merton Maternity Hospital, only two cases were residents of Worthing Rural District.

#### **NOTIFICATIONS 1953-1962**

ou mod exists	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Measles Whooping Ch. Scarlet Fever Poliomyelitis	594 50 56 7	22 123 17 1	223 77 16 2	61 24 9 5	114 39 14 2	278 4 18	427 2 46 1	198 21 15	310 20 11 —	43 2 7

The last case of Diphtheria was in 1949. Between 1940 and 1949 there were 23 cases, and in the period 1933 to 1939 there were 144 cases.

# TUBERCULOSIS New Cases and Mortality

	New cases				Deaths			
Age Periods	Pulmonary		Pulmonary Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
retious	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	- 1	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
5	- 1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
10	- 1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
15	-	1	-	-	_	-	-	-
20 25 35	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	_	-		-	-
35	1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
45	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	- 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 and upwards	1	1	-	-		1	_	_
Totals	4	4	_	_	_	2	-	

There were no cases of the following diseases, which are also notifiable:—

Anthrax	Membranous	Paratyphoid
Cholera	Croup	Ac. Poliomyelitis
Diphtheria	Meningococcal	Plague
Encephalitis	Infection	Relapsing Fever
Enteric Fever	Ophthalmia	Smallpox
Erysipelas	Neonatorum	Typhus
Malaria		

#### **IMMUNISATION**

During the year the following immunisations were carried out in the District:—

Diphtheria:	
Primary Injections	6
Reinforcing Injections	84
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough:	
Primary Injections	0
Reinforcing Injections	1
Diphtheria and Tetanus:	
Primary Injections	41
Reinforcing Injections	102
Triple Antigen:	
Primary Injections	256
Reinforcing Injections	98
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	
Initial Vaccination of two injections	
or three doses of oral vaccine	1 360
Reinforcing procedures	1,369
Smallpox Vaccination	
Primary Vaccination	657
Re-vaccinations	1,641

Rubella (German Measles) was the only notifiable disease which occurred in any great magnitude. This is generally a mild disease, but unfortunately can effect the developing baby in an expectant mother contracting the disease in the first three months of pregnancy. The general practitioners were all alert to this fact and whenever possible expectant mothers, if under three months pregnant, were offered gamma globulin if they were contacts of Rubella. This gives them some protection against getting the disease. As a result of measures taken, I have no record of any expectant mother getting Rubella in the danger period.

There was a small Dysentery outbreak, caused by Shigella sonne, in a Children's Home at Lancing. The organisms were tested for sensitivity to drugs and a suitable drug was found to give to all the staff and children to prevent the spread and eliminate the disease.

There were three notified cases of Food Poisoning. One was one of the Dysentery cases at the Children's Home. One was a man who was admitted to hospital with staphylococcal food poisoning from sandwiches prepared some time previously. The other case was a woman with symptoms of food poisoning for which no cause was found.

Tuberculosis is becoming less of a menace every year, but it can still be a very serious disease and it is essential that whenever a case occurs all contacts are investigated to find the source of infection. The number of cases on the Tuberculosis register fell from 95 in 1961 to 50 in 1962. The number of new cases from 1958–62 was 48, from 1953–57 was 74, and from 1948–52 was 128. Many factors are responsible for the reduction of cases. The use of effective drugs in treatment, the early detection of cases by Mass X-ray, the tracing of contacts, and the use of B.C.G. vaccination for school children and contacts of cases. In this area the parents have wisely responded well and a high percentage of children receive B.C.G. vaccination before leaving school.

You will see from the table of notifications for the last 10 years that Diphtheria, thanks to continued immunisation, has not occurred, Whooping Cough is on the decline, and Poliomyelitis has almost been eliminated. As long as there is only a small number of children unprotected, the risk of epidemics of these diseases is small.

Of the non-notifiable diseases, the various respiratory infections were as prevalent as ever, but of greater nuisance was Epidemic Vomiting Disease, which was common throughout the District. It was apparent in many instances that one attack did not confer immunity against a subsequent one. At one school, nearly every child and member of staff were affected and many of them had recurrences several weeks later. I am certain that the infection at this school was airborne, but as yet no germ has been discovered as responsible for this illness.