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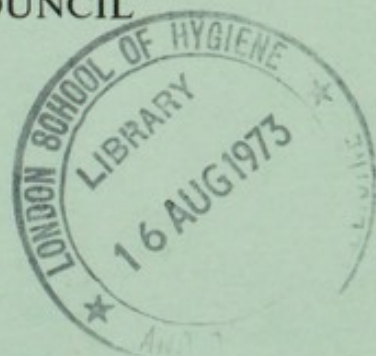
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WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

1970



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WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1970

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WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,

15 Mill Road,

Worthing.

August, 1971.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1970.

There are no changes of any significance in the vital statistics for 1970 compared with the previous year. The trend towards an older population continues with the increase in population due to more retired people coming to live in the district.

A form of gastro-enteritis (sometimes known as winter vomiting or epidemic vomiting disease) caused much concern at some schools in the Lancing area. A survey, with the help of the head teachers, was carried out. The pattern was similar in all the schools. The majority of attacks lasted 1 - 3 days and most were absent from school for 0 - 2 days. The commonest symptoms in order of frequency were abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, headache and drowsiness. About a quarter of the children affected had recurrent attacks. From the way the disease spreads it appears to be an air-borne infection which confers little immunity on those affected against further attack.

Several cases of persons not looking after themselves adequately came to my attention, but only one was so bad that it was essential to take action under the provisions of the National Assistance Acts. This was in connection with an old lady of approximately 83, who had been a well respected person in former years. She had become physically incapacitated with the result that her bungalow was in a very ill-kept state. She had for several years refused to see a doctor and was no longer registered with one. She refused nursing or social help except from some neighbours who had been very patient and kind with her. Following a fall in the bungalow she became very ill and I was asked to see her by the police. She had developed pneumonia and was in urgent need of treatment and a place where she could be cared for. She refused to consider going anywhere. I got the geriatrician to see her and he confirmed the urgency of her needing care, but he had not a bed to offer.

I tried the emergency bed service and the consultant physician on duty, but there was no acute medical bed anywhere available. Eventually I found a nursing home prepared to take her on a magistrate's order. Unfortunately there was more time taken whilst I got another doctor to certify with me that she should be moved and, finally, a magistrate to agree and sign the order before she could eventually be admitted to the nursing home, where she died the day after admission. The tragedy of the whole affair was that she could well have afforded to pay for a nursing home and had she been prepared to receive medical care immediately, she may well have survived in spite of her age. The case also highlighted the extreme difficulty of getting hospital accommodation for the elderly when they are ill.

This is the last of 21 Annual Reports which I have prepared with the able assistance of Mr. E. T. Oates, the Chief Public Health Inspector, before his retirement. Our association has been as leaders of a first class health team, all trying to work for the good of the community. I should like to record my thanks to a man who has stood out as an outstanding person in his vocation and whose work has been appreciated nationally as well as locally, particularly due to his knowledge of refuse disposal.

As always I am also indebted to the other officers of the Council, the County Medical Officer and the W.R.V.S. for information to enable me to compile this report.

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.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1970 - 1971

Chairman: Dr. W. F. Bewley, C.B.E., D.Sc., V.M.H.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. W. E. Jones, T.D.

Chairman of the Council: Mr. P. H. Patterson

Mr. J. H. Barry

Mr. C. H. Bishop

Miss Y. B. S. Burley

Gp-Capt. R. St. H. Clarke, O.B.E., A.F.C.

Mrs. R. Garner (to December 1970)

Mr. C. Jenkins

Mr. F. Leach, C.B.E., M.C.

Mr. G. P. Noakes

Miss E. M. Sparkes

Mrs. M. L. Trickey

Miss D. M. Whiffin

Mr. H. M. R. Williams

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. G. Rossiter (Deputy)	(a), (b)
K. Auty (Sr. Additional)	(a), (b)
A. R. Moores	(a), (b)
C. R. Hayward	(a), (b)
V. J. Clinch	(a), (b) (resigned 4.9.70)
G. F. Walden	(e) (commenced 1.12.70)

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
Fellow of the Royal Society of Health
- (d) Member of Institute of Public Cleansing
- (e) Diploma of Public Health Inspection

Public Cleansing Assistant

E. Landon

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing

Rodent Operators

J. W. G. Hews

Ministry of Food trained

A. Goldup

Clerical Staff

Miss O. Harding retired as Chief Clerk after thirty-one years' service with the Council. Mr. H. F. Milner was appointed as Administrative Assistant. There were also four other full-time clerks and one part-time audio-typist.

The Medical Officer of Health has a part-time Secretary - Miss R. Goad.

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

SECTION A:

GENERAL STATISTICS

AREA 29,809 Acres

ESTIMATED RESIDENT
POPULATION - 48,330

SUM REPRESENTED BY
A PENNY RATE £11,600

Population - Census 1961 48,330

Number of inhabited houses - end of 1970
(according to Rate Books) 20,394

Rateable Value £2,887,895

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

Year	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1969	698	331	332	17	18
1970	632	300	303	15	14

Year	Rate per 1,000 population				
	Worthing R.D.	West Sussex			England & Wales
	Crude	Standardised Rate			
			<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	
1969	14.8	25.6	15.1	18.1	16.3
1970	13.1	22.7	14.5	17.6	16.0

DEATHS:

Year	Total	Male	Female
1969	851	433	418
1970	916	461	455

	Rate per 1,000 population				
Year	Worthing R. D.		West Sussex		England & Wales
	Crude	Standardised Rate			
			Urban	Rural	
1969	18.0	8.5	10.1	9.1	11.9
1970	19.0	8.9	10.3	9.3	11.7

STILLBIRTHS:

Year	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1969	6	3	3	-	-
1970	7	5	2	-	-

Year	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	
	<u>Worthing R. D.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1969	9	13
1970	11	13

INFANTILE DEATH RATE:

Year	Rate per 1,000 total live births					
	Worthing R.D.			West Sussex		England & Wales
	Total	Legit	rate	Illeg.	Urban	Rural
1969	16	15		29	16	14
1970	17	18		-	19	21

	Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths & Deaths under 1 Wk continued)	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Total Deaths	11	10	11	9	13	19
Rate per 1,000 total live births	16.1	16	16.1	14		
Mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					18	25

DEATHS FROM CANCER:

Year	Total	Rate per 1,000 population			
		Worthing R.D.	West Sussex		England & Wales
			Urban	Rural	
1969	191	3.99	3.2	3.1	2.3
1970	169	3.49	3.1	3.0	2.39

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS:

Year	Total	Rate per 1,000 population			
		Worthing R.D.	West Sussex	England & Wales	
			<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	
1969	1	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04
1970	nil	nil	0.01	0.01	0.02

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion):

Year	Total	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			
		Worthing R.D.	West Sussex	England & Wales	
			<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	
1969	1	0.7	nil	0.4	0.19
1970	nil	nil	nil	nil	0.18

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS - 1938 to 1970

	1938	1945	1969	1970
Population	23,640	24,260	47,833	48,330
Birth Rate	14.9	16.9	14.8	13.1
Death Rate	11.1	15.1	18.0	19.0
Infantile Mortality Rate	57	38	16	17
No. Inhabited Houses	8,822	8,996	19,717	20,394
Average number of Persons per House	2.68	2.46	2.38	2.37

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 & over
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	F	1	1	-	-	-
Late effects of respiratory T.B.	M	1	-	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	-	-	1	-
	F	3	-	1	-	2
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	M	4	-	-	2	2
	F	1	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	M	7	-	1	5	1
	F	6	-	1	1	4
Malignant neoplasm - intestine	M	16	1	4	7	4
	F	12	-	1	4	7
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	M	25	-	6	10	9
	F	11	-	3	4	4
Malignant neoplasm - breast	F	17	1	4	7	5
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	F	7	-	3	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - prostate	M	9	-	-	4	5
Leukaemia	M	4	1	-	-	3
Other malignant neoplasms	M	16	1	4	7	4
	F	28	-	5	12	11
Diabetes mellitus	M	4	-	-	-	4
	F	4	-	-	1	3
Other endocrine etc. diseases	F	1	-	-	-	1
Anaemias	F	1	-	-	1	-
Multiple sclerosis	M	1	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	2	-
Other diseases of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	6	-	1	2	3
	F	6	-	-	3	3
Hypertensive disease	M	12	-	1	3	8
	F	10	1	-	-	9
Ischaemic heart disease	M	148	-	29	55	64
	F	102	1	8	22	71
Other forms of heart disease	M	30	1	-	5	24
	F	44	1	-	4	39
Cerebrovascular disease	M	53	-	6	14	33
	F	76	1	4	14	57
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	21	-	1	8	12
	F	30	-	3	6	21
Influenza	M	3	-	1	1	1
	F	2	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	34	-	2	10	22
	F	33	3	4	7	19

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH (cont'd.)

Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Under 45	45- 64	65- 74	75 & over
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	27	-	5	10	12
	F	12	-	2	2	8
Asthma	M	1	-	1	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	3	1	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	1	1
Peptic ulcer	M	3	-	1	2	-
	F	2	-	-	2	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	F	5	1	1	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver	M	1	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	M	2	-	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	F	1	-	1	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2	-	-	-	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	2	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	2
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	F	1	-	-	1	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	2	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	1
Congenital anomalies	M	3	2	-	1	-
	F	4	3	-	-	1
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	M	1	1	-	-	-
	F	2	2	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	2	2	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	M	2	-	-	-	2
	F	4	-	-	1	3
Motor vehicle accidents	M	6	2	2	1	1
	F	5	-	1	1	3
All other accidents	M	6	-	1	1	4
	F	3	-	-	1	2
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	2	-	-	2	-
	F	8	1	3	2	2
All other external causes	F	1	-	1	-	-
<u>TOTALS:</u> Males 461 Females 455 =		916	29	113	262	512

SECTION B:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	Over 25	TOTAL
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	2	13	15	3	7	40
Measles	-	23	22	1	-	-	46
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rubella	2	7	10	2	5	3	29
Scarlet Fever	-	5	3	-	-	-	8
Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Whooping Cough	-	10	7	-	1	1	19
TOTAL							147

Acute encephalitis
 Acute poliomyelitis
 Anthrax
 Cholera
 Diphtheria
 Leprosy
 Leptospirosis
 Malaria
 Ophthalmia Neonatorum
 Paratyphoid Fever
 Plague
 Relapsing Fever
 Smallpox
 Tetanus
 Typhoid Fever
 Typhus
 Yellow Fever

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1960 - 1970 of diseases notifiable at the present time.

Disease	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Scarlet Fever	15	11	7	12	7	4	11	31	7	12	8
Whooping Cough	21	20	2	6	46	5	6	29	6	5	19
Measles	198	310	43	560	45	646	277	608	11	59	46
Dysentery	4	1	8	-	12	2	3	9	5	-	2
Food Poisoning	1	2	3	-	2	1	4	-	3	1	1
Rubella	-	22	382	57	15	381	166	15	24	180	29
Paratyphoid	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	40
Tuberculosis - Resp.	12	2	8	4	2	4	2	-	-	3	1
" Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	252	368	453	639	133	1043	469	694	56	271	147

TUBERCULOSIS:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cases on Register at 1.1.70	10	6	-	3	19
Primary Notifications 1970, (female aged 66, male aged 37)	1	1	-	-	2
Transfers to the District	1	-	-	-	1
Cases on Register at 31.12.70	12	7	-	3	22

* Infective Jaundice became a notifiable disease in October, 1968.

IMMUNISATION:

During the year the following immunisations on children under the age of 16 were carried out in the District:-

Diphtheria and Tetanus:

Primary Injections	11
Reinforcing Injections	542

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough:

Primary Injections	641
--------------------	-----

Measles:

Primary Vaccination	1,235
---------------------	-------

Poliomyelitis:

Initial Vaccination of three doses of oral vaccine	661
Reinforcing Procedures	651

Rubella:

Primary Vaccination	9
---------------------	---

Smallpox:

Primary Vaccination	505
Revaccination	1,210

B.C.G. Vaccinations:

County School - Boundstone	191
Private Schools -	
Summerlea	1
West Preston Manor	8

INFLUENZA:

The Council staff were offered Influenza Vaccination during the autumn of 1970 and 60 out of 111 took advantage of the Council's offer.

SECTION C.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Services provided by West Sussex County Council

(a) Ambulance Service

The County Council operates the Ambulance Service (including the Ambulance Car Service) in the County. Requests are made through the doctor or hospital attending the patient, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

(b) Child Health Clinics

		No. of Children attending	Total attendances
Angmering (Village Hall)	Mondays at 2.30 p.m. (1st & 3rd in month)	165	807
Clapham (Village Hall)	Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m. (4th in the month)	11	71
East Preston (Conservative Hall)	Thursday at 2.30 p.m. (weekly)	168	1,534
Ferring (Village Hall)	Fridays at 2.30 p.m. 2nd, 4th & 5th in month)	101	564
Lancing (Health Clinic)	Wednesdays and Fridays at 2.30 p.m. (weekly)	547	3,229
Poling (St. John's Priory)	Fridays at 2.30 p.m. 1st in the month	13	56
Rustington (Village Hall)	Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. (weekly)	289	2,020

In addition, there are clinics at Littlehampton and Arundel available for residents adjoining these urban areas.

(c) Chiropody

Clinics are provided for those of pensionable age.

(d) Family Planning

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

(e) Health Clinic for the Retired

A clinic is held weekly at the Littlehampton Health Centre, Fitzalan Road, Littlehampton, so that people of retiring age can attend for a check-up.

(f) Health Education

The County Council is responsible for this service. A great amount of this is provided by the Health Visitors both in the homes and at the Clinics.

(g) Home Help Service

The County Council is responsible for the Home Help Service.

(h) Maternity Clinics

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held at

Lancing Health Clinic . . - General Practitioners'
Session

Every Tuesday and Thursday at 2.00 p.m.

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

(i) 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.

(j) Nursing

Home Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area. The telephone numbers of Midwives and Home Nurses are listed in the telephone directory under 'Nurses - West Sussex County Council'.

(k) School Clinics

Minor Ailments)	Littlehampton,
Eyes	Lancing and
Dental	Shoreham-by-Sea
Speech Therapy)	Health Clinics.

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.

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.

General Medical and Dental Services

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex at 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.

Mass Radiography

Mass radiography was carried out by the Portsmouth Unit until the end of March. From April the Surrey Unit from Worcester Park visited Lancing and Littlehampton weekly for cases referred by general practitioners, the local authority or the general public wishing to be X-rayed. The number X-rayed from April to December in Lancing was 541, in Littlehampton 866.

Meals on Wheels

The W.R.V.S. provides 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 32,021 were prepared, of which 23,877 were delivered to old people in their homes and 8,144 were consumed at Chesham House.

At Littlehampton meals were provided at the W.R.V.S. kitchen, where a total of approximately 23,920 were prepared - all these were delivered to old people in their homes - approximately 13,624 being delivered in the Worthing Rural District.

There was a substantial increase in the meals provided in both areas. This service is making a very important contribution to the nutrition of the elderly. In the Lancing area meals are served on four days per week, Tuesday to Friday inclusive. In the Littlehampton area meals are served on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Nursing Homes

There are four private nursing homes in the district registered with the County Council.

Persons in need of Care and Attention

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amended 1951), Section 47

Following a report from the police, I found a lady in Rustington very ill and incapable of looking after herself and without any medical care. She refused medical or nursing help. I could not find a hospital bed for her, but was able to find a nursing home which was prepared to offer accommodation. She was therefore admitted after a local magistrate had signed an order for her removal. She died in the early hours of the following morning.

Venereal Disease

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

SECTION D:

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

Sixteen of the Parishes in the District have public mains water supply and one obtains supplies from private sources.

Brighton Corporation supplies the Parish of Lancing; the North West Sussex Joint Water Board supplies the Parish of Houghton and a small part of the Parish of Findon; the Worthing Corporation Undertaking provides a supply in the other part of Findon and the thirteen remaining Parishes. The Parish of Coombes is supplied with water privately from bore wells and by way of private mains controlled by the farmers concerned. The supplies are all satisfactory.

There is one other private supply in the District situated at an estate in the Parish of Rustington, which serves approximately 250 properties; the water is sampled at regular intervals.

The raw water from this supply was unsatisfactory on several occasions, but only one of many samples of treated water showed the presence of any countable number of coliform organisms. The residents have suffered considerable inconvenience when, on account of some breakdown, the supply has been cut off for a few hours. With the number of houses involved, this is a supply which ought to be taken over by the Worthing Corporation Water Undertaking. The Rural Council pressed them to do so, but so far nothing has been achieved. The water pressure is very low and inadequate for effective fire fighting, apart from its inadequacy for domestic use.

The following table shows the results of 55 samples of water sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-

<u>Supply</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory</u>
Rustington Sea Estate	30	7
Worthing Corporation - Patching Well	3	
Burpham Well	2	
Brighton Corporation	2	
Private Mains - Church Farm, Coombes	1	
Applesham Farm, Coombes	2	
Individual Wells	5	2
Streamside, Coombes (land spring in "Ladywells")	1	

One satisfactory sample was taken from a Boy Scouts Camp in South Wood, Houghton.

The following table gives details of the water supply to each Parish:-

	Public/Private Mains Direct to House		Well-Water Supply		Rainwater Supply	
	No. of Houses	Popu- lation	No. of Houses	Popu- lation	No. of Houses	Popu- lation
Angmering	1,762	4,100	14	32	0	0
Burpham	73	200	0	0	0	0
Clapham	107	300	0	0	0	0
Coombes	15	47	4	10	1	3
East Preston	1,883	4,382	0	0	0	0
Ferring	2,065	4,471	4	9	0	0
Findon	718	1,705	2	5	0	0
Houghton	42	110	2	5	4	10
Kingston	219	501	16	40	0	0
Lancing	6,490	15,419	0	0	1	3
Lyminster	96	304	0	0	1	3
Patching	81	264	0	0	0	0
Poling	69	167	0	0	0	0
Rustington	3,990	9,117	2	5	0	0
Sompting	3,072	7,026	0	0	0	0
South Stoke	25	77	0	0	0	0
Warningcamp	58	155	1	3	0	0
TOTAL	20,765	48,345	45	109	7	19

No houses are supplied with standpipes.

The population estimated above is at 31.12.70.

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

(1) By Worthing Corporation in the Parish of:-

East Preston		6" diameter		166 yards
Ferring		6" diameter		250 yards
		4" diameter		130 yards
		3" diameter		66 yards
Kingston		6" diameter		1,723 yards
Rustington		4" diameter		404 yards
		3" diameter		59 yards

Sompting	6" diameter . . .	187 yards
	4" diameter . . .	976 yards
	3" diameter . . .	64 yards
South Stoke	4" diameter . . .	1,571 yards

(ii) By Brighton Corporation in the Parish of Lancing:-

Blenheim Road . . .	6" diameter . . .	210 yards
The Drive to Finches Close	4" diameter . . .	348 yards
	3" diameter . . .	161 yards
Development at 7 to 11 Brighton Road	4" diameter . . .	166 yards
	3" diameter . . .	9 yards
Mill Road	9" diameter . . .	68 yards
Bridge Close	4" diameter . . .	73 yards

The North West Sussex Water Board reports that 303 samples were taken and all were satisfactory.

Chemical and Bacteriological examination of the Worthing and Brighton Water Supplies is carried out by the Chemist and Bacteriologist of Brighton Corporation. The following is an extract from his report:-

- a) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. Chlorination, with or without post-ammoniation of all raw water, is practised continuously except where super and dechlorination is utilised before the addition of ammonia to form chloramine, as in the case of Burpham boreholes 3 and 4.
- b) Since all the water is obtained from chalk, there is little likelihood of any plumbo-solvent action.
- c) The chemical reports were satisfactory, except for showing a negligible quantity of fluoride. The fluoride content of the water in all parts of the District is less than 0.1 mgm/litre.

d) Bacteriological Results:-

	No. of samples	No. showing Coliform organisms in 100 ml.	No. showing E. Coli in 100 ml.	No. showing Coliform absent in 100 ml.
<u>Raw Water:</u>				
<u>BURPHAM:</u>				
Borehole No.2	253	188	161	65
" 3	170	157	157	13
" 4	235	225	192	10
<u>SOMPTING:</u>	51	1	nil	50
<u>Treated Water:</u>				
<u>BURPHAM:</u> No.2 (taken at Burpham)	253	nil	nil	253
<u>BURPHAM:</u> No.2 (taken at L'ton)	250	nil	nil	250
<u>BURPHAM:</u> Nos.3 & 4 (taken at Burpham)	248	4	5	240
<u>BURPHAM:</u> Nos.3 & 4 (taken at Patching)	207	nil	nil	207
<u>SOMPTING:</u>	253	nil	nil	253

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

(a) Western Area

The existing gravitational sewers serving the Parishes of East Preston, Angmering, Rustington, Kingston and Ferring drain to 14 ejector stations and four pumping stations. These deliver the sewage to a storage tank where it is screened, macerated and discharged to the sea on the ebb-tide at a point 500 yards below high water mark.

The volume of sewage reaching the disposal works has risen steadily year by year and this has been working to capacity for some time now. On too many occasions the system cannot work as intended and a discharge to sea has to be taken at states of the tide when the sewage could be a nuisance. It is difficult to forecast at what

stage an aesthetic nuisance becomes a health nuisance but if additional properties continue to overload the system there is a very real danger of a health nuisance. Therefore until further provision is made, it is undesirable that any more properties should discharge their sewage to these works. The provision of the new sea outfall will, of course, provide the solution. At the end of the year this scheme was awaiting a public enquiry arranged by the Ministry of the Environment.

(b) Eastern Area

The sewers in the Eastern Area all discharge sewage to subsidiary pumping stations, and from these to the main pumping stations situated at Old Salts and Lancing Park.

From these two stations sewage is pumped direct to the Worthing Corporation Sewage Disposal Works, where, after treatment, it is discharged to the sea.

Whilst these sewers and pumping stations have again functioned reasonably satisfactorily throughout the year, it will be remembered that the Engineer and Surveyor has found it necessary to report that the flows have increased to such an extent that, having regard to the existing and future development in this part of the district, a reassessment of the sewage needs of the area had been undertaken and that, as a result, the Consulting Engineers had been invited to consider the adequacy of the existing sewage pumping station and make recommendations for the modernisation of the foul sewage system, on the assumption that all the sewage from the area would continue to be discharged to Worthing Corporation Sewage Disposal Works.

The Consulting Engineers have now submitted their report, which contains various recommendations, all of which are now receiving consideration with a view to a comprehensive scheme being developed during 1971.

(c) Outlying Parishes

BURPHAM

The construction of the scheme was commenced in October. Very satisfactory progress has been made and the work should be completed during 1971.

CLAPHAM AND PATCHING

It was hoped a scheme would be prepared in 1971 for the drainage of the above in conjunction with drainage of some parishes to the West.

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) House Refuse Collection

Refuse is collected weekly from the 17 parishes in the District and, in addition, from litter baskets and litter bins sited along the $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of beach frontages, throughout the shopping areas, on highway verges and in recreation grounds.

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

During the year very satisfactory progress was made in producing and agreeing with the Union a bonus incentive scheme for refuse collection. Unfortunately, towards the end of the year the National strike action which took place seriously interfered with the progress of this work and created considerable havoc with the refuse collection service as a whole. Our refuse collectors were out of action for a period of five weeks, during which time all ratepayers in the district were supplied with plastic and paper refuse sacks, and were requested to hold these in store at their homes until they could be collected when the strike ended.

It is pleasing to be able to report that this method of overcoming the difficulty proved very satisfactory indeed, and there were few complaints from ratepayers in the district, and furthermore there was very little dumping of refuse in the highways and byways.

Following the coming into operation of the Civic Amenities Act, 1968, the Council introduced a system of bulky household refuse collection from dwellings, as distinct from the setting up of "dumps" throughout the district. This is operated by card notification through the refuse collectors, and during the year 1,329 collections have been made from dwellings. The service has continued to prove a boon to the ratepayers of the District.

(b) House Refuse Disposal

The refuse disposal plant at Halewick Lane, Sompting, has operated satisfactorily throughout the year, and it is here that the whole of the refuse from Shoreham, Southwick and Portslade Urban District Councils and the Worthing Rural District Council is received, pulverised and disposed of by tipping in the valley adjacent to the Depot.

As reported previously, the intake at this plant has continued to increase, both in tonnage and volume. The scheme to which reference was made in my last report for the complete reconstruction of this plant and the replacement of the older types of pulveriser with a larger and more robust pulveriser, together with ancillary equipment, was finally completed and approval received from the Ministry of the Environment to proceed with the work.

A tender has been accepted, and during 1971 the whole of the work will be put in hand and completed.

The whole of this service is constantly under survey and evaluation. As with refuse collection, the study of methods and operational activities was commenced, but, owing to the imminence of the reconstruction of the refuse disposal depot, this has been suspended until the new depot is in operation.

(c) Cesspools

The cesspool emptying service has continued to operate satisfactorily throughout the year, but here again in an endeavour to effect economies and improvements, the whole of the service is to be the subject of method and work study during 1971.

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.

Routine maintenance on the clearance of ditches feeding to rivers and streams in the area has been carried out for drainage and flooding prevention work.

A survey of potential schemes for the improvement of land drainage is in the process of being carried out.

5. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:

There are 10 swimming pools in the District, situated at the following schools:-

Irene Avenue
Boundstone
Lancing College
North Lancing
Sompting Abbots
West Preston Manor
St. John Baptist, Findon
Rustington
Summerlea
East Preston.

Regular tests using the Lovibond comparator were carried out and only where this proved to be unsatisfactory was a sample taken for bacteriological examination. This did not prove necessary in any case during the year.

The water in 8 of the pools is subject to continuous filtration and automatic chlorination, and in two cases chlorination is carried out by hand at predetermined dosage rate. In these cases the water is changed at regular intervals.

6. SCHOOLS:

There are 14 County Schools in the District and all have public water supply and water closets. There are several private schools, all of which have modern sanitation with satisfactory water supplies.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937/1961:

There are 142 factories in the District with mechanical power and 10 factories without.

1. Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	1	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	142	78	2	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	152	79	2	0

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	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable Temperature	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Sanitary Conveniences:</u>					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	7	6	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	7	6	0	0	0

There are 56 outworkers in the District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

Thirteen applications for registration of premises have been made during the year.

The total number of premises now registered in this district under the Act at the end of the year was 359; this is two less than last year.

All newly-registered premises received a general inspection and, in addition, re-inspections were made of premises where it was found necessary for works to be carried out to rectify contraventions. The contraventions were usually only of a minor nature, not involving major structural works or alterations.

The relationship with owners and occupiers of premises continues to be satisfactory.

The situation at the end of the year was as follows:-

Class of Premises	Number of Premises		Registered:
	during 1970	at end of 1970	receiving a general inspection during 1970
Offices	1	84	16
Retail shops	9	215	90
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	14	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	44	5
Fuel storage depots	0	2	0
TOTAL:	13	359	113

Number of visits of all kinds by Public Health Inspectors to registered premises 226

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace:-

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	467
Retail shops	906
Wholesale departments, warehouses	53
Catering establishments open to the public	218
Canteens	10
Fuel storage Depots	11
TOTAL:	1,665 Male = 722 Female = 943

STATISTICS OF ACCIDENTS

During the year two accidents were the subject of notice, and related to the following injuries:-

- (i) Trainee storeman, while lifting a small machine on to a box approximately 12" off the ground, it slipped and fell on to his left foot, cracking a bone in large toe.
- (ii) Cashier took empty baskets from the check-out to stock by the door. It had been raining and the floor was wet. She slipped and caught right hand in customer's basket and pulled third finger of right hand. She was taken to hospital because the finger was swollen and had to have a ring cut off.

In both these cases an inspection of the premises was made for non-compliance with the Act and the existence of any specific danger hazards.

Set out below is a schedule of contraventions found and remedied under the Act to date:-

	Number of contraventions found	Number of contraventions remedied
Cleanliness	0	1
Overcrowding	1	1
Temperature	10	14
Ventilation	1	2
Lighting	1	1
Sanitary convenience	3	6
Washing facilities	6	8
Supply of drinking water	0	0
Accommodation for clothing	0	0
Sitting facilities	0	0
Seats for sedentary work	0	0
Eating facilities	0	0
Floors, passages and stairs, landlord	0	1
Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	0	0
Danger young persons cleaning machinery	0	0
Supervision young persons at dangerous machinery	0	0
Regulations - Health and Safety	6	7
Regulations - Noise and Vibration	0	0
Prohibition of heavy work	0	0
First aid - general provision	10	12
Miscellaneous	8	6
TOTAL:	46	59

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

There are six registered premises in the District.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

In accordance with the above act, refuse may be deposited at the Refuse Disposal Depot at Halewick Lane. In addition, bulky household refuse will be collected free of charge on request.

So far as the arrangements under the Act for the recovery and disposal of abandoned vehicles is concerned, contractual arrangements have been made with a firm of scrap metal dealers operating in the District, who, upon notification, will collect from any part of the district, and who will receive any vehicle no longer required, from any resident of the district who delivers it to their works.

During the year 18 abandoned vehicles were removed from various sites and were disposed of through their agency, following Civic Amenities Act procedures.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956:

Fifty-one inspections were made at premises coming within the scope of the above-mentioned Act, as a result of which 18 contraventions were found, all of which were dealt with satisfactorily. These were as follows:-

Domestic Premises:

14 from the burning of various materials by bonfire continuously or too near properties.

Business Premises

2 from the burning of materials, e.g. trade refuse.
1 from smoke from a nursery chimney.
1 from factory oil fumes.

Nine applications for the approval of furnace installations for the purposes of Section 3(ii) of the Act were approved and certificates issued.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No infestation was found during the year.

When visits of inspection are made to premises, note is taken at all times regarding cleanliness and any indication of the presence of these vermin. Where infestations are found, the work of eradication is usually carried out by the Council on payment of the necessary fee.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS BYELAWS:

There are 41 hairdressing premises situated within the District. At 7 premises contraventions were found, two of which were remedied.

MOSQUITOES

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

MOVEABLE 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, has been satisfactory throughout the year. The owners of sites have again shown their complete willingness to co-operate in all matters relating to site control and operation.

There are eight camping sites in the District, with accommodation for 785 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 water points from the public mains supply, and in nearly all cases, additional amenities in the form of canteens and games rooms.

In addition to the above, there are five small sites providing accommodation for 9 caravans, and 46 single sites whereon there are stationed individual caravans. Thus the total number of caravans in the district is 840.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year it was found necessary to carry out inspections at 145 premises under the above Act. All these were following complaints from residents in various parts of the District.

At seven of these premises contraventions were found and the necessary action taken to secure their abatement. During the year it was found that eight nuisances had been abated. It is worth while mentioning three of these complaints.

(1) Two of the complaints arose from noise nuisance emanating from premises registered under the Late Night Refreshment Houses Act, due to the operation on the one hand of a "juke box", and in the other instance a record player operated in connection with a discotheque. In each case it was possible to secure a reduction in noise volume, and both premises are being kept under continual observation to ensure that nuisance does not reoccur.

Arising out of these nuisances, the whole situation relative to the licensing of these premises under the Late Night Refreshment Houses Act, 1969, received the consideration of the Council, and, as a result, the Council made representations to the Rural District Councils Association with a view to securing an amendment to this Act on the following lines.

(a) That power be made available to a Licensing Authority to refuse an application for a licence under this Act when the premises are so situated as to cause nuisance to surrounding residents, e.g. in a residential area, and

(b) that power be made available to the Licensing Authority to impose a condition where a licence is granted that the premises shall close at an earlier hour than 11 p.m. where such late opening is likely to cause nuisance.

(2) In this case, a firm operating on an industrial estate in Lancing used a Cyclone dust extraction unit in connection with their business, and many complaints were received of the noise level produced by this unit which affected residents over a fairly wide area. Following a comprehensive investigation of the whole of the circumstances, a report was submitted to the Council, and, as a result, the Council being satisfied of the seriousness of the nuisance, served statutory notice under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 and the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the company to take any one of alternative actions to abate nuisance.

Following meetings with the representatives of the company, certain action has been agreed in the form of the building of a high flank wall between the noise source and the residential area, linking their own premises and the premises of the adjacent Company, which will have the result of enclosing the Cyclone dust unit in a well, comprising three buildings. When this work is completed, there is every reason to believe that the nuisance from this source will be abated.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

There are four registered premises in the District.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928 and 1939:

The Department is responsible for the inspection of premises where petroleum is stored and during the past year 262 inspections were made to ensure that the requirements of the Acts, Orders and Regulations had been complied with.

Contraventions were found at 40 premises and, including notices served during the preceding year, were found to have been remedied at 31 premises.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949:

The following is a table of the work carried out:-

Number of complaints made by the public	601
Infestations found as a result of the above	428
Infestations found by the Public Health Dept.	71
Total number of premises where nuisances found	499

Premises where nuisances remedied:-

<u>Rats</u> = Reservoirs =	0	<u>Mice</u> - Major =	0
Major =	1	Minor =	114
Minor =	404		

Number of block control operations (2 or more premises)	10
Total number of rats found dead	542
Total number of mice found dead	472

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

There are three registered premises in the District.

Four samples of filling material were submitted for analysis during the year and they were all found to be satisfactory.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964:

Four dealers are registered under this Act, two of whom are itinerant in nature.

SECTION E:HOUSINGCOUNCIL HOUSES:Waiting List -

Total number of applicants as on 31.12.70	1,065
Total number of applications received during 1970	410
Total number of families rehoused during 1970	148
Total number of transfers during 1970	58

New Houses -

During the year 29 houses and 46 flats were erected by the Local Authority, bringing the number of new Council dwellings erected since the war up to 1,908. The total Council house and flat accommodation is now 2,506 units.

Property	Pre-war	Post-war	Total
Five bedroom houses	1	-	1
Four bedroom houses	40	52	92
Three bedroom houses	424	829	1,253
Two bedroom houses	117	335	452
Three bedroom flats	-	75	75
Two bedroom flats	-	160	160
One bedroom flats	-	129	129
Bed-sitter flats	-	147	147
Two bedroom bungalows	-	24	24
Aged persons bungalows	15	157	172
Miscellaneous	1	-	1
TOTALS	598	1,908	2,506

Pre-war Council Houses -

All properties have baths and bathrooms with the exception of eight bungalows. These have now been emptied prior to extensive modernisation. Thirty-six houses in Sompting are also being modernised.

Future Housing Programme -

Up to 31st December, 1970, tenders had been accepted for the erection of the following:-

Location	Type	Number of Units
Loose Lane, Sompting	Stage 2	
	aged persons flats	16
	3 bedroom houses	19
	2 bedroom houses	5
	Stage 3	
	3 bedroom houses	4
	Stage 4	
	aged persons flats	24
	3 bedroom houses	88
	2 bedroom houses	20
	3 maisonettes	3
Allangate, Rustington	aged persons flats	16
	3 bedroom houses	16
	2 bedroom houses	4
TOTAL		215

PRIVATE HOUSING:

New Houses -

During the year 323 new houses were erected by private enterprise.

Parish	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
Angmering	3	-
East Preston	15	-
Ferring	42	-
Findon	4	-
Kingston	2	-
Lancing	77	-
Lyminster	2	-
Poling	1	-
Rustington	58	28
Sompting	43	47
South Stoke	1	-
TOTALS:	248	75

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959,
Housing Acts 1961, 1964 and 1969:

1970 being the first full year of operation of the Housing Act of 1969, which introduced increased grant aid for the improvement of dwelling houses, it has been noticeable that there has been a very much increased number of owners requiring information about grants and, from the tables below, it will be seen also that the actual number of applications received has shown a considerable increase. This is a very satisfactory result of national and local publicity, and it is hoped that it will be continued throughout 1971.

The following Improvement Grants were made:-

Grant	Number of Applications		Amount of Grant Paid
	Received	Approved	
DISCRETIONARY	22	20	£5,219
STANDARD	17	14	£1,038

Grant	No. of Premises Improved	Facilities Provided			
		W.C.	Bath	W.H.B.	Hot Water
DISCRETIONARY	9				
STANDARD	10	7	6	7	8

The total number of houses which have been reconditioned with Discretionary Grants since these facilities became available is 262. Ninety-four were occupied by their owners, 63 were weekly tenancies and 105 were occupied by agricultural workers.

The value of works of improvement and repair approved during the year was £37,583. 14s. Od. The amount of grant approved in respect of these properties when works are completed is £12,781. 10s. Od. The value of works of improvement and repair at properties where works were completed during the year was £22,846. 14s. Od.

The total number of applications approved since Standard Grants became available is 122, of which 79 were in respect of houses occupied by their owners, 42 by weekly tenants and one by an agricultural worker. The maximum amount of approved Standard Grants permissible during the year was £1,862. 15s. Od., but because the cost of the works was less than the permitted maximum, the amount of grant actually paid was £1,037. 15s. 5d.

Demolition - Public Health Act, 1961 (Section 29):

This section requires that no person shall undertake a demolition of the whole or part of any building unless notice specifying the building and works of demolition intending to be carried out is given to the Local Authority.

During the year five buildings became the subject of such notices and in each case an inspection was made and notice served upon the demolition contractors requesting them to comply with the requirements of this Section.

Unfit Houses Programme:

One house was added to the list and at 31.12.70 the total was 533 houses.

HOUSES DEMOLISHED:

As a result of Demolition Orders	54
After being closed on Undertaking	30
Following informal action	41

HOUSES CLOSED:

Where Closing Orders operative	4
Where part closed	4
Closed on undertaking not to relet	19
Closed on undertaking after Demolition Order made	5
Still awaiting demolition	7
Made fit and Demolition Order cancelled	14
Undertaking given to make fit	7
Made fit after formal action	78
Made fit after informal action	257
No further action to be taken	4
Where action still necessary	9

LOCAL LAND CHARGES ACT:

Owing to the fact that there is a continual change in ownership of properties in this District and, in addition, extensive development continues apace, it has been necessary to deal with 2,518 enquiries under the above-mentioned Act. This work takes up considerable time in research and investigation.

QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES:

The Housing Act, 1969, supplemented by Circular 66/69, introduces a new system covering the rents of privately-rented dwellings which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard.

Applications for Qualification Certificates can be made in two ways, either (a) where a dwelling house is provided with all the standard amenities, or (b) where it is without all the standard amenities, and in the latter case application can be made jointly for Improvement Grant and the Qualification Certificate at the same time. During the past year applications received in this connection and the result of these applications are set out below.

Type of Qualification Certificate	Applic. Received	Cert. Issued	Cert. Refused	Applic. Pending	Applic. Withdrawn
With standard amenities	23	7	1	14	1
Without standard amenities (Improvement cases)	1	1 (Provisional)	-	1	-

OVERCROWDING:

There were no new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.

SECTION F:

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

Food premises throughout the District are kept under constant survey, and the Public Health Inspectors again received full co-operation from the proprietors and owners of food premises generally in their efforts to secure improvements and compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

It was found necessary to report on six cases where articles of food had been found to contain foreign bodies or were not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.

In two of these cases it was decided that proceedings should not be taken, but that the Company concerned should be warned of the intention to take legal proceedings in any future instance. They related to the following matters:-

Mouldy fruit pie
Loaf of bread containing piece of fabric.

So far as the other four cases were concerned, proceedings were taken and these resulted as follows:-

	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Mouldy sausages	£20	£10. 10. 0.
Mouldy pie	£20	£ 6. 6. 0.
Two cartons of milk containing fragments of paint.	Convicted but not fined.	£12. 12. 0.

The total number of premises where food is sold in the District, to which the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 apply, is 334. All these premises are fitted with wash hand basins, together with hot and cold water supply, so as to comply with Regulation 16.

In many of these food premises more than one type of food is sold, with the result that, whilst all are subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations, other Acts and Regulations also apply - for example, the Ice Cream Regulations, the Milk and Dairies Regulations, Meat Regulations, etc. The following analysis indicates the nature of the food business carried on and the number of instances where one or more of the above-mentioned Regulations apply.

Cafes and restaurants	62
Hotel kitchens	30
Licensed premises	61
Ice cream premises	77
Fish shops	11
Grocery and provisions	77
Bakehouses	9
Meat shops	29
Greengrocers	33
Canteen kitchens	34
Confectionery	53
Bread and cake shops	26
Dairies and milk shops	56
Slaughterhouse	1
	559

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:-

Cooking meat pies	1
Making of cheeses, savouries, cooking of chicken and poultry	1
Making of sausages	6
Cooking ham	12
Making sausage rolls, meat pies	2
Making of sausages, pickling of meat, cooking ham and chicken	4
Sale of sausages, cooked meats, etc.	14
Preparation of preserved food for sale	1
Preparation of cooked foods and fried fish for sale	3
Preparation of food for sale	1
Sale of meat pies, cooked ham	3
Delicatessen shop	1
Cooking crabs, lobsters etc., smoking fish	1
Sale of ice cream (not all selling)	198
Preparation and sale of cooked meats	1
	249

RETAILING OF FROZEN FOODS:

It has again been noticed throughout the year under review that the Code of Practice drawn to the attention of persons retailing frozen foods has been, generally speaking, adhered to in all its requirements.

Good co-operation from retailers was received, and it was only necessary to remind them occasionally to check temperatures in cabinets regularly, not to overstock above the load lines and to defrost at regular intervals.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

Regular inspections are made at premises where liquid egg may be used, but so far in no case has it been found to be in use in this District.

MILK SUPPLY:

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. There were 61 distributors in the District at 31.12.70.

In West Sussex the Officer of the District to which the milk is delivered samples the milk at the point of delivery and reports on such samples are forwarded to the Officer in whose District the farm is situated.

County Districts are now responsible for the sampling of milk and cream from shops, vending machines and private schools. During the year 43 samples of milk were submitted for examination and 38 were satisfactory. With regard to the five unsatisfactory samples, advice was given and repeat samples proved satisfactory.

ICE CREAM:

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947/1959

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) (Amendment) Regulations 1963

Inspections made under the above-mentioned Regulations again provided the information that the conditions throughout the District were generally satisfactory.

Ice Cream Premises:

Registered for manufacture	1
Registered for storage only	3
Registered for manufacture and sale	17
Registered for retail only	190

64 Inspections were made of premises where ice cream is sold.

33 Samples of ice cream were taken. This number would appear to be small in relation to the number of premises selling ice cream, but this is because practically all the ice cream sold is in the form of pre-packed blocks and briquettes manufactured by only one or two firms and to take more samples would result in unnecessary duplication.

The 33 samples of ice cream were graded as follows:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>
21 63.64%	8 24.24%	4 12.12%

In the cases where unsatisfactory results were received, repeat samples were taken after advice had been given, which produced satisfactory results.

MEAT

There is one private slaughterhouse in the District, which complies with the general requirements relating to such premises, and is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The arrangements with respect to the disposal of carcasses of diseased animals and offal are by sale to fertiliser and soap manufacturers, the value accredited being refunded to the owner concerned. The Meat Inspection Regulations have been complied with satisfactorily during the year.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed (if known)	242	1	22	498	646	2
Number inspected	242	1	22	498	646	2
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	1	3	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	33	0	0	10	18	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected other than by Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	12%			2.20%	3.25%	

	Cattle excl. Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Goats
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	1	0
Percentage of the number of carcasses inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	.15%	0%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS:</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

A total of 1,093 lbs. of meat was condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Fifty-five certificates were issued to traders, so as to enable them to obtain compensation for their loss.

POULTRY INSPECTION

The only premises in the District which might be said to be poultry processing premises is a chicken farm where the proprietor slaughters something less than 100 birds a week. These premises are visited from time to time for inspection purposes.

BAKEHOUSES:

All the bakehouses in the District have been inspected and were found to be very clean and satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

Number of contraventions found 4
Number of contraventions remedied 5

OTHER FOODS:

Food diseased, unsound etc., other than under the Meat Regulations:-

No. of parcels of food surrendered	21
No. of summonses issued	4
No. of convictions obtained	4

Twenty-nine 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 by the owner

Frozen foodstuffs	. . .	663 lbs. and
"	"	965 packets
Chicken (defrosted)	. . .	4 "
Fish	. . .	172 lbs.
Tinned meat	. . .	38 "
Dream topping	. . .	300 "
Ice cream	. . .	4 gallons
Tinned fruit	. . .	25 lbs.
Cheese	. . .	19 lbs.

SECTION G:

GENERAL

POP FESTIVAL

Mr. Oates and his Inspectors did everything possible to ensure that conditions were satisfactory at the Pop Festival which was held during the year. Unfortunately, all the promises of the organisers were far from being fulfilled.

Mr. Oates has written the following report concerning the festival:-

During June it came to the notice of the Department that it was proposed to hold a pop and culture festival on land at Ecclesden Common, Angmering. It was expected, we were advised, that up to 20,000 pop fans would arrive on the site on or before the 24th July, and would remain until the 26th July.

As a result of this information, contact was made with the promoters of the festival, and the problems which would inevitably arise were fully discussed, not only with the promoters, but also with the Police, the Water Undertaking, the Electricity Board, the Fire Prevention Officers and the Medical Officer of Health, and every possible precaution was taken to ensure that from a public health point of view, and a general nuisance point of view, satisfactory arrangements would be secured.

In the ultimate, owing to financial difficulties, many of the arrangements agreed with the promoters did not come to fruition. Fortunately the large numbers of pop fans did not appear, but nevertheless the conditions on the site were appalling. Persons attending the festival did not use the primitive sanitary accommodation available. They went into adjacent woods and erected all kinds of forms of shelter, started camp fires, and prepared food. In many instances it was observed that the catering utensil was an Elsan container.

Around these particular spots there was indescribable litter and the general conditions throughout were appalling.

None of the people attending appeared to have any form of camping equipment, carrying bed rolls and only such clothing as they thought they needed, and this would be a fair description of the situation.

Public nuisances observed throughout the progress of the festival are itemised below.

- (a) There was adjacent to the stage an electric notice board on which written matter can be displayed, and much of this was of an obscene nature. Details of it can be given if necessary.
- (b) The poetry readings, which took place in one of the tents and on the stage, were again in some cases of an extremely obscene nature.
- (c) Male persons were observed urinating in the open air in full view of other people and into the dug pits.
- (d) As already stated, anywhere was being used as a place of relief, and as a result faecal matter was observed about the site loose and in polythene bags.

The Council formed the conclusion that so-called festivals of this nature should be controlled by legislation and, as a result, the Clerk was instructed to make representations to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in this connection, and the Member of Parliament for the constituency was to be asked to consider promotion of a private members bill on these lines if necessary.

The reply received from the Ministry made the following conclusions:

"It is difficult, therefore, to see what form of legislation could be expected to be both effective and acceptable and, in fact, there has as yet been no general demand for legislation. Increasing experience of these gatherings will no doubt crystallise public opinion and opinion in local government. If it favours closer control, it will show at what control should primarily be directed, and in view of all the difficulties, it seems reasonable to wait until this crystallisation takes place."

So far as experience in connection with the pop festival in this District is concerned, the sooner specialist legislation is introduced to control these gatherings, the better it will be for all concerned, particularly those districts who have to bear the burden of invasion of their districts by the type of person with the standards of behaviour such as we experienced.

S U M M A R Y

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR:

Houses under Housing Acts	159
Housing Act re-inspections	519
Houses inspected for overcrowding	3
Houses under Public Health Acts for defects	82
Public Health Act re-inspections	194
Premises under Public Health Acts for nuisances	1,064
Animals' premises	7
Complaints investigated	537
Water tests applied to drains at reconstruction or connection to sewer	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	2,414
Clean Air Act	51
Number of inspections of camping sites	123
Number of moveable dwellings inspected	18
Visits to obtain samples of water	57
Visits for interviews with owners, agents, etc.	663
Refuse Tips and Public Cleansing	1,325
Miscellaneous visits	906
Rag Flock Act	5
Pet Animals Act	10
Infectious Diseases	75
Premises disinfested	284
Slaughterhouse	260
Meat shops, stalls and vehicles	311
Fish shops	131
Ice cram premises	64
Restaurants	170
Hotel kitchens	48
Bakehouses	28
Factories where mechanical power is used	78
Factories where mechanical power is not used	1
Outworkers' premises	46
Petroleum Acts	257
Noise Abatement Act	145
Hairdressers	25
Canteen Kitchens	20
Grocery and Provisions	312
Licensed premises	68
Greengrocers	126
Frozen food cabinets	252
Confectionery	98
Bread and cake shops	115
Dairies and milk shops	87

Other food premises	24
Animals' Boarding Establishments Act	21
Public Health Act, 1961 (Demolition)	25
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	113
Agricultural Workers Act	6
Waste Food Order	16
Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Vehicles) Act	43
Civic Amenities Act	99
Scrap Metal Dealers premises	2
Poultry Killing Establishments	15
Building inspections	1
Swimming Pools.	4
Eradication of fleas	7

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

	Notices:-		
	Served	Complied with	Out-standing
<u>STATUTORY</u>			
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	1	0	1
<u>PRELIMINARY</u>			
To execute works under the Housing Acts	46	44	29
To abate overcrowding	0	1	0
To execute works under Public Health Acts	39	33	12
To abate nuisances	447	445	8
To remedy contraventions of Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	498	521	36
To abate contraventions at camping sites	2	5	2
To abate contraventions at food premises	38	48	9
To remedy contraventions of Factories Act	2	4	1
To abate contraventions of Petroleum Acts	31	37	14
To abate contraventions at Animals' Premises	3	3	0
To abate contraventions at verminous premises	25	25	1

To abate contraventions of the Clean Air Act, 1958	6	6	1
To abate contraventions of the Water Act, 1945	0	2	0
To abate contraventions of the Noise Abatement Act	7	7	2
To abate contraventions of the Public Health Act, 1961 (Demolition)	9	10	0
To abate contraventions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	20	31	5
To abate contraventions of the Hairdressers Byelaws	4	4	0
To abate contraventions of the Agricultural Workers Act, 1956	1	1	0
To abate contraventions of the Civic Amenities Act	0	1	0
To abate contraventions of the Waste Food Order, 1957	1	1	0

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

Houses demolished	6
Houses re-drained defective	220
Houses where drains repaired	16
Intercepting traps provided	2
Ventilation shafts fixed	5
Inspection chambers constructed	13
Inspection chambers repaired	10
Obstructions removed from drains	52
Chemical closets abolished	2
Cesspools provided	2
W.C.s provided	10
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	2
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed	3
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	5
Houses provided with main water supply	2
Additional water taps provided	31
Wells cleansed and repaired	1
Houses provided with sinks	2
Defective sinks renewed	8
New sink waste pipes provided or old repaired	14
Rooms stripped and cleansed	38
Ceiling stripped and cleansed	36
Windows repaired	37

Windows provided or enlarged	17
New sash cords fixed	17
Walls repaired internally	28
Walls repaired externally	16
External painting	4
Floors repaired or renewed	17
Stoves and fireplaces renewed	5
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	8
W.C.s provided with flushing cisterns and water	1
Dampness remedied	11
Rooms ventilated	4
Accumulations of refuse removed	53
Pavings to yards repaired	3
Roofs repaired	5
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	9
Verminous premises disinfested	87
Fasteners and stays provided to windows	9
Refuse receptacles provided	11
Food stores provided	5
Bathrooms provided	17
Hot water services provided	10
Electric lighting	3
Handrails provided	3
New doors provided/old repaired	14
Cooking facilities provided	1
Ceilings provided or repaired	8
Wash hand basins renewed	2
Staircases repaired or renewed	4
Fuel stores provided	2
Wasps' nests destroyed	197
Miscellaneous	3

