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 Mr. E. G. ARNELL, The Cottage, Selsey.
 Mr. E. BLINKHORN, Broadwater House, Worthing.
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 Mr. A. J. CONSTABLE, The Lodge, Littlehampton.
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Ex-Officio.—The Chairman of the County Council: The Duke of Richmond and Gordon K.G., C.B., Goodwood House, Chichester; and the Vice-Chairman of the County Council: The Lord Leconfield, Petworth House, Petworth.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

(with the dates on which the several District Reports were received).

DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER.	Date on which Report was received 1917.
URBAN DISTRICTS.		
*ARUNDEL (M.B.)	... W. J. Butcher, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	16th Aug.
BOGNOR	... W. Conway-Cooke, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	21st May.
CHICHESTER (M.B.)	... A. M. Barford, M.D., D.P.H.	25th June.
†HORSHAM	... †S. Child, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.	13th Aug.
*LITTLEHAMPTON	... } W. J. Butcher, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. {	13th "
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA		16th "
*SOUTHWICK		16th "
WORTHING (M.B.)	... R. H. Wilshaw, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), Ch.B., D.P.H. (Vict.)	4th July.
RURAL DISTRICTS.		
EAST PRESTON	... Ditto	Ditto
†HORSHAM	... } †S. Child, M.A., M.B., D.P.H. {	16th Aug.
†MIDHURST		
†PETWORTH		
*STEYNING WEST	... W. J. Butcher, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	13th "
†THAKEHAM	... †S. Child, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.	16th "
*WESTBOURNE	... } W. J. Butcher, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. {	16th "
*WESTHAMPTON		
PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES.		
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA	... F. Carden Brodie, M.B., B.S.	13th Feb.
LITTLEHAMPTON	... F. E. Haydon, M.B. (Glasg.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.)	31st March,

* These Sanitary Districts form the West Sussex (Southern) Combined Sanitary District.

† " " " " (Northern) " " "

† On Military Service. Dr. C. Rawdon Wood, Town Hall, Hove, is Acting M.O.H. for the Sanitary Districts of Horsham Urban and Horsham Rural, and Dr. W. J. Butcher for the Sanitary Districts of Midhurst, Petworth and Thakeham.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT for the Year 1916, by the Acting County Medical Officer.

The Administrative County of West Sussex comprises 8 Urban Districts, of which 3 are Municipal Boroughs, 8 Rural Districts and 2 Port Sanitary Authorities, the total area being approximately 620 square miles.

POPULATION.

The population of the Administrative County for the year 1916 is estimated by the Registrar-General to be as follows:—

		Estimated population for	
		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.
Urban Districts.	...	82583	75902
Rural Districts	...	90092	82804
Total Administrative County	...	172675	158706

The calculations of the various rates given in this report are based on these figures.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1916.

The following Table shows the estimated population, birth and death rates of the various Sanitary Districts in the County:—

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

SANITARY DISTRICT.	Population estimated by Registrar-General for 1916.		No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	Illegitimate Births.	No. of Deaths	Death Rate.	Deaths under 1 year.	Infant Mor- tality rate per 1000 births	Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Death Rate.)
	For Birth Rate.	For Death Rate.								
Urban Districts—										
Arundel... ..	2646	2432	38	14.3	3	36	13.9	2	52	2.0
Bognor	8248	7581	121	14.6	9	92	11.4	3	25	0.7
Chichester ...	10839	9962	225	23.5	20	172	17.2	16	71	1.5
Horsham	11139	10237	218	19.5	22	183	17.8	17	78	1.9
Littlehampton	8653	7953	162	18.7	8	101	12.6	8	49	1.1
Shoreham-by-Sea	6048	5559	122	21.6	5	75	14.5	13	79	0.8
Southwick ...	4800	4412	102	21.2	6	68	15.4	8	78	1.5
Worthing	30210	27766	468	15.5	37	418	15.0	31	66	1.2
Total Urban Districts	82583	75902	1456	17.6	110	1145	15.0	98	67	1.3
Rural Districts—										
East Preston ...	6893	6335	100	14.5	8	80	12.6	13	130	1.4
Horsham	20525	18865	319	15.5	23	227	12.0	19	59	1.1
Midhurst	14413	13247	245	18.9	13	197	14.8	24	97	1.4
Petworth	8510	7822	143	16.8	11	88	11.2	4	27	0.8
Steyning West ...	8612	7915	144	16.7	8	112	14.1	5	44	1.6
Thakeham	8084	7430	132	16.3	7	72	9.6	4	30	0.4
Westbourne ...	8595	7900	159	18.4	7	104	13.1	12	75	0.7
Westhampnett ...	14460	13290	264	18.2	12	186	13.9	7	26	1.2
Total Rural Districts	90092	82804	1506	16.7	89	1066	12.8	88	58	1.1
Administrative County	172675	158706	2962	17.15	199	2211	13.93	186	63	1.2

BIRTHS.

During the year the births of 2,962 children were registered, which is equivalent to a birth-rate of 17.15 per 1,000 population as compared with 16.11 in 1915.

There was a birth-rate of 16.71 per 1,000 in the Rural Districts as compared with 17.63 in the Urban Districts. The birth-rate in England and Wales in 1916 was 20.9, and for the South of England 20.0.

DEATHS.

From information given by the Registrar-General 2,211 deaths were registered during the year, which is equivalent to a death-rate of 13.93 per 1,000 population as compared with 15.66 in 1915. The rates in the Urban and Rural Districts were respectively 15.0 and 12.8 per 1,000, and in England and Wales 14.4 per 1,000.

TABLE II.—Showing for Each District the Number and Causes of Death During the Year 1916.

Causes of Death.	Arundel M.B.	Bognor U.D.	Chichester M.B.	Horsham U.D.	Littlehampton U.D.	Shoreham-by-Sea U.D.	Southwick U.D.	Worthing M.B.	East Preston R.D.	Horsham R.D.	Midhurst R.D.	Petworth R.D.	Steyning West R.D.	Thakeham R.D.	Westbourne R.D.	Westhampnett R.D.	Totals.
1. Enteric Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2. Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
4. Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	6
5. Whooping Cough ...	...	1	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	1	2	19
6. Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	7
7. Influenza ...	1	1	1	4	1	1	...	10	3	8	5	2	2	1	4	5	49
8. Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	5	6	15	20	9	5	7	35	9	21	19	7	13	3	6	16	196
10. Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	1	3	1	1	1	6	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	18
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	1	1	4	1	1	...	4	1	7	...	...	1	1	...	1	24
12. Cancer, Malignant disease... ..	5	12	11	20	11	12	7	55	9	20	17	10	18	7	10	22	246
13. Rheumatic Fever ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	8
14. Meningitis ...	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	13
15. Organic Heart Disease ...	4	17	26	20	9	18	8	50	9	29	15	9	15	10	18	33	290
16. Bronchitis ...	1	8	8	16	5	5	6	21	2	8	12	8	4	7	5	17	133
17. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	3	4	6	11	8	4	3	13	1	9	11	3	4	1	2	8	91
18. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	3	...	2	1	...	2	7	...	3	5	3	2	4	...	1	34
19. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years) ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	9	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	19
20. Appendicitis & Typhlitis ...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	12
21. Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	16
21a. Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	...	2	12	9	2	2	2	10	...	8	5	7	5	3	4	4	75
23. Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
24. Parturition apart from Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
25. Congenital Debility, etc. ...	2	...	8	6	6	4	2	10	8	10	11	1	4	2	8	2	84
26. Violent Deaths, apart from suicide ...	...	...	5	5	4	1	...	9	4	4	7	...	4	1	2	6	52
27. Suicides ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	2	13
28. Other Defined Diseases ...	11	34	60	54	35	19	24	164	30	83	81	32	33	30	41	58	789
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4
Totals ...	36	92	172	183	101	75	68	418	80	227	197	88	112	72	104	186	2211
Special Cases (included above) Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY—1916.

Causes of Death.	All ages.	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & up.
All causes. ...	2211	186	34	36	54	79	204	497	1121
(1) Enteric Fever ...	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
(2) Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Measles ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
(4) Scarlet Fever ...	6	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
(5) Whooping Cough ...	19	9	8	1	1	—	—	—	—
(6) Diphtheria and Croup ...	7	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—
(7) Influenza ...	49	1	—	1	1	—	1	9	36
(8) Erysipelas ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(9) Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	196	1	1	2	12	38	75	50	17
(10) Tuberculous Meningitis ...	18	4	1	5	6	—	2	—	—
(11) Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	24	2	—	2	4	2	8	4	2
(12) Cancer, malignant Disease... 246	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	111	121
(13) Rheumatic Fever ...	8	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	—
(14) Meningitis ...	13	5	1	3	—	1	3	—	—
(15) Organic Heart Disease ...	290	1	—	—	2	7	14	85	181
(16) Bronchitis ...	133	10	1	1	—	1	—	10	110
(17) Pneumonia (all forms) ...	91	12	1	2	1	2	11	21	41
(18) Other Respiratory Diseases ...	34	1	1	2	1	—	1	9	19
(19) Diarrhoea, etc. ...	39	18	1	1	—	1	—	3	15
(20) Appendicitis & typhlitis ...	12	1	—	—	4	3	1	2	1
(21) Cirrhosis of Liver ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	8
(21a) Alcoholism ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(22) Nephritis & Brights Disease ...	75	—	1	—	—	2	8	30	34
(23) Puerperal Fever ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
(24) Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever ...	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
(25) Congenital Debility, &c. ...	84	80	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
(26) Violence apart from Suicide ...	52	2	2	6	5	5	6	8	18
(27) Suicide ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	4
(28) Other Defined Diseases ...	769	37	9	6	11	10	46	143	507
(29) Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

The Midwives Committee of the County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, and the County Medical Officer is responsible for its administration.

During the year 93 certified Midwives notified their intention to practise, and of this number 69 were practising at the end of the year, of whom 53 were trained, and 16 bona-fide midwives.

Quarterly visits were paid by the County Inspector of Midwives. 236 routine visits of inspection were made during the year, exclusive of 29 visits made for the investigation of cases of alleged unqualified practice.

During the year, 202 notifications were received, as follows :—

Medical help for the Mother ...	...	...	...	...	111
Medical help for the Child ...	...	...	...	...	49
Notifications of Still-birth ...	...	...	...	...	11
Notifications of Death of Child before medical practitioner in attendance ...	...	...	...	...	5
Notifications of having laid out a dead body ...	...	...	...	...	26

In the case of the mother, help was summoned during—

(a) Pregnancy :—

Abortion and miscarriage ...	...	...	...	5
Ante partum hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	4
Abdominal pain ...	...	...	...	1
				10

(b) Labour :—

(1.) Malpresentation, including prolapse of cord ...	...	...	...	6
(2.) Delayed or obstructed labour ...	...	...	...	30
(3.) Ruptured or lacerated perineum ...	...	...	...	37
(4.) Retained placenta or membrane ...	...	...	...	10
(5.) Raised temperature ...	...	...	...	6
(6.) Post Partum Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	1
				90

Carried forward ...]

100

	Brought forward	...	100
(7.) Inflamed varicose veins	...	...	5
(8.) Inflamed breast...	...	...	1
(9.) Breach presentation and inertia	...	...	1
(10.) Unconsciousness of mother...	...	...	1
(11.) Pain in side	...	...	1
(12.) Puerperal Fever...	...	...	2
			11
			111

Medical help was sent for the child for the following reasons:—

(1.) Dangerous feebleness and prematurity	...	...	17
(2.) Discharging eyes	...	...	12
(3.) Deformity	...	...	8
(4.) Jaundice	...	...	2
(5.) Circumcision	...	...	4
(6.) Tongue-tied	...	...	1
(7.) Convulsions	...	...	2
(8.) Skin eruption	...	...	1
(9.) Unsatisfactory condition of navel	...	...	2
			49

The total number of births attended by midwives during the year was 1,041.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS (EXTENSION) ACTS, 1915.

During the year 2,703 birth notifications were transmitted by the District Medical Officers of Health to the Health Visitors, by whom 1,738 first visits and 3,874 re-visits were made. In view of the novelty of the Scheme it would not have been surprising if the advent of the Health Visitors had been resented by the mothers. This, however, was not the case, and only in a negligible proportion of the births visited was the Health Visitors' advice declined; in fact, the majority of the mothers were very grateful for the detailed advice given on the care and feeding of their babies, and some have gone out of their way to secure it. The following remark by Dr. Rawdon Wood in his report as Acting Medical Officer of Health of the Horsham Rural District as to the Health Visiting in that District is of interest, and may be applied to the County generally:—
 "I have to draw attention to the good work done in the district by the Visiting Nurses. All births as notified to the Medical Officer of Health are again notified to the Health Nurses, who visit all infants where such visits appear necessary, and are at all times ready to give advice and help in the care and management of infants and little children. The work is done with care and judgment and much good is done thereby."

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council's Scheme for Maternity and Child Welfare was fully set out in last year's report. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres were opened at Chichester on the 24th March, and at Horsham on the 13th April. The local medical practitioners, who acted as Medical Officers, attended the Centre once a fortnight, but towards the end of the year at Chichester and early in 1917 at Horsham, it became necessary, owing to the increased attendance, to arrange for the Medical Officer to attend weekly. The County Council gave permission for Centres to be established at Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, and Centres at these places were opened in 1917.

At the end of the year, 4 Centres were working in the County, viz., at Chichester, Horsham, Arundel and Littlehampton, the two latter being established by Her Grace the Duchess of Norfolk. The Centres were popular from the outset, but some mothers fail to realize that the Centres are for the prevention of disease and not solely for treatment, and therefore cease to attend after the minor ailments have cleared up for which they have brought their babies. The Centre Nurses endeavour to secure the regular attendance of these cases by following them up at their own homes. The number of children and expectant mothers on each of the Centre Registers at the end of the year was as follows:—

Name and Address of Centre.	Centre day, and hour.	No. on Register.	
		Children.	Expectant Mothers.
Chichester—4, St. John's Street	Friday, 2.30 p.m.	95	—
Horsham—Tan Cottage, Brighton Road	Thursday, 2.45 p.m.	70	—
Arundel—Granville House, Maltravers Street	Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.	70	1
Littlehampton—The Welcome, 20, East Ham Road	Friday, 2.30 p.m.	122	6
		357	7

PAYMENTS TO DOCTORS IN NECESSITOUS CASES.

In connection with their Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, the County Council, at their Meeting on the 5th May, approved a proposal of the Public Health and Housing Committee that where a midwife called in a doctor the County Council would be responsible for his fee, subject to the following conditions:—

(1.) Report to be furnished by the doctor to the County Medical Officer, stating the conditions requiring medical assistance and the procedure adopted by him.

(2.) The doctor, at the earliest possible moment, to attend the patient to whom he was called and to carry out any necessary treatment.

(3.) In all cases where the doctor claimed his fee, the County Council, through the kindness of, the West Sussex Children's Care Association, obtained a report on the financial circumstances of the family to ascertain whether they came within the following Income Scale fixed by the County Council:—

					s.	d.
Parents or Parent	...	...	...	...	20	0 per week.
"	"	and 1 child dependent	...	...	22	0 "
"	"	2 children dependents	...	...	24	0 "
"	"	3 " "	...	...	26	0 "
"	"	4 " "	...	...	28	0 "
"	"	5 " "	...	...	30	0 "

In all cases where the County Council did not consider the case a necessitous one they retained the power to recover the fee from the patient. Fees were paid in respect of 20 cases, of which 14 were necessitous and 6 non-necessitous.

The resolution authorising the payment of fees in non-necessitous cases has since been rescinded (4th May, 1917), the County Council having no power to incur expenditure under this head. This has, unfortunately, led to a veto of the Scheme by the Local Branches of the British Medical Association.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 186 deaths of Infants under one year, which is equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 63 per 1,000 births. The following Table gives the rates for the Administrative County and England and Wales for the past 6 years:—

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Urban Districts ...	98	63	75	76	76	67
Rural " ...	73	68	62	68	69	58
Administrative County ...	95	66	68	72	73	63
England and Wales ...	130	95	108	135	110	91

It is not possible to show the infant deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year, as has been done in previous reports, as this information is not supplied by all the District Medical Officers of Health.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

From the "Seven principal Epidemic Diseases," which include Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Small-pox, Enteric Fever, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and Measles, there were 51 deaths, which is equivalent to a death rate of 0.3 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.5 in 1915.

The aggregate number of deaths in the Urban Districts was 23, as against 28 in the Rural Districts, the respective rates being 0.3 per 1000.

From Enteric Fever there were 3 deaths, from Measles 1, from Scarlet Fever 6, from Whooping Cough 19, from Diphtheria and Croup 7, and from Diarrhoea 15.

TABLE VII.—Number of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Sanitary District.

	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria & Croup	Diarrhoea	Total	Death Rate
URBAN DISTRICTS.									
Arundel (M.B.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.4
Bognor	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.1
Chichester (M.B.)	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	6	0.6
Horsham	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	0.3
Littlehampton	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	0.2
Shoreham-by-Sea	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Southwick	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	0.7
Worthing (M.B.)	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	7	0.2
RURAL DISTRICTS.									
East Preston	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	0.5
Horsham	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	0.2
Midhurst	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	0.3
Petworth	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	0.5
Steyning West	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	4	0.5
Thakeham	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0.1
Westbourne	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	0.5
Westhampnett	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	0.3
Total Urban Districts	3	—	—	—	9	1	10	23	0.3
Total Rural Districts	—	—	1	6	10	6	5	28	0.3
Administrative County	3	—	1	6	19	7	15	51	0.3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**Notification of Measles and German Measles.**

Under Regulations issued by the Local Government Board, Measles and German Measles became compulsorily notifiable as from the 1st January, 1916. All the Local Authorities in the County, with the exception of the City of Chichester, the Urban District of Bognor and the Rural Districts of East Preston, Midhurst and Petworth, made arrangements with the Nursing Associations for their Nurses to visit all cases notified and to advise as to treatment and the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

(The Petworth Rural District Council made arrangements in October, 1917).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

During the year ended December 31st, 1916, the total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified to the District Medical Officers was 2,087.

From Scarlet Fever there were 322 cases, from Diphtheria 132, from Enteric Fever 18, from Erysipelas 51, from Measles and German Measles 1,226, from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 6, from Poliomyelitis 2, from Puerperal Fever 3, from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 248, and from other forms of Tuberculosis 59. There were no cases of Small-pox.

Scarlet Fever was responsible for 6 deaths, Diphtheria 7 deaths, Enteric Fever 3 deaths, Measles 1 death, Puerperal Fever 2 deaths, from Poliomyelitis 2 deaths, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 196 deaths, and other forms of Tuberculosis 42 deaths.

One hundred and seventy three cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (36%) were removed to Isolation Hospitals.

The Notifiable Diseases were distributed throughout the County as shown in the following table :—

TABLE VIII.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified amongst civilians during the Year 1916.

	Measles and German Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Chicken Pox.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Poliomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.
URBAN DISTRICTS ...												
Arundel (M.B.) ...	6	16	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2
Bognor ...	113	5	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	9	10
Chichester (M.B.) ...	106	41	18	2	—	1	4	—	—	—	29	9
Horsham ...	54	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	18	2
Littlehampton ...	26	15	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	—
Shoreham-by-Sea ...	40	34	2	1	11	—	6	1	—	1	16	3
Southwick ...	66	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1
Worthing (M.B.) ...	158	39	55	9	—	1	11	1	—	2	50	8
RURAL DISTRICTS ...												
East Preston ...	16	55	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	1
Horsham ...	120	32	6	—	—	—	4	1	2	1	17	8
Midhurst ...	55	12	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	22	6
Petworth ...	16	8	6	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	14	1
Steyning West ...	70	4	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	12*	2
Thakeham ...	10	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Westbourne ...	63	11	15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	2
Westhampnett ...	307	32	5	2	—	—	7	—	—	1	19	4
Total Urban Districts ...	569	157	92	14	11	2	30	3	—	3	146	35
Total Rural Districts ...	657	165	40	4	—	1	21	3	2	6	102	24
Administrative County ...	1226	322	132	18	11	3	51	6	2	9	248	59

* In addition 13 notifications were received in respect of non-residents who came from outside the County to stay at the Homes of Rest, Lancing.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis in its various forms accounted for 238 deaths, the death-rate being 1·63 per 1,000 population. 10·5% of the total mortality from all causes was due to Tuberculosis. Deaths from Tuberculosis are classified as follows :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Includes "Phthisis" (not otherwise defined), acute phthisis and acute general or miliary tuberculosis.

Tuberculous Meningitis.

Other Tuberculous diseases—Includes *Tabes Mesenterica* and other forms of abdominal tuberculosis, tuberculosis of spine, bones, joints, glands and other organs excluding the lungs.

From Table IX. it will be noted that 91·8% of the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred after the age of 15 years—the most fatal period being between the ages of 25 and 45 years.

TABLE IX.—Shewing number and percentage of deaths at various ages from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year 1915 :—

	Total all ages.	Number and Percentage.		
		0-5 years.	5-15 years.	15 years and over.
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS :—				
Urban Districts ...	102	3 (3%)	2 (2%)	97 (95%)
Rural Districts ...	94	1 (1%)	10 (10·7%)	83 (88·3%)
Administrative County ...	196	4 (2·0%)	12 (6·1%)	180 (91·8%)
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS :—				
Urban Districts ...	26	10 (38·5%)	6 (23·0%)	10 (39·5%)
Rural Districts ...	16	4 (25%)	4 (25%)	8 (50%)
Administrative County ...	42	14 (33·3%)	10 (23·8%)	18 (42·9%)
ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS :—				
Urban Districts ...	128	13 (10·1%)	8 (6·3%)	107 (83·6%)
Rural Districts ...	110	5 (4·6%)	14 (12·7%)	91 (82·7%)
Administrative County ...	238	18 (7·6%)	22 (9·2%)	198 (83·2%)

Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—From Table X. it will be noted that this disease was the cause of 196 deaths (as compared with an average of 154 deaths during the past ten years), i.e., 82% of the deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, giving a death-rate for the County of 1.23 for 1,000 population, as compared with a rate of 1.05 in the preceding year.

TABLE X.—Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1906-1915 and in 1916.

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	Av. 1906- 1915	1916
Urban Districts ...	90	79	65	80	80	70	64	65	72	102	77	102
Rural Districts ...	71	92	82	85	77	73	69	83	72	72	77	94
Administrative County ...	161	171	147	165	157	143	133	148	144	174	154	196
Death-rate per 1,000 living	0.98	1.0	0.87	0.96	0.90	0.80	0.75	0.81	0.78	1.05	0.89	1.23

Other Tuberculous diseases:—Including the deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis there were 42 deaths from Tuberculous disease affecting parts of the body other than the lungs, giving a death-rate for the County of 0.26 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.27 last year. In contrast with Pulmonary Tuberculosis, it will be noted from Table IX. that this group of diseases chiefly affects children, almost two-thirds of the deaths occurring under the age of 15 years

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1916.

An Order was made by the Local Government Board on the 13th May, 1916, by which each District Medical Officer was required to furnish to the Army Council the names of all males who were between the ages of 18 and 45 years on the 1st January, 1916, and notified to be suffering from tuberculosis and to continue to supply information in respect of future notifications. These Regulations remain in force for the duration of the War.

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shews the number of Notifications received from the 2nd January, 1916, to the 30th December, 1916.

TABLE XI.

Age-periods.	Notifications on Form A.												Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifications on Form C.	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total.	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sana-toria.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—																		
Males ...	—	—	1	4	4	10	37	39	13	5	1	114	—	1	—	1	2	60
Females ...	1	2	4	7	16	20	32	20	13	14	6	135	—	—	—	—	1	37
	1	2	5	11	20	30	69	59	26	19	7	249*	—	1	—	1	3	97
Other Forms of Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary):																		
Males ...	1	7	3	2	—	1	2	5	1	1	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	1
Females ...	2	3	2	6	5	5	5	3	3	1	—	35	—	—	—	—	1	3
	3	10	5	8	5	6	7	8	4	2	—	58	—	—	—	—	1	4

* Includes 13 cases temporarily resident in the County in Convalescent Homes.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Scheme has been working satisfactorily during the year. The work at the Dispensaries is shewn in the following Tables :—

(a) Number of cases examined for the first time from the 1st January, 1916, to the 31st December, 1916.

Dispensary.	Diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis.				Diagnosed not suffering from Tuberculosis.				Undiagnosed & remaining under observation.				Total number examined.
	I.	U.	C.	Tot.	I.	U.	C.	Tot.	I.	U.	C.	Tot.	
Chichester	26	6	8	40	3	2	9	14	1	—	18	19	73
Worthing	19	10	2	31	8	3	24	35	1	2	5	8	74
Horsham	14	4	5	23	—	3	17	20	—	1	—	1	44
Outside Areas (patients seen at their own homes)	9	5	—	14	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	16
	68	25	15	108	11	9	51	71	2	3	23	28	207

(b) Number of Tuberculous patients supervised during the year and remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

Dispensary.	Supervised during the year.							Number remaining under treatment at end of year.							
	Insured.		Uninsur.		Children.		Ttl.	Insrd.		Unisrd.		Chldn.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.								F.	M.	F.
Chichester	38	18	11	22	26	28	143	8	6	5	11	10	15	55	
Worthing	21	12	4	13	5	8	63	6	6	—	4	1	3	20	
Horsham	10	8	4	1	11	4	38	3	2	3	1	2	4	15	
Outside Areas (visited by Acting County Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officers)	8	9	3	5	2	3	30	3	5	2	4	2	3	19	
	77	47	22	41	44	43	274	20	19	10	20	15	25	109	

CERTIFICATES TO MEN OF MILITARY AGE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

At the request of the Army Authorities certificates were issued to men of military age notified to be suffering from tuberculosis where the diagnosis had been confirmed by the Tuberculosis Officer. The Dispensary service was placed at the disposal of the Recruiting Authorities for the examination of recruits suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis, and up to the end of the year 1916, 19 cases had been examined by the Tuberculosis Officers and reports furnished to the Recruiting Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS (DOMICILIARY TREATMENT IN ENGLAND) ORDER, 1916.

This Order rescinds the provisions of Article 2 (3) and (4) of the Order of the 26th July, 1912, whereby a Medical Practitioner carrying out the Domiciliary treatment of insured persons suffering from tuberculosis was required to keep a continuous Clinical record of his patient and particulars of the treatment given under his direction and to submit the record periodically to the Tuberculosis Officer. The new Order sets out a new form of report to be used by the Medical Practitioners periodically when reporting on patients under their care to the Consulting Officer, and, also, provides that they shall make arrangements for their patients to be examined by the Tuberculosis Officer once in every twelve months.

SHELTERS.

Six further shelters were purchased during the year, making a total of 20, all of which were in constant occupation.

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

The following statement shows the number of persons who received treatment at Sanatoria under the County Scheme during the year 1916 :—

	Insured.	Uninsured.	Children.	Total.
Number of patients receiving Sanatorium treatment on 1st January, 1916	16	5	6	27
Ditto, ditto, Hospital, ditto	1	—	1	2
Number of patients admitted to Saantoria from 1st January, 1916, to 31st December, 1916	59	19	7	85
Ditto, ditto, to Chichester Hospital for Surgical treatment	2	1	2	5
Ditto, ditto, who were discharged from Sanatoria during same period	58	14	7	79
Ditto, ditto, Hospital same period	2	1	3	6
Ditto, ditto, who died at Sanatoria, same period	—	—	—	—
Ditto, ditto, still receiving treatment on 31st December, 1916	17	12	4	33
Ditto, ditto, Hospital, ditto, ditto	1	—	—	1
Total number of days Sanatorium treatment received by all patients	6675	2200	1419	10294
Ditto, ditto, Hospital, ditto, ditto	303	94	85	482
Total number of days all forms of treatment	6978	2294	1504	10776

The amount spent for Sanatorium treatment for the year was £2584 : 14 : 3.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The Isolation Hospital accommodation is given in the Annual Report for 1914 (Table VX., page 16).

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

During the year an agreement was entered into with the Corporation of Brighton for the admission into their Small-Pox Hospital at Fulking of cases from this County. Under the terms of the agreement, the County Council agree to pay a retaining fee of £25 per annum, and a charge of £5 per occupied bed per week. This charge includes nursing, medicines, provision of beds, foods, and all other requisites, but not medical attendance. The County Council have the right to retain one bed in the Hospital and further beds if accommodation is available, failing which permission is given to erect huts in the Hospital grounds, should the occasion arise. The County Council also approved the purchase of an 8-bed ward, sectional, portable building, at an estimated cost of £671 for erection in the Hospital grounds if required. Patients will be conveyed to the Hospital by motor car and a nurse will accompany them when necessary.

Dr. W. A. Powell, of Brighton, has consented to attend cases at the Hospital on the following terms :—

For Day Visits.—£1 1s. per visit for the first case and 5s. per visit for each subsequent case.

For Night Visits (between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.).—£1 11s. 6d. for the first case and 5s. for each subsequent case.

These fees include all travelling expenses.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913.

Owing to the depletion of staff, only urgent cases were dealt with under the above Act. Up to the time of writing this report, 19 defectives have been sent to Institutions, 5 have been placed under Guardianship, and 80 under Supervision.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

The above Regulations were issued by the Local Government Board in July, 1916, as a result of the Final Report of the Royal Commission on Venereal Disease. Under the Board's Order, the duty was placed on County Councils to prepare and submit Schemes for the Board's approval.

(a) For the treatment at or in Hospitals or other Institutions of persons suffering from Venereal Disease; and

(b) For supplying Salvarsan or its substitutes to medical practitioners for the treatment and prevention of venereal disease, and when the Board have approved the Scheme, the Council shall make arrangements for carrying it into effect at the cost of the Council.

Towards the expenditure incurred in connection with such schemes a grant of 75% is available.

Schemes were approved by the County Council on the 17th November, 1916, and the 2nd February, 1917, respectively, by which arrangements were made for the establishment of Clinics with the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth, for the western part of the County, and with the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, for the eastern part.

FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT.

Clinics. Treatment at the Clinics is available to any resident in the County suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Venereal Disease in its earlier and at all communicable stages. The patient may attend the Clinic on the advice of his Medical Attendant or on his own initiative. The Clinics are held at the following times:—

Name and Address of Clinic.	Days and Hours of Attendance.
ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, EASTERN ROAD, KEMP TOWN, BRIGHTON. Nearest Station: Brighton Central. This Clinic serves the persons residing in the Eastern part of the County.	MEN :— Tuesdays ... 5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. Saturdays ... 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. WOMEN :— Thursdays ... 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL, LANDPORT, PORTSMOUTH. Nearest Station: Portsmouth Town. This Clinic will serve the persons residing in the Western part of the County.	MEN :— Tuesdays & Thursdays... 6.0 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Saturdays ... 4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m. WOMEN :— Tuesdays & Thursdays... 3.30 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.

A limited number of beds is reserved at each of these Hospitals for patients whom the Medical Officers in charge of the Clinics recommend as requiring In-patient treatment.

The facilities are available, free of all cost, to any resident in the County suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from any form of venereal disease.

Complete secrecy as to the names and addresses of all patients is observed. This information is only required by the Medical Officer in charge of the Laboratory and Clinic for the purpose of communicating with the patients as to subsequent treatment, and in order to allocate the cost between the various Authorities having arrangements at the same Hospital.

Travelling Expenses of Patients. The County Council have authority, under certain circumstances, to defray the reasonable travelling expenses of patients attending the Clinics who are unable to bear the cost themselves.

Pathological Examination of Specimens. Specimens may be sent for examination to the Pathologist of either of these Hospitals by any medical practitioner in the County. The examination and report are made without cost to either the doctor or the patient. Stamped outfits, with full direction for the collection of specimens, are supplied free of charge on application being made to the County Health Department.

Supply of Drugs. In accordance with the Local Government Board's Regulations, arrangements were made for the supply to the medical practitioners of the expensive drugs used in the modern methods of treatment.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Urban Districts are supplied with water of good quality, and in most cases the supply is ample to meet all needs. A number of Parishes in Rural Districts are still dependent upon shallow wells, yielding a water supply of very doubtful purity, but no action has been taken beyond the establishment of new water works at Storrington, which were opened on April 1st.

HOUSING.

The following Table shows the work performed in the various Sanitary Districts in the County during the year :—

Sanitary Districts.	Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Sec. 17 of the Act of 1909.	Number of dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	Number of representations made to the Local Authority.	Number of closing orders made.	Number of defects which were remedied without the making of closing orders.	Number of dwelling-houses, which after the making of the closing orders were put into a fit state for human habitation.	Demolition orders made.	Number of houses closed or demolished voluntarily by the owners.	New Houses erected.
Urban Districts.									
Arundel (M.B.) ...	135	47	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Bognor ...	?	8	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Chichester ...	159*	?	—	—	219	—	—	—	—
Horsham ...	255	3	—	—	15	—	—	3	—
Littlehampton ...	256	121	—	—	120	—	—	—	—
Shoreham-by-Sea ...	347	181	1	1	126	1	—	—	††15
Southwick ...	88	58	—	—	47	—	—	—	4
Worthing ...	1046	?	1	1	?	1	—	—	—
Rural Districts.									
East Preston ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Horsham ...	54	3	—	—	19	—	—	1	8
Midhurst ...	63	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Petworth ...	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Steyning West ...	224	136	—	—	110	2	—	—	4
Thakeham ...	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Westbourne ...	13	13	8	8	2	—	—	9	3
Westhampnett ...	119	69	—	—	43	—	—	—	6

* Fifty-one of these houses were inspected under Section 15 of the Act.

† Owing to absence of Sanitary Inspector of Nuisances, routine inspection has come to a standstill.

†† Bungalows on beach.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACTS.

No action was taken either by the County Council or the Local Sanitary Authorities during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE, SCAVENGING, AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

No work of importance has been carried out with regard to drainage and sewerage, scavenging and refuse disposal.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Table showing articles purchased for analysis by the Public Analyst, with result of analysis for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

Article.	No. of Samples Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		(a) How dealt with.			
		Genuine.	Otherwise. (a)	Summons	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Cautioned, &c.
Milk ...	92	77	15	3	—	3	12
Butter ...	45	42	3	—	—	—	3
Margarine ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spirits ...	16	15	1	1	1	—	—
Jam ...	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Honey ...	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Peppermint ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder, etc. ...	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
	187	168	19	4	1	3	15

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

1. MILK and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	92	*1
Cream	Nil.	Nil.

* Boric preservative—Vendor cautioned.

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

(i.) Correct statements made	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(ii.) Statements incorrect	...	...	...	...	Nil.

(b) Determination made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream.

(i.) Above 35 per cent.:	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(ii.) Below 35 per cent.	...	...	...	...	Nil.

(c), (d). Nil.

3. Thickening substances.—Nil.

4. Other observations.—None.

NEW MILK. The average content of the 92 samples of new milk submitted for analysis during the year was:—

	Fat.	Solids not Fat.:	Total Solids.
New Milk (92) ...	3.68%	8.73%	12.41%

PORT OF NEW SHOREHAM.

The number of Vessels entering the Port during the year was 199. Of these 135 were from British Ports and 64 from Abroad; the total tonnage of the former amounted to 35,706, and of the latter 5,220.

Inspection.—Every vessel was visited and inspected by the Port Sanitary Inspector.

Infectious Disease.—No case occurred on the vessels during the year. Three cases of plague were reported from Liverpool, but no signs of illness were found by the Medical Officer at his visits and no cases were notified.

Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.—The number of Vessels entering the Port carrying food was 11, and the total tonnage 1,473. No Meat or Flesh food was imported. All the cargoes were examined and found clean and wholesome. Samples of shell fish (mussels and oysters) were taken during the year, in January, June and December, and on examination were found to be unfit for human consumption. Action was taken in compliance with the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, Art. IV., Sub-Sect. 1 and 2.

PORT OF LITTLEHAMPTON.

Owing to the War, the number of cargo Vessels entering the Port during the year was 7 as compared with 82 in 1915.

Inspection.—The Medical Officer and Inspector examined all the vessels from Foreign Ports as early as possible after arrival.

Cargoes consisted of Timber and Manure.

Infectious Disease.—No cases occurred on the vessels during the year.

F. ERIN SMEDLEY,

Acting County Medical Officer.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DOWNVIEW ROAD,
WEST WORTHING,
February, 1918.