

[Report 1952] / Medical Officer of Health, Alton R.D.C.

Contributors

Alton (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1952

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pecq854a>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

LIBRARY
THE RURAL DISTRICT OF ALTON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

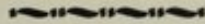
Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the year

1952



THE RURAL DISTRICT OF ALTON



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

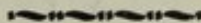
Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Sanitary Inspector

for the year

1952



THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ALTON.

Public Health, Sewerage and Water Committee, 1952.

*Chairman of Public Health Committee—*A. E. Guy, Esq.

*Vice-Chairman—*E. H. Lucas, Esq.

Members—

Lady Bonham-Carter
W. Brock, Esq.
Mrs. E. J. Champney
W. H. Crispe, Esq.,
Vice-Chairman of Council
Commander L. Derek Jones
Capt. H. J. M. Holmes,
Chairman of Council

W. H. Ings, Esq.
E. H. Lucas, Esq.
L. King, Esq., O.B.E.
R. E. B. Meade-King, Esq.
Major A. E. Mentzell, M.B.E.
Mrs. C. P. Thompson-Glover
A. B. Wright, Esq.

Officers of the Health Department Staff—

Medical Officer of Health—

H. Curren Williams, M.A., M.B.,
B.Ch., (Cantab), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
M.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Resigned : 30-6-52.
Randall Martin, M.B., B.Ch.
(Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Edinburgh).
Appointed : 1-7-52.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor—

A. E. Bennett, C.R.S.I., A.M. Inst.
B.E.

Senior Additional Sanitary Inspector—

J. H. Johnson, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and Assistant Building Surveyors—

P. M. Walsh, C.R.S.I., A.R.I.P.H.H.,
L.A.B.S.S.
Resigned : 31-8-52.
A. L. Wesley, C.R.S.I., M.R.San.I.,
M.S.I.A.
Appointed : 16-10-52.

Clerks—

W. E. Jones
E. Legg

ALTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

BARTON END,
LENTEN STREET,
ALTON, HANTS.

August, 1953.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1952 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District of Alton.

It is pleasing to note that no maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Measles and Whooping Cough continue to be the main notifiable diseases in the district. Epidemics of these diseases reached their peaks in July when 89 cases of measles and 25 cases of whooping cough were notified during that month. No deaths from infectious diseases occurred during the year.

These events reflect great credit on all the Doctors and Nurses as well as the parents concerned.

No case of diphtheria has occurred since 1946 but parents are reminded that immunisation before the child reaches one year old should be completed.

My personal thanks are due to Mr. A. E. Bennett and the Staff for their invaluable assistance to me since I took up my appointment and for their co-operation in compiling this report.

(Signed) RANDALL MARTIN,

*Medical Officer of Health.
Alton Rural District Council.*

STATISTICS OF THE AREA **As at 31st December, 1952**

Area, in acres	65,526
Estimated population (civilian)	23,763
Total estimated population (including military)	25,330
Number of inhabited houses	6,236
Rateable value	£161,090
Product of a penny rate	£645 approx.

Natural and Social Conditions of Area

The district is situated in the extreme east of Hampshire and comprises 21 civil parishes.

Its eastern boundary coincides with the County boundary between Hampshire and Surrey, and just touches the Sussex boundary in the south-east.

Agriculture and the rural activities with which it is normally associated continue as the principal industries of the district.

The Parish of Whitehill includes the important military establishments of Bordon and Longmoor, whilst the Parishes of Headley and Grayshott have become popular residential areas.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live Births (Legitimate)	200	221	421
(Illegitimate)	13	16	29
Totals	213	237	450
Live birth rate per thousand total population			17.8
Live birth rate per thousand civil population			18.9
Average for England and Wales, per thousand total population			15.3
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Still Births (Legitimate)	6	4	10
(Illegitimate)	0	0	0
Totals	6	4	10
Still birth rate per thousand total population			0.39
Still birth rate per thousand civil population			0.42
Average for England and Wales, per thousand total population			0.35

Deaths.

	Male	Female	Total
From all causes—	123	100	223
Death rate per thousand total population	..	..	8.8
Death rate per thousand civil population	..	..	9.4
Average for England and Wales, per thousand total population .. .. .	..	..	11.3

Maternal Mortality.

From Puerperal sepsis .. .. .	..	..	Nil
From other Puerperal causes .. .. .	..	..	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per thousand (live and still) births .. .. .	..	..	Nil
Average for England and Wales .. .. .	..	..	0.13

Infantile Mortality.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Deaths under one year of age (legitimate)	3	2	5
Deaths under one year of age (illegitimate)	0	1	1
	—	—	—
Totals	3	3	6

Infantile mortality rate per thousand live births..	..	13.3
England and Wales per thousand total population	..	27.6

Attention is drawn to the fact that this rate for the Rural District, owing to the small numbers involved, is not statistically significant and rate comparisons with other areas or earlier years is misleading.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

	Male	Female	Total
Number of deaths under 4 weeks of age (legitimate)	2	2	4

Infantile deaths are classified according to age group and causes, in the following table:—

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1-4 weeks	4 weeks to 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Total
Cerebral haemorrhage cord round neck at birth	1	0	0	0	0	1
Broncho-pneumonia	0	0	1	1	0	2
Prematurity	3	0	0	0	0	3

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Diseases	Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	3	1	4
2	Tuberculosis, other ..	0	1	1
3	Syphilitic disease ..	1	0	1
4	Diphtheria ..	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough ..	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections ..	1	0	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0
8	Measles ..	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	0	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	6	1	7
11	„ „ lung, bronchus ..	8	2	10
12	„ „ breast ..	0	3	3
13	„ „ uterus ..	0	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	10	6	16
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ..	1	0	1
16	Diabetes ..	2	0	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	11	21	32
18	Coronary disease, angina ..	16	12	28
19	Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	4	6
20	Other heart diseases ..	12	21	33
21	Other circulatory disease ..	6	3	9
22	Influenza ..	0	0	0
23	Pneumonia ..	11	6	17
24	Bronchitis ..	6	0	6
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	5	0	5
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	0	1	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	4	2	6
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	0	0	0
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ..	0	0	0
31	Congenital malformations ..	0	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	8	8	16
33	Motor vehicle accidents ..	6	1	7
34	All other accidents ..	2	0	2
35	Suicide ..	0	3	3
36	Homicide and operations of war ..	1	0	1
	All causes	123	100	223

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following is an analysis of cases of notifiable diseases
which occurred during the year :—

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0
Para-typhoid	0	0	0
Measles	233	2	0
Scarlet fever	15	6	0
Whooping cough	69	6	0
Poliomyelitis	4	4	0
Acute Primary Pneumonia	10	1	0
Puerperal pyrexia	1	0	0
Malaria	2	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0
Totals	335	19	0

Analysis of notified cases according to age groups :—

Age group	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Polio-myelitis		Acute Primary Pneumonia		Puerperal Pyrexia	Malaria		Erysipelas	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1—2	7	8	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2—3	12	7	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3—4	14	15	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4—5	15	11	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—10	68	64	2	5	12	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10—15	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—20	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20 and over	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	1
Not specified	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	127	106	8	7	39	30	2	2	3	7	1	2	0	0	1
	233		15		69		4		10		1	2		1	
															335

The following table indicates the incidence of notifiable diseases during the year by months :—

	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Polio-myelitis	Pneumonia
January	1	—	1	—	1
February	2	3	2	—	2
March	1	1	1	—	1
April	5	7	—	—	2
May	3	4	—	—	3
June	27	5	2	—	1
July	89	25	2	1	—
August	30	10	—	—	—
September	8	1	—	1	—
October	2	2	1	—	—
November	38	7	2	—	—
December	27	4	4	2	—
Totals	233	69	15	4	10

Tuberculosis.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

The following table indicates the incidence of tuberculosis and deaths during the year from this disease.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	13	11	—	3	3	1	—	1
	24		3		4		1	
	27				5			

Food Poisoning.

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year.

One outbreak of suspected food poisoning occurred amongst hop-pickers, which is recounted under that heading.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 270 immunisations against diphtheria were carried out as follows :—

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year			Total	Total number of children who were given a secondary injection (subsequent to complete full course) during the year.
Age at date of final injection.				
1 to 5	5—14			
246	8	254		16

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1952, who had completed a course of Immunisation **at any time before that date** (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1938).

Age at 31.12.52. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1952	1 1951	2 1950	3 1949	4 1948	5 — 14 1947—1938
Number immunised	102	109	95	197	275	1956
Estimated mid-year child population 1952	Children under five 1974				Children 5 to 14 3440	

Total under 15 : Number Immunised, 2734 ;
Estimated mid-year population, 1952, 5414.

These figures mean that 55 % of the children have been protected against diphtheria. There have been no cases of diphtheria in the Rural District since 1946, when one case occurred during that year. The incidence of diphtheria throughout the country continues to fall, as is shown by the following figures :—

Year.	Deaths.	Corrected Notifications.
1944	934	23,199
1945	722	18,596
1946	472	11,986
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32*	375*

* Provisional.

These figures must not lead to a feeling of complacency. The absence of the disease from the community has minimised the fear of diphtheria. If parents leave their children unprotected there may be a recurrence of diphtheria outbreaks. Diphtheria still kills, and the elimination of the disease is conditional upon the maintenance of a high level of immunisation. The figures for the district are disturbingly low, and every effort must be made to have all children by the age of one year completely immunised against diphtheria.

The best time to start the course, which consists of two small injections, is between the ages of 6 to 9 months.

Prevention of Blindness.

During the year no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified.

PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Ambulance Facilities.

Ambulances for infectious diseases and other cases (non-infectious, accident and maternity) are stationed at Alton.

Applications for the use of ambulances are made to the Aldershot Ambulance Station (Telephone : Aldershot 2244).

Child Welfare.

Centres for children under the age of 5 years are available as follows :—

CENTRE	ADDRESS	AVAILABILITY (per month)	Time p.m.
Alton	Assembly Rooms	Every Tuesday	2-4
Bentley	Memorial Hall	3rd Thursday	2-4
Binsted	Institute	4th Wednesday	2-4
Bordon	Military Welfare Centre	1st & 3rd Thursdays	2.45-4
Grayshott	Village Hall	First Friday	2-4
Headley	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Fridays	2-4
Kingsley	Ockham House	3rd Friday	2-4
Longmoor	Military Welfare Centre	2nd & 4th Mondays	2-4
Oakhanger	Village Hall	3rd Friday	3-4
Selborne	Village Hall	2nd Wednesday	2-4
Whitehill	Men's Club	2nd and 4th Thursdays	2-4

The centres at Bordon and Longmoor which were previously conducted by Army Medical Officers, were taken over in July and September respectively by arrangements made between the Aldershot Army Headquarters and the County Council.

Day Nursery.

A day nursery is available at the Manor House, Alton, providing accommodation for 24 children between the ages of 2 and 5. The nursery was well used during the year and there was a waiting list for accommodation throughout the year.

Home Help Service.

A scheme of domestic help is available. The helpers are experienced women carefully chosen for their suitability for the work. They will run the home carefully, their job being to take over the housewife's work.

Home Helps are available for the following types of cases:—when the housewife is sick or has to have an operation ; when a new baby is expected ; when several members of a household are ill at one time ; and to give help to the elderly and infirm.

Application for a Home Help, accompanied by a medical certificate should be made to the District Organiser, Town Hall, Farnborough. The charge depends on the hours worked and the income of the family after certain allowances have been made.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations of clinical matter (sputum, swabs, etc.) and of water, milk and foodstuffs are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester.

Chemical analyses of water, sewage, milk and other samples are carried out by arrangement with the Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

Midwifery and Home Nursing.

These services are administered as follows :—

DISTRICT SERVED	NURSE	SERVICE GIVEN
Alton Chawton E. & W. Worldham Farringdon	MISS D. R. HULL, S.C.M., GAS/AIR, 4 Edward Road, Alton. MRS. M. COOMBES, S.R.N., Hillcrest, Windmill Hill, Alton.	Midwifery and general nursing General nursing only
Medstead Bentworth Shalden Lasham Four Marks Wield	MRS. G. M. KIMBER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., GAS/AIR. 3 Green Stile, Medstead Resigned 24-8-52 Succeeded by : Miss J. CLAPSON, S.R.N. on 15-9-52	Midwifery and general nursing
Headley Down Grayshott Barford, Hearn Bramshott Chase	MISS M. A. CUFF, S.C.M., GAS/AIR, Nurses Cottage, School Road, Grayshott	ditto
Whitehill Bordon Longmoor Hollywater	MISS M. H. WOODWARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., 31, Savile Crescent, Bordon	ditto
Ropley West Tisted East Tisted	MISS J. A. JOHNSON, S.C.M., GAS/AIR, Kingsley, Church Lane, Ropley	ditto
Selborne Hartley Mauditt Oakhanger Blackmoor Newton Valence	MRS. R. MORGAN, S.C.M., GAS/AIR, Nurses Cottage, Selborne	ditto
Headley, Arford Deadwater Lindford Wishanger Standford Kingsley	MISS J. E. BRAMIDGE, S.C.M., GAS/AIR, 57 Church Fields, Headley Resigned : 30-11-52 Relief Nurse— Miss BROWN	ditto
Bentley Froyle Binsted	MRS. A. GRIFFITHS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., 10 Babs Field, Bentley Resigned 3-8-52 Succeeded by : Miss E. E. DOW	ditto

Qualifications : S.R.N.—State Registered Nurse
S.C.M.—State Certified Midwife
Q.N.—Queens Nurse
GAS/AIR—Gas and air analgesia certificate

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Clinics are held every Thursday at Alton General Hospital.

School Health Services.

Clinics are held as follows :

Verminous cleansing	Red Cross Hut, Normandy Street, Alton.
Scabies	Isolation Hospital, Alton.
Orthopaedic	Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton.
Ear, nose and throat	Alton General Hospital
Dental	At Schools
Ophthalmic and orthoptic	Alton General Hospital,
Child guidance	Health Centre, Winchester.
Speech therapy	Leighton, High Street, Alton

Tuberculosis.

Clinics are held at Aldershot, Basingstoke and Winchester, whilst sanatoria are available at Bishopstoke, Chandlers Ford, Liphook and Alton (Morland Hall and Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital).

Venereal Diseases.

Clinics are held at Aldershot, Basingstoke and Winchester.

Area Welfare Officer.

The Area Welfare Officer is Mr. C. Hemsley, whose office is at Manor Park House, Aldershot, Telephone: Aldershot 1778). His assistant is Mr. P. H. Dean, County Council Health Centre, Brambly Grange, Basingstoke.

Civil Defence.

In August the Medical Officer of Health was appointed Head of the Ambulance Section for the Alton Urban and Rural Joint District. During the latter part of the year, a vigorous recruiting campaign was instituted, which met with an encouraging response, and a programme of training in first aid was embarked upon in the winter months.

The Hop-Picking Season.

The 1952 Hop-picking season fell in the early weeks of September. Further reference to the environmental hygiene of the various camps where pickers are accommodated will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The importance of this to the hop-pickers individually and to the hop-growing farmers and to the community in general is brought out by the following incident.

On one particular day towards the end of the hop-picking season, a farmer noted that the tally of hops picked for that day had fallen to an unusually low level. On investigating the cause, it was found that a very large number of hop-pickers, estimated at between 100-150 individuals, had become ill and were unable to go out to the hop gardens to work. The illness was a sharp attack of gastro-enteritis. The epidemiological investigation revealed the probable source of infection as ice-cream, which, as it had all been consumed, could not be bacteriologically investigated. Fortunately, too, each sufferer recovered quickly, so no specimens were obtainable. From the history of the outbreak and its explosive nature, it was thought probably due to the preformed toxin of the staphylococcus or to salmonella germs.

Whatever the cause, the moral is clear—the maintenance of the highest possible personal and community hygiene by hop-pickers in their camps and in particular to the adequate construction and supervision of the sanitary accommodation and ablution arrangements and the greatest care given to the storing and preparation of food. What might have been a serious outbreak of food poisoning fortunately did not develop.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND BUILDING SURVEYOR

1952

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

There are piped main supplies in every parish of the district as follows :

Wey Valley Water Co.

Bentley	Binsted	Chawton
East Tisted	Farringdon	Four Marks
Froyle	Grayshott	Headley
Kingsley	Newton Valence	Ropley
Selborne	Whitehill	Worldham

Mid-Wessex Water Co.

Bentworth	Lasham	Medstead
Shalden	Wield	

Private estate supply.

West Tisted

Extensions of main supplies were completed during the year in the Parishes of Whitehill, Farringdon, Kingsley, East Tisted and Binsted.

The mains supplies in the area have been satisfactory, both in quality and quantity throughout the year. Samples are regularly taken for analysis by the Water Undertakers themselves.

Other domestic supplies in the district are from wells, springs and underground rain water storage tanks.

Particulars as to the number of properties and population served in each parish are as follows :—

Parish	Area, in acres	No. of houses at 31-12- 52	No. of houses supplied			Population supplied (estimated)		
			Direct	By stand pipe	Total	Direct	By stand pipe	Total
Bentley	2483	267	249	—	249	875	—	875
Bentworth ..	3763	195	156	—	156	550	—	550
Binsted	7799	522	312	—	312	1110	—	1110
Chawton	2194	149	89	—	89	300	—	300
East Tisted ..	2621	65	38	—	38	135	—	135
Farringdon ..	2105	162	121	6	127	425	20	445
Four Marks ..	1502	413	185	—	185	650	—	650
Froyle	4641	210	194	—	194	700	—	700
Grayshott ..	901	461	442	—	442	1580	—	1580
Headley	4771	884	692	—	692	2470	—	2470
Kingsley	1540	127	93	—	93	320	—	320
Lasham	1797	53	48	—	48	170	—	170
Medstead ..	2809	436	212	—	212	740	—	740
Newton Valence	2069	75	27	—	27	90	—	90
Ropley	3704	415	176	—	176	610	—	610
Selborne	4830	376	275	—	275	970	—	970
Shalden	2160	111	92	—	92	320	—	320
West Tisted ..	2354	61	27	—	27	90	—	90
Whitehill ..	5509	1059	688	—	688	2420	—	2420
Wield	2104	68	56	—	56	200	—	200
Worldham ..	3868	127	100	—	100	350	—	350
Totals	65526	6236	4272	6	4278	15075	20	15095

Sewerage.

Part of the Parish of Bentley is sewered, the effluent being treated by broad land irrigation.

A scheme for the sewerage of the greater part of the Parish of Whitehill is proceeding under contract, discharge being into treatment works at Lindford. The temporary housing site of 50 prefabricated bungalows at Lindford and the permanent housing site of 186 houses at Alexandra Park, Bordon, are connected to the sewer. In addition there were 35 private connections made during the year, making 73 private connections in all.

Schemes for the sewerage of the parishes of Headley and Grayshott have been approved, whilst schemes have been prepared for areas of other parishes.

The larger Council Housing Estates where sewers are not available are provided with estate treatment works.

Drainage.

There has been an increased tendency to instal domestic drainage systems, *i.e.*, cesspools and septic tanks, to serve individual properties.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection.

A general scheme of full refuse collection throughout the district is in operation.

Weekly collections of refuse and salvage are made in the Parishes of Grayshott and Whitehill, the remainder of the district being served fortnightly.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping. Refuse from Bordon Camp is also disposed of at the Council's tip at Bordon.

Salvage.

Although the market requirements for salvaged waste paper fell considerably during the year, collection was maintained; the quantity sold during the year amounted to 15 tons, 17cwts. 0qtrs.

Cesspool Emptying.

Cesspools and septic tanks were emptied throughout the district upon application as follows :

Private properties	.. ..	..	928 loads
Council and requisitioned properties	..	..	374 loads
Total	.. ..	..	1302 loads

Nightsoil Collection.

Collections are made in defined areas of the various parishes as follows :—

Twice weekly Grayshott, Whitehill (Bordon, Whitehill, Greatham and Lindford), Chawton, Farringdon, Selborne (village), Headley (Arford).

Once weekly Bentley, Froyle, Bentworth, Shalden, Lasham, Medstead, Wield, Ropley, East Tisted, Newton Valence, Binsted, Kingsley, Worldham, Headley (Standford), Selborne (Oakhanger & Blackmoor).

Note—All Public Cleansing work is carried out by the Council's own vehicles and staff.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 to 1949

	No. of Houses	No. of persons displaced
Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section II)	1	5
Houses demolished as a result of informal procedure (Section II)	4	10
Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force (Section II)	10	36
Demolition orders made but not enforced (Section II)	4	7
Houses made fit as a result of formal action by Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	4	
Houses made fit as a result of informal action by Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	35	

RURAL HOUSING

The Housing Act, 1949, which received the Royal Assent on the 30th July, 1949, makes provision, inter alia, for Local Authorities to make grants to private owners for the improvement of private dwellings, provided that the dwellings after improvement comply with specified conditions and standard.

No applications were made by private owners under the provisions of the Act during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

All home killed meat delivered to the shops in the district came from Government controlled slaughterhouses situated outside the district.

Regular inspections of food shops and stores were carried out during the year and the following foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation :—

Home killed meat (fresh)	92 lbs.
Cheese	3 lbs.
Soup Powder	7 lbs.
Chocolate	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Sultanas	1 lb.

Meat	..	..	75	tins
Ham	..	..	7	tins
Vegetables	..	..	120	tins
Fish	..	..	39	tins
Fruit	..	..	113	tins
Soup	..	..	9	tins
Milk	..	..	51	tins
Jams	..	..	13	tins
Fruit	..	..	5	jars
Pickles and sauces	..	..	38	jars
Sandwich spread	..	..	2	jars
Mustard	..	..	1	jar
Creamy curd	..	..	27	jars
Fish paste	..	..	25	jars
Mincemeat	..	..	1	jar
Marmite	..	..	8	jars
Coffee	..	..	1	bottle
Dates	..	..	3	packets
Junket Powder	..	..	8	phials
Bun flour	..	..	4	packets
Mustard	..	..	4	packets
Spaghetti	..	..	2	packets
Semolina	..	..	1	packet

Milk and Dairies.

Under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1949, regulations were made by the Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Fisheries and Food whereby the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries became responsible for the registration of dairy farms and dairy farmers and for the execution and enforcement of the regulations on same, whilst local authorities retained responsibility for the provisions applicable outside of dairy farms, for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man and for the registration of dairies other than dairy farms and of dairymen other than dairy farmers.

Regulations were also made regarding designated milk. The County Council is the responsible authority as regards producers but have delegated to the District Council their powers as regards pasteurising and sterilising establishments of which however there are at present none in the district. Local authorities under these regulations are responsible for the provisions covering premises other than those at which milk is produced.

Ice Cream.

There is one wholesale manufacturer in the district and 8 samples were taken for analysis during the year with the following results :

Methylene Blue Test.

<i>Provisional grade</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
No. of samples ..	4	2	2	0

The provisional grades are based on the time taken to reduce the colour of a standard methylene blue solution. The results of examination of many samples suggest that the methylene blue reduction test is a good indicator of general bacterial contamination and a fairly good indicator of excretal contamination. The use of this test and the definition of the grades should be regarded as provisional only, subject to a trial.

It is suggested that it would be unwise to pay too much attention to the result of any one sample, but that throughout the year samples should be expected to fall into provisional grades as follows : Grade I, 50%; Grades I and II, 80%; Grade III, not more than 20%; Grade IV, nil.

The samples taken during the year show the following percentages :

<i>Provisional grade</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I and II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
Percentage of total..	50	75	25	—

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

Byelaws as above for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Practices and Conditions in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air were made by the Council, being confirmed by the Minister of Food on the 3rd day of June, 1950, coming into operation on 10th July, 1950.

Routine inspections of food premises were made and advisory action taken to bring about compliance with the Byelaws.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

(Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention).

During the year the Council did not find it necessary to take action under the above Section.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the year 15 licences were issued for moveable dwellings, making a total number of 71 licences in force at the end of the year.

Visits and inspections were made of all dwellings and sites to ensure maintenance in a sanitary condition.

HOP PICKERS ACCOMMODATION

Special attention was given during the year to this type of accommodation.

The Council continued a system of refuse collection from the encampments in cases where growers provided proper receptacles.

There are in all 16 hop growers in 5 different parishes, providing 22 separate hutted encampments with, in addition, 7 tented encampments for travellers. These were all inspected both before and during occupation.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Rodent Operator during the year carried out general inspections and treatments throughout the district as follows:—

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	(a) Council	(b) Dwelling Houses	(c) Agric- ultural	(d) Other including Business Premises	(e) Total
1. Total number of properties in district.	10	5630	370	300	6310
2. Number of properties inspected during year.	10	101	370	87	568
3. Number of properties found to be infested.	3	5	27	4	39
4. Number of infested properties treated.	3	5	10	4	22

Notes:—

Council houses are included in figures under column (b).

The above figures relate to the number of properties inspected and treated and not to the number of inspections or visits made.

Number of inspections made :—

Council properties	26	}	Total 1042
Dwelling houses	101		
Agricultural	828		
Business premises	87		

BUILDING BYELAWS & PLANNING

The total number of plans deposited with the Council during the year was 344 as follows :

1. New dwellings	.. .. .	47
2. Alterations and additions to existing dwellings	..	49
3. Conversions and adaptations to form dwellings	..	11
4. Domestic garages	.. .. .	34
5. Domestic drainage	.. .. .	66
6. Farm and other buildings	.. .. .	29
7. Sheds and stores	.. .. .	7
8. Planning only	.. .. .	101
Total	.. .. .	344

BUILDING LICENSING

Building licences were issued during the year as follows :—

<i>No. of licences</i>	<i>Nature of Works</i>	<i>Cost of Works</i>
49	New dwellings	£100,778
4	Conversions and adaptations to form additional dwellings	£ 1,740
24	Alterations and improvements to dwellings	£ 7,802
38	Maintenance repairs to dwellings ..	£10,937
21	Domestic drainage	£ 6,617
136		£127,874

Inspection of work under Building Licensing involved many visits in addition to any visits necessary under the Council's Building Bye Laws.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The following particulars are those prescribed on the administration of the above Act.

Inspections for purposes as to health :—

Premises	Number on register	Number of inspections	Number of written notices
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	12	Nil
2. Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	8	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	12	12	Nil

Cases in which defects were found :—Nil.

RANDALL MARTIN,
Medical Officer of Health,
Alton Rural District Council.



C. Mills & Co., Printers
Alton, Hampshire