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The Health of Andover

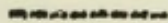


Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
1962

REPORT OF HEALTH

1962

Councillor L. A. Porter
THE HEALTH OF ANDOVER



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor J. A. Gardner


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

By Joseph W. Marrow
Councillor J. P. L. Mackin
Councillor P. G. Batchelor
Councillor R. Marshall
Councillor W. A. Clark

1962



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BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

1962

Mayor

Councillor L. A. Porter

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor J. H. Gardner

Vice-Chairman

Councillor C. Horne

Members

His Worship The Mayor
Councillor Mrs. B.P.E. Machin
Councillor P.S. Batchelor
Councillor H. Randall
Councillor G. Lynn
Councillor Mrs. C.M. Clark

STAFF

BOURGH OF ANDOVER

1935

Medical Officer of Health

A. C. Howard, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector &
Borough Shops Acts Inspector

A. R. Tarrant, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. D. Prichard, M.A.P.H.I.

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Miss M. B. Lowman

Clerk

Miss S. Mesney

Student Public Health Inspector

R. L. Barry

OUTDOOR STAFF

Rodent Operator

A. Prosser

General Assistant (Part-Time Rodent Work)

D. Mundy

BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

August, 1963.

To His Worship The Mayor,

Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Andover:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough of Andover for the year 1962.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough was 17,960, an increase of 550 on the figure for 1961, so although the natural increase of population, i.e. the net gain of births over deaths was only 116, it is obvious that the population of the Borough is still increasing.

The Vital Statistics again show little change from previous years and do not differ significantly from the national rates for England and Wales, although the Birth Rate, Still Birth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate are all higher than the National average.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was low, and apart from four cases of respiratory tuberculosis, no serious diseases were notified.

Early in the year a Public Local Inquiry was held on the town development project, and the Minister of Housing and Local Government approved the scheme, and consultation and co-operation continued with the London County Council and the Hampshire County Council during the year.

A considerable number of Council houses were constructed on the London Road housing site during the year, and a further 72 flats and six blocks of 3 storeys are planned for the future. In addition, several large private building estates continued in construction during the year, and so the housing situation is slowly improving in the Borough of Andover.

The Andover Borough Water Undertaking was transferred to the Southampton Corporation Water Department under the re-grouping scheme on the 1st April, 1962, and during the year work on the new 1,000,000 gallon reservoir commenced, but was not completed during the year.

In 1962, a Report was produced by the Government on the results of the fluoridation studies in the United Kingdom, and the results achieved after five years in the experimental areas of Watford, Kilmarnock and Anglesey. The results in the prevention of dental caries of children under five years particularly, and up to the age of ten years, were so encouraging that the Minister has now approved the proposal, and given powers to all Water Undertakings and Local Authorities to add fluoride to the water supplies. I am of the opinion that it is a great pity that Andover withdrew from the scheme in 1958, as I have no doubt the children's teeth would have benefited considerably since that time, as fluorides do absolutely no damage in the dilution of one part per million.

I have already mentioned the urgent necessity for the building of a new by-pass in a previous Annual Report, and I think that unless this project is started very soon, the physical and mental health of the town will suffer. The construction of new dual-carriage ways on the main trunk road both East and West of Andover have merely added to the congestion in the town centre, and the fumes and noise at week-ends are becoming more intolerable every year.

would request the Minister of Transport to give urgent consideration to the early construction of the Andover East West By-Pass.

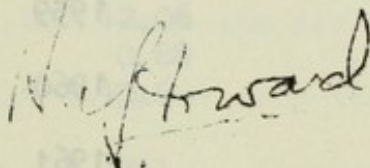
I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and encouragement, the Chief Public Health Inspector for his contribution to the report on the hygiene and sanitary circumstances of the borough, and all the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance and co-operation, especially my secretary, Miss M. B. Lowman.

My thanks are also due to the Borough Surveyor and Housing Manager for information on the activities of their Departments, which has been invaluable to me in the production of this report.

I remain, Mr. Mayor,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

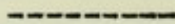
General Statistics

(1961 figures in brackets)

Area (in Acres)	6,381	(6,381)
Registrar-General's estimate of mid-year population	17,960	(17,410)
1961 Census figure	16,974	
Number of inhabited houses	5,385	(5,135)
Rateable Value	£299,934	(£289,162)
Sum represented by penny rate	£1205.18s.10.56d	(£1158.2s.5.77a)

The population trend of Andover is as follows:-

1954	15,600	1958	16,070
1955	15,680	1959	15,950
1956	15,940	1960	16,460
1957	16,150	1961	17,410
	1962	17,960	



Vital Statistics

		<u>Births</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total Live Births	353	186	167
Legitimate Live Births	337	180	157
Illegitimate Live Births	16	6	10
Still Births	9	5	4

Birth Rates

	<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	19.65	18.0
Comparability Factor	0.97	
Corrected Birth Rate	19.1	
Still Birth Rate	24.86	18.1
Illegitimate Birth Rate	4.5 per cent.	

Deaths (All Causes)

		<u>Deaths (All Causes)</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	237	121	116
Infant Deaths	8	5	3
Neonatal Deaths	5	3	2
Early Neonatal Deaths	5	3	2
Maternal Deaths	0		

Death Rates

	<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
All Causes	12.06	11.9
Comparability Factor	0.88	
Corrected Rate	10.6	
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	Nil	

Infant Mortality

	<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Total Infant Mortality Rate	22.67	21.6
Legitimate Mortality Rate	23.74	
Illegitimate Mortality Rate	Nil	

Neonatal Mortality

	<u>Andover Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Neonatal Mortality Rate	14.17	15.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate	38.68	30.8
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	14.17	

(The Birth and Death Rates are calculated per 1000 of the population.
 The Infantile and Neonatal Mortality rates are calculated per 1000 live births.
 The Still Birth and Perinatal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1000 total births,
 live and still.
 The Illegitimate Birth Rate is calculated as a percentage of total live births.)

(a) Live Births

A total of 353 live births occurred during the year, 186 boys and 167 girls. The live Birth Rate, corrected for age and sex distribution by the Registrar-General's comparability factor was 19.1 per thousand population. The rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0.

(b) Still Birth Rate

The number of still births was 9, giving a still birth rate of 24.8 per thousand total births (live and still). The figure for England and Wales was 18.1 per thousand total births (live and still).

(c) Deaths

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 237, 121 males and 116 females. This gives a local death rate, corrected by the Registrar-General's comparability factor for age and sex distribution of 10.6 per thousand population. This again compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales of 11.9 per thousand.

The chief causes of death were proportionately:-

1. Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System

These conditions caused 80 deaths or 33.7% of all deaths. Of these, 25 males and 16 female deaths were due to coronary artery disease (17.0% of the total deaths).

2. Cancer

Cancers of various types accounted for 34 deaths (14.3%). Of these, 9 were due to lung cancer, 7 males and 2 females.

3. Apoplexies or Vascular Lesions of the Central Nervous System

These accounted for 34 deaths (14.3%).

Respiratory Diseases

These accounted for 19 deaths (8.0%). There were 10 cases of pneumonia, 7 of bronchitis, and 1 case of respiratory tuberculosis in a man.

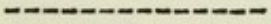
In addition, there were 7 cases of accidental death, of which 2 were associated with motor vehicles, and also there was 1 death from suicide in a man.

Infantile, Neonatal, and Early Neonatal Mortality

Infant deaths totalled 8, and of these deaths 5 occurred during the first month, and during the first week of life. These figures give an infant mortality rate of 22.6, a Neonatal Rate of 14.2, and an Early Neonatal Rate of 14.2 per thousand live births.

Perinatal Mortality

The Perinatal Mortality Rate which is a combination of the early neonatal deaths (under one week) and the still births, is 38.6 per thousand total births (live and still).



Under 5 years		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 34	
1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
55	221	31	113	28	291	22	222

This survey of the occurrence of enterovirus in children under five years of age, which started in June, 1961, and to which I refer in my last report, continued until the end of May, 1962.

Infectious Diseases

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was low during the year, and the sex and age groups are set out in Appendix 'G'.

The only serious cases which occurred were one case of pneumonia and four new cases of respiratory tuberculosis. A large number of non-notifiable diseases such as mumps, german measles and chicken-pox were notified to me by the Head Teachers of the schools, but none of the cases were serious.

The four cases of respiratory tuberculosis occurred in 2 males and 2 females, and the age groups are set out also in Appendix 'G'.

National Assistance Act 1948 - Section 47

A Statutory Order was obtained to admit an elderly lady to St. Paul's Hospital, Winchester, at the request of a general practitioner in Andover, and with the consent of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee. Fortunately, at the last minute she agreed to be admitted, and no compulsory action was necessary.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During 1962, vaccination against poliomyelitis continued in all age groups up to 40 years of age, and in certain special groups of persons over that age, using the Salk type killed vaccine until the beginning of March, when at the instigation of the Ministry of Health, the County Health Department adopted the Sabin type oral vaccine, which is considerably easier to administer, and much more appreciated by infants and babies, and in addition, is considerably more potent and raises the immunity more quickly and is longer lasting.

All children who had had two injections of the Salk type vaccine then went on to a third dose of oral vaccine, and the Minister of Health also continued to encourage all children between the ages of five and twelve years to be given a fourth dose of oral vaccine, when they were at Primary Schools.

During 1962, the Minister has reported that the incidence of poliomyelitis in the country was lower than it had been over the past fifty years, and there appears little doubt that poliomyelitis immunisation has been of enormous value to the population. The number of poliomyelitis vaccinations given during the year in the Borough of Andover are given below:-

<u>Under 2 years</u>		<u>2 - 19 years</u>		<u>20 - 40 years</u>		<u>5 - 12 years</u>
<u>1st & 2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>1st & 2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>1st & 2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Doses</u>
55	221	31	313	25	295	222

Enteroviruses Survey

This Survey of the excretion of enteroviruses in children under five years of age, which started in June, 1961, and to which I referred in my last Annual Report, continued until the end of May, 1962.

Preliminary results have now been given to me by the Public Health Laboratory Service and they reveal that the only entero-viruses isolated were Coxsackie 'A'. No poliomyelitis viruses were found and the results were as follows:-

Of 136 specimens taken in the Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District a total of 9 were found to be positive to Coxsackie 'A', and of 241 specimens taken in the Andover Borough and Rural District Councils, only 8 were positive.

The Coxsackie 'A' viruses are associated with a variety of clinical signs in man. Herpangina occurs mainly in children, i.e. fever, pharyngitis and small ulcerative lesions in the fauces and tonsils, and in addition, aseptic meningitis occurs sometimes, and a febrile illness with a rash, but in nearly all cases it is not a serious illness and recovery occurs rapidly in most cases.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Immunisation against these three infections was continued using the popular triple antigen most frequently, although separate antigens were sometimes employed in a few instances against diphtheria and whooping cough either separately or together.

During the autumn months, the primary schools were again visited and booster doses given to those children whose parents consented and who had entered the schools during the previous twelve months.

During the past few years occasional outbreaks of diphtheria have occurred, but the incidence of whooping cough has decreased considerably over the years. If diphtheria is to be kept under control it is of vital importance that not less than 70 per cent. of children should be fully protected both in infancy and during the years at school.

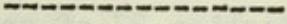
The number of immunisations done in the Borough of Andover are set out in the Table in Appendix 'H'.

Vaccination Against Smallpox

The County Medical Officer informs me that 204 infants under 1 year were vaccinated during the year. This represents 62.5% of the total number of babies born during the year, as compared with 60.0% in 1961.

As a result of the importation of smallpox into the country early in 1962, the number of infants vaccinated during the year increased considerably and this no doubt has been of great value in making the public realize that vaccination in infancy is extremely helpful to adults who require it later in life.

The number of vaccinations given during the year are set out in appendix 'H'.



District Health Sub-Committee

The Andover and Kingsclere District Health Sub-Committee is really a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee of the Hampshire County Council, and as each District Council appoints three Councillors and also appoints two co-opted members who usually represent a voluntary organisation such as the W.V.S., the British Red Cross Society, or St. John's Ambulance Brigade, the Sub-Committee has available a considerable amount of valuable information concerning the three districts of which I am Medical Officer of Health.

Meetings are held in Andover and Kingsclere in eight months of the year. Reports are submitted on infectious diseases, births and deaths, registration and inspection of nurseries under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, immunisation and vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough, and poliomyelitis, midwifery and maternity services, home help services, district nurses' accommodation and "Meals on Wheels", in which all three districts have a common interest.

In addition, the Sub-Committee makes decisions on such matters as decoration and repairs of nurses' houses, the appointment of district nurses and midwives, and the financial estimates for the Home Help Service; also such matters as the distribution of Welfare Foods and matters concerned with Child Welfare Centres.

The "Meals on Wheels" service does not yet cover all three districts, but every year more of the area is covered, and the areas which at present are not covered are the Tadley and Baughurst areas in Kingsclere and Witchurch Rural District, and Shipton Bellinger and South Tidworth in Andover Rural District. I hope before long the whole of the three districts will be served, as these meals are very valuable for elderly house-bound persons living on their own.

I am grateful to the Housing Manager for the following report on housing progress during the year:-

The building programme which has been very limited in recent years gained some momentum in 1962 when the first 44 houses were completed on the London Road site, and work was commenced on two blocks of one and two bedroom flats.

The new houses made it possible to proceed with more Slum Clearance rehousing, and during the year a total of 39 families were rehoused from slum property. This compares with a total of only 22 for the two previous years.

A small number of houses purchased for Town Development were let, and will provide accommodation for several families until required for demolition.

The total number of applicants on the waiting list remains about 450, but the number in urgent need of accommodation is only a small proportion of the list. A number of applicants are tenants of houses that could be improved if the owners were willing to take advantage of grants, and much more accommodation could be provided by the division into smaller units of some of the larger houses in the town that are occupied by only one or two persons. There is a continued increase in the number of applicants who are living in caravans, and aged persons still form the largest single group of applicants.

The total number of properties managed at the end of 1962 was 1,140 houses and flats, and 133 garages. A further 56 flats and 12 garages will be completed in 1963, and plans provide for another 60 flats and 24 garages all on the London Road site.

Water Supplies

Public Supply

The Borough Water Undertaking was transferred to the Southampton Corporation Water Department under the Regrouping Scheme on the 1st April, 1962.

The work on the new 1,000,000 gallon reservoir is progressing and it should be in use in the first half of 1963. The work was held up by the very severe weather during the winter.

Private Supplies

(i) Pickett Twenty (15 houses)

Number with wells 1

(ii) Snannell and Woodhouse (12 houses)

Number with bores 3

(iii) Charlton and Foxcotte (127 houses)

Number with wells 1

Number with bores 3

(iv) East Anton (11 houses)

Number with bores 2

(v) Picket Piece - Ox-Drove (66 houses)

Number with wells 5

Number with bores 5

+ (4 caravans)

It will be seen from the above that 20 dwellings and 4 caravans take a supply of water from sources other than a public main. The main supply is readily available except in the case of 6 dwellings and one caravan.

Sampling

Four samples of water were taken from private wells, all satisfactory.

Polluted Wells

With reference to the Annual Report for 1961, (Page 18), the well at Melrose Farm is closed, and the main supply connected.

Supplies to Dairies and Dairy Farms

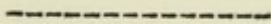
The duty of ensuring that dairy farms are provided with a supply of water suitable for the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, rests with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. There are eleven such farms within the Borough, all taking a main supply.

One dairy pasteurising milk derives its water supply from a bore on the premises and samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination proved satisfactory.

Main Supply

Sampling

8 samples taken by the Public Health Department from selected points, and submitted for bacteriological examination, proved satisfactory.



Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, are as follows:-

Form B

Dealers (Tuberculin Tested) Licences 6

Form C

Dealers (Pasteuriser's) Licences 2

Form E

Dealers (Pre-packed Milk) Licences

(a) Tuberculin Tested 9

(b) Pasteurised 13

(c) Sterilised 4

Pasteurising Plants

The County Council has delegated its powers in respect of the licensing and supervision of pasteurising plants to the Borough Council.

Two milk pasteurising plants, one holder and one High Temperature Short Time type, are in operation within the Borough.

Samples from Dealers

28 samples of raw T.T. milk were taken for bacteriological examination, 1 of which failed to satisfy the prescribed test.

A total of 173 samples were taken from pasteurising plants of which 3 failed to satisfy the Phosphatase Test and 4 failed the Methylene Blue test.

The Methylene Blue test was void in respect of 7 samples.

26 samples of milk were taken from a slot machine. 4 failed the Methylene Blue and 3 failed the Phosphatase tests. The Methylene Blue test was void in respect of one sample.

A sample of sterilised milk taken for the Turbidity Test proved satisfactory.

Samples from Schools

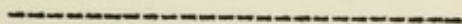
83 samples of pasteurised milk were taken from schools, 70 of which satisfied the prescribed tests, 8 failed the Methylene Blue test, 2 were void, and 5 failed the Phosphatase test.

Biological Examination

28 samples of raw T.T. milk were submitted for biological examination, all of which proved negative for Myco. Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus.

Milk Bottle Cleansing

176 bottles were taken during the year for bacteriological examination, 136 of which proved satisfactory (71.3%), 32 fairly satisfactory (18.2%), and 8 unsatisfactory (4.5%).



Disinfection and Disinfestation

(i) Disinfection

Articles requiring steam disinfection can be dealt with at St. John's Hospital, by arrangement. It was not found necessary to carry out the disinfection of any premises after infectious diseases during the year. Library books are disinfected before return.

(ii) Disinfestation

Work was carried out at premises infested as follows:-

Ants	68
Flies	7
Cockroaches	1
Beetles	1
Red Mites	2
Maggots	1
Silver Fish	6

A liquid, powder, or smoke insecticide is applied as found necessary.

Requests were received for assistance in respect of nuisance from wasps, and 133 nests were destroyed, Lindane smoke fumers being effectively used in most cases.

(iii) Rodent Control

(i) Statistics Year ended 31st December, 1962

No. of complaints received and dealt with	245	(254)
No. of premises surveyed	385	(346)
No. of premises treated	455	(395)

* The figures in brackets relate to the corresponding period of 1961.

The total number of properties in the Borough at 31st March, 1962, was 6,114. This included 67 agricultural properties.

(ii) Organisation

A free service is provided to domestic premises. Business and agricultural premises are treated on a cost of labour and materials basis.

Complaints of rabbits are referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

(iii) Hampshire No. 1 Workable Area Committee

The Committee held two meetings at Andover during the year, the Council being represented on each occasion. The object of the Committee is to achieve the co-ordination of the work of Rodent Control by the constituent Local Authorities.

Swimming Pools and Hot Baths

a) Borough Swimming Pool

The Swimming Pool has continued to serve the town although limited by its capacity and present accommodation.

The Pool is considerably overloaded at certain times, and consideration will have to be given in the near future to either the construction of an additional Pool or the erection of a covered Swimming Pool. This must also be considered in the light of the Town Development proposals which will make this requirement even a greater necessity.

Special attention is given to the purity of the water which is continually circulating at the rate of 13,800 gallons per hour, filtered and chlorinated. Chlorine residual tests are carried out daily by the attendant, and also by the Public Health Inspectors at the time of sampling. 44 samples were taken during the swimming season, 8 of which were unsatisfactory. Follow-up samples proved satisfactory in each case.

The Borough Surveyor has supplied the following statistics for the year 1962:-

Bathers

Adults	1,848
Children	12,418
Special Organisations (Adults and Children)	947
	<hr/>
	15,213
	<hr/>

Groups School Children 9,637

Spectators

Adults	1,020
Children	916
	<hr/>
	1,936
	<hr/>

The hot baths were closed in September, 1954, and have not been reopened.

(b) Grammar School Swimming Pool

This pool has an automatic chlorination plant and 32 samples were taken by Public Health Inspectors in the swimming season, all of which were satisfactory. Chlorine residual tests are carried out by Public Health Inspectors at the time of sampling.

(c) Portway Primary School Swimming Pool

This pool came into use during the year, and has a modern filtration and chlorination plant. 24 samples were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

Parks and Sports Grounds

All Parks, open spaces and sports areas are being maintained to a reasonably high standard as finances will allow.

A new Parks Store, Potting Shed and Messroom is being constructed in the Nursery at "Beech Hurst"; also a new 60 ft. greenhouse, together with a large extension of the Nursery planting area.

A new store, entrance and parking areas are planned at the London Road Sports Centre. The Housing Committee also propose to erect two further houses at this centre to be let to Parks employees.

Town Planning and Town Development

The Borough Surveyor's Department has continued to administer the Council's delegated functions of the Hampshire Planning Authority and co-operated in the preparation of the Andover Town Map Amendment Map.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government held a Public Enquiry into the proposals in the Andover Town Map Amendment Map, and the Minister's findings should be made known very early in 1963. In anticipation of these decisions, work is proceeding on the detailed planning and layouts for the residential areas, new roads and for redevelopment in the central area. The Council are proceeding with the purchase of property offered to them and required for Town Development purposes.

Municipal Offices

In order to re-accommodate existing and to provide for additional staff, alterations and extension to "Beech Hurst" Municipal Offices are being carried out. Under this scheme, accommodation will be made available for some Officers of the participating authorities in the Town Development Scheme. Also offices for the Provisional Engineer of the Southampton Corporation Water Department.

Sanitation

298 houses are not connected to a main sewerage system and 5 houses have bucket or chemical closets, with waste water drainage connected to the main sewer. 6 new houses have been built with septic tank drainage.

The clearing of blocked drains and water closets is treated as a public health service, and 244 of these were cleared forthwith by the out-door staff without charge. Repairs and improvements to drains and sanitary fittings were affected at 5 premises, and 14 hydraulic and smoke tests were applied in connection with this work.

Sewerage

The Borough Surveyor reports that the scheme for the reconstruction of the sewers in Junction Road area is progressing satisfactorily. The apparent slowness in which the work is being done is deceptive, as two sewers are being laid at the same time and the manner of carrying out the work is economical and creating as little inconvenience as possible to road users and adjoining property owners.

The design of the main trunk sewers and extensions to the existing sewerage system for Town Development purposes is being undertaken. The first sewer to be provided for Town Development purposes in Watery Lane is likely to be laid during 1963.

Sewage Treatment

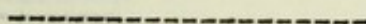
The Sewage Works are producing a reasonably satisfactory effluent but are showing signs of overload at certain times. The Council have appointed Messrs. D. Balfour and Sons as Consulting Engineers for the extension of the Sewage Works necessitated by the Town Development proposals. It is hoped that their report will be available early in 1963.

Public Cleansing

The public cleansing facilities have been maintained; full weekly refuse collection service being given to all domestic properties and more frequent collections to trade premises. The load on the Incinerator is increasing yearly, and steps have been taken to provide a certain amount of storage at the plant. The hours of burning have also had to be increased. Great difficulty was experienced by the Refuse Collectors in maintaining the standard of the service during the severe winter. Credit is due to these men for the way the job was handled, and a reasonably regular collection from all premises was achieved.

Public Conveniences

The existing conveniences have continued to give a limited service to the public. Construction of the new Public Conveniences in Suffolk Road has commenced, and should be completed by the middle of 1963. The Council have decided that these conveniences shall be free for both sexes.



Individual Unit Houses

(1) Closing Orders

Closing Orders were made in respect of 7 dwellings and reporting

undertaken by the Council.

Closing Orders were substituted for Demolition Orders in respect of

5 vacant houses.

Slum Clearance Programme

The programme as submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in 1955 under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, is as follows:-

Houses in Town area	-	111
Houses in Rural area	-	21
<u>Total</u>	-	<u>132</u>

The following is a summary of the action taken up to the end of 1962:-

Original Programme	-	132
Deletions	-	18
		<u>114</u>
Additions 1959	-	13
Additions 1960	-	4
Additions 1961	-	3
Additions 1962	-	10
		<u>144</u>
Action taken or commenced	-	144
Remaining	-	<u>Nil</u>

Future Programme

A further programme of 47 houses was approved by the Public Health Committee in October, to be dealt with within the next 2 years.

Details of action taken during the year is as follows:-

Individual Unfit Houses

(i) Closing Orders

Closing Orders were made in respect of 7 dwellings and rehousing undertaken by the Council.

Closing Orders were substituted for Demolition Orders in respect of 2 vacant houses.

ii) Demolition Orders

Demolition Orders were made in respect of 3 houses, 2 of which were vacant, the Council rehousing from the occupied house. The two vacant houses were demolished during the year.

ii) Clearance Areas

3 areas comprising 12 houses were declared and negotiations to purchase commenced, and a Clearance Order was made in respect of one area of 3 houses declared in 1961. 2 houses were demolished.

act, 1957.

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	1
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	-
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	-
(b) in respect of all defects	1
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
(6) Number of certificates issued	-

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	-
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	-
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenants' objection	-
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	-

Part III - Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects

No. of certificates issued	-
----------------------------	---

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

The Council have given careful consideration during the year to the problems of caravans. Due to planning control and action under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, a number of small sites are due to be closed early in 1963. Also the Icknield Way Caravan Site is affected by Town Development proposals in the early stages, and the Shaw Close Caravan Site similarly at a later stage in the programme. The Council have agreed that a permanent caravan site shall be established on land allocated for residential development in the Town Map in a location to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority. In the meantime, the Council are negotiating to purchase a large area which includes the Icknield Way Caravan Site, and it is proposed to apply for Planning Consent to enlarge this site to accommodate the caravans displaced and to extend the limited period of consent in order that the new permanent site may be established.

Licences are in force in respect of the following:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>	<u>Planning Decision</u>
Shaw Close, Weyhill Road.	90	Permission until 31st. January, 1966.
Springfield Filling Station, London Road.	6	as above
Roman Way	36	Current planning permission expires 31st December, 1964. <u>Note:</u> To be acquired by the Council
Queen Charlotte Inn, London Road.	3	Permanent existing user rights. <u>Note:</u> Licence forfeited - site to be cleared by April, 1963.
"Ashley", Ox Drove, Picket Piece.	3	Permanent existing user rights.

<u>Site</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>	<u>Planning Decision</u>
8a, Picket Piece	1	Permanent existing user rights.
Finkley Down Farm	1	Permission until 31st January, 1962. <u>Note:</u> Appeal pending reference limitation.
2a, Mead Hedges	1	Permission until 30th April, 1966.
Harewood Farm, Andover Down.	1	Permission until 1st July, 1966.
Harewood Garage, London Road.	20	Permanent permission. <u>Note:</u> Programme of works covering a period of 5 years accepted.

Unlicensed Caravan Sites

There are 25 caravans stationed on 7 sites, in respect of which enforcement action has been taken by the Planning Authority to clear the sites by May, 1963.

Meat and Meat Inspection

Slaughtering

The new Public Slaughterhouse, situated at Enham Arch, New Street, came into use on the 8th May, 1960. The main building is of precast concrete construction, and provides for a daily throughput of 40 cattle units.

The slaughtering is carried out by a contractor (a local wholesale and retail butcher) under agreement with the Council, including a Clause which provides that there shall be no slaughtering other than casualties or cases of genuine emergency on Sundays or on any weekday after 6 p.m.

Inspection

100% inspection of all animals slaughtered was carried out, details of which are shown in Appendix 'D' (i).

16608 animals were slaughtered and inspections entailed 707 visits to the slaughterhouse. The restriction on the hours of slaughter and the prohibition of Sunday slaughter is reflected in the considerably reduced overtime worked, and from this it appears possible to control the hours of slaughtering and prohibit Sunday slaughtering (other than casualty or emergency) in private slaughterhouses, by regulations.

The effect of the tuberculosis eradication scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is still reflected in the low figures for tuberculosis. (Reference Appendix 'D' (i)).

Disposal of Condemned Meat

No difficulty has arisen regarding the disposal of condemned meat. Voluntary surrender of all meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption is obtained, and a certificate given to the owner.

All unfit meat and offal is weighed and immediately removed in special bins from the slaughterhouse to a separate fly-proof condemned-meat-room from which it is taken by arrangement with a reputable contractor who has entered into an undertaking with the Council to the effect that the meat and offal is sterilised and processed as required by the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

As an additional safeguard all condemned meat and offal is severely mutilated and stained with a vegetable dye before it is permitted to be removed from the condemned-meat-room when a receipt is obtained from the contractor.

Cysticercus Bovis

100% inspection of beef carcasses and offal for the detection of cysts is carried out and details of carcasses dealt with are shown in Appendix 'D' (i).

Affected carcasses and offal are removed for cold storage for a period of 21 days at a temperature not exceeding 20°F. This complies with Memo/3 Meat, but the carcass is labelled and a release certificate issued to the owner which permits the removal of the carcass at the expiration of the storage period. No difficulty has been experienced in this respect to date.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

The above Act provides for the humane and scientific slaughter of animals, the licensing of slaughtermen, and for purposes connected therewith, and covers the kinds of animals and types of instruments to be specified in the licence. Nine applications for licences were granted for a period of twelve months in each case. Action regarding contravention of the provisions of the Act was not found necessary during the year.

The Temple-Cox and Cash captive bolt type humane killer is used at the Public Slaughterhouse. An Electrolethaler is used for stunning pigs and sheep. Every endeavour is made to ensure that all animals are slaughtered without pain or suffering and a demonstration of the methods employed is given to anyone interested.

Knacker's Yards

These are situated in the adjoining rural districts, and meat from one is sold from premises within the Borough for animal food.

Watercress Beds

Watercress growing is classified as one of the industries of Andover and a fair number of persons of both sexes find regular and seasonal employment in its various branches.

The groups of beds in the Borough of Andover cover an area of approximately 14 acres and the produce finds its way to most of the large markets by rail and road. 4 samples of water were taken from bores - all satisfactory.

An inspection of watercress beds and packing premises was made during the year, and particular attention paid to the final washing.

Miscellaneous

Pigeons

The nuisance experienced from pigeons lessened considerably, particularly on the Guildhall, but trapping was continued on the roof with the result that 6 were humanely destroyed during the year. Racing pigeons are returned to the owners through the recognised organisations.

Game Dealers Licences

Eleven licences were renewed, expiring on the 1st July, 1963.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

The above Act provides for the licensing of persons keeping pet shops subject to compliance with such conditions as may be specified in the licence.

One licence was granted in respect of a shop selling goldfish and birds.

Tag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Under this Act, certain premises wherein any of the filling materials prescribed in the Act are used for upholstery, stuffing or lining of bedding, toys, baby carriages, etc., have to be registered with the Council. The only premises required to be registered are those used by Enham Industries, Enham Blamein, and these were inspected twice during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

i) Number of Premises

The following gives the number of food premises by type of business:-

Butchers	-	14	
Grocers	-	28	
Bakehouses	-	7	
Works Canteens	-	12	
Fish Friers	-	3	
School Kitchens and Canteens	-	12	
General Stores	-	30	
Greengrocers	-	13	
Cafes and Restaurants	-	26	
Dairies	-	8	
Wet Fishmongers	-	4	
Licensed Premises	-	39	
Slaughterhouses			
Private	-	Nil	
Public	-	1	
Ice-cream Retailers	-	55	<u>Total - 252</u>

ii) Registered Premises

The following is the number of food premises by type registered under

the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and sale of ice-cream	55
Manufacture of sausages	13
Manufacture of pies	2
Cooking of hams	4
Frying of fish and potatoes	3

(iii) The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959.

Temperatures are checked and conservators inspected regularly at all premises, and 10 samples of ice-cream from retailers were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue reduction test at the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, with the result that 9 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1 and one sample in Provisional Grade 3.

The sale of soft ice-cream from vehicles is increasing, and this will call for further supervision.

(iv) Market Stalls and Street Traders

The Saturday street market continues and the number of stall-holders selling food-stuffs is as follows:-

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	5
Fish	-	2
Canned and Pre-packed goods	-	1
Butcher	-	1
Sweets	-	1
Bread and cakes	-	1

A stand-pipe is fixed in the Market Place, so that stall-holders can obtain water.

The conveniences for men at the Guildhall still fall below present day standards expected by the public. They are without the necessary washing facilities for use by stall-holders selling foodstuffs, and the general public.

The number of mobile Street Traders, other than stall-holders, is as follows:-

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	2
Grocery and Provisions	-	1
Butchers	-	2
Fish	-	1
Ice-Cream	-	5

In addition to the control under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, the Council have adopted byelaws with respect to the handling, wrapping etc., of food, and the sale of food in the open air, also Byelaws have been made to control rubbish and litter.

v) Borough Market

Sales by auction of poultry (live and dressed) rabbits and hares, and miscellaneous food-stuffs, take place on Fridays at the Borough Market, Bridge street, and regular inspection is carried out before sale.

An official Egg Grading and Packing Station is attached to this market, the storage and disposal of egg yolks from breakages was found to be satisfactory.

i) The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

No special educational campaign has been carried out, but much work is still being done on an advisory basis, and the distribution of literature during the course of inspection. Dog exclusion notices are exhibited in a number of shops.

Routine inspection of food premises is carried out and all contraventions are dealt with informally without resort to written notice.

i) Disposal of Condemned Food

All condemned food, other than meat, is disposed of at the Council's refuse Incinerator.

The method of disposal of condemned meat is dealt with under the heading of "Meat and Meat Inspection". (Reference Pages 30, 31 and 32.)

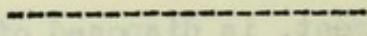
Shops Act

Shops Act, 1950.

Routine inspections are carried out covering the following matters:-

- (a) Provision of washing facilities and sanitary accommodation;
- (b) Provision of lighting and heating;
- (c) Facilities for taking meals;
- (d) Closing of shops on weekly half-holidays;
- (e) Evening closing;
- (f) Assistants weekly half-holidays and meal intervals;
- (g) Conditions of employment of young persons under 18 years of age;
- (h) Sunday trading.

The Chief Public Health Inspector holds the Statutory appointment as Shops Act Inspector for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) and (h) above.



Fruit and Vegetables	2
Dairy and Poultry	1
Meat	2
Fish	1
Alcohol	2

The following table shows the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year:-

Houses (Public Health Act, 1936, Housing Act, 1957 and Rent Act, 1957)	291
Overcrowding	8
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	134
Water Supplies	45
Slaughterhouses	707
Dairies and Pasteurising Plants	355
Food and Ice-Cream Premises	205
Unsound Food	45
Shops (Section 38)	14
Schools	64
Bakehouses, Factories, Workplaces and Outworkers	57
Fish Friers	6
Market Stalls	44
Watercress Beds	2
Swimming Pools	38
Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites	148
Public Conveniences (including Inns)	42
Dustbins	6
Dangerous Structures	2
Nuisances from:-	
Smell	10
Smoke	3
Animals	2
Noise	3
Infested Premises:-	
Flies	10
Rats and Mice	71
Infectious Diseases	127
Miscellaneous	167
	<hr/>
	2606

NOTICES SERVED1. Informal Notices

Housing Defects	10
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	7
Defective water service fittings	2
	<hr/>
	19
	<hr/>

2. Defects Remedied after Service of Informal Notices

Housing Defects	14
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	4
Defective water service fittings	3
	<hr/>
	21
	<hr/>

3. Statutory Notices

Housing defects	1
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4. Defects Remedied after Serving of Statutory Notice

1

5. Works carried out by the Council in Default

Nil.

COMPLAINTS

APPENDIX 'C'

The following is a list of the complaints received during the year and gives a good idea of the variety and amount of work involved:-

Blocked Drains	220
Blocked W.C.'s	5
Blocked Sinks	19
Drains and Sanitary Fittings	3
Defective Water Service Fittings	12
Housing Defects (General)	34
Condition of Premises	1
Condition of Caravan	1
Public Conveniences	1
Defective dustbin	1
Insufficient dustbin	1
Accumulation of Refuse	4
Refuse not collected	1
Overgrown footpath	1
Dangerous tree	1
Smoke	3
Smoke from Incinerator	1
Smell	9
Noise Nuisance	1
Unsound Food	4
Glass in Milk Churn	1
Foreign body in bottle of milk	1
Sour milk	1
Dirty bread	1
String in tin of meat	1
Worms in fish	1
Wasps nests	133
Insect pests	87
Squirrels	2
Rabbits	3
Dead cats	3
Dead rabbits	1
Dead hedgehogs	1
	<hr/>
	559
	<hr/>

Other Diseases		Tuberculosis	
nos.	nos.	nos.	nos.
80	21	2	2
14	20		
82	144	2	2
16			
Total:		Total:	
10 nos. : 84 nos.		7 nos. : 10 nos.	

Meat Inspection

APPENDIX 'D' (i)

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<u>Cattle Excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed (if known)	2,167	270	488	7,371	6,312	-
Number Inspected	2,167	270	488	7,371	6,312	-
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	3	1	13	5	.29	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	514	131	3	106	698	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	23.8%	48.9%	3.3%	1.5%	11.5%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	61	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.9%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Weight of Meat and Organs Condemned

	<u>Tuberculosis</u>		<u>Other Diseases</u>	
	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Carcases and parts of carcasses	6	2	54	68
Organs			90	14
Total:	6	2	144	82
Total Weight:	7 tons : 10 cwts. : 84 lbs			

Other Food Condemned

Condemnation certificates were issued in respect of the following

Food voluntarily surrendered by private traders:-

<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>Cans</u>	
Meat	30	4 jars Pickle
Fish	33	18 jars Fish
Milk	4	17 lbs. Cod
Fruit	6	2 boxes Kippers
Vegetables	9	43 boxes Apples
Baked Beans	2	8 bottles Fruit
Creamed Rice	1	22 bottles Sauce
Jelly Crystals	1	1 carton Sweets
Golden Syrup	1	2 Turkeys
Macaroni	1	126 pkts. Savoury Biscuits
Soup	22	

The disposal of this food is dealt with at the Council's Refuse Incinerator.

Meat on Butchers' Premises

Home killed meat 328 lbs.

-	-	-	-	-	Meat of diseased animals (21)
-	-	-	-	-	Overweighting (22)
-	-	-	-	-	Unsanitary containers (23)
-	-	-	-	-	Indadequate ventilation (24)
-	-	-	-	-	Ineffective drainage of floors (25)
-	-	-	-	-	Butchery Condemned (27)
-	-	-	-	-	(a) Inadequate
-	-	-	-	-	(b) Unwholesome or defective
-	-	-	-	-	(c) Not separate for sexes
-	-	-	-	-	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outlets)
-	-	-	-	-	Total

There are two outworkers on the list engaged in the making of wearing apparel. No action necessary.

Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors.)

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupier Prosecutions</u>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	20	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	93	25	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises.)	6	5	-	-
<u>Total</u>	116	50	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred</u>		
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S7)</u>					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	-	-	-	-	-

Sections 110 and 111

There are two outworkers on the list engaged in the making of wearing apparel. No action necessary.

Tuberculosis

APPENDIX 'F'

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases and Transfers</u>			<u>Deaths</u>		
	<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Respiratory</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 -						
1 -						
5 -						
5 -		1	1			
5 -		3	3			
5 -		1	1			
5 -	2		2			
5 -	1	1	2	2		2
5 & upwards						
<u>Total</u>	3	6	9	2		2

Number of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1962.
(31st December, 1961 in brackets)

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Respiratory	105	(104)	50	(44)	155	(148)
Non-Respiratory	9	(9)	14	(14)	23	(23)
<u>Total</u>	114	(113)	64	(58)	178	(171)

During the year, the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register has increased by 7, as shown in the second Table. There were 4 new respiratory cases, and 5 transfers from other districts, all of a respiratory nature. 2 male respiratory cases died during the year - one of these patients dying from other causes apart from tuberculosis.

Prevalence of and Control Over Infectious and Other Diseases

Final numbers according to sex and age after corrections of cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year ended 31st December, 1962:-

	<u>Measles</u>			<u>Scarlet Fever</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year						
1 year	1		1			
2 years		2	2	1		1
3 years	3	2	5	1	1	2
4 years	4	6	10			
5 - 9 years	5	6	11	2	3	5
10 - 14 years	1		1			
15 - 24 years						
25 and over	1	1	2			
Age Unknown						
<u>Total</u>	15	17	32	4	4	8

Pneumonia

1 Male Aged 45 - 64 years

Puerperal Pyrexia

3 Female

Whooping Cough

1 Female Aged 3 years

Respiratory Tuberculosis
(New Cases)

1 Female Aged 15 - 24 years
 1 Female Aged 25 - 44 years
 2 Male Aged 45 - 64 years

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations
Completed During the Year 1962

<u>Age at Date of final primary injection (as regards Col.2) or of reinforcing injection (as regards Col.3)</u>	<u>Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation</u>	<u>Number of children who received a reinforcing injection</u>
---	---	--

Diphtheria Alone

Under 1 year	-	-
1 - 4 years	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	6
<u>Total</u>	-	6

Diphtheria/Tetanus Combined

Under 1 year	-	---
1 - 4 years	-	3
5 - 14 years	-	8
<u>Total</u>	-	11

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Combined

Under 1 year	108	-
1 - 4 years	155	8
5 - 14 years	5	154
<u>Total</u>	268	162

Vaccinations (Smallpox)

<u>Number Vaccinated</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 & Over</u>	<u>Total</u>
1st January-30th June	155	26	47	261	564	1053
1st July-31st December	49	8	5	3	34	99
<u>Number Re-Vaccinated</u>						
1st January-30th June			40	368	1259	1667
1st July-31st December			7	18	56	81
						<u>2900</u>

Table of Deaths

APPENDIX 'I'

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
Tuberculosis, other	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Syphilitic Disease	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Diphtheria	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Whooping Cough	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Meningococcal Infections	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Measles	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0	(2)	1	(0)	1	(2)
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	(4)	2	(0)	9	(4)
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	(1)	5	(6)	5	(7)
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	(0)	0	(4)	0	(4)
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	(9)	11	(7)	19	(16)
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Diabetes	0	(1)	1	(1)	1	(2)
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	(10)	22	(14)	34	(24)
Coronary disease, angina	25	(15)	16	(10)	41	(25)
Hypertension with heart disease	5	(2)	3	(2)	8	(4)
Other heart disease	27	(16)	23	(28)	50	(44)
Other circulatory disease	1	(2)	3	(2)	4	(4)
Influenza	0	(0)	0	(2)	0	(2)
Pneumonia	7	(3)	3	(1)	10	(4)
Bronchitis	5	(9)	2	(5)	7	(14)
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	(2)	0	(2)	1	(4)
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	(0)	0	(1)	1	(1)
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	0	(0)	3	(0)	3	(0)
Nephritis and nephrosis	0	(0)	2	(0)	2	(0)
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Congenital malformations	3	(0)	1	(1)	4	(1)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	(19)	16	(12)	26	(31)
Motor vehicle accidents	1	(1)	1	(1)	2	(2)
All other accidents	4	(0)	1	(2)	5	(2)
Suicide	1	(2)	0	(0)	1	(2)
Homicide and operations of war	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
All Causes	121	(98)	116	(102)	237	(200)

County Health Services

Health Visitors

Miss M. L. Collins
Miss D. D. Woodcock
Miss N. White
Miss D. I. Hayes

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss E. P. Goudie
Miss E. M. Ford
Miss N. Rutter
Miss N.A. Milburn

District Nurse

Mrs. M. Harbottle

Andover Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover.

Clinics

Ante-Natal Clinic	2nd & 4th Mondays
Child Guidance Clinic	By Appointment Only
Child Welfare Clinic	Thursdays
Dental Clinic	By Appointment Only
Eye Clinic	By Appointment Only
Immunisation Clinic	1st Saturdays
Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic	4th Tuesdays
School Clinic	Wednesdays
Speech Clinic	By Appointment Only
Toddlers Clinic	4th Fridays
Tuberculosis Clinic	Wednesdays
Poliomyelitis Vaccination Clinic	2nd Wednesdays
