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The Health of Andover




Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
1966

THE HEALTH OF ANDOVER

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1966



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BOROUGH OF ANDOVER.

1966

His Worship the Mayor
Alderman F. R. Samuels

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor H. Randall

Vice-Chairman

Councillor J. Browning

Members

His Worship The Mayor
Alderman O. J. Norris
Alderman L. A. Porter
Councillor G. T. Lynn
Councillor C. Horne
Councillor L. J. Hunter

MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

1966

The Honorable the Mayor
Albert W. R. Gumbel

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

Chairman

Councillor E. Randall

Vice-Chairman

Councillor J. Browning

Members

The Honorable the Mayor
Albert W. R. Gumbel
Albert W. R. Gumbel
Councillor G. T. Lynn
Councillor G. R. Roper
Councillor J. J. Hunter

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - 6,385 acres

To The Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Andover.

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and
sanitary circumstances of Andover Borough for 1966.

Dr. T. E. Roberts (Medical Officer of Health for Basingstoke Borough
and Rural District) was acting Medical Officer of Health until 6th March 1966.

The rise in the population of the Borough continues, there being an
increase of 1,000 inhabitants according to the Registrar General's figures.

There were 35 more births than in 1965. The birth rate rose from
20.6 per 1000 population to 21.23.

There were only 9 more deaths than in the previous year.

With the exception of measles and dysentery, there were no serious
outbreaks of infectious diseases.

In November 1966 the District Health Sub-Committee was discontinued
and I have set out the annual statistics for the Home Help Services, as was
requested by the members of the Sub-Committee.

I should like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff
of both his and my departments for their help in the compilation of this
report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

(888)	888	(888)	888	
(88)	88	(88)	88	
(888)	888	(888)	888	

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - 6,386 acres.

Population - The estimated mid-year population of the Borough was 20,510.

The population trend of Andover is as follows:-

(Estimated mid-year population)

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
16,150	16,070	15,950	16,460	17,410	17,960	18,300	18,900	19,510	20,510

The total number of deaths in 1966 was 246; the number of births was 449, a natural increase of births over deaths of 203.

Rateable value - £895,000.

Product of Penny Rate - £3,600.

Number of inhabited houses - 6,336.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still-births for 1966 were 449 and 6 respectively.

Table showing legitimate and illegitimate live births for 1966

(figures in brackets are corresponding numbers for 1965)

Live Births	Males		Females		Total	
Legitimate	209	(207)	214	(173)	423	(380)
Illegitimate	11	(21)	15	(13)	26	(34)
Total	220	(228)	229	(186)	449	(414)

Table showing still-births for 1966

Still-births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	4	2	6

Live Birth Rate

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 21.89. The corrected birth rate (with a comparability factor of 0.97) was 21.23. The rate for the Administrative County of Hampshire was 19 and for England & Wales 17.7 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate births was 26 which was 5.8% of the total live births compared with 8.2% in 1965 and 5.5% in 1964. For the Administrative County of Hampshire the rate was 6% for 1966.

Still-Births

There were 6 still-births in 1966, all in legitimate births. This gave a still-birth rate of 13.2 per 1,000 total live and still-births combined. In 1965 the rate was 16.6 and 9.9 in 1964. The rate for England & Wales in 1966 was 15.4 and for the Administrative County of Hampshire 13.9.

Infant Deaths

Six infants under the age of 1 year died in 1966 in Andover Borough. Of these, 4 died in the first week of life and the other 2 between 4 weeks and 1 year.

The four deaths within the first week of life were the result of premature births; one infant death was caused by congenital heart disease and the other was the result of septicaemia.

Table showing Infant Deaths in 1966

	Under 1 year		Under 4 weeks		Under 1 week	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Legitimate	3	2	2	1	2	1
Illegitimate	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total	6		4		4	

Infant Mortality Rate

This is the total infant deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births and for 1966 was 13.4 compared with 16.9 for 1965 and 27.6 for 1964. The Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales was 19 and for the Administrative County of Hampshire it was 16.4 for 1966.

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is the deaths of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births and for 1966 was 11.8 compared with 16.5 in 1965.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is shown as the deaths of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births and for 1966 was 38.4 compared with a rate of 29.4 for 1965.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate is the deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births, and for 1966 was 8.9 compared with 16.9 for 1965 and 22.6 for 1964.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate, which is the deaths of infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births, was also 8.9 for 1966 compared with a rate of 12.1 for 1965 and 20.1 for 1964.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

This rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week and still-births combined per 1,000 total live and still-births. It was 21.9 for 1966 compared with 28.5 for 1965 and 30.2 in 1964.

Maternal Mortality Rate

There were no maternal deaths in 1966 in the Borough, therefore the Maternal Mortality Rate is zero.

Deaths from all Causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the thirty-five headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955.

Where headings are omitted from the table there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory.	M	1										1	
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	1											1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	8								2	4	2	
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	7							2	2		2	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	10			1						4	3	2
	F	11							1	2	3	5	
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	3								3			
16. Diabetes	F	3									1	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	17										6	11
	F	17										6	11
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	28								6	7	11	4
	F	12							1	2	1	8	
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	3										2	1
	F	4									1	1	2
20. Other Heart Disease	M	31									4	3	24
	F	30									1	3	26
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	5										2	3
22. Influenza	F	3									1		2
23. Pneumonia	M	3										1	2
	F	5											5
24. Bronchitis	M	9								1	1	4	3
	F	1									1		
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	1											1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2										1	1
31. Congenital Malformations	M	1		1									
	F	1		1									
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	M	12	3		1				1			2	5
	F	11	1							1			9
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3				1			2				
34. All other Accidents	M	1					1						
	F	1											1
35. Suicide	F	1							1				
TOTAL ALL CAUSES:	M	137	3	1	2	1	1	-	3	12	20	38	56
	F	109	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	17	73

The total number of deaths in the Borough was 246. Thirty-three of these occurred under the age of 54 years and slightly less than half were under the age of 74.

Diseases of the heart caused 108 deaths, which was 43.9% of the total number.

Coronary Artery disease, with 40 deaths, accounted for 16.3% of all deaths.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system, causing 34 deaths, were responsible for 13.8% of all deaths.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (including deaths due to vascular lesions of the nervous system) accounted for 147 deaths or 59.7% of the total.

Cancer of all types caused 40 deaths, i.e. 16.4% of all deaths. Of these, 8 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus - in other words, 20% of cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	- 11.98
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (comparability factor 0.79)	- 9.5
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of Administrative County of Hampshire	- 10.2
Death Rate for England & Wales per 1,000 estimated population	- 11.7

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of infectious diseases notified was 207.

Table showing types and numbers of infectious diseases notified in Andover Borough, 1966.

Disease	Number
Scarlet Fever	13
Measles	149
Tuberculosis (all types)	6
Dysentery	31
Food Poisoning	8
Total	207

Measles

Measles, with 149 cases, formed the bulk of infectious diseases notified.

The following table shows the distribution of measles in age groups:-

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Age un- known	Total
Males	1	6	7	12	5	35	1	0	0	2	69
Females	2	11	8	15	8	34	1	0	0	1	80
Total	3	17	15	27	13	69	2	0	0	3	149

This table shows that measles is a disease of childhood and particularly of school attenders, 69 cases occurring between 5 and 9 years. The congregation of children in classrooms forms an excellent means for those incubating the disease to pass it on to their non-immune classmates.

Tuberculosis

Five new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year; of these, one case was of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

One is apt to think that tuberculosis has been conquered, but there are still many cases of undetected pulmonary tuberculosis in the population of the country capable of passing on the disease to a non-immune contact.

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis was removed from the register because the patient was cured.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New cases	2	3	-	-	5
Inward transfers	-	3	-	1	4
No. on Register at 31.12.66	107	56	10	17	190
		163		27	

Dysentery

Thirty-one cases were notified during the year. These occurred mainly in two nearby schools. All contacts were traced and efforts made to ascertain if any were carriers. These were referred to their own doctors for treatment and afterwards checked again to see if they were free.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was offered to all persons under 40 years of age. The vaccine generally used is the oral (Sabin) type vaccine which is easier to administer, especially to children. It is important to ensure that the highest possible acceptance rate, especially among young children, is maintained.

The acceptance rate of the whole of the Administrative County of Hampshire is as follows:-

<u>Children born in</u>	<u>at 31.12.64</u>	<u>at 31.12.65</u>	<u>at 31.12.66</u>
1963	71%	81%	83%
1964		75%	82%
1965			77%

The following table shows the number of persons under 16 years immunised against poliomyelitis in 1966 in Andover Borough:-

Age Groups	Numbers Vaccinated
Children born in 1966	112
" " " 1965	229
" " " 1964	16
" " " 1963	6
" " " 1959-62	18
Others under 16 years	2
Re-inforcing doses under 16 years	249
Total	632

Smallpox Vaccination

The following table shows the number of vaccinations of age groups under 16 years carried out in Andover Municipal Borough in 1966:-

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
0 - 3 months	2	
4 - 6 months	4	
7 - 9 months	2	
10 - 12 months	23	
1 year	212	
2 - 4 years	38	9
5 - 15 years	6	54
Total	287	63

Records are not kept over the age of 16 years.

Diphtheria, Tetanus & Whooping Cough Vaccination

The most frequently used agent is Triple Antigen which contains antigens of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. This reduces the number of injections necessary, which are usually commenced when the infant is about three months old. The antigens, given combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table shows the completed courses and booster doses given in 1966:-

Type of Antigen	Primary Course	Booster Doses
Triple	423	185
Diphtheria/Tetanus	2	397

B.C.G. Vaccination

This is offered to all children on reaching the age of thirteen years, by the County Council.

The following table gives more information by schools of B.C.G. vaccination in 1966:-

School	No. Heaf Tested	No. absent at B.C.G. Session	Positive	Negative	B.C.G. Vaccinated	T.B. Index
Andover Grammar	83	1	28	54	54	34.1
Andover Co. Sec. Boys	361	23	114	224	224	33.7
Andover Co. Sec. Girls	228	25	50	153	147	24.6
Rookwood Private School	35	0	14	21	21	40.0
Total	707	49	206	452	446	

The tuberculin index does not necessarily indicate tuberculous disease as the resistance of the great majority of pupils is sufficient to overcome the invading organism. It does, however, indicate the degree of opportunity for invasion and is thus a useful index of infectious cases in a community.

B.C.G. Vaccination

COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

Area Nursing Officer - Miss J. Byatt

Health Visitors - Miss M. L. Collins
Miss D. D. Woodcock
Mrs. T. Annals
Miss D. I. Hayes

District Nurse/Midwives - Mrs. O. Donald
Miss E. M. Ford
Miss N. Rutter
Miss N. A. Milburn
Part-time - Mrs. P. Smith

District Nurses - Mrs. M. Harbottle
Mrs. J. M. King
Mrs. A. S. Muir

Andover Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover.

Clinics

Ante-Natal	-	Mondays
Child Guidance Clinic	-	By appointment only
Child Welfare Clinic	-	Thursdays
Dental Clinic	-	By appointment only
Hearing Clinic	-	By appointment only
Eye Clinic	-	Andover War Memorial Hospital
School Clinic	-	1st Wednesdays
Speech Clinic	-	By appointment only
Toddlers Clinic	-	4th Fridays
Tuberculosis Clinic	-	Andover War Memorial Hospital
Family Planning Clinic	-	Wednesdays

Andover (East) Child Welfare Centre

Baptist Church Hall, Every Monday.
East Street, Andover.

DISTRICT HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

This Sub-Committee was discontinued in November 1966.

HOME HELP SERVICES - ANDOVER BOROUGH

Annual Statistics - 1966

	TOTAL	Mater- nity	Emergency Sickness	Post Hospi- tal	Child Care	Chronic	Aged Sick & Infirm
Receiving Help 1.1.66	62	1	1	-	-	4	56
New Cases	56	14	6	3	1	5	27
Total No. of Cases Helped	118	15	7	3	1	9	83

Number of Home Helps on the Register as at 31.12.66 - 15.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year, when a total of 4,999 visits were made.

Houses inspected under Housing Acts	89
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	129
Revisits to houses and other premises	392
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Acts	212
Public Health Acts	59
Unclassified visits	518
Visits to factories	41
" " outworkers' premises	1
" " scrap metal dealers	3
" " food premises (see table on page	530
" " milk distributors	37
" " piggeries	10
" " caravan sites	141
" " other moveable dwellings	47
" " houses in multiple occupation	1
" " school premises	28
" " public conveniences	15
" " swimming pools	40
" " watercress beds	4
" " slaughterhouse	663
Visits re Rent Act	18
" " Shops Act	3
" " Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	281
" " Animal Boarding Establishments Act	2
" " food unfit or containing foreign matter	84
" " nuisances from animals	37
" " nuisances from noise	18
" " nuisances from accumulations of refuse	79
" " drainage and cesspools	215
" " water supply	50
" " ponds and ditches	5
" " rats and mice	95
" " insect pests (vermin)	20
" " insect pests (not vermin)	44
" " infectious diseases, suspected food poisoning and associated inquiries	437
" " alleged overcrowding	13
" " Smoke Abatement and Clean Air Act	31
Smoke observations	3
Attendances at Courts for Legal Proceedings	13
Interviews	591

Informal Notices served	103
Statutory Notices served	24

COMPLAINTS

Eleven hundred complaints were received during the year and, whilst much of the work of the Department does not arise out of complaints, they give some indication of its variety and scope.

Blocked or defective drains and sanitary fittings	384
Water supply	3
Housing defects	49
Overcrowding	6
Food	25
Dirty milk bottles	4
Condition of dustbins	2
Accumulation of refuse	9
Caravans and caravan sites	6
Noise	1
Smell	14
Smoke	3
Dust	1
Wasps' nests	138
Vermin insects	2
Other insects	54
Dead animals	6
Rats and mice	381
Moles	1
Condition of public convenience	2
Condition of public telephone kiosk	1
Food premises and food handlers	3
Hairdresser's equipment	1
Unclassified	4

WATER SUPPLIES

Public Supply

The piped supply in the Borough is provided from the mains of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks Department. Reports were received on the bacteriological examination of 205 samples of water taken by that Department during the year. Both raw waters and waters going into supply were sampled. Nine samples were taken by the Public Health Department from the public supply in various parts of the Borough.

These reports showed that the raw water was generally of a good standard and the water supplied to consumers was of high bacterial purity and entirely satisfactory. The quantity of supply has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

The report of the Public Analyst on a sample submitted for chemical examination was as follows:-

(a) Physical Examination

Colour - Hazen units	-	less than 5
Appearance	-	Clear and bright
Taste	-	Normal
Odour	-	Normal

(b) General Chemical Examination

(Results in parts per million)

Reaction (pH) value)		7.7
Free Carbon Dioxide (as CO ₂)		11
Free and Saline Nitrogen (as N)		0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N)		0.05
Nitrous Nitrogen (as N)	less than	0.01
Nitric Nitrogen (as N)		5.5
Total Hardness by E.D.T.A. method (as CaCO ₃)		255
Temporary Hardness (as CaCO ₃)		225
Permanent Hardness (as CaCO ₃)		30
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)		225
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C		0.2
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)		340
Free Chlorine		NIL

(c) Mineral Analysis

(Results in parts per million)

Calcium as Ca		99
Magnesium as Mg		2
Sodium as Na		7.5
Carbonate as CO ₃		135
Chloride as Cl		10
Sulphate as SO ₄		12
Nitrate as NO ₃		24
Nitrate as NO ₂	less than	0.05
Silicate as SiO ₂		12

Analytical Report continued

(c) <u>Mineral Analysis</u> (continued)	(Results in parts per million)	
Iron as Fe	less than	0.04
Lead as Pb	less than	0.05
Copper as Cu	less than	0.05
Zinc as Zn	less than	0.05
Flourine as F		0.1
Detergent		0.05
Phosphate		-
Resistivity		2321,52
Microscopical appearance	No visible suspended matter	

Observations

The results show the sample to be of excellent quality and free from pollution or contamination.

The number of dwelling houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows:-

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
Direct to house	6,336	20,510
By means of standpipes	3	6

Private Supplies

Twenty houses and 3 caravans received water from sources other than public supply at the start of the year. Forty-seven samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. There were 9 unsatisfactory reports involving 3 of the supplies. One was subsequently reported as satisfactory on further sampling, following the cleaning and sterilization of the storage tank; one house was connected to mains supply and two other cottages served by the third supply are to connect to the main in 1967.

WATERCRESS BEDS

Watercress growing is still one of the small industries of the Borough and provides some regular and seasonal employment for persons of both sexes. The produce is sent to most large markets by rail and road. Some is sold locally.

All cress is grown in water obtained from bores and 42 samples taken from various bores were all reported as satisfactory on bacteriological examination.

SWIMMING POOLS

The Public Health Inspectors take samples for bacteriological examination from the Council's swimming pool and from the pools at three schools in the Borough. Chlorine residual tests are made by the Inspectors at the time of sampling. All are open air pools.

(a) Borough Swimming Pool

Attention is given to the purity of the water which is circulating at the rate of 13,800 gallons per hour, heated, filtered and chlorinated. Chlorine residual tests are made daily by the pool attendant. Thirty-one samples of the water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the season, all of which were satisfactory.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has supplied the following figures for the year 1966:-

Swimming Pool Attendance

Bathers - Adults	-	4,855
Bathers - Children	-	23,883
Season Tickets	-	231
Total number of Bathers	-	32,925
Total number of Spectators	-	3,956

(b) Grammar School Swimming Pool

This pool has an automatic chlorination plant. A filter and heating plant were added in 1966. Five samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors, all of which were satisfactory.

(c) Portway Primary School Swimming Pool

This pool is heated and has a modern filtration and chlorination plant. Fourteen samples were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

(d) The Pines Nursery School Swimming Pool

This pool is not often used. Two samples were taken and were satisfactory.

SANITATION

Approximately 120 houses are not connected to a main sewage system, most of these being in the Picket Piece/Ox Drove area. The clearing of blocked drains and fittings is treated as a public health service and nearly 400 of these were cleared forthwith free of charge by the department's outdoor staff.

Sewerage

The laying of the main trunk sewer has continued and it is anticipated the work will be completed early in 1967. The work has been delayed by the original Contractor going into liquidation.

The laying of the sewers to drain the new development at London Road (Area 2 Admirals Way) has been completed.

The construction of roads and sewers including a small pumping station for the development in Salisbury Road (Area 14) has been completed.

Design work is in progress for modification and diversion to the sewers in the Town Centre in connection with the Town Centre Scheme and for the provision of sewers to serve the new housing area to the North of Enham Arch (Area 7).

Work has commenced on the construction of additional roads and sewers on the Eastern Industrial Estate.

Sewage Works

The Sewage Works continues to produce a reasonably satisfactory effluent in accordance with the standard laid down by the River Authority. Frequent analyses of the various processes are undertaken and a careful watch is kept on all aspects of the Sewage Works. The irrigation area has been in use continuously throughout the year, is working satisfactorily and coping effectively with the volume of effluent it receives. Continuous maintenance is carried out and no complaints have been received.

Approval has been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to the site of the proposed new Sewage Works outside the Borough. Technical details for the Works have been agreed and it is hoped construction will commence early in 1968.

Trade Effluent control has continued under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1947. Four Consents have been issued in 1966.

Public Cleansing

Public cleansing services have been maintained, full weekly refuse collection being undertaken and more frequent collection at trade premises. The rapid increase in growth of the Borough is straining resources of this service, particularly labour.

A scheme for a new incineration plant on a site on the Walworth Industrial Estate has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The Minister has requested the Council to consider other forms of refuse disposal, particularly pulverization, and to consult with adjoining Authorities with a view to the possibility of a joint disposal scheme. He also requested an analysis of refuse produced in the Borough. It is proposed to commence this work in 1967.

The control tip at Foxcote is proving valuable for the disposal of refuse which can not be burnt at the incinerator. No complaints have been received regarding the tip.

Public Conveniences

The existing conveniences at the Guildhall and Suffolk Road continue to give a limited service to the Public. Alterations to the Guildhall conveniences to provide for facilities in connection with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 will be put in hand during 1967. In addition, the Council have requested a report on further improvements to the men's conveniences.

(c)

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

A. Milk Supplies

1. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-65.

The Hampshire County Council has delegated its functions as Food and Drugs Authority, in relation to the licensing of dealers and processors and the supervision of milk processing and bottling dairies, to the Borough Council. There was no milk processing plant operating in the Borough in 1966.

(a) Licences

Dealers are required to hold licences to use the appropriate designations in relation to milk sold by them. The designations are - Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised and Ultra Heat Treated.

Licences currently in force are as follows:-

Form B

Dealers (Untreated) Licences 2

Form F

Dealers (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences

(i) Pasteurised	27
(ii) Sterilised	8
(iii) Ultra Heat Treated	NIL

(b) Pasteurised Milk

(i) Dealers including Distribution Depots

One hundred and twenty-one samples (excluding milk from a vending machine) were taken from dealers' and distributors' premises. One failed the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests and this latter test was void for six samples.

(ii) School Milk

Thirty-one samples of milk were taken after delivery to schools. One failed the Phosphatase test and two failed the Methylene Blue test.

(iii) Cartons from Vending Machine

Six samples were taken from a milk vending machine. All passed the Phosphatase test and Methylene Blue test.

(c) Untreated Milk

(i) Producers

There are two small producer-retailers in the Borough bottling untreated milk. Their premises and methods of production are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. All untreated milk is produced from cows which have passed the Tuberculin Test.

(ii) Samples

Seven samples of untreated milk were submitted for examination. All passed the Methylene Blue test and all were reported as negative for Brucella Abortus on the Milk Ring test.

(d) Sterilised Milk

A small quantity of sterilised milk is distributed in the Borough, having been processed and bottled in another district. Five samples were taken and all satisfied the Turbidity test.

2. Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

These regulations deal with the registration of dairy farms and dairy farmers, dairies other than dairy farms and distributors of milk. They also regulate conditions under which milk is treated, stored and handled, provisions with regard to the infection of milk and protection against contamination, provisions relating to the cleansing and storage of vessels, utensils and appliances and the conveyance and distribution of milk.

(i) Registration of Distributors

Twenty-four distributors are registered in the Borough.

(ii) Milk Bottle Cleansing

Eighteen washed bottles from the producer and retailers of untreated milk were sent for examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

One complaint of the unclean condition of a bottle used for delivering milk to a person in the Borough was substantiated after investigation, and proceedings were instituted by the Council under Regulation 27. The dairy company who filled the bottle was found guilty and fined £5 with 10 guineas costs awarded to the Council. This compares favourably with six prosecutions for the same type of offence in 1965.

B. Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough and no samples were submitted for the Alpha-Amylase test.

C. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The inspections of food premises continued steadily during the year. The following table shows the number and types of food premises and inspections made. The additional information on personal washing facilities and the provision of sinks or other facilities for washing food or equipment has been specifically requested by the Minister of Health for inclusion in this Annual Report. Five hundred and thirty visits were made to food premises. Co-operation continued to be given to the inspectors in most cases. Proceedings were instituted in two cases against food handlers for smoking whilst handling food, each having been previously warned for a similar offence. Both were found guilty, one was fined £5 and the other £10.

Type of Premises	Total No. of Premises	Total No. of Inspections	No. fitted to comply with Reg.16 (Personal washing facilities)	No. to which Reg. 19 applies (Provision of sink, etc.)	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Restaurants & Cafes	22	84	22	22	22
Industrial & Staff Canteens	14	25	14	14	14
School Canteens	10	28	10	10	10
Ice-cream Retailers	55	64	55	6	6
Licensed Premises	35	31	35	32	32
Sausage, pickled and preserved food manufacturers	16	18	16	16	16
Bakers' Shops	9	23	9	9	9
Bakehouses	5	6	6	6	6
Butchers	14	42	14	14	14
Grocers & Provisioners	41	68	41	41	41
Wet Fish & Fried Shops	6	13	6	6	6
Confectioners	21	22	21	21	21
Greengrocers	13	31	13	13	13
Food Stalls & Vehicles	-	75	-	-	-

D. Registered Food Premises

The following are the number and type of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and Sale of Ice-cream	43
Manufacture of Sausages	11
Cooking of Hams, Brawns, etc., and Pickling of Meats	8

E. Sale, etc., of Food

During the year, twelve complaints concerning various kinds of foodstuffs purchased in the District were reported to the Public Health Committee.

Details of these are as follows:-

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
1. Mouldy sausages - sold.	Found to be old stock - Faulty stock rotation by retailer.	Retailer prosecuted - Found guilty - Fined £15.
2. Mouldy pork pie - In possession for purpose of sale.	Found in possession of retailer when investigating complaint No. 1 above.	Retailer prosecuted. Found not guilty.
3. Mouldy sausages - sold.	Found to be old stock - faulty stock rotation and storage by retailer.	Retailer prosecuted. Pled guilty - Fined £10.
4. Mouldy ginger cake - sold.	Wrapped cake only five days in retail shop. Bakery firm probably wrapped cake without adequate cooling.	Warning letter to bakery firm.
5. Dirty bacon joint - sold	Sawdust and dirt on surface of bacon joint.	Retailer found guilty and fined £2 with 4 guineas costs.
6. Cloth in tin of Australian corned beef - sold.	17" x 2" length of cloth in centre of 6 lb block of corned beef.	Referred to Ministries of Health & Agric. and investigated in Australia at meat packing station.
7. Foul smelling stewing steak - sold.	Sold from mobile shop. Unfitness due to prolonged display inside mobile shop.	Proprietor of mobile shop prosecuted. Pled guilty and fined £5. Gave up this business.

List of Complaints (Cont'd)

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
8. Mouldy packeted fruit pie - sold	Due to bad stock rotation by retailer. Pie was several weeks old when sold.	Retailer prosecuted. Plead guilty and fined £10.
9. Caterpillar in can of Italian peeled tomatoes - sold.	Analyst of opinion caterpillar in can when tomatoes processed.	Referred to importers and Ministry of Health and investigated in Italy.
10. Metal object in rissole - sold.	Metal "pouner" from packet containing bread-crumbs used in manufacture of rissoles in local shop.	Retailer prosecuted. Plead guilty and fined £10.
11. Discoloured corned beef - sold.	Small can of corned beef. Can not blown. Small hole found at the sealing strip of the can.	Investigated at retailers shop. Other stock satisfactory. No further action.
12. Foul smelling, film wrapped bacon joint - sold.	Unfitness discovered after boiling.	Retailer prosecuted. Plead guilty and fined £20.

F. Ice-Cream

Samples were taken from most premises in the Borough where ice-cream was sold to the public. Those selling loose or soft ice-cream, i.e. for cornets, wafers, with meals or in sundaes, were sampled more frequently than those selling wrapped ice-cream. Seventy-three samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction test with the following results:-

- 57 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1
- 12 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 2
- 3 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 3
- 1 sample was placed in Provisional Grade 4

G. Market Stalls and Street Traders

The Saturday street market continued to operate during the year and the stall-holders selling foodstuffs were as follows:-

Fruit and Greengrocery	6
Fish	2
Butchers	2
Dairy Products	1
Canned and packeted foods	2

Many inspections were made and several warnings given to stall-holders about infringements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations. These were principally concerned with failure to keep unprotected food at least 18 inches off the ground.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, were made during the year and operate from 1st January, 1967. These new Regulations lay down more stringent requirements for food trading from stalls and vehicles and the Council has made certain decisions regarding facilities which it will provide for hand washing, first-aid, etc., and in regard to the type of stall to be permitted in relation to the nature and packing of the food sold. These will be implemented during 1967 and should result in more hygienic food trading in the market.

H. Disposal of Unfit Food

Unfit food which is condemned, or surrendered to the Department, is disposed of by burning at the Council's refuse incinerator.

The following unfit foods (excluding meat at the abattoir) were dealt with during the year.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat (excluding meat at the slaughterhouse)	17	96
Canned Meat and Cooked Meat		87
Fish		6
Fruit and Vegetables		25
Other Foods		56
		<hr/>
TOTAL:	19	46
		<hr/>

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Disinfection

Articles requiring disinfection can be dealt with at St. John's Hospital, by arrangement. Disinfection of premises after infectious diseases is becoming a rarity and no premises were so disinfected during the year.

Library books from households where there has been a notified infectious disease are still disinfected before return.

Disinfestation

(a) Rodent Control - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

(i) Organisation

The Council's Rodent Operator deals with infestations of rats and mice. A free service is provided for domestic premises. Business and agricultural premises are treated on a cost of labour and materials basis. Some industrial and business premises are regularly inspected and treated as necessary by contract with servicing companies.

Premises and land thought likely to become infested by rats or mice are visited by the Rodent Operator at suitable intervals as a matter of routine.

(ii) The No. 1 Area Liaison Committee on Pest Control

This Committee held two meetings during the year, the Council being represented on both occasions. Its object is to co-ordinate the work on pest control by the constituent authorities and officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

(iii) Statistics

Number of premises inspected as a result of complaint	622
Number of premises inspected for reasons other than notification	503
Number of infested premises treated by the Council ..	317
Total number of treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	431
Total number of visits made for rodent control ..	2,273

(b) Insects

The majority of insect complaints were not concerned with vermin.

Work carried out by the department's General Assistant at premises as follows:-

Maggots	1
Beetles	2
Bees	4
Ants	18
Flies	13
Food Mites	2
Lice	1
Fleas	1
Red Mite	1
Silverfish	2
Cockroaches	4
Earwigs	1
Others	6

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

Wasps nests are usually destroyed with smoke fumers, and 136 of these were dealt with by the Department.

CLEAN AIR

Dark Smoke

Only one contravention was recorded during the year. No prosecutions were necessary.

Furnaces

Seventeen notifications of intention to install furnaces were received in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act and two applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received and granted.

Height of Chimneys

Nine plans submitted showed new chimneys to which Section 10 of the Clean Air Act applied. Alterations to heights were requested and made in three cases, so that all plans were eventually passed. One chimney was erected outside the control of Section 10 and was built to a height 20 feet lower than would have been required if it had been under the control of the Section.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

The Council have appointed G. H. Gilbert, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., of Whitchurch to carry out inspections under the above-mentioned Acts.

Four applications for licences to keep Boarding Establishments were granted.

No licences under the Pet Animals Act were applied for.

HOUSING

1. Slum Clearance

A start was made during the year on the two year programme of 32 houses to be completed by the end of 1967.

Action taken during the year was as follows:-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Houses</u>
124, 126, 128 & 130 South Street	Clearance Area. Declared. Clearance Order made and submitted to Minister.	4
32, 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Chantry Street	Clearance Area. Declared. Compulsory Purchase Order made and submitted to Minister (C.P.O. excluded No. 38 Chantry Street already owned by the Council).	6
	Total:	<u>10</u>

These two Clearance Areas include 10 houses judged to be unfit for human habitation and the number of persons to be displaced is 23 in 10 families.

During the year 15 houses in Clearance Areas previously dealt with were demolished and 27 persons in 12 families were rehoused from Clearance Areas. Two houses were demolished following Demolition Orders made in previous years and one Closing Order was determined upon the house being made fit.

2. Housing Repairs etc. Notices

Number of houses made fit after informal action - 9

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice - 2

3. Housing Construction

(a) Borough Council

Two blocks of 12 flats on the London Road Housing Estate have been completed, also 22 houses on the same estate.

Planning consent has been received for the construction of a block of 52 flats on the Salisbury Road site (Area 14), also for 44 flats and 22 maisonettes at the Acre House site. Designs have been commenced for a shop and 3 flats on the London Road Estate.

(b) Town Development

A contract for a further 20 houses on Area 14 has been let. 153 houses have been completed on Area 12 Stages 2 and 3. Work has started on two blocks of flats 26 units in all. Ten houses have been completed on Stage 1 of Area 2 London Road. A contract for a further 109 houses (Stage 2) has been let and 20 houses completed. 244 houses have been completed on Area 11 Smannell Road.

A contract for 307 industrialised houses (Greater London Council 'Anglia') has been let. A total of 617 houses have been completed up to the end of 1966 in the Town Development Scheme.

A layout for approximately 900 dwelling units has been approved by the Council for the next development area north of Smannell Road (Area 7). It is anticipated work will start in 1968.

(b) Town Development

RENT ACTS

Rent Act, 1957.

Part I - Application for Certificate of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	3
(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	3
(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 ..	-
(6)	Number of certificates issued	1

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	-

CARAVAN SITES

There were ten licensed caravan sites at the start of the year. The total number of caravans on these sites was 163. 115 of these were on one site, 30 on another, 6 at another and the remainder on sites of three or less.

Four variations of licence conditions were made during the year in connection with fire fighting equipment and fire precautions in accordance with recommendations of the Hampshire Fire Service. Six contraventions of licence conditions were found, of which four were remedied informally and two resulted in prosecution, convictions being obtained. These were in connection with a caravan not being maintained in a mobile condition and the distance between two caravans on a site being insufficient.

The Town Planning Permission and Site Licence for the largest site of 115 caravans expired at the end of January 1966 and a further planning permission for a five year period with a running-down direction over the last two years was granted. The Site Operator appealed against the period of permission and the run-down direction. The issue of a new Site Licence was postponed pending the outcome of the appeal which was heard in November. The appeal was dismissed and the period of five years with the two year run-down was confirmed.

There were several caravans used for human habitation on sites which are exempt from licensing. The majority of these were on or adjacent to the sites of building or civil engineering works in connection with Town Development; others were within the curtilages of dwelling houses and used in connection with the dwelling houses as extra sleeping or living accommodation.

Unauthorised stationing of caravans by "travellers" on Council-owned and privately owned land and on the highway causes some concern during the year. The Council needed to enforce removal in several instances through its Caravan Sub-Committee set up to deal with unauthorised caravans on its own land.

MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION

(a) Slaughterhouse

The Public Abattoir continued to operate throughout the year. Slaughtering was carried out by a contractor under an agreement which expired in May 1965. Negotiations were continued with the contractor for a new agreement, but these were not concluded at the end of the year and, in the meantime, operations continued on the basis of the old agreement. The throughput was almost double that of 1965 in "cattle units" and almost treble in the number of animals killed.

(b) Meat Inspection

Forty-two thousand and ninety animals were slaughtered and all were inspected by the Public Health Inspectors or the Temporary Meat Inspector. Meat inspection was carried out in accordance with the detailed instructions in the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and all carcasses passed as fit were marked with a stamp identifying the Council and the Inspector.

(c) Condemned Meat

Voluntary surrender of all meat found to be unfit is obtained and this is retained in a separate condemned meat room until collected by a reputable contractor who deals with it in conformity with the requirements of the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations.

(d) Cysticercus Bovis

Inspection of beef carcasses and offal for the detection of cysts is carried out. Except where the condition is generalised, affected carcasses are removed for cold storage for a period of not less than three weeks at 20°F or two weeks at 14°F to comply with the Regulations. Such carcasses are specially labelled and notice given to the Public Health Inspector of the Local Authority in whose district the cold store is situated. The cases are then either returned to Andover for marking or marked and released by the local inspector on completion of the treatment. Only one such carcass was detected during the year.

(e) Slaughter of Animals Act

The Temple-Cox or Cash captive bolt type humane killer is used at the abattoir for the larger animals. Pigs and sheep are stunned with the Electrolethaler. Every endeavour is made to ensure that animals are slaughtered without pain or suffering.

The Slaughter of Animals Act provides for the licensing of slaughtermen. Nine applications for licences were granted. No contraventions of the provisions of the Act or of the Prevention of Cruelty Regulations were noted during the year and no action by the Council was necessary.

(f) Statistics

The following table gives details of the animals killed and the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1736	80	29	37613	2632	-
Number inspected	1736	80	29	37613	2632	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	9	2	84	21	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	279	16	1	3789	531	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	16.2%	31.3%	10.3%	10.3%	21%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.42%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

POULTRY INSPECTION

A report was made to the Council's Public Health Committee regarding the practicability of introducing a system of poultry inspection at the two poultry processing establishments in the Borough, following a circular from the Ministry of Health on this subject.

The Council decided that a system of inspection of suspected birds put aside by experienced operators at the establishments should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity. This was not possible during 1966 but is expected to start by mid-1967 when the Council's Public Health Inspectors will have had refresher courses on this subject. It is quite impossible to undertake one hundred per cent inspection of all poultry slaughtered as this would entail the full-time attendance of an inspector at each establishment, but the proposed arrangements will mean that an inspector will visit each establishment daily to examine suspected birds.

The following information is required by the Ministry of Health for inclusion in this Annual Report:-

No. of poultry processing establishments	2
No. of visits to these premises	10

Total number of birds processed during the year:-

513,000	hens
27,000	capons
31,000	turkeys.

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption (by the processor):-

5%	of hens and capons
0.1%	of turkeys.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The Council's Public Health Inspectors are appointed as Inspectors for the purposes of this Act. Two hundred and eighty-seven premises were on the register at the end of the year, 123 of which received a general inspection and 281 visits were made by the Inspectors. One hundred and eighty-three contraventions were found and 106 remedied during the year.

The Annual Report for 1966 on the Council's proceedings under this Act has already been sent to the Minister of Labour.

Shops Act, 1950.

The Chief Public Health Inspector holds the statutory appointment as Shops Act Inspector under this Act.

The health and welfare provisions in this Act have been repealed and replaced by provisions in the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963, leaving only the matters of closing hours, Sunday trading, assistants' weekly half-holidays and the conditions of employment of young persons under eighteen years of age.

One shop Exemption Order was made by the Council during the year permitting trading on six weekdays in the following trade:-

The sale of stationery and books.

Number of cases in which contraventions were found	Number of cases in which defects were found		Remedied	Total	Particulars
	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector			
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
					Went of cleanliness (8.1).....
					Overcrowding (8.2).....
					Unsanitary premises (8.3).....
					Inadequate ventilation (8.4).....
					Ineffective drainage of floors (8.5).....
					Sanitary conveniences (8.7).....
					(a) Installation.....
					(b) Unsanitary or defective.....
					(c) Not separate for sexes.....
					Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to off-work).....
					Total

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE MUNICIPAL
BOROUGH OF ANDOVER IN THE COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	6	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	101	41	5	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	8	-	-	-
Total	115	41	5	-

2 - CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)....					
Overcrowding (S.2).....					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....					
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	7	2			
(c) Not separate for sexes..					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).....					
Total	7	2	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making, apparel) etc., Cleaning and Washing	6	-	-	-	-	-

