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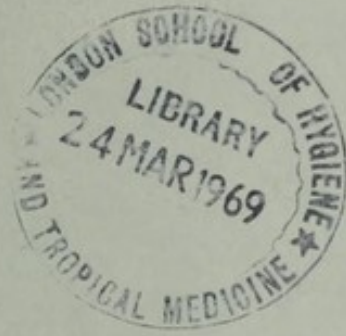
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The Health of Andover

**Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
1967**

THE HEALTH OF ANDOVER

1967

The Worshipful The Mayor
Councillor Mrs. G. W. Clark

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1967

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The Worshipful The Mayor

Alfred G. Randall

Councillor Mr. Lovelace

Councillor G. A. Stoughton

Councillor G. Clark

Councillor Mrs. G. W. Clark

THE HEALTH OF ALABAMA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

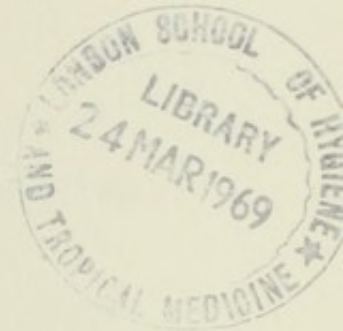
MEDICAL DIVISION OF HEALTH

1967

BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

1967

The Worshipful the Mayor
Councillor Mrs. C. M. Clark



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor L. J. Hunter

Vice-Chairman

Alderman G. T. Lynn

Members

The Worshipful The Mayor

Alderman H. Randall

Councillor M. Loveridge

Councillor G. K. Bingham

Councillor G. Finch

Councillor Mrs. R. E. Lynn

HOUSE OF COMMONS

1891

The Hon. the Secretary

to the Admiralty, &c.

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1891

The Hon. the Secretary

to the Admiralty, &c.

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STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

A. A. G. Carson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Borough Shops Acts Inspector

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

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

D. King, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

P. Yates

Meat Inspector

W. S. Boath (from 1 May 67)

Student Public Health Inspector

C. Soffe

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Mrs. M. L. Johnston

Clerical Assistants

Miss B. Kerridge

Miss L. Hill (until 12 Apr 67)

Miss T. Pollard (from 24 Jul 67)

OUTDOOR STAFF

Rodent Operator

A. Prosser

General Assistant (Part-time Rodent Work)

D. Mundy

STAFF

Medical Director of Health

A. A. G. Carson, M.S., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Research Branch Area Inspector

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

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

D. King, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

F. Yates

Head Inspector

W. E. Beath (from 1 May 67)

Student Public Health Inspector

G. Goffe

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Mrs. M. J. Johnston

Clinical assistants

Mrs. B. Loring
Miss I. Hill (until 31 May 67)
Miss T. Poirard (from 24 May 67)

GENERAL STAFF

Robent Officer

A. Prosser

General Assistant (Part-time Robent Work)

D. Smith

BOROUGH OF ANDOVER
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

To His Worship the Mayor,
Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Andover.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of Andover Borough for the year 1967.

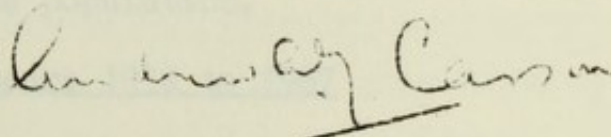
The steady increase in the population of the Borough continues, the population now being 21,880. This is reflected in the notification of births. The number of live births in 1958 was 253 whilst in 1967 it was 515. The increased proportion of young people in the inhabitants is shown by a steady increase in the live birth rate, which has risen from 15.9 in 1958 to 23.5 in 1967.

Early in the year there was a small outbreak of a mild form of infective hepatitis which was mainly confined to one of the schools. Between February and July there were 29 cases.

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

August 1968.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - 6,386 acres.

Population - The estimated mid-year population of the Borough was 21,880.

The estimated mid-year population trend is as follows:-

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
16,070	15,950	16,460	17,410	17,960	18,300	18,900	19,510	20,510	21,880

The total number of live births was 515; the number of deaths was 245, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 270.

Table showing number of births occurring in Borough, 1958-1967.

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
253	267	288	326	353	400	398	414	449	515

Rateable value - £975,000

Product of penny rate - £3,900

Number of inhabited houses - 6,630

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still-births for 1967 were 515 and 8 respectively.

Legitimate and Illegitimate Live Births for 1967

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	235	250	485
Illegitimate	14	16	30
Total	249	266	515

Still Births for 1967

Still Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	5	3	8

Live Birth Rate

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 23.5. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.11) was 26.1.

The rate for the Administrative County of Hampshire for 1967 was 18.6 and for England & Wales 17.2 per 1,000 of the population.

Table showing Live Birth Rate for the years 1958 to 1967

Year	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Rate per Thousand	15.9	16.9	17.3	18.1	19.1	21.2	20.4	20.6	21.2	23.5

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate births was 30. They made up 5.8% of the total live births. For the Administrative County of Hampshire the rate was 6.6%.

Table showing Illegitimate Birth Rates during the period 1958 - 1967

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total Births	253	267	288	326	353	400	398	414	449	515
Illegitimate	9	11	7	17	16	22	22	34	26	30
Rate	3.5%	4.1%	2.4%	5.2%	4.5%	5.5%	5.5%	8.2%	5.8%	5.8%

Still Births

There were 8 still-births in 1967, all in legitimate births. This gave a still birth rate of 15.3 per 1,000 total live and still births. In 1966 the rate was 13.2, 16.6 in 1965 and 9.9 in 1964.

The rate for England & Wales in 1967 was 14.8 and for the Administrative County of Hampshire 12.1.

Infant Deaths

Eleven infants under the age of 1 year died in 1967 in Andover Borough. Of these, six died in the first week of life and the other five between 4 weeks and 1 year.

Infant Deaths in 1967

	Under 1 year		Under 4 weeks		Under 1 week	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Legitimate	6	4	4	2	4	2
Illegitimate	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11		6		6	

Causes of death were:-

Prematurity	6	Congenital Heart Disease	1
Gastro Enteritis	1	Asphyxia	1
Acute Suppurative Otitis Media	1	Acute Bronchiolitis	1

Infant Mortality Rate

The number of infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births was 21.4. For the Administrative County of Hampshire it was 16.1 and for England & Wales 18.3.

Infant Mortality Rates for period 1964-67:-

1964	1965	1966	1967
27.6	16.9	13.4	21.4

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

The number of legitimate infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.6. In 1965 this rate was 29.4 and in 1966 it was 38.4.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is shown as the deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births and for 1967 was 33.3. In 1965 the rate was 29.4 and in 1966 it was 38.4.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

This is the deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births and for 1967 was 11.6 compared with rates of 22.6 for 1964, 16.9 for 1965 and 8.9 for 1966. For England & Wales the rate was 12.5.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate, which is the deaths of infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births, was also 11.6 compared with rates of 20.1 for 1964, 12.1 for 1965 and 8.9 for 1966.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

The number of deaths of infants under 1 week and still births combined per 1,000 total live and still births was 26.8 in 1967. It was 30.2 in 1964, 28.5 in 1965 and 21.9 in 1966.

Maternal Mortality Rate

There were no maternal deaths during the year in Andover Borough, consequently the Maternal Mortality Rate was zero. The rate for 1966 was also zero.

Deaths from all Causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955.

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

Year	1957	1958	1959	1960
Rate	27.4	27.4	26.9	27.6

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.	M	4									1	2	1
	F	2										2	
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	10								1	3	5	1
	F	4								1	1	2	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	4								1	1	1	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1											1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	15								1	4	4	6
	F	6									4		2
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	1										1	
16. Diabetes	M	2									1		1
	F	3								1		1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	13								1	1	2	9
	F	13						1			2	2	8
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	27								2	7	13	5
	F	14									1	4	9
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	4									2	1	1
	F	7									1		6
20. Other Heart Disease	M	18				1						3	14
	F	23										1	22
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	2											2
	F	3									1	1	1
23. Pneumonia	M	5		1								1	3
	F	3											3
24. Bronchitis	M	8								1	2	2	3
	F	3											3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	-											1
	F	1											
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	2		1									1
	F	1											1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	1											1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1											1
31. Congenital Malformations	F	1		1									
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	15	4	1									10
	F	19	2	1		1			1				14
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4			1		1	1					1
34. All Other Accidents	M	1											1
	F	2					1						1
35. Suicide	M	1									1		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES:	M	133	4	3	1	-	1	1	1	7	22	33	60
	F	112	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	3	11	15	76

The total number of deaths from all causes in the Borough was 245 (male - 133; female - 112). Twenty-eight of these occurred under the age of 54 years; 136 deaths were in people over 75 years.

Diseases of the heart caused 93 deaths or 37.9% of all deaths.

Coronary artery disease, with 41 deaths, caused 16.7% of the total number.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system, causing 26 deaths, accounted for 10.6% of the total.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (including deaths due to vascular lesions of the nervous system) caused 124 deaths or 50.6% of the total.

Cancer of all types caused 46 deaths, i.e. 18.8% of all deaths were due to cancer. Fourteen deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus or, in other words, 30.4% of deaths due to cancers were caused by cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	-	11.2
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Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (comparability factor 0.90)	-	10.1
--	---	------

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of Administrative County of Hampshire	-	10.0
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Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of England & Wales	-	11.2
---	---	------

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of infectious diseases notified was 248 - by far the greater numbers were due to measles.

Table showing types of infectious diseases in Andover Borough in 1967

Disease	Number
Scarlet Fever	7
Measles	229
Tuberculosis (all types)	1
Whooping Cough	10
B.T. Malaria	1
Total	248

Measles

The bulk of infectious diseases notified were due to measles, which had the following distribution by age groups:-

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Age un- known	Total
Males	4	18	18	17	10	49	3	0	0	2	121
Females	4	11	20	19	16	29	3	0	0	6	108
Total	8	29	38	36	26	78	6	0	0	8	229

Tuberculosis

One new case of tuberculosis (non-pulmonary) was notified during the year. In addition, there was one inward transfer.

Two cases were removed from the register because the patients died.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New cases	0	0	1	0	1
Inward transfers	1	0	0	0	1
No. on Register as at 31.12.67	106	56	11	17	190
	162		28		

Whooping Cough

Ten cases were notified in the Borough. The ages ranged from 1 to 14 years. Only one of these children had been immunised against whooping cough.

Age Group	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Total
Male	4	10	17	10	10	3	0	0	54
Female	4	11	19	16	25	3	0	0	78
Total	8	21	36	26	35	6	0	0	132

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 31.12.65</u>	<u>at 31.12.66</u>	<u>at 31.12.67</u>
1964	75%	82%	84%
1965		77%	83%
1966			84%

The following table shows the number of persons under 16 years immunised against poliomyelitis in 1967 in Andover Borough:-

Age Groups	Numbers Vaccinated
Children born in 1967	144
" " " 1966	293
" " " 1965	10
" " " 1964	1
" " " 1963-60	10
Others under 16 years	-
Reinforcing doses under 16 years	464
Total	922

Smallpox Vaccination

The following table shows the number of vaccinations of age groups under 16 years carried out in Andover Municipal Borough in 1967:-

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
0 - 3 months	-	
4 - 6 months	6	
7 - 9 months	3	
10 - 12 months	20	
1 year	240	
2 - 4 years	53	11
5 - 15 years	6	60
Total	328	71

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 1967:-

Type of Antigen	Primary Course	Booster Doses
Triple	473	222
Diphtheria/Tetanus	1	503

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 1967:-

School	No. Heaf Tested	No. absent at B.C.G. Session	Posi- tive	Nega- tive	B.C.G. Vacci- nated	T.B. Index
Andover Grammar	83	4	18	61	61	22.8
Andover County Secondary (Girls)	132	2	25	105	101	19.3

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.

COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

- Area Nursing Officer - Miss J. Byatt
- Health Visitors - Miss M. L. Collins
Mrs. T. Annals
Miss I. Fowler
Mrs. M. K. Brookes

- District Nurse/Midwives - Mrs. O. Donald
Miss J. Rolfe
Miss E. Langford
Miss G.A.J. Brown
Mrs. P. Smith

- District Nurses - Mrs. J. M. King
Mrs. S. R. Davey
Miss E. M. Ford
Mrs. A. M. Holloway

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
- School Clinic - By appointment only
- Speech Clinic - By appointment only
- Toddlers Clinic - 6 monthly
- Tuberculosis Clinic - Andover War Memorial Hospital
- Family Planning Clinic - Wednesdays (1st & 3rd - 2.30-3.30 p.m.)
(2nd & 4th - 6-7 p.m.)

Andover (East) Child Welfare Centre

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

HOME HELP SERVICES

ANDOVER BOROUGH AND ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Statistics - 1967

	Aged (over 65)	Chronic	Mental Illness	Emergency Sickness	Post Hospital	Child Care	Special	Maternity	Total	Total for Year
Brought Forward	81	11	-	1	-	1	1	1	96	
New Cases	41	3	1	6	11	2	-	15	79	175
Completed	38	5	1	6	10	3	-	15	78	

The County Council no longer give separate statistics for Andover Borough and Andover Rural District.

Number of Home Helps on the Register as at 31.12.67 - 31

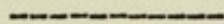
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year, when a total of 4,740 visits were made

Houses inspected under Housing Acts	114
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	100
Revisits to houses and other premises	472
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Acts	69
Public Health Acts	20
Unclassified visits	564
Visits to factories	70
" " outworkers' premises	1
" " scrap metal dealers	1
" " food premises (see table on page 25)	599
" " food stalls & vehicles	308
" " milk distributors	16
" " piggeries	7
" " caravan sites	189
" " other moveable dwellings	15
" " houses in multiple occupation	3
" " school premises	3
" " public conveniences	1
" " swimming pools	41
" " watercress beds	10
" " slaughterhouse	259
" " poultry processing premises	185
Visits re Rent Act	27
" " Shops Act	11
" " Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	370
" " Animal Boarding Establishments Act	9
" " food unfit or containing foreign matter	187
" " nuisances from animals	105
" " nuisances from noise	20
" " nuisances from accumulations of refuse	81
" " drainage and cesspools	120
" " water supply	31
" " ponds and ditches	1

Summary of Inspections (cont'd.)

Visits re rats and mice	108
" " insect pests (vermin)	30
" " insect pests (not vermin)	54
" " infectious diseases, suspected food poisoning and associated inquiries	25
" " alleged overcrowding	22
" " Smoke Abatement & Clean Air Act	45
" " Improvement Grants & Improvement Areas	46
Smoke observations	4
Attendances at Courts for Legal Proceedings	23
Interviews	374



Informal Notices served	166
Statutory Notices served	10

COMPLAINTS

One thousand, two hundred and fifty-eight 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	391
Water supply	2
Housing defects	35
Overcrowding	5
Food	25
Dirty and defective milk bottles	5
Condition of dustbins	2
Accumulation of refuse	5
Caravans and caravan sites	2
Noise	7
Smell	13
Smoke	4
Dust	1
Wasps' nests	223
Vermin insects	17
Other insects (excluding wasps)	69
Dead animals	10
Rats and mice	424
Moles	1
Birds	12
Unclassified	5

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 190 samples of water taken by that Department during the year. Both raw waters and waters going into supply were sampled. Seven 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)		7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide (as CO ₂)		20
Free and Saline Nitrogen (as N)		0.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N)		0.01
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 ³ Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C		0.1
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)		320
Free Chlorine		NIL

(c) Mineral Analysis

(Results in parts per million)

Calcium as Ca		100
Magnesium as Mg		0.5
Sodium as Na		7
Carbonate as CO ₃		130
Chloride as Cl		10
Sulphate as SO ₄		10
Nitrate as NO ₃		24
Nitrate as NO ₂	less than	0.05
Silicate as SiO ₂		11

Analytical Report continued:

(c) <u>Mineral Analysis</u> (continued)	(Results in parts per million)	
Iron as Fe	less than	0.05
Lead as Pb	less than	0.05
Copper as Cu	less than	0.05
Zinc as Zn	less than	0.05
Flourine as F	less than	0.05
Detergent		Absent
Resistivity		2954 R
Microscopical appearance	No visible suspended matter	

Observations

Highly satisfactory in all respects.

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	6,630	21,880
By means of standpipes	1	4

Private Supplies

Nineteen houses and 3 caravans receive water from sources other than public supply. Thirty-three samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. There were 3 unsatisfactory reports involving 2 of the supplies, which were subsequently reported as satisfactory on further sampling.

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 43 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 four 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. Forty-one samples of the water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the season, thirty-seven of which were satisfactory.

The Borough Engineer & Surveyor has supplied the following figures for the year 1967:-

Swimming Pool Attendance

Bathers - Adults	-	6,067
Bathers - Children	-	25,111
Season Tickets	-	203
Total Number of Bathers	-	30,975
Total Number of Spectators	-	4,617

(b) Grammar School Swimming Pool

This pool has an automatic chlorination plant and a filter and heating plant. Six 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. Ten 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.

(e) Rookwood School Swimming Pool

This new pool has chlorination and filtration plant. Two samples were taken, both of which 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. An emergency drain clearing service is provided by the Public Health Department outside normal working hours.

Sewerage

The laying of the main trunk sewer has been completed and the sewer is now in use.

Design work is in hand for the laying of a trunk sewer to serve the Western Industrial Estate and for Area 7 north of Enham Arch which is to be developed shortly for housing.

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 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.

Planning Consent, in Outline, for the proposed Sewage Works at Goodworth Clatford has been received. Tenders for the construction of the new Works will be received early in 1968.

Trade Effluent control is continuing under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1947. Four Consents have been issued in 1967.

Public Cleansing

Public cleansing services have been maintained, full weekly refuse collection being undertaken and more frequent collection at trade premises. The service is being gradually expanded to cope with the growth of the Borough. Detailed study of the refuse collection service for the new town centre proposals is being undertaken in consultation with the Chief Public Health Inspector. No further progress has been made on the scheme for a new refuse disposal plant. Discussions, however, have taken place with neighbouring Authorities, as the Minister requested, to ascertain the possibility of a joint disposal scheme. Only one Authority desires to co-operate in a joint scheme and then only for a very small part of their area. Further efforts are being made in consultation with the Planning Authority to obtain permission for tipping of pulverised refuse to take place within a reasonable distance of the Borough.

A detailed analysis of refuse produced in the Borough has been undertaken and the results indicate that the density of refuse per cubic yard is about a third less than what it was in 1949. The content has changed considerably especially on the estates where warm air heating is used. Generally, the vegetable, paper, glass and metal content has risen sharply.

Public Conveniences

The alterations at the Guildhall conveniences to provide for facilities in connection with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 have been completed. The Council have instructed further alterations to the conveniences to be carried out. It is hoped to commence the work early in 1968.

In connection with the town centre scheme, it is proposed to provide a modern convenience block for both sexes to include wash and brush up facilities, also a rest room for the ladies. The work should commence in the Autumn of 1968.

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 1967.

(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	-	30
(ii) Sterilised	-	10
(iii) Ultra Heat Treated	-	3

(b) Pasteurised Milk

(i) Dealers including Distribution Depots

Fifty samples (excluding milk from a vending machine) were taken from dealers' and distributors' premises. Three failed the Methylene Blue test and this test was void for two samples.

(ii) School Milk

Twenty-nine samples of milk were taken after delivery to schools. Twenty-four were satisfactory and five were void on the Methylene Blue test.

(iii) Cartons from Vending Machine

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

(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

Eight 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 other districts. Eleven samples were taken and all satisfied the Turbidity test.

2. Milk and 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-six distributors are registered in the Borough.

(ii) Milk Bottle Cleansing

Twenty-two washed bottles from the producers and retailers of untreated milk were sent for examination. All were satisfactory.

Four complaints alleging dirty milk bottles were investigated. Three were found to be crate marks on the outside of the bottles. One was confirmed and was reported, on analysis, as a small deposit of sand and cement about $\frac{1}{8}$ " in diameter on the inside of the rim of the bottle neck. This was dealt with by a warning letter to the firm outside the Borough who bottled the milk.

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.

Regular inspections of food premises continued 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 ninety-nine visits were made to food premises, excluding stalls and vehicles. Co-operation continued to be given to the inspectors in most cases. Proceedings were instituted in one case against a food handler for smoking whilst handling food. He was found guilty and fined £5.

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	21	88	21	21	21
Industrial and Staff Canteens	19	31	19	19	19
School Canteens	12	22	12	12	12
Ice-cream Retailers	74	76	74	7	7
Licensed Premises	34	82	34	34	34
Sausage, pickled and preserved food manufacturers.	16	26	16	16	16
Bakers' Shops	8	26	8	8	8
Bakehouses	4	20	4	4	4
Butchers	17	99	17	17	17
Grocers & Provisioners	42	122	42	42	42
Wet Fish & Fried Shops	6	14	6	6	6
Confectioners	21	27	21	21	21
Greengrocers	16	36	16	16	16

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	45
Manufacture of Sausages	12
Cooking of Hams, Brawns, etc., and Pickling of Meats	8

E. Sale, etc., of Food

During the year, eighteen complaints concerning various kinds of food-stuffs 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. Poppy seed head in can of peas - sold.	-	Warning letter to canners.
2. Bristles in bread - sold.	Brush bristles baked in loaf. Bakery in another district.	Prosecuted baker - Pleaded guilty - Fined £10.
3. Metal in apple turn-over - sold.	Small sliver of metal - Baked in another district.	Prosecuted baker - Pleaded guilty - Fined £5.
4. Unfit meat - sold.	Meat bought from mobile butcher's shop. Complaint not made until three days after purchase.	No action.
5. Unfit luncheon meat - sold.	Found to be due to poor stock control.	Prosecuted retailer. Retailer pleaded guilty - Fined £10.
6. Unfit halibut - sold.	Halibut steaks served with a meal at a local hotel.	Prosecuted Hotel Company - Pleaded guilty - Fined £10.
7. Mouldy cornish pasty - sold.	Found to be due to faulty stock rotation and failure to code perishables.	Prosecution resolved but not proceeded with due to a bereavement in the family of the complainant.

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
8. Mouldy pork pie - sold.	Probably due to faulty stock rotation.	Prosecuted retailer/manufacturer. Pleaded guilty. Fined £10.
9. Veal & ham pie containing foreign matter - sold.	Foreign matter reported, on analysis, to be pig skin and bristle.	No action.
10. Foreign matter in milk - sold.	Plastic packet for pills found in milk bottle after most of contents used - no evidence as to when this was introduced into the milk bottle.	No action.
11. Mould, bread - sold.	Mould on wrapped, sliced bread, not old stock. Thought to be due to wrapping too hot.	Warning letter to baker.
12. Unfit meat - sold.	Fly eggs and decomposition, but meat kept in complainant's caravan for two days before complaint made.	No action.
13. Maggot in pork sausage - sold.	Maggot alleged to have been found in a pork sausage.	No action because of inconsistent evidence of complainant.
14. Mouldy chocolate cup cakes - sold.	Packeted cup cakes sold when two months old.	Prosecuted retailer who pleaded not guilty and brought in the manufacturer under Section 113. Manufacturer pleaded guilty. Fined £10.
15. Unfit pork chops - sold.	No evidence as to condition of chops at time of sale.	Warning letter to retailer.
16. Mouldy chicken & bacon pie - sold.	Found to be due to faulty stock rotation and failure to code by retailer.	Prosecuted retailer. Pleaded guilty. Fined £10.

/Cont'd.

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
17. Unfit bacon - sold.	Unfitness attributed by retailer to incomplete cure of bacon.	Prosecuted retailer. Plead guilty - Fined £15.
18. Unfit leg of lamb - sold.	No evidence as to condition of lamb when sold.	No action.

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 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction test with the following results:-

48	samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1
19	samples were placed in Provisional Grade 2
2	samples were placed in Provisional Grade 3
1	sample was placed in Provisional Grade 4

G. Food Stalls & Delivery Vehicles

A total of 308 inspections of stalls and vehicles were made during the year.

Saturday Market

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

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	5
Fish	-	1
Butchers	-	3
Dairy Products	-	1
Canned and packeted foods	-	3

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, came into operation on 1st January, 1967, and the following decisions of the Council, implemented by 1st July, 1967, resulted in a much improved standard of hygiene in relation to the food trades carried on:-

1. The Council provided at the Guildhall for the use of market traders:-

- (i) Supplies of hot and cold water and a waste water disposal point.

(ii) Wash hand basins with hot and cold water supplies, paper towels, soap and nailbrushes.

(iii) First-aid materials.

These are all under the charge of an attendant on Saturdays and their use is free to market traders.

2. The Council provided a continuous refuse collection service throughout the operation of the market; two men and a refuse vehicle being employed for this purpose.

3. Stall-holders selling open food other than fruit and vegetables were required to provide stalls of the vehicle or caravan type raised off the ground, with an integral floor. All preparation and selling to be carried out from inside the stall and food exposed for sale to be additionally protected by transparent top and side screens.

4. Stalls selling fruit to be screened on three sides and the top.

In consideration of the facilities provided by the Council, exemptions from the requirements of Regulations 15, 16 and 17 were granted to ten food traders.

Frequent inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors and co-operation by the traders was generally good. Verbal warnings were given on several minor matters, principally concerning the failure to display names and addresses on the stall.

Mobile Food Shops and Delivery Vehicles

The new regulations also deal with these vehicles and particulars concerning 51 such vehicles were recorded in the department during the year. Informal action was taken in several instances to bring these vehicles up to the standard required by the Regulations.

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)	1	106
Canned meat and cooked meat		7
Other canned foods		<u>11</u>
TOTAL:	2	<u>62</u>

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

1967 (6)

Disinfection

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) Statistics

Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	853
Number infested by rats	255
Number infested by mice	72
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	615
Number infested by rats	26
Number infested by mice	6
Total number of visits made for rodent control	<u>2525</u>

(iii) Sewer Testing

A "test baiting" of the sewers was carried out in April 1967. Over 10% of the manholes on public sewers were test baited and there were no "takes" from the baits, indicating that there were no reservoirs of rat population in the sewers.

(b) Insects

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

Bugs	2
Beetles	8
Bees	6
Ants	30
Flies	15
Fleas	15
Silverfish	1
Cockroaches	6
Carpet Beetles	1
Others	2

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

Wasps nests are usually destroyed with smoke fumers, and 223 of these were dealt with by the department.

CLEAN AIR

Dark Smoke

Two contraventions were recorded during the year. No prosecutions were necessary.

Furnaces

Thirteen notifications of intention to install furnaces were received in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act. No applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received.

Height of Chimneys

Eight 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.

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 during the year following satisfactory reports from the Veterinary Surgeon.

One licence under the Pet Animals Act was issued.

HOUSING

1. Slum Clearance

The programme of Slum Clearance started in 1966 was completed in 1967. Action taken during the year was as follows:-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Houses</u>
24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 Adelaide Road	Clearance Area declared. Compulsory Purchase Order. Confirmed by Minister.	6
19, 21, 23 and 25 East Street	Clearance Area declared. Compulsory Purchase Order. Confirmed by Minister after Public Inquiry.	4
39, 41 and 43 East Street	Clearance Area declared. Compulsory Purchase Order. Confirmed by Minister.	3
28, 30 and 32 London Street	Clearance Area declared. Clearance Order made. Awaiting Public Inquiry following appeal.	3
99 London Street	Acquired by agreement and demolished.	1
11 Mead Hedges	Closing Order made.	1
12 Mead Hedges	Undertaking not to use for human habitation accepted.	1
53 Marlborough Street	Demolition Order made.	1
8 New Street	Demolition Order made.	1
79 New Street	Closing Order made.	1
TOTAL:		<u>22</u>

Two other houses, not included in the programme, were dealt with during the year as follows:-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Houses</u>
Ford Cottage, 53 Chantry Street.	Closing Order	1
Grafton, Western Road.	Undertaking not to use for human habitation.	1
		<u>2</u>

During the year 20 houses in Clearance Areas previously dealt with were demolished and 24 persons in 11 families were rehoused from Clearance Areas. Four houses were demolished following Demolition Orders made in previous years and four houses were closed. Thirteen persons in five families were rehoused following Demolition or Closing Orders.

2. Housing Repairs etc. Notices

Number of houses made fit after informal action	-	9
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice	-	22

3. Improvement Grants

The administration of the Improvement Grant Scheme was transferred from the Borough Engineer's Department to the Public Health Department on 1st June, 1967. From that date to the end of the year the following work was done:-

Standard Grants - 1.6.67 to 31.12.67

Applications

Received	..	..	..	..	..	15
Approved	..	..	..	..	..	12
Refused	..	..	..	..	..	NIL

Grants Paid

Number	..	..	..	..	..	17
Amount	..	..	..	£2,427	4s. 8d.	

Amenities Provided

Baths or showers	..	..	..	..	16
Wash hand basins	..	..	..	..	17
Hot water supplies	..	..	..	..	17
Inside W.Cs.	..	..	..	..	16
Ventilated food stores	..	..	..	..	8

4. Housing Construction

(a) Borough Council

One hundred and sixteen dwelling units have been completed on the London Road Housing Estate together with a block of 35 flats, 22 of which are for old people and are equipped with a communication system to the warden's accommodation.

The construction of a block of 52 flats on the Salisbury Road Estate, Area 14, has commenced, also 44 flats and 22 maisonettes on the Acre House site. Tenders will be received early in 1968 for the construction of a shop and 3 flats on the London Road Estate.

Planning Consent has been received for the development of an estate of approximately nine acres in Charlton. The detailed design of the layout and house types is in progress.

Eighty-two building plots have been developed on the Salisbury Road Estate (Area 14) by the Council for sale to private individuals. Approximately half this number have been sold and negotiations are in hand with the Andover Self Build Association for ten plots.

(b) Town Development

Twenty houses have been completed on Area 14. The whole of the River Way Estate (367 houses) has been completed, also Cricketers Way Estate (352 houses). One block of 13 flats has been completed on River Way Estate, the other block will be completed early in 1968. Two hundred and forty-four houses have been completed on Area 2 Admirals Way Estate. The contract for 307 industrialised houses is progressing, the shells of all the houses are erected and internal finishing is in hand.

A total of 1,065 houses have been completed up to the end of 1967 under the Town Development Scheme.

The detailed design of the layout and houses for approximately 900 dwelling units for Area 7 north of Enham Arch is in hand. The work will be put out to tender early in 1968.

The Housing Manager reports that, for local need during 1967, the balance of the houses and flats in the London Road Estate were completed and work commenced on the 52 flats and a shop at the Hexagon, Floral Way, Salisbury Road, and on 44 flats and 22 maisonettes on the Acre House Site.

Some integration of local applicants and Town Development nominees has been achieved by allocating houses, surplus to the needs of industry, to local applicants. A smaller number of Town Development nominees have been accommodated on local estates where appropriate vacancies were available.

With regard to town development, the Housing Manager states that the first three estates have now been completed and a large proportion of the fourth estate is also let. The position at the end of 1967 was:-

<u>Completed Houses</u>		<u>Houses under Construction</u>	
Floral Way 1	82	Admirals Way	58
Floral Way 2	20	Pilgrims Way	307
River Way	367	Flats, River Way	26
Cricketers Way	352		
Admirals Way	244		
	<u>1065</u>		<u>391</u>

The range of housing needs being catered for has been extended during the last year and, apart from local waiting list applicants, it has been possible to allocate accommodation to teachers, police, nurses and midwives, tenants of slum clearance properties and of houses required for Town Development purposes, such as road works, and town centre redevelopment.

The major housing provision has, of course, been the allocation of Town Development houses to nominated tenants moving with employers from London, and employees recruited from London to take up posts in established firms. In order to have accommodation available at the date of the occupation of a new factory, it has been necessary to hold a number of vacant houses at various times. This number has been kept to a minimum, and allocations to local applicants have been possible at these times.

Some social problems have inevitably arisen with the movement of large numbers of families to a new environment. The most frequent indication of difficulties has been by arrears of rent accumulating when a family has been unable to adjust to changed conditions. The Housing Department has had excellent co-operation from various agencies, including the County Welfare Department, Probation Offices, Personnel Managers or other representatives of employers, and the Ministry of Labour.

Inevitably a small number of families have returned to London, but this has not been a serious problem. An interesting development has been the number of tenants from London who have demonstrated satisfaction by purchasing houses in the area. Vacant Town Development houses have been quickly re-let to further applicants from the Greater London Council area.

It has been possible to allocate some 20 to 30 dwellings to aged persons from London wishing to join married sons or daughters in Andover and this is not only an indication of the attraction of Andover but has had a stabilising influence on the younger families already living in Andover.

RENT ACTS

Rent Act, 1957.

Part I - Application for Certificate of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	-
(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	-
(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	1
(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	1

CARAVAN SITES

There were nine licensed caravan sites at the start of the year. The total number of caravans on these sites was 158. One hundred and fifteen of these were on one site, 30 on another, 5 at another and the remainder on sites of three or less.

The licence for the largest caravan site was renewed during the year following an unsuccessful Town Planning appeal against the period of further permission. The licence expires in January 1971 with run-down conditions operative over the last two years of the licence period.

There were several caravans used for human habitation on sites which were 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.

Unauthorized stationing of caravans by "travellers" on Council-owned and privately owned land and on the highway caused some concern during the year. The Council needed to enforce removal in several instances through its Caravan Sub-Committee set up to deal with unauthorized caravans on its own land. Towards the end of the year the Council gave consideration to the provision of a rehabilitation camp for eight gipsy families stated by the Hampshire County Council's Chief Welfare Officer to be indigenous to Andover. A scheme is proceeding.

MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION

(a) Slaughterhouse

The Public Abattoir continued to operate throughout the year. Slaughtering was carried out by a contractor who occupies the abattoir under a twenty-one year lease which was signed in January 1967.

(b) Meat Inspection

Twenty thousand, one hundred and three animals were slaughtered and all were inspected by the Public Health Inspectors or the Meat Inspector. A full-time authorised Meat Inspector was appointed by the Council in May 1967 and he has carried out all meat inspection except when relieved by the Public Health Inspectors for holidays, etc. Meat inspection was carried out in accordance with the detailed instructions in the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and all carcasses passed as fit were stamped 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 Sterilisation) 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 carcasses are then either returned to Andover for marking or marked and released by the local inspector on completion of the treatment. Twelve such carcasses were 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	1374	164	27	14216	4322	-
Number inspected	1374	164	27	14216	4322	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	3	44	29	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	417	79	1	2842	1178	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	30.5%	48.8%	14.8%	20.3%	35.8%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	33	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.76%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	-	-	5	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	12	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry processing establishments in the Borough.

The Council's Public Health Inspectors started inspection of suspected birds put aside by experienced spotters at the poultry establishments in May 1967.

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

- (i) Number of poultry processing establishments - 2
- (ii) Number of visits to these premises - 185
- (iii) Total number of birds processed during the year - 785,000
- (iv) Types of birds processed:
 - Turkeys - 35,000
 - Hens - 750,000
- (v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption:
 - Turkeys - NIL
 - Hens - 2.33%
- (vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption:
26 tons. 19 cwt. 109 lbs.

(vii) (a) Turkey Processor

Processed complete to "oven-ready". No buying in. The processor has his own farms and rigid poultry hygiene and ante-mortem inspections and culling are carried out by a Veterinary Surgeon. Post-mortem inspection by experienced spotter. Very few rejected birds. Regular checks by Public Health Inspector.

(b) Hen Processor

The hens are principally "New York dressed", with very few oven-ready birds produced. The processor buys in and specialises in hens finished laying and culled stock. Hence the high condemnation rate, especially for ascites and emaciation and/or poor physiological condition.

Daily visits are made to this establishment by a Public Health Inspector to check the processing and examine birds rejected by the processor.

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 seventy-seven premises were on the register at the end of the year, 87 of which received a general inspection and 370 visits were made by the Inspectors. One hundred and fifty-one contra-ventions were found and 175 remedied during the year.

The annual report for 1967 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 the 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.

Twenty-one shop Exemption Orders were made by the Council during the year permitting trading on six week-days in the following trades:-

- Hardware, tools and decorating materials.
- Antiques
- Motor vehicles and accessories
- Furniture and upholstery
- Agricultural and horticultural requisites and equipment
- Jewellery
- Ladies clothing and fashions
- Hairdresser and barber
- Laundry receiving
- Mens clothing
- Optical instruments
- Pet food
- Photographic equipment
- Picture frames
- Toys
- Amusement machines
- Haberdashery
- Drapery and linen
- Radios, television, record players, etc.
- Shoe repair receiving

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1967 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	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	102	66	4	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	2	1	-
Total	116	70	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 .	5	5	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

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

RETURN TO REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF THE ACT
PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outlook

(Section 133 and 134)

Section 133		Section 134		Section 135		Section 136	
No. of notices served	No. of instances	No. of notices served	No. of instances	No. of notices served	No. of instances	No. of notices served	No. of instances
(v)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(2)	(7)
						66	Heating apparatus, cleaning and washing
						2	
						70	
						171	

Particulars	Number of cases in which notices were served		Number of cases in which notices were not served		Total
	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1.1) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.2) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.3) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.4) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.5) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.6) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.7) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.8) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.9) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.10) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.11) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.12) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.13) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.14) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.15) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.16) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.17) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.18) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.19) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
(1.20) notices to the	-	-	-	-	-
Total		5			

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE
LIBRARY
24 MAR 1969
TROPICAL MEDICINE