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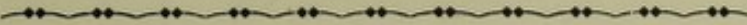
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ANDOVER  
RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.



**Medical Officer of Health's Report  
for 1914.**

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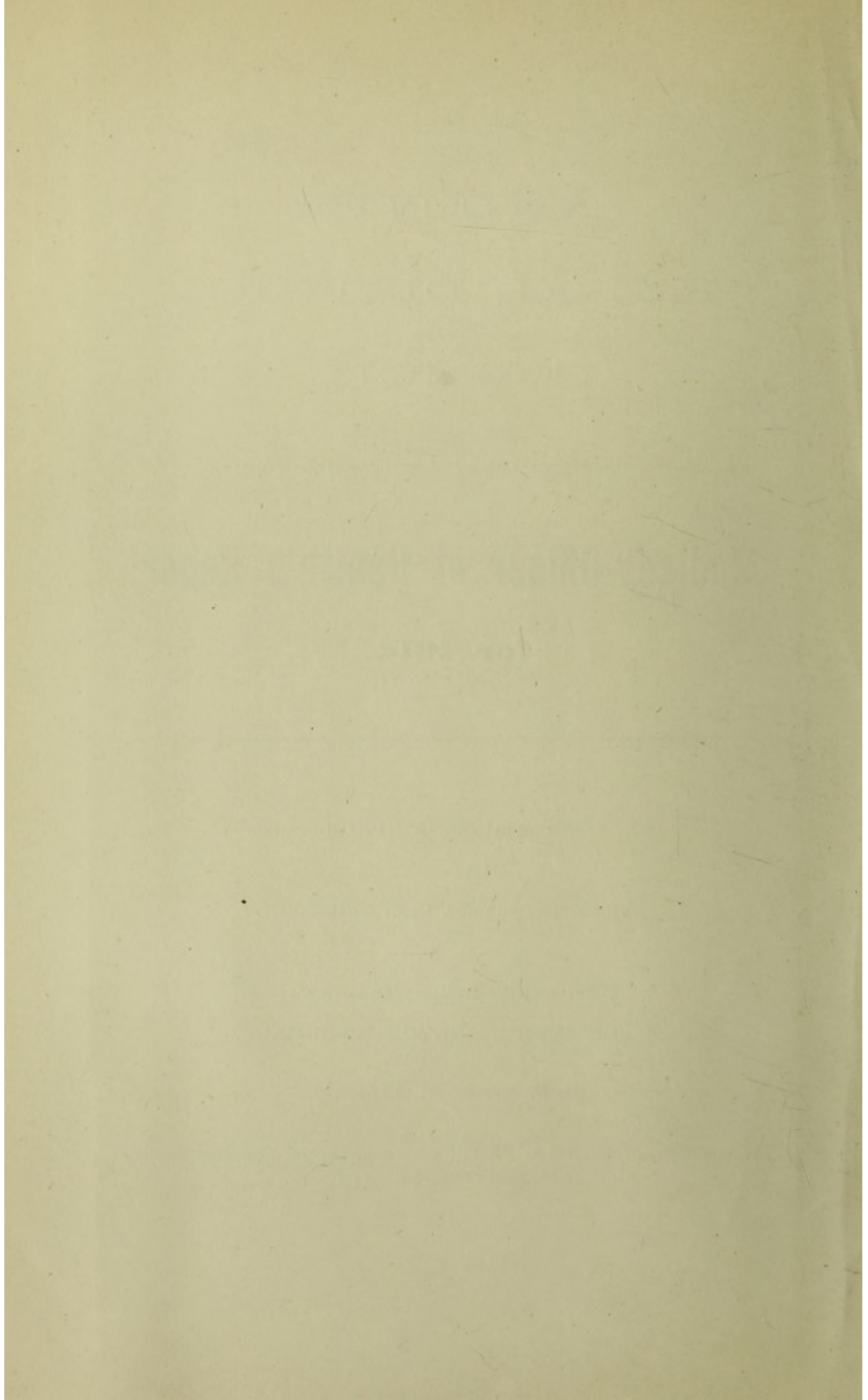
Vice-Chairman : Mr. C. C. STIDSTON.

Officers of the Sanitary Department :

Sanitary Inspector : Mr. JOHN WORMALD.

Clerk : Mr. W. R. GRAHAM.

Medical Officer : Dr. E. A. FARR, Fellow of the Incorporated Society  
of Medical Officers of Health.



HEATH HOUSE, ANDOVER,

July 7, 1915.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Andover  
Rural District Council.**

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit to you my **ANNUAL REPORT** for the year 1914, copies of which have been forwarded, in accordance with the Order, Act 16, Sec. 14, of March 23, 1891, to the Local Government Board and to the Hants County Council; also to the Secretary of the Home Office, as required by Sec. 152 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

**PHYSICAL FEATURES.**

These vary considerably, throughout the district. It is generally hilly, but in some places there are open downs and in others it is well wooded. There are a large number of water meadows, receiving a plentiful supply of water from the Rivers Anton and Test, which run through the district. Both these are famous for Trout Fishing.

**SOIL.**—The subsoil is chalk throughout the district, with a stratum of gravel, light loam, rubble or clay. Much of the soil is poor, but the tillage is on the whole good, and the produce large. It yields much grain and feed for sheep. The down lands form an excellent training ground for horses.

**LEVELS.**—These vary from 200ft. above sea level by the Test to 700ft. on the hills at Faccombe and Vernham.

**OCCUPATIONS.**—These are mainly agricultural. There are engineering works, three laundries, a mineral water manufactory, a racing establishment, and employing a number of hands, and also a large military station at Tidworth, which has a greatly increased population since August.

**AREA AND POPULATION.**—The population at the last census was 14,296. It is not possible to give the number of officers and men occupying the Barracks and camps at Tidworth, but which amount to many thousands. The population of the sub-districts is as follows —Amport, 7256; Andover Rural, 1083; Hurstbourne Tarrant, 1917; Longparish, 4184.

**BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.**—There were 289 Births registered, and 8 Births belonging to this District were transferred from other districts, making a total of 217, being 18 more than last year, and giving a birth rate of 20.5 per 1000. The number of births and birth rate for the district was as follows :—Amport, 82 males, 69 females, total 151; rate per 1000, 20.9. Andover Rural, 24 males, 11 females, total 35; rate per 1000, 31.4. Hurstbourne Tarrant, 16 males, 14 females, total 30; rate per 1000, 15.7. Longparish, 39 males, 34 females, total 73; rate per 1000, 17.4. The births show a decrease on last year of 3. The birth rate of England and Wales is 24.4 per 1000.

**DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.**—During the year 156 Deaths have been registered as occurring in the District; this included 6 deaths of non-residents. There were 12 deaths of residents not registered in the district, which must be added to those belonging to the District; when this is done it gives a net total of 162 deaths and a death rate of 11.0 per 1000, the death rate for England and Wales being 13.3 per 1000. The deaths in the several localities were as follows :—Amport, 84, rate 6.7, under one year 13. Andover Rural, 23, rate 9.0, under one year 2. Hurstbourne Tarrant, 12, rate 12.5, under one year 2. Longparish, 43, rate 18.4, under one year 5. Forty-five of these deaths occurred in the Military Hospital at Tidworth, and 2 in the Isolation Hospital at Weyhill.

In calculating the Birth and Death rate, I have used the figures available for last year.

**LONGEVITY.**—Of the 162 deaths credited to this district no less than 45 were of persons of 70 years of age and upwards (the oldest being 92), and as there were 20 deaths of infants below one year of age this leaves 97 deaths between one year of age and 70, or between the very young and the very old. Deaths 70 to 80 years—Amport 9, Andover Rural 5, Hurstbourne Tarrant 1, Longparish 8. 80-90—Amport 6, Andover Rural 5, Hurstbourne Tarrant, 2, Longparish 7. 90-100—Hurstbourne Tarrant 2.

**CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.**—See Table III. No means exist of obtaining the number of still births.

**INFANTILE MORTALITY.**—During the year 20 infants under one year of age died, an increase of 10 upon those of the previous year, 4 deaths occurring in the first four weeks of life. This gives an infantile mortality of 60.0 per 1000 births registered. For the causes of deaths amongst infants see Table IV.

**NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.**—This Act is administered by the County Council, and came into force in the district on the 20th October, the notice of births being sent to the County Medical Officer.

**ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.**—There were 10 deaths from zymotic diseases, giving a death rate of .7 per 1000. Five deaths were due to influenza, one to diphtheria, one to scarlet fever, two to whooping cough, and one to erysipelas.

**TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.**—Fourteen deaths were registered as due to tubercular diseases, giving a death rate of .9 per 1000. In ten of these the pulmonary organs were affected.

**CANCER** caused 8 deaths, giving a death rate of .5 per 1000.

**BRONCHITIS.**—Seventeen deaths were registered as due to this disease.

**PNEUMONIA.**—Nine deaths were registered as due to all forms of this disease.

## PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—Thirty cases were notified, being 21 cases more than last year.

The cases were from the following parts of the district :— Appleshaw 5, Chilbolton, Faccombe 9, Fyfield 3, Penton Grafton, South Tidworth 6, Tidworth Barracks 2, Vernham, Weyhill, and Wherwell.

**DIPHThERIA.**—Twenty-five cases were notified, being 18 cases more than last year. This number does not include those found to be carriers.

The following villages were affected .—Abbotts Ann, Appleshaw, 9, Grateley, Kimpton, Thruxton 6, Upper Clatford 5, Vernham 2.

**ENTERIC.**—One case was notified from Amport, no local cause could be found. The illness developed after a visit to London. The M.O.H. of Fulham could not trace its origin.

**ERYSIPELAS.**—One case occurred at Shipton Bellinger.

**POLIO-MYELITIS.**—One case was notified from Shipton Bellinger.

**OPHTHALA NEONATORUM.** — This disease became notifiable on and after April 1, but no case was notified.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**—Seven cases of pulmonary and four of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified, being six cases less than last year.

Of this number eight either came into or returned to the District affected with the disease. The cases were from the following villages :—Weyhill 2, Shipton 2, Wherwell, Kimpton, Appleshaw, Lower Clatford, South Tedworth 2, Monxton.

A Tuberculosis Nurse, from the Hampshire County Insurance Committee, is now resident in the District, whose duties include visiting and helping the patients to carry out the instructions of the medical practitioners, and training the patients how to live under the best sanitary conditions at their own homes and avoid the danger of affecting those living in the same house.

In February the County Medical Officer visited and inspected the ground at the Isolation Hospital, afterwards attending a meeting of your Council, at which he asked for the favourable consideration of a suggestion that some accommodation should be provided on the very favourably situated site of your Isolation Hospital. The idea was that the County Council should provide a male and female ward of 12 beds each, these wards to be of a moveable character, so that any arrangement come to could be terminated at a year's notice if desired. The upkeep of the patients and the nurses would be defrayed by the County Council and an adequate sum would be allowed for the cost of water and drainage. If persons not belonging to your area were admitted an additional charge could be made. Patients from your area to have first claim. The treatment of the patients to be arranged by the County Medical Officer and myself. This scheme would be mutually advantageous to your Council and to the County Council, and at the same time have an important effect upon the public health of your district, by having accommodation available near the homes of the patients, where early and advanced insured and non-insured cases could be admitted without the delay which is inevitable at the present time owing to the limited number of beds available in sanatoria, and could remain under treatment for an indefinite period. This matter is still under the consideration of your Council, and I strongly advise its adoption not only on the grounds stated above, but also if all District Councils would concede similar facilities it would obviate the large expenditure of money, an important consideration at this time, necessary to establish a sanatorium with sufficient accommodation to receive all the cases requiring this special treatment.



**UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT** shelters have been provided for domiciliary treatment; extra nourishment and medicine have also been given in those cases approved by the C.M.O.

As during last year, the medical practitioners responsible for the treatment of patients have forwarded a monthly report to the County Medical Officer. The County Tuberculosis Committee have been most prompt in dealing with any cases of Tuberculosis brought to their notice. Reports as to the condition of the dwelling house and surroundings have been sent to the County Medical Officer when required. The Chief Tuberculosis Officer paid a visit to the district and examined those cases in which the medical attendant desired a consultation.

An Assistant Tuberculosis Medical Officer is now resident within the district, and is doing invaluable work in the investigation of all cases, the examination of contacts, and reporting as to the advisability of sanatorium treatment and the provision of shelters.

One patient who has been under treatment has been able to give up living in a shelter and is apparently cured.

Under the Tuberculosis Notification Order of 1915, the particulars of 21 cases have been sent to the County Medical Officer.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES PREVALENT,** chiefly affecting the children attending the Elementary Schools :—

**MEASLES** in February and September at Thruxton and Appleshaw.

**CHICKEN-POX** in January, February and May at Linkenholt, Thruxton, Shipton Bellinger, South Tedworth and Weyhill.

**MUMPS** in October and November at Penton and Barton Stacey.

**SORE THROATS** in February, April and July at Appleshaw and Tangley.

**INFLUENZA** in January and February at Quarley and Thruxton.

**WHOOPING COUGH** in March and May at Abbots Ann, Kimpton and Shipton Bellinger.

**RINGWORM.**—One case was notified from Shipton Bellinger.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION.**—In all cases of infectious disease a visit has been paid and a thorough investigation made.

The rooms, bedding, etc., have been disinfected after removal or recovery, and after death from Cancer or Tuberculosis. When the Elementary Schools have been closed, the Sunday Schools of the District have been asked to close for the same period.

At Kimpton and Thruxton an epidemic of Diphtheria broke out amongst the scholars attending the schools. These were visited and each child examined, a swab of the throat being taken at the same time. By this means two children were found to have membrane and numerous others with the Diphtheria Bacillus in their throats. These children were afterwards visited at their homes and the occupants were also bacteriologically tested. No child was allowed to return to school until proof was obtained that no infection existed. The class room and offices were disinfected during the time the schools remained closed.

In doubtful cases of infectious diseases visits have been made at the request of the medical attendant.

At Facombe and Appleshaw slight epidemics of scarlet fever occurred. The children present at the schools were all inspected and visits of investigation made to all those noted absent whether

reported ill or not. Owing to the prevalence of sore throats a letter was sent to every medical practitioner asking them to have any cases presenting themselves for treatment, bacteriologically examined. In accordance with the Local Government Circular I have visited and conferred with the Sanitary Specialist Officer at Tidworth.

Notification of the outbreak of any infectious diseases has been forwarded to him.

The Notification of Infectious Disease occurring amongst troops stationed in your district has been sent (at his request) to the County Medical Officer, so that I am unable to make a return relating to them.

**ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**—During the year 33 cases were admitted and treated, 18 being scarlet fever and 15 diphtheria. There were two deaths. The Hospital was open from May to the end of the year.

The Hospital again proved its great value to the prevention of the spread of infectious disease, but to be able to deal effectually with all forms of infectious disease, it is necessary that you proceed with the erection of a second pavilion so soon as the financial state of the county improves.

The question of the use of the ground for dealing with tuberculosis cases is dealt with in another portion of my report.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—This is work which is still undertaken by the County Council Laboratory, and the result of any examination is communicated to the Medical Practitioner with commendable promptitude. It has been of untold value in the investigation and control of outbreaks of Diphtheria.

The following number of specimens were sent from this district for examination :—

	No. of Cases.	Negative	Positive.
Diphtheria .....	74	51	23
School Cases .....	71	54	17
Tubercle .....	8	4	4
Enteric .....	2	2	

**PROVISION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN.**—This has again been supplied upon the request of Medical Practitioners for the cases of Diphtheria where the patient's means were not sufficient for the expense of providing it.

**SCHOOLS.**—There is no increase in the number of the Elementary Schools in your district. These have been visited and in some cases several times during the year. The sanitary condition of the school room and surroundings, as well as the water supply, remains satisfactory.

There has been a considerable amount of infectious disease amongst the scholars during the year.

The Head Teachers have in most cases given me early information of any cases of infectious disease, but in one case where a child had stayed away for a "rash" the brother was sent for to return to school instead of sending a notification to the M.O.H. This rash was afterwards found to be scarlet fever so that a serious spread of the disease might have been caused.

I am still of opinion that serious interference with the educational work of the district could be materially lessened by the separation of the infant classes for administration purposes. Frequently the necessity of closing a school is due to the preponderance of illness amongst the younger children. In two schools where infectious disease had broken out the keeping of the pens and pencils for the separate use of each child had been allowed to fall in abeyance. On reporting it to the County

Medical School Officer he promised that enquiries shall be made by the Assistant School Medical Officer when visiting the schools if this rule is enforced. The following schools were closed on my recommendation :—

SCHOOL.	PERIOD.	CAUSE.
South Tedworth. ....	May 28 to May 29	Scarlet Fever
Thrupton .....	June 9 to June 19	Diphtheria
Facombe .....	June 24 to July 10	Scarlet Fever
Kimpton. ....	June 9 to July 3	Diphtheria
Appleshaw .....	Nov. 19 to Dec. 4	Scarlet Fever

**FOOD INSPECTION.**—The food exposed for sale in shops and carried round by fish hawkers and others has been frequently inspected and found of good quality and fit for human consumption. The following number of samples of food have been taken

#### FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Butter . . . . .	9	Bread .....	1
Lard. ....	7	New Milk . . . . .	7
Condensed Milk... 1		Malt Vinegar ....	1
Pepper.....	1	Tea .....	3

With the exception of one sample of butter, all the articles were genuine. In this case a conviction was obtained and a fine of £5 and 23s. costs was inflicted.

**DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS** have been inspected. The surroundings are satisfactory. The limewashing has been regularly carried out. Ventilation and cleanliness have in most cases been properly observed.

One cowshed was found to be unsuitable, the floor being uneven and the shed without light, ventilation or drainage. The owner's attention was called to this and it was remedied. The cows are kept fairly clean, but more grooming could with advantage be given. They are kept out in the fields, except in the very inclement weather, when they are taken into the cowsheds at night.

**WORKSHOPS, BAKEHOUSES AND MILKSHOPS** have nearly all suitable and sufficient sanitary convenience, light, ventilation and air spaces being satisfactory. Four bakehouses were found to be in a dirty condition. The Laundries at Shipton have had a largely increased amount of work, owing to the requirements of the troops stationed near. They have been able to meet the increased demand satisfactorily. There is one "out-worker" in the district.

**THE WATER SUPPLY** of the District is by wells and tube pumps. In the higher portion of the district the supply is augmented by rain water tanks. At Shipton the continued generosity of H. C. Stephens, Esq., in allowing the inhabitants of Shipton Bellinger to draw drinking water from the standpipes in the village has again proved of great advantage during those months when the winter bourne is in flood.

**HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.**—The large influx of troops into the District during the latter half of the year and the large amount of building work required by the War Office has again put a strain upon the accommodation for the working class, more especially at Shipton Bellinger, where the number of cottages has been lessened by fire. An inspection was made of some cottages at Shipton which were found to be very dilapidated; the owner being threatened with a closing order repaired them, but unfortunately they were afterwards burnt down.

At Lower Clatford a cottage very dilapidated was closed.

Two cases of overcrowding were alleged at Goodworth Clatford and Appleshaw, but on inspection the cubic capacity was found sufficient.

In August the Local Government Board sent down one of their Medical Inspectors to confer with the Council as to the possibility of their erecting 50 cottages on land to be leased from the War Office at Shipton. Members of your Council, accompanied by the Local Government Board Inspector, visited the pro-

posed site, which was considered most suitable. The matter did not proceed further for two reasons—(1) The length of lease offered was for 99 years, and your Council did not consider that they should spend public money on building unless they were given the option of purchasing the ground at a fair valuation; (2) the outbreak of the War stopped all idea of any expenditure which was not absolutely imperative.

**HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.**—Inspections under this Act have been carried out by your Sanitary Inspector under my supervision, 155 houses being found unfit for human habitation.

Under Section 15 defects were reported in 104 instances, chiefly due to want of ventilation, whitewashing, insufficient light, defective and insanitary closets, leaking roofs and dampness of surroundings. In most cases the defects were remedied by the action of your Inspector.

The Inspections under this Act ceased in August on the outbreak of war, but I am of opinion that they should be resumed at an early date so that the inspection of the district may be completed.

**EXCREMENT AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.**—This is mainly on the pail system, with a few cemented vaults, old pits wherever possible being filled in and connected to the pail system.

The cesspits and pails at Shipton Bellinger are still dealt with by your Council under the supervision of your Inspector. The occupiers of houses and cottages feel very much the pressure of the special rate made for this purpose.

A serious nuisance was caused at Kimpton by the overflow from a cesspool emptying into the winter bourne. This was abated after an informal notice. At Shipton Bellinger the experimental drain at Burseldon Cottages used for the disposal of slop

water, etc., has been a serious nuisance. Unless this is attended to daily it soon gets out of order and a pool of filthy liquid collects at the lower end. The owner has been very much hampered by being unable to obtain labour to do the necessary cleansing, but has promised to keep it in good working order.

Removal and Disposal of House Refuse from Shipton Bellinger is undertaken weekly. In other parts of the district it is disposed of by the occupiers of the houses by burning or by digging into the gardens.

**DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AT SOUTH TIDWORTH.**—An imposing row of new buildings, consisting of shops and banks, has been erected in Station Road. The owners have been permitted to connect up with the War Office sewers.

A serious nuisance was reported in August from the Kennels at South Tedworth, which was caused by a number of horses being sent there to be slaughtered ; carcasses were laying about the yard in all stages of decomposition and emitting a most objectionable smell. The horses sent for slaughter were far in excess of the number the staff were able to dispose of in a satisfactory manner. The Sanitary Authority at Tidworth was communicated with and the supply was limited to one a day.

I have again to acknowledge the courteous and valuable help given me on all occasions by your Inspector and the valuable information on all matters with which he has supplied me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ERNEST A. FARR.



ANDOVER,

29th June, 1915.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Rural  
District Council of Andover.**

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit my **ANNUAL REPORT** as Inspector of Nuisances for the year ending 31st December, 1914. The following Nuisances have been abated during the year —

Dirty Bakehouses .....	4
Deposits of Refuse, etc. ....	4
Defective Drains .....	2
Foul Wells .....	2
Foul Pig Styes .....	5
Animals Improperly Kept .....	3

In none of these cases was it found necessary to issue the statutory notice.

Twenty-four new Drains have been tested, and found sound and watertight.

Thirty-five Houses and three Schools have been disinfected after infectious disease.

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**HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.**

Houses Inspected .....	155
Defects Reported .....	104

No Inspections have been made since the outbreak of War.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN WORMALD,

A.R.San.I.

**TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of whole District during 1914 and Previous Years.**  
**ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT.**

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	NETT.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age			At all Ages.
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	13522	294	294	21.7	105	9.8	...	11	13	44.0	116	8.5
1910	13522	238	238	17.5	108	7.9	...	10	21	89.0	118	8.8
1911	14296	282	294	20.0	105	7.3	...	26	13	44.0	131	9.1
1912	14296	246	246	17.1	150	9.0	3	26	20	81.3	153	10.7
1913	14470	285	300	20.7	130	8.9	4	22	10	33.3	148	10.2
1914	14470	289	297	20.5	156	10.6	6	12	20	67.3	162	11.0

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—65,558. Total population at all ages (at Census of 1911)—14,292.  
 Number of inhabited houses 2347. Average number of persons per house 6.0.

**TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1914.  
ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT.**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.					Total Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Amport.	Andover Rural	Hurstbourne Tarrant.	Longparish.	Tidworth Barracks.		
		Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.							45 and under 65.
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	25	...	3	15	5	2	...	8	9	2	6	...	10
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever...	30	1	3	21	3	2	...	13	5	10	2	...	18
Enteric Fever...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	...	...	...	3	3	1	5	...	...	2	...	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	69	1	6	41	12	8	1	32	15	12	10	...	31

Infectious Hospital—Weyhill, Andover.

**TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1914.  
ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Causes—Certified ...	162	20	4	2	5	17	25	25	64	41	
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Whooping Cough ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Influenza ...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	10	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	...	1	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancer, malignant disease ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Meningitis ...	6	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	6	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Organic Heart Disease ...	25	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	
Bronchitis ...	17	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	10	3	
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	10	2	1	...	...	2	3	1	1	7	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Alcoholism ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Congenital Debility & Malformation, including Premature Birth	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Violent deaths, excluding suicide	12	1	...	...	1	5	4	...	1	8	
Other defined diseases ...	40	1	...	...	2	1	4	4	28	6	

**TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1914.**  
**Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.**  
**ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT.**

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
<b>ALL CAUSES—</b>										
Certified ...	3	1	...	...	4	3	3	2	8	20
Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Tuberculous Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	4
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Enteritis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Injury at Birth...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	3	1	...	...	4	3	3	2	8	20

Births in the Year:—Legitimate, 269; Illegitimate 8.

Deaths in the Year:—Legitimate, 19; Illegitimate, 1.

**TABLE V.—Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances Department during the Year 1914.**

ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

	NUMBER OF		ABATEMENT NOTICES		NUISANCES ABATED AFTER NOTICES BY		NUISANCE REMAINING UNABATED.
	Inspector's observations made.	Defects found.	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority.	Inspector.	Authority.	
Dwelling-houses and School { Foul Conditions Structural Defects Over-crowding Unfit for Habitation... Lodging-houses Dairies and Milkshops Cowsheds Bakehouses Slaughter-houses Canal Boats Ashpits and Privies Deposits of Refuse and Manure Water-closets House Drainage { Defective Traps No Disconnection Other Faults... Water Supply Pigsties Animals improperly kept Offensive Trades Smoke Nuisances Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	20	...	20	...	...

Complaints received, 0. Samples of Water taken for analysis, 0; condemned as unfit for use, 0.  
Houses disinfected after infectious disease, 35. Schools ditto, 3.

TABLE 5—continued.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

Is there any scarcity of houses and where?—No.

Number of new houses built in 1914—21.

General character—Six-roomed.

Any Town Planning Scheme contemplated?—No.

Who has been designated as the Inspecting Officer under Article II. of the Housing Regulations, 1910?—

John Wormald, Inspector of Nuisances.

Are records submitted to L.A. at each meeting?—Yes.

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Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	155
Section 17—					
Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation	...			...	4
Representations made	...	...		...	104
Closing Order made	...	...		...	—
Houses made habitable without closing orders	...			...	—
Houses made habitable as result of closing orders	...			...	—
Houses demolished	...	...		...	—
Houses unfit but still occupied			...	...	—
Section 15—					
Defects reported	...	...		...	—
Defects remedied	...	...		...	—
Notices served	...	...	...	...	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF ANDOVER.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1914 on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.	2.—DEFECTS FOUND.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ... 1	Nuisances under the Public Health Acts— <i>Nil.</i>
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) 30	Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts— <i>Nil.</i>
Total ... .. 31	

3.—HOME WORK. One.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register at the end of the year, 48.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.—Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—*Nil.*



