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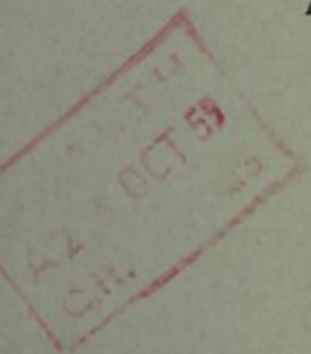


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ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT



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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



1958



ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1958





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ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1958

Chairman

Mr. J.D. Threadgill, J. P.

Vice-Chairman

Brigadier H.V. Collingridge

General Purposes Committee

Chairman

Mr. J.D. Threadgill, J. P.

Vice-Chairman

Brigadier H.V. Collingridge

Members

Mr. R.H.A. Knight  
Mr. C.E. Dean  
Mrs. D.M. French  
Major F.L. Schwind  
The Hon. Mrs. Butler Henderson  
Miss N.B. Morris  
Mr. J. Beaven  
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Mr. F.R. Clark  
Mr. C.W. Dickinson  
Mr. E.T. LeLacheur  
Mr. A.H. Lawrie

Wing Cmdr. R.W. Woodley  
Mr. S. North (Deceased)

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Andover Rural District Council

Public Health Department

Staff

Medical Officer of Health

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

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

L. J. Timothy, M.I. Mun.E., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspectors

P. D. Franklin, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

B. H. Young, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Miss M. B. Lowman

Engineer and Surveyor's Chief Clerk

Miss B. J. Bishop

Rodent Operative

A. Mole

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RURAL DISTRICT OF ANDOVER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

August, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Andover Rural District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1958.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population is 21,050, an increase of 1,510 over the estimate for 1957. However, the natural increase of population, i.e. the net gain of births over deaths during the year was only 171 - so the gross increase must be due to an increased population in the military establishments at Barton Stacey and South Tidworth.

The vital statistics do not differ significantly from previous years, and compare favourably with the National figures for England and Wales.

The decision of the Minister to offer poliomyelitis vaccination to all children and expectant mothers and later extending the offer to young adults born on or after January 1933, resulted in much hard work for general practitioners, and public health departments of local authorities. It is pleasing to record that the public have responded well to the appeal in obtaining the protection of children, but that the response in the case of expectant mothers and the older age groups was disappointing at first.



Housing matters as usual have brought varied individual problems to light. Although the Council has done a great deal in improving existing houses by making Improvement Grants under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, and by building houses which attract subsidies, that is for slum clearance and for old people, yet there still remains a great deal to be done to meet the needs of those who live in unfit houses and who have applied for housing accommodation.

Many of the older rural cottages could be classified as unfit and suitable for demolition and thus for claiming subsidies, yet a number of such houses are rightly being improved and rendered fit by the aid of Improvement Grants, which, by renewing the life of these older houses at the same time preserves the character of the countryside, although of course the worst cases are being steadily dealt with individually or by clearance order.

Nevertheless, it is doubtful if enough of these houses exist in many parts of the rural district to meet local requirements for houses, and since very few agricultural workers and other applicants in these rural areas can afford economic rents, there is little likelihood of houses being provided without subsidies.

I should like to see subsidies returned to rural district councils for the provision of houses in rural areas where sufficient demand for housing exists, and opportunities of earning sufficient to pay an economic rent do not occur.

In the field of environmental sanitation a further enquiry was held by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the question of the main drainage scheme for Wherwell and Chilbolton, and the necessity for this was accepted, and this scheme when finally completed should solve many existing problems in these two parishes.

During the autumn, a nation wide "Guard That Fire" campaign was initiated by the Home Secretary in an attempt to lower the incidence of burning accidents in the home. I have to acknowledge with thanks the assistance I obtained from various individuals, voluntary associations, and firms in this campaign.

In this district, one cannot help feeling more concerned about the ever mounting toll of road accidents, especially at week ends on the main trunk roads !

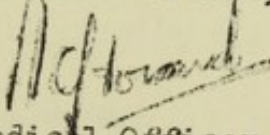
My thanks are due to the Clerk for his report on housing matters and to the Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector for his report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, also to all the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued assistance during the year - especially my secretary, Miss M. B. Lowman.

I should also like to thank the Chairman and members of the Council for all their co-operation and encouragement.

I remain, Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

  
Medical Officer of Health.



General Statistics

Area (in acres)	67,811	(67,811)
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population	21,050	(19,540)
Number of inhabited houses	4,461	(4,432)
Rateable Value	£183,876	(£182,333)
Estimated sum represented by penny rate	£813.9s.11d.	(£723.16s.8d.)

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The population trend of Andover Rural District is as follows:-

1950	14,900	1954	20,210
1951	17,590	1955	21,240
1952	19,690	1956	21,730
1953	20,670	1957	19,540
	1958	21,050	

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Vital Statistics

		<u>Births</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	303	146	157
Legitimate	293	138	155
Illegitimate	10	8	2
Still Births	3	1	2

Birth Rates

Andover Rural District    England & Wales

Live Birth Rate	14.4	16.4
Comparability Factor	1.27	
Corrected Birth Rate	16.3	
Still Birth Rate	9.8	21.6
Illegitimate Birth Rate	3.3 per cent.	4.9 per cent.

Deaths (All Causes)

Male                      Female

Total	132	68	64
Infant Deaths	9	5	4
Neonatal Deaths	6	4	2

Death Rates

Andover Rural District    England & Wales

All Causes	6.27	11.7
Comparability Factor	1.44	
Corrected Rate	9.0	

Infant Mortality

Andover Rural District    England & Wales

Total Infant Mortality Rate	29.7	22.6
Legitimate Mortality Rate	30.7	
Illegitimate Mortality Rate	Nil	

Neonatal Mortality

Andover Rural District    England & Wales

19.8	16.2
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(The Birth and Death Rates are calculated per 1000 of the population.  
The Infantile and Neonatal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1000 live births.  
The Still Birth Rate is calculated per 1000 total births, live and still.  
The Illegitimate Birth Rate is calculated as a percentage of total live births.)

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- 9 -  
Vital Statistics

Births

(a) Live Birth Rate

303 live births were registered during 1958, 146 boys and 157 girls.

The live Birth Rate, corrected for age and sex distribution of the population by the Registrar General's comparability factor was 16.3 per thousand population. The figure for England and Wales in 1958 was 16.4 per thousand.

(b) Still-Births

Three still-births occurred, giving a rate of 9.8 per thousand births. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 21.6.

(c) Deaths

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 132, 68 males and 64 females, compared with 131 in 1957.

This gives a local death rate, corrected by the Registrar General's comparability factor for age and sex distribution of 9.0 per 1,000 population. This again compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales of 11.7 per thousand.

The chief causes of death were proportionately:-

1. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system - 38.6 per cent.  
of which nearly one third were due to coronary artery disease.
2. Cancers of various types accounted for 18.2 per cent. of which no less than 6, all in men, were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus, comprising a fourth of all cancer deaths.
3. Apoplexies or vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 14.4 per cent.
4. Respiratory diseases accounted for 8.3 per cent.



In addition, there was 1 death from influenza, and 8 cases of accidental death, of which 7 were associated with motor vehicles.

No deaths resulted from the infectious diseases of childhood or in association with childbirth.

The increase in deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus, especially in middle-aged men, gives rise to much concern.

In this country, we appear to be experiencing an epidemic of this almost invariably fatal disease, and there is no evidence that the number of annual deaths has yet reached a peak. In 1958, the number of deaths provisionally assigned to this cause in England and Wales was over 17,000 men and 2,700 women, an increase of about 700 over the previous year.

It is more than five years since Professor Bradford Hill and Dr. Doll showed that in most cases the condition was associated with heavy cigarette smoking, and despite Ministerial exhortation to local health authorities to spread anti-smoking propaganda, tobacco companies still spend a great deal of money praising the virtues of various brand of cigarettes.

Curiously, although approximately as many cigarettes per head are smoked in the U.S.A. as in Great Britain, the incidence of lung cancer is much less, though still sufficient to cause anxiety, and there has recently been shown to be a significant difference in the length of discarded cigarette ends which it is customary to dispose of in the two countries. This custom may be due to the higher cost in this country, but there is no doubt that the average man in this country gets his money's worth, and smokes his cigarette to the bitter end, whereas in the States, it is thrown away half smoked by British standards.



This habit may increase the amount of litter in our streets, but for those who cannot give up smoking my advice is (i) change to a pipe or (ii) failing this, throw away your cigarette when you have smoked half of it.

The infantile mortality rate was 29.7 per thousand live births, higher than the rate for England and Wales which was 22.6 and was the lowest rate ever recorded in this country.

The neonatal mortality rate (i.e. the number of infant deaths recorded in the first four weeks of life) was 19.8 per thousand live births compared with 16.2 for England and Wales.

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Infectious Diseases

Apart from measles and whooping cough of which 132 and 7 cases respectively were notified during the year, the incidence of infectious diseases in the district was low.

Other diseases notified were:-

Scarlet Fever - 4 cases of a mild nature.

Erysipelas - 1 case.

Acute Pneumonia - 3 cases.

Poliomyelitis Paralytic - 2 boys and 1 girl.

Non-Paralytic - 2 boys.

Of the five cases notified, 3 cases, 2 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic occurred at Abbots Ann and 1 non-paralytic case at Weyhill. The fifth case occurred later in the year in military married quarters in South Tidworth. None of the patients had received poliomyelitis vaccination.

Food Poisoning - 3 cases.

Three isolated cases of salmonella infection were notified during the year. In no case was the source of the infection discovered.

Tuberculosis - 9 new cases of tuberculosis, 7 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory, were notified during the year, and 1 respiratory case was added to the register having transferred from another district.

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National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47

No formal action was taken under this Section during the year.

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Immunisation and Vaccination

During the year, immunisation and vaccination against small-pox, diphtheria and whooping cough continued both in general practitioners surgerys and at County Council clinics. The efficacy of these protective procedures is now so well established that most parents readily accept them on behalf of their children. Nevertheless it is desirable to maintain a continuous immunity to diphtheria by giving re inforcing injections to children of school age if the disease is to be kept under control. It still smoulders on in the country and during the year 1958, 8 deaths were provisionally assigned to this cause in England and Wales.

In the same way, vaccination against small-pox is very desirable for all infants, since in these days of air travel the risk of importation of the disease from abroad has greatly increased, and primary vaccination of infants is less likely to lead to complications than when it is delayed to later in life.

It is pleasing to record that 57.4 per cent. of babies born in Andover Rural District during 1958 were vaccinated before their first birthday as compared with 67.1 per cent. in 1957. 192 children received primary diphtheria immunisation and 24 booster injections were given.

The acceptance rate for vaccination against small-pox and immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough has decreased slightly, and this may be partly the result of the intensive poliomyelitis vaccination campaign. In this campaign, 26 per cent. of children under 15, and 8 per cent. of expectant mothers received 2 injections during the year.

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Administration of Health Services

National Health Service Act, 1946

The administration of these devolved services is carried out by the Andover and Kingsclere District Health Sub-Committee of the County Council. The County Council is the Local Health Authority, but the District Health Sub-Committee has at its disposal a considerable amount of information and knowledge of the local districts and an important, if not spectacular side of the work, is the appointment of district nurses and a detailed knowledge of conditions in the respective districts. In this way valuable information and advice is given to the Health Committee of the County Council.

Reports are submitted each meeting on infectious diseases, births and deaths, inspection of nurseries, immunisation and vaccination, midwifery and maternity services, home help services, nursing accommodation, and matters of health importance in which the three districts have a common interest.

During the year, interesting talks were given by Mr. E.T. Mallinson, the County Ambulance Officer, on the operation and administration of the Ambulance Service, and Mr. G.G. Keates (Secretary of St. Paul's Hospital, Winchester) gave a talk on Hospital Administration in Hampshire, with particular reference to Andover War Memorial Hospital. The subsequent discussions were of great interest and value to the Committee.

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Housing

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

Local Authority Housing

At the end of the year properties under the control of the Council were as follows:-

(31.12.57.)

Permanent Traditional Houses (pre-war)	160	160
Permanent Traditional Houses (post-war)	681	655
Prefabricated Temporary Bungalows	32	32
Converted Ex-Service Hutments	26	35
	<hr/> 899	<hr/> 882

During the year under review 26 old person's single bedroom bungalows were erected and occupied by aged couples or widows or aged persons, and the usefulness of this type of accommodation has been particularly evident. In many instances, larger houses have been released for occupation by families.

The experiment of providing small bungalows has proved so successful that the Council decided to go ahead with the provision of 20 more single bedroom bungalows, and at the end of the year tenders had been accepted and were with the Ministry awaiting approval.

The dwellings are being provided on the following sites:-

Abbotts Ann	2
Goodworth Clatford	6
Shipton Bellinger	4
Upper Clatford	8
	<hr/> 20

Because of the withdrawal of general subsidies and high interest rates the Council continued to maintain the policy of not entering into any major contracts for house building, but are aware of the urgency of rehousing families from hutted camps. There are proposals to build 12 houses (being 6 at Fyfield Camp and 6 at Grateley Camp) to be utilized for rehousing families occupying huts on these two sites which will enable more huts to be closed down and demolished.

In most instances the Housing Committee give priority to families occupying huts when vacancies occur on the existing estates. It was possible to rehouse 9 families and to close down the vacated huts during the year and to complete the rehousing of all the families from Site 3, Chilbolton.

As anticipated last year it was necessary to review all rents and an increase of 3/- per week came into effect on the 1st April, 1958. In cases where it was expected that the increased rental would cause undue hardship the Housing Committee maintained its policy to give sympathetic consideration to the granting of rebates where the income of the tenant was inadequate to meet the increase.

The exchange of the tenancies of families within the Rural District was agreed in several instances although the Housing Committee insist on exhaustive inquiries being made where a family from another district wishes to exchange tenancies with a family from this district.



In May, 1958, an investigation was made to ascertain the exact claims of applicants on the waiting list, and from a total of 333 applicants, it was indicated that the position was as follows:-

Number resident and employed in District	123
Number resident in District	32
Number employed in District	27
Number of families in Huts	32
Number with no immediate claim on District	26
Number applying for Aged Person's Dwelling	55
	<hr/>
	295
Number of families applying for transfer	38
	<hr/>
	333
	<hr/>

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- 18 -  
Water Supplies

During the year, 266 new connections have been made to the Council's mains. Two gangs have been employed continuously on this work.

With the exception of the Chilbolton and Wherwell Estates, all the Council's properties are supplied from the mains.

Particulars of properties supplied from water mains are as follows:-

	<u>No. of dwellings supplied from Mains</u>
Abbotts Ann	109
Amport	64
Appleshaw, part Fyfield, Kimpton	295
Barton Stacey and Bullington	222
Chilbolton	30
Clanville	17
East Cholderton	5
Faberstown	1
Goodworth and Upper Clatford	202
Grateley	81
Hatherden	41
Hurstbourne Tarrant	124
Longparish	105
Monxton	37
Penton Grafton	29
Penton Mewsey	30
Quarley	21
Shipton Bellinger (Cholderton Water Co.)	208
Tangley	6
Thruxton	62
Vernham Dean and Upton	132
Weyhill	107
Wildhern	28
Wherwell	43



Bacteriological Examination of all Water Supplies  
Private and Public

No. of samples taken	34
No. of samples reported satisfactory	23
No. of samples reported unsatisfactory	11

Drainage and Sewerage

Some difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the laundry effluent at Shipton Bellinger, but conditions are expected to improve when more domestic properties are connected. During the year all the council houses in the parish were connected to the sewer. As additional properties are connected more labour will be required for the maintenance of the disposal works.

Public Cleansing

On the cessation of tipping operations at the Appleshaw site, the Council's new tip at West Down, Chilbolton came into full use in March. Various slight changes in the collection schedules were necessitated by reason of the location of the new site. The existing tractor/dumper was found to be too small to cope with the work at Chilbolton, and accordingly an order was placed for a larger dozer.

Trouble was experienced due to the Army's indiscriminately dumping hot cinders on the tip, culminating in a fire in the late summer which destroyed most of the combustible material already buried and causing the surface to become unstable and dangerous. The W.D. were then requested not to use this site.

Considerable attention has been paid to control of flies, rats and rabbits, and daily dressing of the working face has been the rule.



General Inspection of the Area

Visits in connection with Meat Inspection	227
Visits for Improvement Grant applications including re-visits	172
Inspections carried out under Public Health Act, 1936. (Building Byelaws, Nuisances, etc.)	258
Other visits (including re-visits) carried out under Public Health Act, 1936.	222
Inspection and re-visits carried out in connection with the Housing Acts	319
Visits to premises in connection with Food Hygiene	109
Inspections to power and non-power Factories	30
Rodent Control Inspections (this figure includes inspections in conjunction with other visits)	451
Inspections and visits to moveable dwellings	115
Visits in connection with infectious disease enquiries	55
Inspection of Petroleum installations	12
Other visits (including sampling, outside interviews, etc.)	322
Visits in connection with Regional Water Scheme	34

There are 45 moveable dwellings in the district and 3 licensed sites.

Factories

Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health and of sanitary accommodation in the case of power factories.

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6, are to be enforced by Local Authority.	8	7
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	31	21
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	Nil	Nil
Total	39	28
Cases in which defects were found and remedied	6	



Housing

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

	<u>No. of applic- ations</u>	<u>No. of resultant dwellings</u>	<u>"Estimated Expense"</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>
Conversions	1	1	£686	Withdrawn
Improvements	34	47	£24,201	£11,534
Refusals	1	1	-	-
	36	49	£24,887	£11,534

Work in respect of 57 dwellings was completed.

Informal Action

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in  
consequence of informal action by the Local Authority 63  
or their officers

Statutory Action

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were  
served requiring repairs Nil
- (2) No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after  
service of formal notice.
  - (i) by owners Nil
  - (ii) by Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(b) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition  
Orders were made 4
- (2) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of  
Demolition Orders or by formal action 3
- (3) Number of representations made to the Local Authority  
with a view to:-
  - (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution  
of works Nil
  - (b) the making of Demolition or closing orders 9

(4) Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under sub-section 2 of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936

5

(c) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit.

Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.

Nil

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### Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) Milk Supply

No. of Registered Distributors

Nil

No. of Registered Distributors outside area selling milk within the area

8

There have been no fresh applications for licences in the year.

(b) Slaughterhouses

During the year, a new private slaughter house was completed at Tilly Down, Appleshaw, and was licensed in June in the name of Mr. A. Burgess. This threw additional work on the department, but 100 % inspection was carried out throughout the year, and it is expected that this will be maintained.



The number of animals killed is as follows:-

<u>Class of Animal</u>	<u>Total Killed</u>	<u>Total Inspected</u>	<u>Total Condemned (Whole Carcases)</u>
Cattle (excluding cows)	296	296	0
Cows	1,292	1,292	53
Calves	1,018	1,018	31
Sheep	232	232	3
Pigs	748	748	9
Goats	5	5	0
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>96</b>

(c) Ice-Cream - Retail Premises

Of the 34 premises registered for the sale and storage of prepacked ice cream, none has given cause for action to be taken in the past year, and all continue to be maintained at a satisfactory standard.

(d) Food Premises

The number of food premises in the area is as follows:-

(i) Grocers and General Stores 39

Bakers 9

Butchers 3

Cafes 13

Licensed Public Houses and Inns 36

(ii) Number of food premises registered under Section 16

of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of pre-packed ice cream 37

Preparation and manufacture of sausages etc. 3

(e) Food Inspection

(i) Number of visits for the purpose of inspection of  
food premises (retail and preparation) 109

(ii) The following foods were condemned during the year:-

(a) Miscellaneous canned Food	37 tins
(b) Other Foods:	
Hamburgers	18
Fishcakes	12
Pork Pies	8
Steak and Kidney Pies	2
Walnuts (Imported)	3 lbs.
Bath Chaps	2
Biscuits, cakes, etc.	20 lbs.
Jam	1 lb.
Smoked Bacon	7 lbs.
Suet	7 lbs.

All food for which condemnation certificates are issued is buried.

(f) Adulteration

The Council is not a Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and  
Drugs Act, 1938.

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Tuberculosis

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases and Transfers</u>						<u>Deaths</u>					
	<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Non-Respiratory</u>			<u>Respiratory</u>			<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 -												
1 -												
5 -												
15 -				1		1						
25 -												
35 -	1	1	2	1		1						
45 -	3	1	4									
55 -	1		1									
65 and upwards	1		1									
<u>Total</u>	6	2	8	2		2						

Number of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register on 31st December, 1958.  
(31st December, 1957 in brackets)

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Respiratory	57	(50)	46	(43)	103	(93)
Non-Respiratory	5	(5)	13	(13)	18	(18)
<u>Total</u>	62	(55)	59	(56)	121	(111)

During the year, the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register has increased by 10 as shown in the second Table. There were 9 new cases - 7 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory, and 1 respiratory case transferred from another district.



# Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases

Final numbers according to sex and age after corrections of cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year ended 31st December, 1958:-

Age Periods	<u>Scarlet Fever</u>			<u>Whooping Cough</u>			<u>Measles</u>			<u>Poliomyelitis</u>		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	<u>Paralytic</u>	<u>Non-</u>	<u>Paralytic</u>
Under 1 year				1	2	3	1	1	2			
1 year				1		1	3	4	7			
2 years					1	1	9	8	17	1		1
3 years				1		1	7	3	10			
4 years							6	14	20			
5 - 9 years	1	1		1	1		36	30	66		2	2
10 -14 years	1	1	2				1	2	3			
15 -24 years	1		1				1		1			
25 and over												
Age Unknown							3	3	6			
<u>Total</u>	2	2	4	3	4	7	67	65	132	1	1	2

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Acute</u> <u>Pneumonia</u>		
	M	F	Total

Under 5 years 1 1

5 - 14 years

15 - 44 years

45 - 64 years 1 1

65 and over 1 1

Total 2 1 3

## Erysipelas

1 Female 15-44 years

## Food Poisoning

2 Female 15-44 years

1 Male 45-64 years

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Table of Deaths  
(1957 figures in brackets)

APPENDIX 'C'

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Tuberculosis, other	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Syphilitic Disease	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Diphtheria	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Whooping Cough	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Meningococcal infections	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Measles	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	(1)	2	(1)	4	(2)
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	(2)	0	(0)	6	(2)
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	(0)	2	(3)	2	(3)
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	(0)	3	(2)	3	(2)
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	(8)	4	(3)	9	(11)
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Diabetes	2	(1)	1	(2)	3	(3)
Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	(7)	10	(9)	19	(16)
Coronary disease, angina	9	(12)	7	(8)	16	(20)
Hypertension with heart disease	2	(3)	3	(1)	5	(4)
Other heart disease	13	(11)	14	(4)	27	(15)
Other circulatory disease	0	(1)	3	(4)	3	(5)
Influenza	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Pneumonia	3	(3)	4	(2)	7	(5)
Bronchitis	2	(3)	1	(4)	3	(7)
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	(3)	1	(1)	2	(4)
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)
Nephritis and nephrosis	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(1)
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	(3)	0	(0)	1	(3)
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Congenital malformations	1	(0)	1	(2)	2	(2)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	(9)	6	(6)	10	(15)
Motor vehicle accidents	6	(3)	1	(0)	7	(3)
All other accidents	1	(2)	0	(0)	1	(2)
Suicide	0	(0)	0	(2)	0	(2)
Homicide and operations of war	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
All Causes	68	(77)	64	(54)	132	(131)



Health Visitors

Miss M. L. Collins

Miss N. White

Miss D. D. Woodcock

District Nurse/Midwives

Abbotts Ann

Miss M. L. Hibbert, 17, Bulberry, Abbotts Ann.

Barton Stacey - District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor

Miss S. M. Rodgers, 21, Kings Elms, Barton Stacey.

Shipton Bellinger

Miss J. Powell, 25, Sarum Close, Shipton Bellinger.

Weyhill

Miss E. Huscroft, 3, Rectory Place, Weyhill.

Bourne Valley - District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor

Miss J. W. Parnell, 10, Dines Close, Hurstbourne Tarrant.

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Child Welfare Clinics

Amport	The Hut	1st Monday
Appleshaw	Church Hall	3rd Wednesday
Barton Stacey	Garrison Club	2nd & 4th Mondays
Chilbolton	The Hall	1st Wednesday
Longparish	The Hall	2nd Thursday
Shipton Bellinger	Church Hall	4th Wednesday
Upper Clatford	The School	1st Tuesday

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