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**BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE**



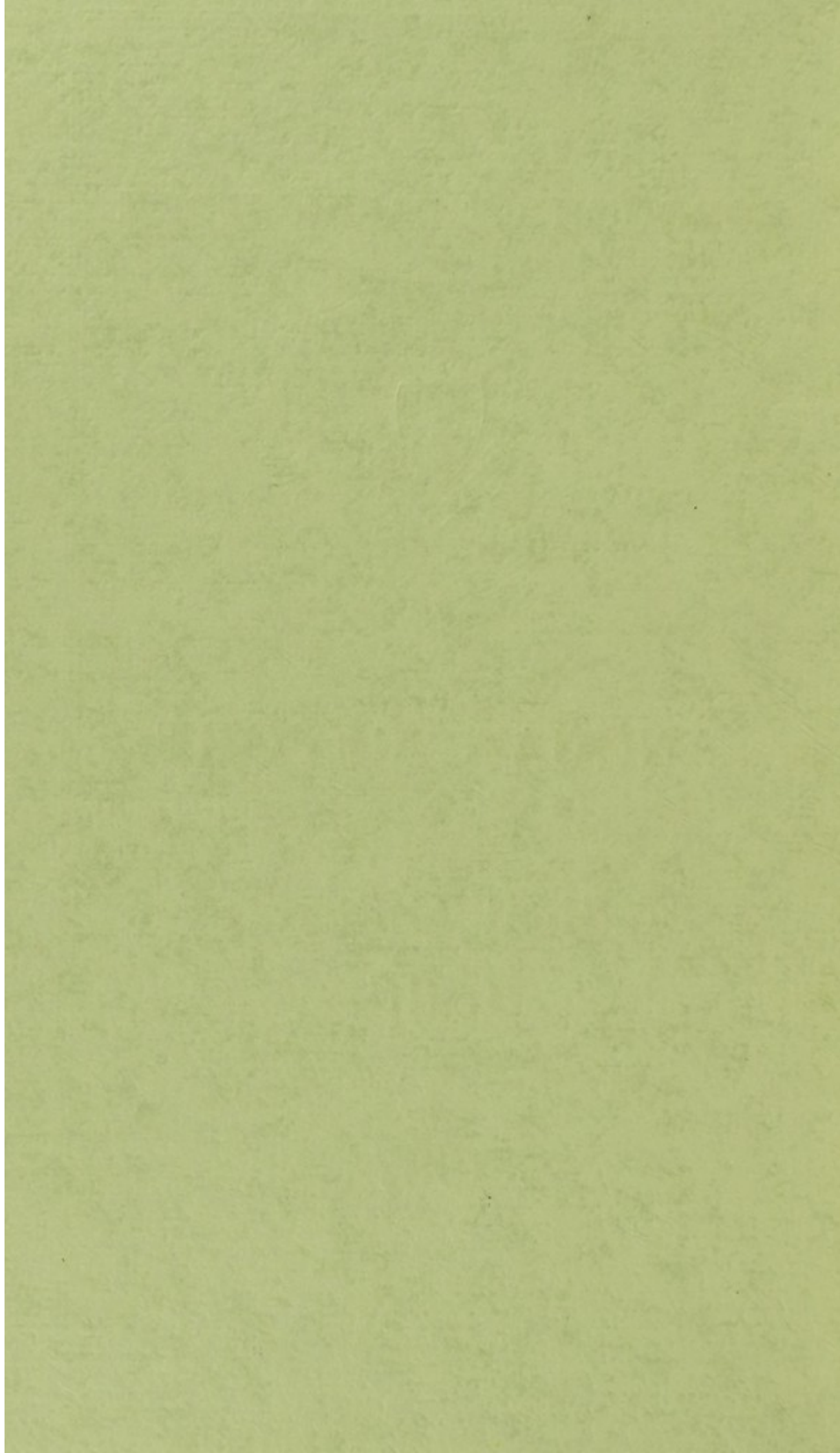
**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of  
Health**

for the year

**1937**



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# BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE

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## **PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

Councillor W. G. DEAR (*Chairman*).

Her Worship the Mayor (Councillor Mrs. E. A. Weston, J.P., C.C.), (*Vice-Chairman*).

Alderman R. H. HOWARD, J.P.

Councillor W. DOSWELL.

Councillor P. J. WIGGINS.

Councillor W. E. WARD.

Councillor A. KIRK.

Councillor B. C. JUKES.

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## **PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

*Medical Officer of Health :*

HENRY D. KELF, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Camb.).

*Visiting Medical Officer, Isolation Hospital :*

W. KELLY, M.B., Ch.B.

*Sanitary Inspector :*

Wm. J. TILEY, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

(Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods).

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

C. H. WELLER, C.R.San.I.

*Matron of the Isolation Hospital :*

Miss A. BROWN, S.R.N.

*Clerk :*

K. HUNT.

*Public Health Department,  
Market Chambers,  
Church Street,  
Basingstoke.*

*May, 1938.*

To

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of  
Basingstoke.*

*Madam and Gentlemen,*

I have pleasure in presenting my sixth Annual Report on the Health, Sanitary Conditions and Public Health Work of the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1937.

This report is drawn up as to arrangement and contents in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Health in Circular 1650 (England) issued October 4th, 1937, and by order of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 (Article 17 (5)).

The health of the inhabitants of the Borough has been considered satisfactory as regards notified infectious diseases (the lowest number for several years) and mortality recorded by the Registrar's weekly returns.

The most striking figures for this year are that there were no deaths of infants under one year of age (Infant Mortality) and none from puerperal causes (Maternal Mortality). The number of deaths are less, and no deaths from diphtheria and scarlet fever were recorded.

I wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance of the Sanitary Inspectors—Mr. W. J. Tiley and Mr. C. H. Weller. The classified summary of the inspections carried out by them during the year is appended.

HENRY D. KELF,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## Section A.

### General Statistics.

Area (in acres) including 983 acres added by the extension of the Borough Boundaries under the Local Government Act, 1929 (approx.) .....	5,180
Population—Census, 1921 .....	12,718
„ Census, 1931 .....	13,865
„ Registrar General's estimate of resident population, mid-1937 .....	14,460
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (October 1st, 1937) .....	3,803
Number of new houses completed during year—October 1st, 1936, to October 1st, 1937 .....	98
Rateable Value (as at 1st October, 1937) .....	£120,793
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1937 to 1938) .....	£465

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The character of the district is chiefly industrial and residential. The town is the shopping and market centre for a large rural area, other large towns being 16 to 18 miles distant.

The chief industries in the Borough include several factories engaged in motor and agricultural engineering, aircraft instruments, textile trades (employing chiefly women), leather works. There are also wholesale vegetable and flower growers.

There are no particular trades and occupations considered detrimental to public health.

The extent of unemployment has been very low, 3.1% of insured population. The percentage for England and Wales during 1937 was 15%.

There has been no shortage of employment in the engineering and building trades.

## Vital Statistics, 1937

### Births.

		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		
Live Births	{	Legitimate .....	95	91	Total 186
	{	Illegitimate .....	3	2	,, 5
Still Births	{	Legitimate .....	6	5	,, 11
	{	Illegitimate .....	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	,, <i>Nil</i>
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population .....					13.21
,, ,, ,, ,, for England and Wales .....					14.9
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)					57.64

### Deaths.

		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>		
All causes .....		77	70	Total	147
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population					10.16
,, ,, ,, ,, for England and Wales .....					12.4
Deaths from Puerperal causes (Maternal Mortality)				Total	<i>Nil</i>
Rate per 1,000 total Births (live and still) .....					<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (England and Wales)					3.11
Death of Infants under one year of age .....					<i>Nil</i>
Death Rate all infants per 1,000 live births .....					<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, all infants per 1,000 live births for England and Wales .....					58
,, ,, Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....					<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....					<i>Nil</i>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....				Total	20
,, ,, Measles (all ages) .....				,,	<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) .....				,,	<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....				,,	<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Tuberculosis (see also special table) .....				,,	7

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.



## Causes of Death, 1937

	M.	F.	Total.
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	—	—
2 Measles .....	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria .....	—	—	—
6 Influenza .....	5	6	11
7 Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	4	3	7
10         "         Other .....	—	—	—
11 Syphilis .....	—	—	—
12 G.P.I., Tabes, etc. ....	—	—	—
13 Cancer .....	12	8	20
14 Diabetes .....	2	—	2
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ....	6	8	14
16 Heart Diseases .....	22	22	44
17 Aneurysm .....	—	—	—
18 Other Circulatory Diseases.....	5	2	7
19 Bronchitis .....	2	2	4
20 Pneumonia (all forms) .....	1	1	2
21 Other Respiratory Diseases .....	—	—	—
22 Peptic Ulcer .....	1	—	1
23 Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	—	—	—
24 Appendicitis .....	—	—	—
25 Cirrhosis of Liver .....	1	1	2
26 Other Liver Diseases .....	—	—	—
27 Other Digestive Diseases .....	—	3	3
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	1	2	3
29 Puerperal Sepsis .....	—	—	—
30 Other Puerperal Diseases .....	—	—	—
31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc. ....	1	—	1
32 Senility .....	1	4	5
33 Suicide .....	1	—	1
34 Other Violence .....	3	3	6
35 Other Defined Diseases .....	9	5	14
36 Ill-defined Causes .....	—	—	—
Total (all causes) .....	77	70	147



## Summary for Borough

	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Number of Births</i>	<i>Birth-Rate (per 1000)</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate (per 1000)</i>
1926	12,850	196	15.2	124	9.6
1927	12,890	194	15.1	156	12.1
1928	13,080	229	17.5	146	11.1
1929	13,360	200	15	151	11.3
1930	13,430	235	17.5	124	9.2
1931	13,790	241	17.04	150	10.8
1932	14,320	213	14.96	144	10.12
1933	14,270	216	15.14	151	10.65
1934	14,500	191	13.17	125	8.62
1935	14,260	205	14.37	155	10.87
1936	14,220	169	11.88	172	12.1
1937	14,460	191	13.21	147	10.16

### Section B.

#### General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

(i) **Public Health Staff** (*see Front Page*).

(a). *Medical Officer of Health.*

The Medical Officer of Health is also Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, undertaking the various duties in the County Public Health Department, including School Medical Inspection, School Clinics, etc., in the Borough. He is also the Medical Officer of Health for the Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District Council and is not in private practice.

(b) *Sanitary Inspector.*

The Sanitary Inspector holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, also a Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods. In addition he acts as Inspector under the Petroleum Acts, and Inspector under the Shops Acts in the Borough.

(c) *Additional Sanitary Inspector.*

Additional Sanitary Inspector appointed has taken the place of a Temporary Assistant, from April, 1936. He holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Boards, and a Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.



(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

The Hampshire County Council provides all facilities for the chemical, bacteriological and pathological examination of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.) water, milk and foodstuffs, etc., at the laboratory in Winchester.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

A Motor Ambulance is provided at the Isolation Hospital for the removal of patients suffering from Infectious Disease.

A stretcher available for accidents is kept at the Police Station, Mark Lane.

A Private Motor Ambulance for accidents and non-infectious cases is provided, manned, equipped and operated at his own expense, by W. W. Webber, Esq. (of Messrs. W. W. Webber, Ltd.) at 15, London Street, Basingstoke.

The Ambulance Service appears to be adequate for the area.

(c) **Nursing in the Home, etc.**

(a). *General Nursing.*

One district nurse is employed by the Basingstoke Nursing Association, supported by voluntary subscriptions and donations. This Association takes general work only.

The Borough Council gives an annual subscription to the Nursing Association.

(b). *For Infectious Disease.*

Most cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria are removed to the Isolation Hospital, and in the cases which are treated at home, arrangements for the nursing are left to the discretion of the family concerned and their Medical Practitioner.

(c). *For Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*

Nursing and institutional treatment are provided by the Hampshire County Council when required by the doctor in attendance. The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926 (Art. 8) provide for the immediate copy of a Notification to be sent, from April 1st, 1937, direct to the County Medical Officer instead of the M.O.H., who receives a copy later.



(d). *Maternity and Nursing Homes.*

The Hampshire County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts 1902—1926 and the Nursing Home Registration Act, 1927.

There is one private Maternity Home in the Borough.

(e). *Midwives.*

There are four Midwives practising in the Borough.

(f). *Health Visiting.*

The Hampshire County Council is the "Welfare Authority" under Section 200 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for Notification of Births, Maternity and Child Welfare and Child Protection.

Three Health Visitors are working in the Borough and in addition to the duties under the above Section, they attend also at School Medical Inspections and Clinics, Ante-natal Clinic and Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The Basingstoke Infant Welfare Centre held at Church Cottage is maintained and staffed by the County Council, assisted by a committee of ladies and voluntary helpers.

One of the Assistant County Medical Officers and two Health Visitors attend weekly.

The attendance returns for 1937 are as follows:—

Children under 1 year	.....	1,148
Children over 1 year	.....	1,169
Mothers	.....	1,887



**(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Days and Time of Attendance.</i>
<b>(a) Provided by the Hampshire County Council :—</b>		
Ante-Natal Clinic	Health Centre, Garth House, Castons Road	Weekly, Wednesday, 2 p.m.
School Clinics :—		
Minor Ailments .....	Do.	Weekly, Fri., 9.30 a.m.
Dental Clinic .....	Do.	Weekly by appointment only.
Eye Clinic .....	Do.	Monthly by appointment only.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Do.	Weekly, Fri., 10 a.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic .....	Do.	Weekly, Mon., 2 p.m. Surgeon (4th Monday)
Infant Welfare Centre	Church Cottage .....	Weekly, Fri., 2.30 p.m. Toddlers' Clinic—2nd and 4th Friday, 10 a.m.
Venereal Diseases Clinic	Aldershot (Manor Park House)	Mon. (Males), 5 p.m. Wed. (Females) 2.30 p.m.
	Winchester (The Royal Hants County Hospital)	Tues. 3 p.m. (Females) Sat. 2.30 p.m. (Males)
<b>(b) Other provisions :—</b>		
Venereal Diseases Clinic	Reading (Royal Berks Hospital)	Males, Wed., 2 p.m. Sat., 5 p.m. Females, Wed., 5 p.m., Sat., 3 p.m.
Mothers' Clinic (Birth Control)	Garth House, Castons Road	Alternate Fridays, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

(e) **Hospitals.**

There is no change in the Hospital Services.

(a). *Infectious Diseases.*

The Isolation Hospital situated in the Kingsclere Road is provided by the Borough.

Number of beds available ..... 24

The Hospital is used by patients admitted from the Borough, Rural District of Basingstoke and part of the area of the Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District, by special agreements with the Borough Council.

(b). *Other Hospital Provision.*

Smallpox	} These are under the control of the County Council and arrangements for the care of these patients are unaltered.
Tuberculosis	
Maternity	
Puerperal Fever	
Ophthalmia	
Neonatorum	

(c). *Basingstoke Hospital.*

This Hospital is situated in the Hackwood Road near the centre of the Borough—supported by voluntary subscriptions and donations. An annual subscription of £20 is made to the Hospital by the Borough Council.

The Matron (Miss R. A. Humphreys) has supplied the following information:—

The number of patients admitted and attended during the year was:—

Ordinary (In-Patients)	.....	635
"    (Out-Patients)	.....	831
X-Ray Cases	.....	658
Ophthalmic Cases	.....	116
National Health Insurance Clinics	.....	186
Orthopaedic Clinic	.....	100
Massage Department	.....	175

Total visits by patients during the year..... 5,893

There were 40 deaths in the Hospital, of these 21 were non-resident in the Borough.

A site comprising 7½ acres in the Cliddesden Road, about half a mile distant from the present Hospital, has been secured for the erection of new Hospital Buildings within easy distance of the town.

(d). *Other General Hospitals.*

The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, also admit patients when recommended by the Medical Practitioner.



## Section C.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

The Borough Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer (Mr. W. G. A. Clark, B.Sc.) has supplied information as regards the Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage, Public Cleansing and Swimming Bath.

#### (1) (i). **Water Supply.**

(a). New mains have been laid during the year to serve new development in the district as follows:—

Highfield Estate	3-in. diameter	.....	128-yds.
Kingsclere Road	3-in. diameter	.....	334-yds.
Viabes Lane	3-in. diameter to replace existing 2-in. diameter		235-yds.
Cumberland Avenue	3-in. diameter	.....	150-yds.

(b). No new source of public water supply has been brought into use during the year and no contamination of the existing supply has been suspected during the year. The water has been chlorinated by direct application to the bulk water in the well by means of a Wallace and Tiernan plant, installed in 1929.

(c) No shortage has been experienced during the year.

The volume of water supplied for domestic and trade purposes during the year has amounted to 167,407,502 gallons.

(d). Three bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water have been made during the year. A typical report taken from a house in the Borough on the 8th September, 1937, is as follows:—

Appearance	.....	Clear and Bright.	
Colour	.....	Normal.	Odour Nil.

#### *Chemical results in parts per 100,000.*

Reaction P.H.	.....	Neutral	7.2
Free Carbonic Acid	.....		2.2
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.			460
Total Solids, 180°C.	.....		31.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	.....		1.2
Nitrogen in Nitrates	.....		0.52
Nitrites	.....		absent
Hardness : Permanent	.....		7.0
"    : Temporary	.....		20.0
"    : Total	.....		27.0
Metals	.....		absent.
Free ammonia	.....		0.000
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	.....		0.000
Albuminoid Ammonia	.....		0.000
Albuminoid Nitrogen	.....		0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.			0.000



*Bacteriological Results.*

No. of Bacteria per c.c. of Ml.			
On Agar in	3 days at 20°C.	.....	32
„ „ „	1 day at 37°C.	.....	2
„ „ „	2 days at 37°C.	.....	3
Bacillus Coli	.....	.....	Absent in 100 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii	.....	.....	Absent in 100 c.c.
(B Enteritidis Sporogenes)			

Report :

This is a clear and bright water, of normal colour, neutral reaction and containing a trace of Free Carbonic Acid. The water contains no excess of saline matter, and is hard in character, the hardness being largely of a temporary nature.

It is free from metals, and of the highest degree of organic and bacterial quality.

It is a pure and wholesome water, suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) JOHN W. BEALE  
For Drs. Beale & Suckling.

Owing to the prominence given to the outbreak of typhoid fever at Croydon, the Council made arrangements for the systematic examination of water at fortnightly intervals and the first sample submitted for report under these arrangements was taken on the 22nd December, 1937.

(e). *Rainfall.*

The following are figures for the year as taken at the Waterworks Pumping Station, West Ham :—

January	.....	.....	6.44 inches.
February	.....	.....	5.06 „
March	.....	.....	4.24 „
April	.....	.....	2.21 „
May	.....	.....	3.16 „
June	.....	.....	1.45 „
July	.....	.....	1.18 „
August	.....	.....	1.03 „
September	.....	.....	2.25 „
October	.....	.....	3.58 „
November	.....	.....	1.43 „
December	.....	.....	3.79 „
Total			35.82 „

Comparative figures for previous years are as follows :

1936	.....	33.16 inches.	1935	.....	35.78 inches
1934	.....	29.02 „	1933	.....	25.52 „



## (ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

### (a). *New Sewers.*

The only sewers laid have been as follows :—  
6-in. sewer in The Harrow Way      240-yds.

### (b). *Sufficiency of Sewers.*

The Council has had under consideration the preparation of a scheme for the re-construction of the main outfall sewer in the lower levels of the town, owing to the fact that occasionally the same is surcharged.

Investigations have been in progress in order to ascertain the causes of the increased flow on these occasions and remedial measures have been put in hand pending the preparation of a complete scheme.

### (c). *Sewage Disposal.*

The whole of the sewage has been pumped to and treated, by broad irrigation at the Council's existing Sewage Farm without nuisance.

The volume of sewage dealt with during the year has amounted to 210,567,865 gallons.

## (2) Rivers and Streams.

### *River Pollution.*

Much attention has been given to this matter during the year by the Sanitary Inspector, and in all 410 visits have been made.

Certain trade waste water previously discharged into the 24-in. surface water drain, and ultimately joining the River Loddon, is now discharged direct into the Council's sewer, thereby remedying the nuisance of pollution complained of, by the Thames Conservancy Board.

During the year however further complaints were received from the Inspectors with regard to oil pollution of Harris's Ditch in Eastrop Lane ; this ditch receives the surface water of above 24-in. drain, and later joins the River Loddon. Exhaustive enquiries and inspections of Factory Premises, Garages, etc., were made with the result that one source of pollution was detected, and this was remedied. Harris's Ditch was also thoroughly cleansed and all oil, polluted soil, etc., removed, and it is hoped that the improvement will be maintained.

As regards the River Loddon Notices were served upon all Owners whose land abut onto the watercourse, with the result that River was thoroughly cleansed in its whole length within the the Borough.



**(3). (i) Closet Accommodation.**

There is a large number of pail closets and cesspools in the outlying parts of the Borough (Cliddesden, Winklebury, Worting and Kempshott).

**(ii) Public Cleansing.**

Collection of house and trade refuse has been carried out by means of horse driven covered vans during the year and disposed of by Refuse Destructor which provides steam for sewage pumping purposes.

There has been no alteration or extension of the service during the year the town area being collected twice weekly and the country area once weekly.

The Council has not undertaken the work of cesspool cleansing.

**(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

The tabular statement furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, or Article 19 (25) of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926, is appended at end of this Report.

**(iv.) Shops Act, 1934.**

The number of shops inspected and recorded during the year was 54, and as a result of informal action taken, many contraventions found were remedied.

**(v.) Smoke Abatement.**

There are very few industries in the Borough with factory chimneys and it was not found necessary during the year to take proceedings under the Smoke Abatement Act.

**(vi.) Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The only public swimming bath within the Borough is under the control of the Borough Surveyor.

The bath is filled weekly or as required on the fill and draw system with water from the Council's Waterworks Undertaking, the water being chlorinated by means of a Wallace & Tiernan Chlorinator during filling, and after use with chloros.

The only sample taken during the year, during use of the bath, has shown the condition to be satisfactory.

The bath is used by the general public, special charges being arranged for school children, and the bath is reserved at certain fixed times for the Swimming Club and children from the Elementary and Secondary Schools.



**(vii.) Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

- (1) (i) Houses found to be infested during 1937—
- |                    |       |       |       |    |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| (a) Council Houses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1  |
| (b) Other Houses   | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 |
- (ii) Houses disinfested during 1937—
- |                    |       |       |       |    |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| (a) Council Houses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1  |
| (b) Other Houses   | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26 |
- (2) Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs :—  
Fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide and spraying with Insecticide.  
Orthodichlorbenzene was used in the case of three empty houses in a clearance area, prior to demolition.
- (3) Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses :—  
No action for disinfestation was necessary during 1937.

**(4). Schools.**

All the Elementary Schools and the Girls' Secondary School in the Borough are maintained by the Hampshire County Council, the Boys' Secondary (Queen Mary's) is aided by the County Council.

These are visited once a term by one of the County Council's Medical Officers. (The Medical Officer of Health is on the staff).

The sanitary conditions and water supply are satisfactory, all schools being connected with the town's water supply and sewerage disposal system.

The Head Teachers forward returns of names and addresses of children suffering from infectious diseases whether notifiable or not to the Medical Officer of Health at the same time as to the County Medical Officer.

The Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1927, is closely followed.

**(5) General.**

(i) *Common Lodging Houses.*

There is one registered in the Borough.

(ii) *Tents, Vans and Sheds.*

There are several vans frequently in two open spaces known as Fairgrounds in Essex Road and Sarum Hill. In the former which is more frequently occupied by travelling showmen's families, proper sanitary accommodation was constructed in 1936.



## Section D.

### Housing.

#### (a) General.

The Council's Housing Estates (under Housing Acts 1919—1930) now consist of 657 houses. The last, South Ham (No. 3) Estate of 52 houses was completed in 1936.

During 1937, a scheme was approved for the erection of 3 pairs of bungalow type houses in Hackwood Road suitable for occupation by aged persons.

Building development by private enterprise is still active, as shown by the following figures:—

New private dwelling houses .....	73
Shops with living accommodation .....	9
Conversion into Flats (6) .....	3
„    of 2 Cottages into One .....	1
„    of existing Premises into 2 shops with living accommodation .....	1

The number of houses completed in 1935 was 89, and in 1936 was 84.

#### (b) Clearance Areas

No. 11. Hackwood Road (Nos. 46, 47, 48) 3 houses. (Order confirmed by Minister of Health in 1938).

The following were demolished during the year:—

Orders made in 1934—			
Area No.	2.	Hackwood Road .....	2 Houses.
„	„	4 Ford's Buildings .....	12 „
Orders made in 1936—			
Area No.	8	Cliddesden Road .....	6 „
„	„	9 Flaxfield Road .....	2 „
„	„	10 „ „ .....	3 „

This completes the demolition of all houses in Clearance Area Orders made to end of 1936.

#### (c) Demolition Orders

Made in 1937. 2 Thatched Cottages at Worthing Town End. (not demolished at December 31st, 1937).  
Made in 1935. Hackwood Road (Nos. 49 and 51) 2 houses demolished in 1937.  
    „    „ 1936. Worthing Road (Nos. 428 and 430) demolished in 1937.

There are still 7 houses closed in lieu of Demolition Orders being made, on undertakings given by the owners not to re-let for human habitation and are now vacant.



Potter's Lane (Nos. 6 and 8), Oakridge Farm (2 Cottages), Chapel Street (No. 28), Scraps Farm, Worthing, 1 Cottage, Winchester Street (No. 8).

A Demolition Order made in 1934 on No. 31 Chapel Street, remains unenforced owing to its situation between adjoining houses.

### Housing Statistics.

**1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—**

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	514
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	611
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....	105
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	105
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	5
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	100

**2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	499
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**3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—**

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By Owners .....	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil



(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners .....	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	<i>Nil</i>
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	2
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses Demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	4
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	<i>Nil</i>

#### 4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .....	19
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .....	19
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	145
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	5
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	14
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	111
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .....	<i>Nil</i>
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report :—	

The number of cases of overcrowding in the Borough have been reduced from 28 to 19 during the year. 14 cases were relieved by natural movement of the population or removal. Five new cases have been added.



15 Temporary Licences have been issued as follows :  
 Excess of one half over "permitted number"—8.

(Council Houses—7).

Excess of one over "permitted number"—3

(Council Houses—0).

Excess of one and a half over "permitted number"—1

(Council Houses—1).

Excess of two or more over "permitted number"—3

(Council Houses—2).

The Council has had before them a new Housing Scheme of 18 houses of a special plan for the abatement of overcrowding and re-housing, and at the time of writing this report, building has been commenced.

## Section E.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The inspection and supervision of food supplies is one of the most important duties of this department—which occupies a great deal of time of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Although improvement in the conditions under which food is prepared is maintained, there is much more to be done to attain the ideal standard. In this respect—everyone—the producers, their employees, retailers and consumers should assist in obtaining clean, fresh and pure foods.

#### (a) Milk Supply.

There are in the Borough :—

Registered Cowkeepers	.....	.....	.....	7
Approximate number of cows	.....	.....	.....	194
Registered Dairies	.....	.....	.....	23
Registered Producers—				
{ Tuberculin Tested	1	}	.....	7
{ Accredited	1			
{ Others	5			
Registered Purveyors :—				
Resident in the Borough	.....	.....	.....	21
Resident outside the Borough	.....	.....	.....	9
Licensed Purveyors of—				
Tuberculin-Tested Milk	.....	.....	.....	1
" Accredited " Milk	.....	.....	.....	1
" Pasteurised " Milk	.....	.....	.....	2
Total Number of Samples taken for Analysis	.....	.....	.....	41
Number of Samples (Designated) taken for Analysis	.....	.....	.....	17
Total Number of Dairy Inspections during 1937	.....	.....	.....	98

The premises, vehicles and utensils of the retail purveyors of milk are kept under constant observation.

The following is a summary of bacteriological and other examinations carried out at the County Council Laboratory, Winchester, of milk samples taken in the Borough during the year :—

**Ordinary Milk (21):—**

No. of Sample	No. of Organisms per M'l.	<i>Bacillus Coli</i> present in		
		1/10 M'l.	1/100 M'l.	1/1000 M'l.
1	470,000		—	
2	73,000		—	
3	650,000		+	
4	20,000		—	
5	3,000		—	
6	93,000		+	
7	70,000		—	
8	1,000,000 (Over)		+	
9	400,000		+	
10	170,000		—	
11	1,000,000 (Over)		+	
12	50,000	+	+	—
13	108,000	+	+	+
14	46,000		—	
15	73,000		—	
16	12,600	+	—	
17	19,800			
18	210,000			
19	14,000			
20	12,000			
21	10,800		+	



**Pasteurised Milk (17):—**

<i>No. of Sample.</i>	<i>No. of Organisms per M'l.</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test.</i>	<i>Other Remarks.</i>
1	262,000	Failed	Unsatisfactory
2	33,000	Satisfactory	
3	2,000	Below 2.3 blue units	Satisfactory
4	190,000	Do.	
5	42,000	Above 2.3 blue units	{ B. Coli in 1/100 m'l Unsatisfactory
6	5,000	Satisfactory	
7	2,500	Do.	
8	30,000	Under 2.3 blue units	Satisfactory
9	140,000	Do.	
10	2,000	Do.	Do.
11	62,000	Do.	Do.
12	120,000	Just over 2.3 blue units	
13	20,000	1.0 blue units	Do.
14	24,000	2.0 blue units	Do.
15	19,000	2.0 blue units	Do.
16	1,500	1.5 blue units	Do.
17	2,900	2.3 blue units (border line)	Do.

The minimum requirements to show efficient pasteurisation and cleanliness are:—

Not above 2.3 Blue Units in Phosphatase Test.

Not more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.

Entire absence of Bacillus Coli.

Also three samples of milk submitted for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli were reported satisfactory.

**(b) Meat and Other Foods.**

(1) The number of inspections of Slaughterhouses, Butchers', Fishmongers', Fruiterers' Shops and Stalls, and other Food Premises, was 1712.

(2) Premises inspected included :—

Retail Butchers .....	17
Meat Stalls (Market) .....	1
Fish Shops .....	5
Fish Stalls (Market) .....	2
Bakehouses .....	19
Fish Fryers .....	6
Milk Bars .....	2
Cooked Provisions Shops .....	6
Premises for Sale of Ice Cream .....	39
Restaurants and Premises where Food is Prepared .....	28

(3) The under-mentioned diseased, unsound and unwholesome food was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed :—

**Meat :—**

*Bovine.*

Head, Tongue and all internal organs .....	Tuberculosis
1 Pair Lungs .....	Tuberculosis
1 Head .....	Tuberculosis
1 Liver .....	Multiple Abscesses
1 Liver .....	Cirrhosis
1 Liver .....	Echinococcus Cysts
24-lbs. Liver .....	Distomatosis

*Calf—*

1 Carcase and all internal organs .....	Emaciation
---	------------

*Sheep—*

1 Liver .....	Parasitical
---------------	-------------

*Swine—*

83½ Heads.....	Tuberculosis
1 Pluck .....	Tuberculosis
1 Messentery .....	Tuberculosis
25-lbs. Pork and 1 Pluck .....	Erysipelas
25 Livers .....	Cirrhosis
7 Livers.....	Echinococcus Cysts
6 Pairs Lungs .....	Congestion
2 Plucks .....	Cirrhosis and Congestion
1 Pluck .....	Pleurisy and Parasitical

*Chilled Beef (Argentine)—*

261-lbs. Beef .....	Mould
Also —25-lbs. Canned Beef.....	Mould and Decomposition



**(4) Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.**

	<i>Cattle (ex- cluding Cows)</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Killed .....	255	—	303	1083	2385	4026
Number Inspected	255	—	303	1083	2385	4026
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis— Whole Carcasses Condemned .....</i>	—	—	1	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	5	—	—	1	44	50
Percentage of number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis .....	2%	—	.33%	.09%	1.84%	1.27%
<i>Tuberculosis Only. Whole Carcasses Condemned .....</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	6	—	—	—	124	130
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	2.35%	—	—	—	5.2%	3.23%

**(5) Slaughterhouses.**

Number Licensed .....	.....	4
Number Registered.....	.....	3

Four of these are situated in the centre of the town and all in the narrow streets. Attention has been drawn to the unsuitable situation of these in previous Annual Reports, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1932. The unsuitable environment is due to the premises being surrounded by other buildings which restrict the circulation



of free air. Some of the buildings are wooden structures almost surrounded by lairages and stables with which they directly communicate, the approach to and ventilation being through the slaughterhouse. The approaches in some cases are also inadequate.

The cleansing of floors and limewashing of walls are carried out regularly as required by the bye-laws, but the most persistent care in these matters cannot alter the disadvantage of their unsatisfactory position and construction.

(c) **Adulteration, etc.**

The following return has been received from the County Medical Officer showing that 72 samples were taken in this area by the County Council's Inspector during 1937 :—

Butter	.....	.....	.....	2	Ice Cream	.....	.....	.....	1
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	2	Jam	.....	.....	.....	3
Cream	.....	.....	.....	1	Jelly	.....	.....	.....	1
Demerara Sugar	.....	.....	.....	1	Margarine	.....	.....	.....	2
Dripping	.....	.....	.....	1	Milk Pudding Mixture	.....	.....	.....	1
Gelatine	.....	.....	.....	1	New Milk	.....	.....	.....	43
Ginger Wine	.....	.....	.....	1	Pepper (White)	.....	.....	.....	1
Ground Rice	.....	.....	.....	1	Pork Pie	.....	.....	.....	1
Grape Fruit (Tinned)	.....	.....	.....	1	Sausage	.....	.....	.....	1
Ham and Tongue Paste	.....	.....	.....	1	Vinegar	.....	.....	.....	3
					Whiskey	.....	.....	.....	3

70 samples were found genuine, but 2 samples of Raspberry Jam were found to be deficient in fruit ; no proceedings were taken.

(d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

Samples of Milk and Food are sent to the Laboratories of the Hampshire County Council, Winchester.

(e) **Nutrition.**

There have been no definite steps taken to increase the knowledge of the public on this subject.

Every opportunity is taken at the Child Welfare Centre and Clinics to give individual advice. The provision of milk at a reduced price daily in all the elementary schools under the Milk Marketing Board's arrangements is a great reminder to children of the importance of nutrition. Special cases of inadequate nutrition occurring in children attending schools and child welfare centres are seen by the Medical Officers. Public interest in the subject is also stimulated by occasional posters from the Central Council for Health Education.



## Section F.

### Prevalence and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

#### Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever during the year, which applied also in neighbouring areas and in the country generally.

The following figures bear out this statement for notified cases :—

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.	
	<i>England and Wales.</i>	<i>Borough of Basingstoke</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>	<i>Borough of Basingstoke</i>
1932	84,982	36	43,357	3
1933	129,520	62	47,454	17
1934	152,063	51	68,763	23
1935	120,462	37	65,099	12
1936	104,855	22	57,791	5
1937	95,731	10	61,339	3

All houses where infectious disease is notified are visited as early as practicable, and the responsible householder appropriately advised. In cases occurring among school children, the school is visited by the Medical Officer of Health and steps taken to prevent spread of the disease and to trace the source of infection.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria. Not one of the notified cases had received immunisation.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Antitoxin are supplied on application, free of charge, to Medical Practitioners in the Borough. 7 containers have been so given during 1937.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation.

This work commenced by the Medical Officer of Health in 1934 was continued during 1937, treatment being given to children between the ages of one year and fourteen years.

The prophylactic used is Burroughs, Wellcome and Co's. T.A.F. (Toxin-Antitoxin-Floccules). This has a very high immunising efficiency and a very low liability to cause reactions. It is extensively used in this country and where pre-schick and post-schick tests have been carried out, an approximate result of 95 per cent. immunity has been obtained.



The figures for 1937 are as follows:—

Age Groups.	Number of Injections Given—			Total Number of Children	Total Number of Injections
	1	2	3		
Under School Age (1—5)	17	14	95	126	330
School Age (6—14) .....	18	10	74	102	260
Totals .....	35	24	169	228	590

Total number of children who have completed since 1934 a course of 3 injections is 599.

Total number of injections given to children in the Borough by the M.O.H. since 1934 is 1898.

A few children did not complete the full course on account of leaving the town and for other reasons. In view of the fact that in this Borough during the past three years no child who had had three doses of the prophylactic has been notified as suffering from Diphtheria some credit may now be given to immunisation

On an average there are 3,000 deaths of children under the age of 15 every year in England and Wales from Diphtheria which is regarded now as a preventible disease, there is still much apathy on the part of parents to accept the protection of their children against one of the worst infectious diseases.

### Disinfection.

All infected bedding is removed from infected premises to the Isolation Hospital in the Motor Ambulance and after disinfection of ambulance and bedding has taken place, is returned in the same vehicle.

The disinfection of clothing and bedding after infectious disease is carried out by means of a Thresh Steam Disinfector.

All rooms are disinfected after the removal of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Pulmonary Tuberculosis by means of formalin vapour. Also after deaths from Cancer when requested.

The death or removal of persons suffering from Tuberculosis is made known either from the Registrar's Weekly Return or from the County Medical Officer.



**Analysis of Age Groups of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases.**  
(other than Tuberculosis)  
**1937.**

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total	Ad- mitted to Isol't'n Hosp.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever .....	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	10	8	-
Diphtheria .....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-
Pneumonia .....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Anterior Polio- Myelitis .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

**NOTE.**—Only one case of Pneumonia was notified, although the Registrar-General's return shows two deaths—which were not previously notified.



## Case Rates for Notified Infectious Diseases (1937).

Calculated per 1,000 Population.

<i>DISEASE.</i>	<i>Borough of Basingstoke.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Scarlet Fever ..... (10)	0.69	2.33
Diphtheria ..... (3)	0.21	1.49
Enteric Fever ..... —	—	0.05
Erysipelas ..... (3)	0.21	0.37
Pneumonia ..... (1)	0.07	1.36
Puerperal Pyrexia (per 1,000 Total Births) —	—	13.93

The rate for one district for a single year has very little significance as the number is so small that a great difference is made in the case rate shown. More reliable case rate figures would be obtained by an average for a series of years.

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The total number of cases admitted during the year was 32, considerably less than in the two previous years (1935—132, 1936—98).

Scarlet Fever—15 ; Diphtheria—16.

And one case of Chicken Pox was admitted from a Babies' Home in the Rural District to prevent spread of infection as an emergency.

The diagnosis was not confirmed in one case of Scarlet Fever, and in two cases of Diphtheria.

There were no deaths in the Hospital during the year. The Nursing Staff were immunised by the Medical Officer of Health against Diphtheria this year. The Hospital was completely wired and equipped for electric lighting during 1937, and provision made for electric heating and cooking later. The water supply and apparatus were improved.

The present building was opened in 1900, when the chief consideration in admitting cases was to protect the public health by isolation. Now the chief aim is that the patient suffering from infectious disease should have adequate treatment and nursing as well as isolation. The two large Scarlet Fever Wards are often in use for one or two patients only, and the nursing in large wards is not economical generally, also is not in accordance with modern views. The Health Committee has had preliminary discussions on the conversion or addition of cubicle wards to improve the present system. If the cubicle or barrier methods were adopted other infectious diseases, chiefly complicated cases



of measles and whooping cough suffering from broncho-pneumonia could be admitted because the general hospital is not available for dealing with these children.

The number of cases admitted during the year is analysed into districts and age-groups in the following table:—

AGE PERIODS.	Borough		<i>Basingstoke Rural District.</i>		<i>Kingsclere &amp; Whitchurch Rural District.</i>		TOTALS	
	S.F.	Diph.	S.F.	Diph.	S.F.	Diph.	S.F.	Diph.
Under 1 yr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3-4	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
4-5	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
5-10	2	1	2	—	1	—	5	1
10-15	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
15-20	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
20-35	1	2	1	8	—	—	2	10
35-45	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	8	3	5	12	2	1	15	16
							31	

### Cancer.

No action was taken during the year to improve facilities for imparting information for diagnosis and for treatment. A lecture was given at the Rotary Club under the auspices of the British Empire Cancer Campaign.

The nearest National Regional Radium Centre is at Southampton (Royal South Hants Hospital).

The number of deaths reported in the Borough from Cancer for the past ten years is as follows:—

1928	.....	.....	17	1933	.....	.....	19
1929	.....	.....	22	1934	.....	.....	19
1930	.....	.....	18	1935	.....	.....	24
1931	.....	.....	24	1936	.....	.....	27
1932	.....	.....	18	1937	.....	.....	20

## Prevention of Blindness.

There were 5 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year, two of which were nursed at home by the County Council's Health Visitors. In no case was the vision impaired.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age	NEW CASES (11)				DEATHS (7)			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
25-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
35-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
55 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	4	-	2	3	4	-	-

One death in the above table is a "transfer" and not previously notified as a primary case in the Borough. Four of the deaths occurred in Institutions outside the district, including one admitted from the Common Lodging House.

The Register shows that the number of persons ordinarily resident in the Borough on December 31st, 1937, suffering from Tuberculosis was :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Respiratory .....	25	16	41
Non-respiratory .....	3	7	10
	31		



No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Notification is satisfactory.

### Public Interest in the Prevention of Ill-Health.

- (a) Two poster frames were continued for the exhibition of pictorial posters. By arrangement with the Central Council for Health Education the following were exhibited during 1937 :—

Social Hygiene.	Self Help in Health.
Holiday Fitness.	Maternity and Child Welfare.
National Health Campaign.	Food Education.

- (b) A branch of the National Federation of Personal Health Associations was formed in October, 1936, and the Council, under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936, have made a grant towards its expenses.

A number of lectures were given during the year on various matters concerned with health, as follows :—

January	.....	“ Beauty and Posture ” (With Demonstrations).
February	.....	“ The Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis ” (With Film)
March	.....	“ Fitter Britain ”
April	.....	“ Diphtheria Immunisation ” (With Film).
September	.....	Demonstration of Physical Training.
October	.....	“ Physical Fitness for Men ” (With Demonstrations).
November	.....	“ Child Welfare ” (Afternoon—to Women).
December	.....	“ Hospital Services ”

- (c) Great interest has also been shown in the provision of facilities for physical training—Brinkletts Hall, Winchester Road, has been adapted as a Physical Culture Centre, and is being maintained by a voluntary committee. The hall is being used for classes for men, boys and girls, and also by the Women's League of Health and Beauty.



## Annual Report of the Borough Sanitary Inspector.

*Madam Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report respecting the Public Health Work carried out in the Borough during the year 1937. This is the second Annual Report it has been my privilege to submit.

### **Notices Served.**

Five hundred and forty-one notices (written and verbal) were served during the year 1937. Two Statutory Notices were also served.

### **Complaints.**

During the year two hundred and seventy-eight complaints were received. These were investigated and suitable action taken where found necessary.

### **Places of Public Entertainment.**

In accordance with Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, Public Halls and Cinemas in the town have been periodically inspected and found to be generally in a satisfactory condition.

**Table I. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

#### **Classified Statement of number of Premises Inspected :**

##### **Number of Inspections under :**

Housing and Public Health Acts	.....	.....	611
Number of re-inspections	.....	.....	679
Work in progress	.....	.....	1036
Infectious diseases	.....	.....	21
Slaughterhouses and Food Premises (including bake-houses)	.....	.....	1712
Dairies and cowsheds	.....	.....	98
Ice cream premises	.....	.....	2
Common lodging house	.....	.....	3
Houses let in Lodgings	.....	.....	1
Public conveniences	.....	.....	73
Offensive Trades	.....	.....	3
Stable premises.....	.....	.....	5
Tents, vans and sheds	.....	.....	10
Places of Amusement	.....	.....	5
Factories and workshops	.....	.....	74
Shops Acts	.....	.....	88
Petroleum Stores	.....	.....	17
Watercourses	.....	.....	410
Overcrowding	.....	.....	148
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	.....	.....	604
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5601</b>



**Drainage—**

Water test applied	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Smoke test applied	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

**Infected Rooms and Articles—**

Rooms disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Schools disinfected (classrooms)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lots of bedding disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Lots of bedding destroyed	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lots of clothing disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Books disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	24

**Table 2.—Defective Conditions Remedied.****Water Supply—**

Fittings repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Taps on main	.....	.....	.....	.....	21

**Water Closets—**

Reconstructed or new provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
New pans fixed	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Defective flush pipes repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Cisterns repaired or renewed	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Apartments lighted and ventilated	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Walls, floors, roofs, etc., repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	191

**Soil Pipes—**

New provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
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**Drains—**

Reconstructed	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Cleansed	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
New gullies provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	143
Intercepted from sewer	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Rainwater pipes disconnected	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Cesspools cleansed and repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cesspools abolished	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

**Manholes—**

New provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Repaired and new covers provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	15

**Ventilation Shafts—**

New provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Fresh Air Inlets	.....	.....	.....	.....	13

**Sinks, Baths, etc.—**

New sinks provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
New baths provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Waste pipes repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Waste pipes renewed	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Waste pipes trapped	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
New dustbins provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	157

**Yard Paving—**

Repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
Newly paved	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Drained	.....	.....	.....	.....	53

**Dampness—**

Roofs repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
Damp proof courses provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Sites concreted	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Floor cavity ventilated	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
External walls pointed or repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	217
Window and door reveals repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	53

**General—**

Walls and ceilings repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	416
Rooms cleansed and decorated	.....	.....	.....	.....	479
Verminous rooms cleansed	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
Verminous bedding cleansed or destroyed	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Stairs repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Windows and doors repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	333
Windows made to open	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Floors repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Stoves and fireplaces repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Defective and smoky chimneys remedied	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Washing coppers repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
Food stores provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Food stores cleansed and repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Coal stores repaired or provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Rooms ventilated	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
Accumulations removed	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Rat nuisance	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Unclassified	.....	.....	.....	.....	13

**Stable Premises—**

Receptacles covered or repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Premises cleansed	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

**Urinals—**

Repaired or cleansed	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
New provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cisterns repaired or new provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	9



### Factories and Workshops—

Cleansed or limewashed .....	.....	.....	.....	19
Ventilated .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Insufficient W.C's. remedied .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unsuitable or defective W.C's. repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	11
Walls, floors, roofs repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Doors and windows repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	2

### Other Matters—

Cowsheds cleansed, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	8
Dairies cleansed, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	6
Cowsheds, etc., reconstructed .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Slaughterhouses cleansed, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	2
Shop premises cleansed .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Animals improperly kept .....	.....	.....	.....	2
Yards cleansed .....	.....	.....	.....	2
Watercourses cleansed (sections) .....	.....	.....	.....	75

**Table 3.**

### Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories .....	74	2	-
(Including Factory Laundries) .....			
Workshops .....			
(Including Workshop Laundries) .....			
Workplaces .....			
(Other than Outworkers' Premises).....			
Total	74	2	-

**Table 4.**

**Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Particulars	Number of Defects			No. of offences to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts *</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	18	18	—	—
Want of ventilation .....	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances .....	3	3	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation {	insufficient .....	1	1	—
	unsuitable or defective .....	11	11	—
	not separate for Sexes .....	1	1	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) .....	—	—	—	—
Other Offences .....	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)				
Total	35	35	—	—

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



**Table 5.****Showing Number of Home-workers on the Register.**

<i>Nature of Work.</i>	<i>Number of Home-Workers.</i>
Tailoresses	20
Tailors	3
Glove-making	1
	Total 24

**Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.**

Although the County Council are the administrative authority under this Act, there is a possibility that such powers may be delegated to the Local Authority, and the Sanitary Inspector will be held responsible for its administration.

During the year 18 complaints have been received, and several inspections were carried out of rat-infested premises, in conjunction with the Local Police, acting on behalf of the County Council.

A quantity of rat poison is kept in stock by the Department, and supplied to complainants free of charge and much good work is being done by this arrangement.

**Shops Acts, 1912—1936.**

The Shops Acts now include the Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act, 1936, and the Retail Meat Dealers' Shops (Sunday closing) Act, 1936.

The former Act permits Sunday trading by certain classes of shops; certain articles however, will be restricted as from 1st February, 1938.

The latter Act, however, prohibits the sale on Sunday of butchers' meat, not only in butchers' shops but also at a stall or any other place.

These Acts naturally place additional work upon the Department and necessitate visits on Sundays to see that contraventions do not take place.

Shopkeepers have been visited and advised as to the requirements of the new Act, and also supplied with pamphlets. There are approximately 290 Shops in the Borough.

### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

Humane methods of slaughtering by mechanically operated instruments are still being continued, and the requirements of the Act are being strictly adhered to.

During the year 22 slaughtermen were granted licences to slaughter animals.

### **Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.**

The total number of applications received during the year for permission to keep Petroleum was 63-62 of these being for renewal of existing licences (including 3 transfers) and 1 being a new one.

One licence was discontinued during the year.

The particulars of storage for Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium are as follows:—

Licences issued for Storage of Petroleum	.....	63
Licences issued for Storage of Carbide of Calcium		10
Total fees received for above Licences—	£49	12s. 6d.

Quantity licensed to be kept:—

Petroleum	.....	139,864 gallons.
Carbide of Calcium	.....	9,620 lbs.

Seventeen inspections were made in connection with Premises in respect of which licences had been issued.

WM. J. TILEY,  
M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.,  
*Borough Sanitary Inspector.*



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Historical Considerations

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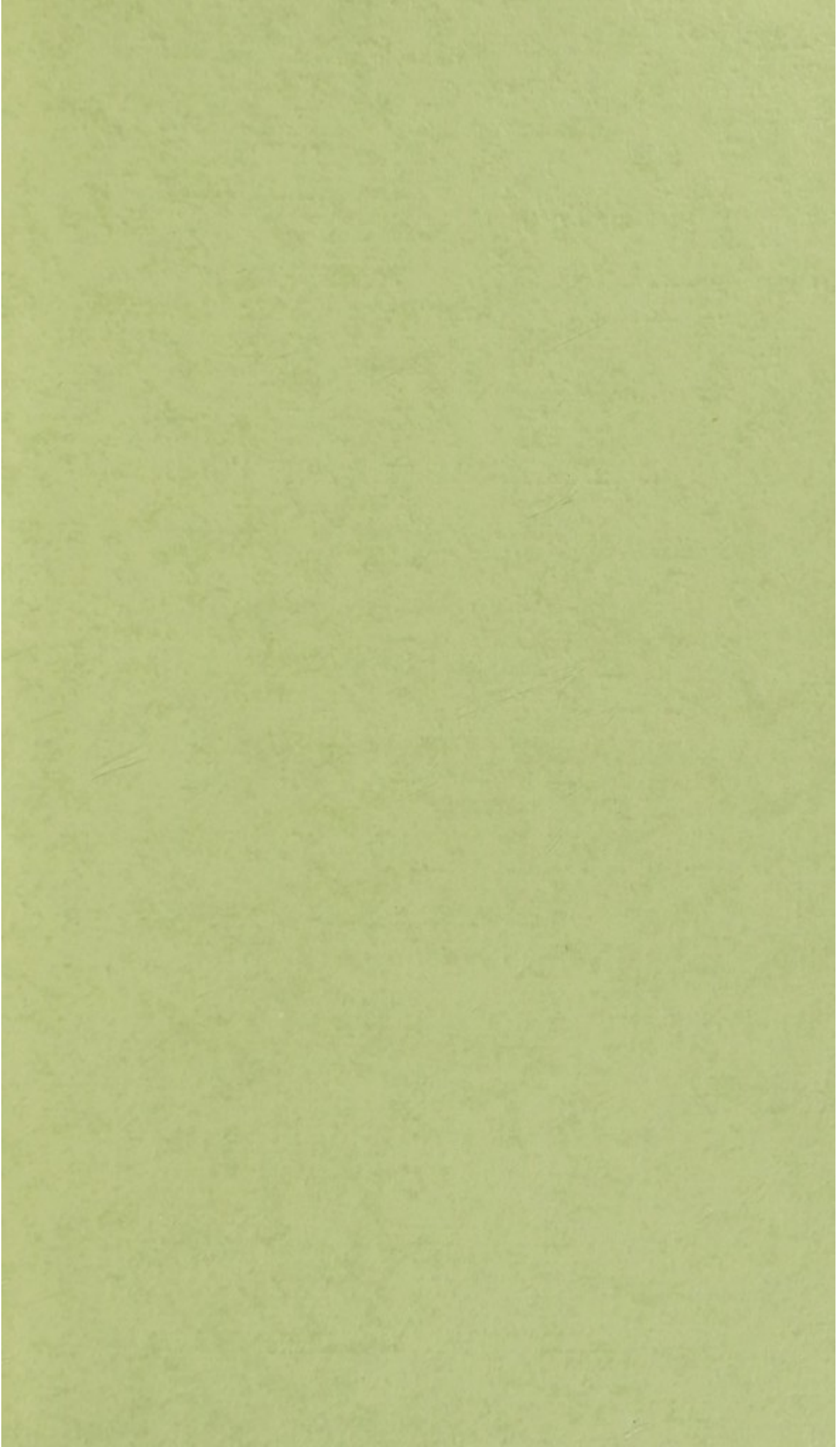
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