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BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

for the year

1966






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# BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. REDSTALL, J.P.)

COUNCILLOR J. F. BALDING (*Chairman*)

ALDERMAN E. KNIGHT (*Vice-Chairman*)

ALDERMAN J. W. DOWNS

COUNCILLOR T. BAPTIST

COUNCILLOR MISS N. K. LAWFORD

COUNCILLOR R. W. McKENZIE

COUNCILLOR R. V. G. MORRIS

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. MURRELL

COUNCILLOR G. S. STOKES

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## BASINGSTOKE BOROUGH DISTRICT HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Members of the Basingstoke Borough Health Committee and  
MISS N. K. LAWFORD, c.c.

MRS. M. MURRELL, c.c.

MRS. C. A. CHANDLER

MISS S. KINGDON

MRS. E. A. LEE

MRS. E. RICHARDSON

M. J. WILLIAMS, ESQ., M.B., B.S.

# **PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF**

## **Medical Officer of Health**

**T. E. ROBERTS, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.(OBST).R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.M.J.**  
(also Medical Officer of Health to Basingstoke Rural District Council and Assistant County Medical Officer, Hampshire County Council).

## **Chief Public Health Inspector**

**C. H. DAVID, M.A.P.H.I.**  
(also Petroleum and Shops Acts Inspector)

## **Additional Public Health Inspectors**

**R. M. BORLASE, M.A.P.H.I.**  
**A. R. HONESS, M.A.P.H.I.**

## **Pupil Public Health Inspector**

**G. J. SILVER**

## **Clerical Staff**

**Miss E. A. TATLOW (Senior Clerk)**  
**Miss R. DERHAM**  
**Miss M. L. SIMS**  
**Miss V. BONE**

## **Rodent Operative**

**P. FAULKNER**



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,  
LONDON ROAD,  
BASINGSTOKE.

TEL. NO. BASINGSTOKE 3232

September, 1967.

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

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of your Borough for the year 1966.

### Vital Statistics

The Mid-year estimate of the population which was supplied by the Registrar General continued to show the expected increase over the preceding year. The latest figure is 35,420, an increase of 2,840 over the last twelve months. The rapid growth of population is such that another estimate is needed and for the third year the Public Health Department supplied an end-of-the-year figure which stood at 37,020.

The national decline both in the numbers and in the birth rate is mirrored in our local picture. For the first time since I took up the office of your Medical Officer of Health, I have to report a fall in the total number of births and consequently in view of the expanding town, a fall in the live birth rate per 1,000 population. Although the number of births is only seven less than the preceding year, the birth rate has dropped from 26.21 in 1965 to 23.91, a figure which occurred before in the "town's vital statistics" about three years ago.

The family pattern of births is very similar to last year, with 40% of the births coming from mothers who were less than 25 years of age at confinement and 13% of the total were either the fourth or greater births in each family.

Once more it is pleasing to record that over 80% of all births were in hospital. The reassuring picture is one where 96% of all first births take place in either a hospital or a General Practitioner Maternity Unit, and over 90% of fifth and greater births occur in similar circumstances.

In a young neighbourhood statistics concerning the terminal part of one's life are not so significant as in an area with a large geriatric population. However, even in the favourable obstetrical and post-natal climates that have been created, nearly as many deaths took place in the first year of life as occurred between the first and thirty-fourth birthdays.



## Social and Environmental Circumstances

The period of maximum house construction now being upon us, the centre of these new estates are continually being moved further away from the hub of commerce and social activities. These new centres of population are found in areas where the needs, other than those of housing, fall well behind. However, we are by no means in a unique situation as the same story is often repeated in the new towns of this country. The accolade of achievement falls on the shoulders of those who supply the houses while the production of centres for social facilities appears to qualify only for a minor honour.

In some respects the New Towns are in a more fortunate position than those of us who live in expanding areas. The day to day facilities in these towns are often grossly inadequate and before the new citadels of commerce and pleasure rise from ashes of the old, the present position still has to be further depleted.

It is to be hoped that if the mistakes of the New Towns have been repeated here, the same will not be true in the provision of general medical care.

This all important aspect in these new areas has in the past painted a picture of dismal inactivity and missed opportunities. "Years of neglect in carrying out organised research studies of medical care services in the New Towns has resulted in an almost absence of experience and facts on the situation"—"Medicine has been left behind in planning for the remainder of the twentieth century"—"This is a serious indictment of the service as a whole, but an even more serious indictment of the Health Service in the New Towns where the opportunities should have been realised and seized 20 years ago"—"It was clear from the discussions that the lessons to be learnt from the present New Towns applied not only to future New Towns but also to re-developments in major cities". These are but a few sad epitaphs to chances missed. What is even more pointed is that these words are not mine, but are quoted from a recent symposium held on the Provision of General Medical Care in New Towns.

A step in the right direction occurred towards the end of the year with the formation of a Committee to consider the provision of Medical Care in its widest aspects. Composed as it is of all the statutory bodies responsible for the provision of and the elected representatives of the consumer population it has already achieved one notable success in that all interested parties have been able to meet at one time in one place, thereby ensuring the left hand is aware of what its opposite number is undertaking. In order to succeed, compromise will be needed and rigid attitudes may have to be made more flexible. There is already a feeling of hopeful anticipation and guarded achievement in its first deliberations. If it should fail then not only will the saga of Medical Care in New Towns be repeated here but perhaps



the national pattern will emerge, which at times has been both sterile in thought and impotent in action, as the powers that be gyrate hopelessly in that vast wilderness of indecision, exhibiting the vitality of a breathless octogenarian.

It is observed that the new area layouts do not always lend themselves to helping in an efficient public cleansing service. Persons engaged in the present system of refuse collection often have to carry heavy skips quite a distance to the refuse vehicle, resulting in the frequent spillage of refuse.

I believe it desirable for the Borough Council to give serious consideration to implementing a refuse collection by a paper sack system (or other suitable similar container) which would be especially advantageous to the new development areas. Such a system would not only be more hygienic and efficient but would be of greater assistance to staff employed in carrying out these necessary duties.

I should like to tender my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling his section of my Annual Report and to the Clerical Staff for their help.

Finally I should like to pay tribute to all the General Practitioners for all their co-operation during the year in question, and for having shown on more than one occasion that although the General Practitioner and Public Health Services may not be structurally unified, we do enjoy a large measure of functional unification.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. E. ROBERTS,

*Medical Officer of Health*

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### STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres . . . . .	5,580
Population—Registrar General's Estimate, Mid-1966 . . .	35,420
Public Health Department Estimate, 31st December, 1966 . . . . .	37,020
Number of inhabited houses, etc. (according to Rate Books as at 1st April, 1967) . . . . .	11,893
Rateable Value (as at 1st April, 1967) . . . . .	£1,876,358
Product of a Penny Rate (Estimated 1967/1968) . . . . .	£8,450



# VITAL STATISTICS

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Live Births . . . . .	847	854	755	678	621
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population . . . . .	23.91	26.21	24.86	23.95	23.41
Still Births—Legitimate . . . . .	15	9	10	13	10
Illegitimate . . . . .	1	0	0	0	1
Total . . . . .	16	9	10	13	11
Total Live and Still Births . . . . .	863	863	765	691	632
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	18.5	10.4	13.0	18.8	18.9
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	15.4	15.7	16.3	17.2	18.1
Infant Deaths . . . . .	15	16	10	9	13
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births—					
Legitimate . . . . .	16.5	18.7	13.2	13.2	19.3
Illegitimate . . . . .	1.1	Nil	1.3	Nil	1.6
Total . . . . .	17.6	18.7	14.5	13.2	20.9
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.1	21.4
Neonatal (First Four Weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births . . . . .	5.9	8.1	7.9	13.2	17.7
Early neonatal (Deaths under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births . . . . .	5.9	4.6	7.9	11.9	12.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	24.3	15.0	20.9	28.0	30.1
Illegitimate Live Births % of Total Live Births . . . . .	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.2	5.4
Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.4	Nil
Comparability Factors—Births . . . . .	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.89
Deaths . . . . .	1.42	1.31	1.28	1.17	1.25

## Births

	Male	Female	Total	1965	1964	1963	1962
Live Births—Legitimate . . . . .	441	373	814	814	727	649	621
Illegitimate . . . . .	18	15	33	40	28	29	34
Birth Rate per 1,000 total population (corrected) . . . . .	19.36	21.7	21.1	21.5	20.8		
Average for England and Wales . . . . .	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.2	20.8		

# NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Born at the Shrubbery Maternity Home .	525	(549)	(461)
Born at Home .	158	(137)	(143)
Born at Royal Hampshire County Hospital .	167	(124)	(140)
Born elsewhere outside the Borough .	3	(8)	(7)
	<hr/> 853	<hr/> (818)	<hr/> (751)

## POSITION OF BIRTHS IN THE FAMILY

1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th & Over	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
160	129	167	142	74	68	33	29	26	25
<hr/> 289		<hr/> 309		<hr/> 142		<hr/> 62		<hr/> 51	
(283)		(279)		(126)		(62)		(68)	
(243)		(287)		(125)		(53)		(43)	

## PLACE WHERE INDIVIDUAL BIRTHS OCCURRED (Expressed as Percentages)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & Over
Shrubbery M.H.	71.9 (74.6)	55.9 (58.2)	51.4 (45.2)	58.0 (47.2)	68.7 (69.8)
Home	3.1 ( 0.4)	26.8 (24.4)	33.0 (40.0)	24.2 (35.9)	7.8 ( 6.9)
R.H.C.H.	24.2 (23.4)	16.8 (17.1)	15.6 (13.1)	17.8 (16.9)	23.5 (23.3)
Outside Borough	0.8 ( 1.6)	0.5 ( 0.3)	— ( 1.7)	— ( — )	— ( — )

## AREA ALLOCATION OF BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH - POLLING WARDS

	Eastrop	Chapel	Norden	Westfield	Fairfields	South Ham
1966	40	99	91	237	174	212
1965	60	85	54	135	184	300
1964	53	55	73	161	170	239

## AVERAGE AGE OF MOTHERS AT EACH CONFINEMENT

Up to 20 yrs.	112 (103) (69)	29 — 30 yrs.	84 (75) (71)
21 — 22 yrs.	114 (115) (81)	31 — 32 yrs.	43 (49) (57)
23 — 24 yrs.	123 (141) (148)	33 — 35 yrs.	54 (53) (45)
25 — 26 yrs.	171 (135) (130)	36 — 40 yrs.	38 (36) (36)
27 — 28 yrs.	109 (97) (106)	41 and over	5 (14) (8)

( ) indicate figures for 1965 and 1964



## Deaths

	Male	Female	Total	1965	1964	1963	1962
From all causes	144	128	272	244	263	249	268

Death rate per 1,000 population

(corrected)	10.9	9.6	11.0	10.9	12.4
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Average for England and Wales	11.7	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.9
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## ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Code No.	Disease	Male	Female	Total	1965	1964	1963	1962
5	Whooping Cough . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm—stomach . . . . .	3	1	4	8	4	3	5
11	„ „ lung, bronchus . . . . .	16	2	18	14	12	8	12
12	„ „ breast . . . . .	—	8	8	5	6	6	4
13	„ „ uterus . . . . .	—	2	2	1	2	2	4
14	„ „ others and lymphatic . . . . .	13	12	25	27	32	22	18
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia . . . . .	4	3	7	2	1	2	—
16	Diabetes . . . . .	—	1	1	3	1	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system . . . . .	15	23	38	29	33	35	31
18	Coronary disease—angina . . . . .	40	22	62	44	50	40	54
19	Hypertension with heart disease . . . . .	4	5	9	4	7	9	6
20	Other heart disease . . . . .	9	12	21	25	26	35	40
21	Other circulatory disease . . . . .	3	9	12	15	11	7	12
22	Influenza . . . . .	3	—	3	—	—	2	—
23	Pneumonia . . . . .	3	3	6	12	11	10	19
24	Bronchitis . . . . .	8	2	10	12	6	11	12
25	Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . .	2	—	2	3	1	6	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . . . .	—	1	1	1	1	5	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea . . . . .	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis . . . . .	2	1	3	2	2	4	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
31	Congenital malformations . . . . .	3	4	7	7	3	6	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases . . . . .	3	10	13	13	23	20	24
33	Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	5	—	5	7	12	4	2
34	All other accidents . . . . .	4	5	9	6	6	2	7
35	Suicide . . . . .	3	—	3	1	5	3	2

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

<i>Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year	5	10	15
1—4	2	1	3
5—14	1	3	4
15—24	4	1	5
25—34	3	1	4
35—44	5	4	9
45—54	12	3	15
55—64	36	19	55
65—74	41	34	75
75 and over	35	52	87
Totals	144	128	272

Average age of all Deaths . . . 64.8 (57.5)

Average age of Male Deaths . . . 62.67 (51.3)

Average age of Female Deaths . . . 67.14 (63.7)

The figures in brackets refer to 1965

### MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS — Deaths associated with:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>			<i>Average Age at Death</i>		<i>Age Range</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Stomach . . . . .	3	1	4	71	63	63 — 75
Lung and Bronchus . . . . .	16	2	18	71	68	50 — 74
Breast . . . . .	0	8	8	—	64	36 — 87
Uterus . . . . .	0	2	2	—	66	64 — 68
Others . . . . .	13	12	25	69	63	46 — 83

## CAUSES OF DEATHS IN INFANTS

<i>Cause</i>	<i>24 hours</i>	<i>Within 1 week</i>	<i>1—4 weeks</i>	<i>1 Month — 1 year</i>
Asphyxia . . . . .	—	—	1	4
Atelectasis . . . . .	1	—	—	—
Prematurity . . . . .	1	1	—	—
Bronchopneumonia . . . . .	—	—	—	1
Congenital Heart . . . . .	—	—	—	1
Congenital Abnormalities . . . . .	1	—	—	—
Acute Gastroenteritis . . . . .	—	—	—	1
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	3



## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### (1) General Health

(a) Record of new claims to sickness benefit received at Basingstoke National Insurance Office:

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
January . . . . .	980	960	886	950	1140
February . . . . .	1246	791	697	1571	672
March . . . . .	1206*	812*	827*	1113*	621
April . . . . .	893	739	725	576	548*
May . . . . .	697*	645	507	537	447
June . . . . .	657	600*	639*	436*	415
July . . . . .	668	579	437	477	348*
August . . . . .	585*	520*	410	400*	362
September . . . . .	671	629	670*	513	417
October . . . . .	823	799	669	652	456*
November . . . . .	818*	816*	755	689*	586
December . . . . .	665	740	691*	720	609

\*Five-week periods reduced to four weeks for comparison

In accordance with the usual pattern, sickness claims reached their peak in February and March of the year. The total sickness claims for the year were up by 15% and the injury claims by 20% on the previous year, due mainly no doubt, to the increase in population.

(b) Attendance at Schools in the Borough expressed as percentages:

Term	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Spring . . . . .	90.6	90.6	90.9	89.0	91.6
Summer . . . . .	90.7	91.6	92.4	90.8	93.0
Autumn . . . . .	91.8	92.8	92.7	92.4	92.2

South View Infants and Oakridge Junior Schools were opened in September 1966. Due to town expansion the numbers of children rose throughout the year by over 600.

Colds and influenza were prevalent in both the Spring and Autumn terms together with the usual crop of children's complaints such as Chicken Pox, Measles and Mumps.

### (2) Infectious Diseases

(a) Notifications received during the year were:

Dysentery . . . . .	2
Measles . . . . .	396
Ophthalmia Neonatorum . . . . .	1
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	2
Tuberculosis — Respiratory . . . . .	6
Whooping Cough . . . . .	6
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>413</b>



(b) **Tuberculosis:** The following table indicates the incidence of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year:

	Male	Female	Total	1965	1964	1963	1962
Under 5 . . . . .	—	1	1	7	13	9	4
5-20 . . . . .	—	—	—				
21-40 . . . . .	1	2	3				
41-60 . . . . .	1	—	1				
61+ . . . . .	1	—	1				

The Mass X-ray Mobile Unit hold regular sessions at Hackwood Road (Council Chamber Car Park) on the following days:—

1st Tuesday in each month . . . . .	16.45 - 18.30 hrs.
3rd Tuesday in each month . . . . .	11.30 - 13.30 hrs.
4th Wednesday in January, April, July, October . . . . .	14.30 - 16.30 hrs. 17.30 - 19.30 hrs.

During January the Unit spent two weeks in the town at selected sites as part of a crash publicity campaign. The benefits reaped can be seen in the greater number of the population who were X-rayed.

Year	Total No. X-rayed	No. of Cases of Significant P.T. discovered		Incidence of significant P.T. per 1,000 examinees
		M.	F.	
1966	6,885	10	1	1.60
1965	4,811	4	5	1.87
1964	4,178	11	5	3.38
1963	5,685	13	5	3.17

### (3) Vaccinations and Inoculations

(a) **B.C.G.:** During the year, children in certain age groups in Secondary Schools were offered B.C.G. after prior Heaf Testing to ascertain the need.

1063 (509) (204) children were approached, and finally after allowing for parental refusal, the absence of the child at the reading or the testing, 744 (338) (154) were given B.C.G.

Figures in brackets refer to 1965 and 1964

#### (b) Smallpox

Age	Primary			Re-Vaccination		
	1966	1965	1964	1966	1965	1964
Under 1 year . . . . .	50	69	79	Nil	Nil	Nil
1 year . . . . .	558	341	355	Nil	Nil	Nil
2 — 4 years . . . . .	114	92	25	2	4	10
5 — 14 years . . . . .	52	20	4	75	6	28



The high rate for Primary and Re-vaccination in the 5-14 year age group is directly attributable to people going abroad to countries which demanded a current International Certificate of Vaccination. This was due to the small outbreak which occurred in the U.K. during 1966.

### (c) **Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus**

With only a few exceptions, Diphtheria immunisation is now combined with Whooping Cough and Tetanus. This "Triple Antigen" is also repeated as a boosting dose during the second year of life, but the whooping cough element is withheld when further boosting doses are given at the 5th and 10th years of life.

	1966		1965	1964	1963
	Local Authority Doctors	General Practitioners			
Primary Course	539	291	786	642	555
Boosting Doses	1,352	244	1,344	758	752

### (d) **Poliomyelitis**

The primary course is given during the 6th, 7th and 8th months of the child's life and a further boosting dose at school entry.

During the period that this report covers, i.e. 1.1.66. - 31.12.66., 144 (162) (128) children born during this time completed the primary course while 618 (647) (823) children, born during the previous year, completed the primary course. All schools were visited each term and during 1966, 762 (651) (585) booster doses were given.

Figures in brackets are for 1965 and 1964

## **SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES**

### **General Health Services**

Although a number of District Health Sub-Committees closed down during the year, the Borough Council Committee elected to carry on in its former manner. It must be admitted that in many parts of the County they may well have outlived their initial usefulness and need no longer be continued, but the same cannot be said of this Committee. The ever growing demands on the Health Services in this town are often brought to the Borough Council's attention first and through this Committee a direct channel of approach to the Local Health Authority is always maintained.

### **Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Visiting**

The opening of the Oakridge Clinic which was only operational for six months, covered by this Annual Report, provided a much needed service for the area. That it is being well supported can be seen by examination of the table.

No sooner had this Clinic been established than an even greater need was felt for similar facilities at the opposite end of the same



area. In order to contain the position the Borough Council have allocated temporary premises to hold such a Clinic and any other social services that they feel should be carried on in the area.

It would be ungracious of me at this juncture if I were not to pay tribute to the numerous voluntary workers who help at the infant welfare and other clinics.

National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil continue to be distributed largely by the W.V.S. at their Centre at 55 Church Street. These foods are also distributed at Bramblys Grange Welfare Clinic.

	Bramblys Grange		South Ham		Elmwood Way		Kempshott		Oakridge		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	D
56	863	6166	617	5845	464	3280	343	1334	384	2200	2671	18,825
55	1050	6311	599	4616	312	1683	313	1447	76	458	2350	14,515
54	851	6501	602	4287	230	1390	327	1509	—	—	2010	13,689
53	773	4845	407	3085	302	1289	267	1454	—	—	1748	10,673
52	851	5305	335	3143	120	1229	328	1934	—	—	1638	11,611

A — Total No. of children who attend.  
B — Total No. of attendances by the child.

C — Totals of A  
D — Totals of B

Clinic	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Friday	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Bramblys Grange				X <sub>AB</sub>	X <sub>A</sub>		X <sub>A</sub>	X <sub>A</sub>
South Ham . .		X <sub>A</sub>					X <sub>AC</sub>	
Kempshott . .			X <sub>A</sub>					
Elmwood Way .		X <sub>A</sub>				X <sub>E</sub>		
Oakridge				X <sub>AD</sub>				

- A — signifies Doctor in attendance
- B — signifies 1st Tuesday in month only
- C — signifies 2nd and 4th Wednesdays only
- D — signifies 2nd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays only
- E — signifies 1st and 3rd Wednesdays only

During the year further attachments of Local Authority Staff to General Practitioners took place. This wise deployment of ancillary staff which was first started in this County is in keeping with the National Policy.



## District Nursing

The following table shows the number of cases attended and visits paid by the General Nurses and Midwives.

Year	Midwifery		General Nursing	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1966	291	4419	601	11211
1965	208	3616	351	10141
1964	218	3868	369	8117
1963	194	3786	388	8077
1962	164	4842	350	7810

## Home Help Service

Year	No. of Applications Received and Investigated	No. not requiring Assistance	Advance bookings at end of the year
1966	172	39	10
1965	152	35	13
1964	144	37	7
1963	148	26	9
1962	150	36	4

## Origin of Notification

Year	Family Doctor	Medical Social Worker	District Nurse/Midwife	Health Visitor	Children's Officer	Welfare Officer	Nat. Asst. Board	Other	Total
1966	99	24	31	2	—	10	1	5	172
1965	88	13	27	4	—	3	3	15	153
1964	80	24	20	6	—	3	2	9	144
1963	93	13	24	3	1	5	1	8	148
1962	91	8	25	7	—	8	—	11	150

Type of Case		1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Short Term	Maternity .	31	33	35	34	47
	General Sickness	8	13	8	14	21
	Post Hospital	11	7	9	13	17
	Child Care	4	6	1	1	—
	Special . .	1	—	—	—	2
Long Term	Chronic Sickness	27	19	18	13	23
	Aged Sickness	175	161	156	148	110
	Aged Infirm . }					
	Tuberculosis .	1	1	1	1	1
	Special . .	—	1	2	1	—
Total Number of cases assisted . .		258	241	230	225	221

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Number of cases completed .	106	103	98	100	113
Number of Home Helpers in Register at end of year .	47	44	43	46	45

### Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

During the year further premises were registered under the above Act bringing the number of children permitted to attend them up to 410.

Year	Number of Nurseries	Number of Children Permitted
1966	19	410
1965	13	261
1964	11	176
1963	9	150
1962	7	81



## Family Planning Clinic

Patients seen during 1966 . . . .	2044	(1508)	(1317)	(1195)
New Patients . . . . .	426	(316)	(283)	(211)
Referred to Clinic by General Practitioners . . . . .	108	(139)	(83)	(59)
Oral Patients . . . . .	348	(149)	(77)	(6)

The figures in brackets refer to the three previous years.

The family Planning Clinic like all others has experienced an increase in its activity.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Rainfall

The rainfall for the year was slightly above average, but with a wetter spring than in 1965. The monthly rainfall figures and the annual total for the five preceding years are as follows:—

January . . . . .	1.81 in.	July . . . . .	3.60 in.
February . . . . .	4.95 in.	August . . . . .	2.99 in.
March . . . . .	0.62 in.	September . . . . .	1.32 in.
April . . . . .	4.59 in.	October . . . . .	4.48 in.
May . . . . .	2.95 in.	November . . . . .	1.18 in.
June . . . . .	2.96 in.	December . . . . .	2.82 in.

### Total for 1966 - 34.27 in.

1965 . . . . .	29.47 in.
1964 . . . . .	23.28 in.
1963 . . . . .	32.36 in.
1962 . . . . .	27.50 in.
1961 . . . . .	28.66 in.

## **Water Supply**

The Borough is supplied from wells and boreholes in the chalk at West Ham and Woodgarston. All water is chlorinated at the head works before distribution and frequent and regular samples of raw and treated waters are subjected to chemical and bacteriological examination in the Company's own laboratory and also from time to time by an independent authority. All samples of treated water therefrom were satisfactory for the purposes of public supply.

The quantity supplied was adequate for all purposes and no restrictions of any kind on the use of water were imposed. The distribution system was extended by 8,074 yards of new service and trunk mains by the Company in 1966 to meet housing and industrial development within the Borough.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for the following information:

## **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**

Work continued in the constructing of the main outfall sewer from the temporary pumping station in Basing Road to the new sewage Treatment Works, together with a main branch from this sewer to serve future development in the Northern area of the Borough. By the end of the year this work was well advanced. A small section of soil sewer was built in Skippetts Lane to afford drainage facilities for future and existing development in this part of the Borough. Work was commenced also in providing a main soil sewerage system in the Kempshott district. Further progress was made in the construction of the new sewage treatment works at Basing Lodge Farm.

## **Public Cleansing**

The weekly collection of house and trade refuse was maintained and materials were salvaged as far as sales warranted. Just under half the refuse was burnt at the destructor to raise steam for sewage pumping. The remainder of the refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping in the Rural District's tip at Marnel Dell by Agreement with the Rural District Council.

Public highways and footpaths were cleansed by mechanical and hand sweeping. A second footpath suction sweeper was purchased in August for use on the new Oakridge Estates.

Cesspool emptying was continued as a rechargeable service at a flat rate, which does not represent the full cost to the Council.



## Old People's Welfare

I am grateful to Mr. Dean, Senior Area Welfare Officer, for the following Annual Statistics for the Borough:

### Visits, Applications and Admissions to Welfare (Part III) Accommodation:

Year	Visits	Applications	Admission	Section 47
1966	261	42	22	1
1965	126	25	17	—
1964	157	18	20	—
1963	214	16	18	3
1962	108	20	13	1

### Investigations made and referred to:

Home Help . . . . .	10 (1)
Meals on Wheels . . . . .	14 (31)
Hospital Bed Service . . . . .	4 (6)
Housing Department . . . . .	— (3)
National Assistance Board . . . . .	12 (4)
Placed in Lodgings . . . . .	— (1)
Blind Visitors . . . . .	1 (—)
Bungalows at Balmoral Court . . . . .	140 (—)
Miscellaneous . . . . .	22 (13)

Figures in brackets refer to year 1965

## Chiropody Clinics

Year	No. of Clinics	Attendances
1966	88	730
1965	61	504
1964	39	305
1963	23	166
1962	19	144

## National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47

There were no applications made under this Act during the year.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

### (1) Food Hygiene

The third Annual Course of Food Hygiene, leading to the examination for the Certificate of Food Hygiene and Food Handling of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene was held at the Technical College in the early part of the year. More than twenty students took the examination and a pass rate of 90% was obtained.

The Diploma in Food Hygiene was also held in October and November. This is an advanced course of ten weeks and attracted many specialised lecturers from a great distance. This course which again was held at the Technical College, resulted from representations being made by the Public Health Department. It was only the second course of its type to be held in the country and all seven students who sat the examination were successful.

### (2) Home Safety

The appointment of a Safety Officer by the Council meant that Home Safety Propaganda could be given greater impetus. Numerous lectures were given to parents and children at Tufty Clubs in conjunction with road safety. A three-day exhibition at the Town Hall was held in October. Although not as well supported as one would have wished, valuable lessons were learnt with reference to publicity.



## HOUSING

I am indebted to the Basingstoke Development Group for the following information:

During the year 1966 the following new dwelling-houses were completed:

### *'Borough' Built*

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Traditional Type Houses .	Nil	Nil	178	281	305
Traditional Type Flats .	Nil	Nil	146	86	45
Traditional Type Bungalows	Nil	Nil	5	9	19
Maisonettes . . . . .	Nil	Nil	20	80	—
	Nil	Nil	349	456	369

### *'Group' Built*

Traditional Type Houses .	906	682	434	16	—
Traditional Type Bungalows	42	Nil	17	6	—
Traditional Type Flats .	55	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
	1003	682	451	22	—

### *'Privately' Built*

Houses . . . . .	40	114	60	81	200
Flats . . . . .	Nil	Nil	23	52	—
	40	114	83	133	200
Housing Associations . .	116	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1159	796	883	611	569

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## A. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

### Inspection of Food

Frequent visits were made to food retail shops and a food distribution depot in the Borough resulting in the following types and quantities of food, totalling 8 tons 9 cwt. 67 lbs. (8 tons 13 cwt. 87 lbs.) being condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

	Tons	cwt.	lbs.
Meat from wholesale and retail premises .	6	14	76
Cooked meats and meat products . . . . .		2	37
Canned meats . . . . .		2	11
Fish . . . . .		2	64
Fruit and vegetables . . . . .		3	55
Other Foods . . . . .	1	4	48

(N.B. Figures in brackets relate to the year 1965)

### Food Complaints

The Department dealt with 45 complaints made by members of the public concerning the sale of food. Each complaint received a full investigation including interviews with retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers. In some instances the offending foods were referred to the Public Analyst and Public Health Laboratory Service for further detailed examination. The results of this procedure have been found to be of great assistance to the Health Committee in deciding the appropriate action which should be taken.

### Legal Proceedings in connection with offences under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

A food manufacturer was fined £15 with £7.7.0d. costs for selling a sausage containing a matchstick.

A food retailer was fined £50 with £6.6.0 costs for selling a steak and kidney pie containing mould.

A dairy firm was fined £20 with £3.18.0 costs for selling milk in a dirty bottle.

A food manufacturer was fined £10 with £5.14.11 costs for selling a packet of potato crisps containing foreign matter.

A bakery firm was fined £10 with £7.7.0 costs for selling a scone containing a milk-bottle top.

A food retailer was fined £50 with £7.7.0 costs for selling a cornish pasty containing a metal spring.

A food retailer was fined £60 with £7.7.0 costs for selling scones containing mould.

A food manufacturer was fined £10 with £7.7.0 costs for selling fish fingers containing an adhesive plaster.

Total . . . . .	Fines £225. 0. 0d.
	Costs £52.13.11d.



## MILK

There are 30 registered distributors of milk and cream in the Borough, 25 of whom are, in addition, licensed on behalf of the Hampshire County Council (as the Food & Drug Authority) and in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963/65, to sell designated milks.

### Milk Sampling

The following table shows the designation, numbers and results of milk samples taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination:—

<i>Types of Milk</i>		Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Total
Number of Samples .		22	34	6	62
Phosphatase Test	Satis. .	—	34	—	34
	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Methylene Blue Test	Satis. .	17	33	—	50
	Unsatis.	5	1	—	6
Turbidity Test	Satis.	—	—	6	6
	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Test for Myco. T.B.	Neg. .	21	—	—	21
	Pos. .	1	—	—	1
Test for Brucella Abortus	Neg. .	8	—	—	8
	Pos. .	—	—	—	—

With regard to the one sample of Pasteurised Milk and five samples of Untreated Milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test, further investigations were made but no reason for the failures could be ascertained. Follow-up samples of these particular milks were found to be satisfactory. In addition 8 samples of Untreated Milk were examined for Brucella Abortus and all were reported as negative.

## ICE CREAM

29 samples of Ice Cream were submitted for analysis, with the following results:

Grade 1 . . .	17	Grade 2 . . .	6
Grade 3 . . .	3	Grade 4 . . .	3

Of the three unsatisfactory samples reported within Grade 4, two were taken from the vans of itinerant vendors and one from a retail shop. The Manufacturers in each instance were notified concerning these samples so as to secure better hygienic standards of the product. Follow-up samples were reported to be satisfactory.



I am grateful to Mr. J. S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer for the Hampshire County Council for the following information relating to Food and Drug Sampling during the year 1964/65:

"During the year ended the 31st March, 1966, 157 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, within the Borough of Basingstoke.

### **Milk Samples**

128 samples of milk, including 20 of "Channel Islands", were taken. Of these, 28 were below the required fat content but they were from individual churns included in larger consignments and, the average fat content of the consignments being, in each case, above the required limit, no offences were involved.

### **Miscellaneous Samples**

29 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and, of these, 24 were submitted for analysis and found to be satisfactory. Only one sample received an adverse report and this was submitted as the result of a complaint from a purchaser. It concerned prepacked bacon which was found to be contaminated with finely divided particles of ferrous metal. Legal proceedings were instituted against the company who pack the bacon and these resulted in the defendant being fined £50, with £8.18.0 costs.

### **General**

In addition to samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs. No complaints of consequence arose during the year."

### **FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955**

A total of 483 visits were made during the year to various food premises. Generally the standard of hygiene of premises was found to be satisfactory. 21 infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found on inspection but these were of a minor character and were dealt with by informal action.

#### **SUMMARY**

Total number of visits to food premises . . . . .	483
Number of premises where infringements were found . . . . .	15
Number of preliminary notices served for structural defects . . . . .	2
Number of verbal notices . . . . .	11
Number of defects and other infringements remedied . . . . .	14



## B. GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS IN THE BOROUGH

As a result of 904 complaints and routine inspections 248 notices (written and verbal), excluding notices under the Housing Act 1964, were served to remedy matters coming within the purview of the Public Health Department.

14 Preliminary Notices were served under the Housing Act 1964 relating to properties within the George Street Improvement Area. Three Preliminary Notices were served in respect of properties outside Improvement Areas, but where improvements were requested by the tenants 14 Statutory Notices were served under Section 24 of the Public Health Act 1936 relating to the cleansing and repair of certain public sewers.

### Housing Acts, 1957/1964

#### Unfit Houses

(a) Houses Demolished — In and adjoining Clearance Areas . . . . .	5
Not in Clearance Area . . . . .	—
(b) Unfit Houses Closed . . . . .	—
(c) Parts of Buildings Closed under Section 18 Housing Act 1957 . . . . .	—
(d) Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(i) By informal action . . . . .	54
(ii) By formal Notice . . . . .	—
(iii) Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957 . . . . .	—

In addition to the dwellings dealt with under the Housing Acts, 32 houses which are being acquired under the Town Development Act 1952 were inspected and reported upon to the District Valuer. These dwellings included the majority of the houses remaining on the Council's List of Unfit Properties.

#### Improvement Grants

During the year 17 Standard and 13 Discretionary Improvement Grants were approved by the Council.

#### Houses-in-Multiple-Occupation

It was necessary to report to the Health Committee a case of overcrowding in a house-in-multiple-occupation and as a result authority was given and a Notice served under Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957 requiring the owner to reduce the number of persons residing in the property.



## Rent Act, 1957

No certificates of Disrepair were applied for or cancelled during the year.

## Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There are seven licensed sites in the Borough upon which 74 caravans are sited. One site previously licensed for 66 caravans has been acquired and closed by the Borough Council as required by future road development.

In addition the Council's Caravan Park at Attwood Close accommodates a further 95 caravans.

## Clean Air Act, 1956

### Applications for Prior Approval and Notifications of Boiler Installation

No. of applications received and approved under Section 3 . . . 14

No. of Notifications under Section 3 to install boilers . . . 2

No. of applications rejected under Section 10 (Chimney Heights) Nil

Seven complaints were received during the year concerning infringements of the Act from both private and industrial premises. Each complaint was successfully dealt with by informal action.

## Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Eight complaints were received during the year concerning infringements of this Act. These included noise from a woodsaw, motorbikes, vehicle repairs and testing, barking dog and three complaints of industrial noise. Investigations were carried out and as a result the nuisances were abated without the necessity of formal action. One outstanding complaint of industrial noise and vibration continued to receive investigation and it is hoped that as a result of scientific surveys and recommendations made, this matter will soon be brought to a successful conclusion.

## Factories Act, 1937/1961

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . . . .	18	33	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . . . .	114			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises) .	31			
Total . . . . .	163	33	3	—



## 2. DEFECTS :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient . . . . .	1	1	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective . . . . .	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences . . . . .	1	1	1	—	—
Total . . . . .	3	3	2	1	—

### Part VIII

Outwork — Wearing apparel (Making, etc.). . . . . 14

### Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The number of premises registered under this Act at the end of the year totalled 334 of which 44 were new registrations. There were 134 visits made to these premises including 94 general inspections resulting in the finding of 220 defects. These consisted of structural repairs, decorations, improvements to lighting and heating; provision of hot water, clothing accommodation, thermometers and first aid equipment. All these matters were dealt with informally and it was not necessary to resort to formal action.

### Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

There is one premise licensed under this Act within the Borough. A number of inspections were made on the premises during the year to ensure that the animals being boarded were accommodated in hygienic conditions, properly fed, and protected from infectious and contagious diseases and fire in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the licence.

### Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are two premises licensed in accordance with this Act in the Borough. One of these premises trades in a variety of pets; the other licence is issued to a person trading in tropical fish only.

### Riding Establishments Act, 1964

There were two premises licensed by the Council under this Act. All premises are inspected and reported upon by a veterinary officer appointed by the Council prior to the granting of a licence. Appropriate conditions regarding hygienic standards and safety of the horses are incorporated in each licence.



## **Licensing Act, 1964**

Four visits were made to premises requiring a licence under this Act. It was not necessary to make any adverse report regarding the hygienic conditions of these premises. Therefore the Borough Council did not find it necessary to make any objection to the magistrates regarding the issue or renewal of Licences.

## **Pest Control**

389 complaints were received during the year and in this connection 2,440 visits were made. This figure included visits to dwelling houses, sewage farm, schools, agricultural, industrial and business premises.

In all, a total of 2,386 poisoned baits were laid, with 397 "complete takes" and 1,143 "part takes".

As in the previous years a free service treatment was given to private dwellings. A charge of 5/- per hour (minimum charge 5/-) for the treatment of business premises was made.

Treatment of sewer manholes by baiting continued to show satisfactory results. Following the 10% tests of 68 manholes, 12 showed evidence of "takes". Maintenance treatments were carried out during May and October, when a total of 46 manholes were chosen for treatment. As a result five "complete takes" and nine "part takes" were found.

During the major works of demolition for the new Town Centre constant inspections were carried out to ensure that no serious infestations occurred. As a result of the precautions taken only very few complaints were received which may have been attributed to these demolitions.

Additional measures taken involved close supervision in conjunction with the Borough Surveyor's Department and the Contractors of all disused drainage and sewerage systems. This included a closed circuit television examination of the sewers adjacent to the redevelopment area.

The Council are members of the North Hants Pest Control Committee, together with representatives from Aldershot Borough, Alton, Farnborough and Fleet Urban District Councils and the Rural District Councils of Alton, Basingstoke and Hartley Wintney, also Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Meetings are held quarterly in the districts of the constituent authorities, which are attended by Members and Officers of the authorities concerned.

## **Other Infestations**

During the year 86 wasps nests were destroyed. In addition many other insect infestations were dealt with.



The Departments continued to give advice regarding the identification and treatment of various types of insect infestation (as distinct from vermin) and issues of insecticides were made in appropriate cases. This service has been much appreciated by the general public.

## Feral Pigeons

Following requests from occupiers of premises to assist in the control of feral pigeons which were creating unhygienic conditions to thoroughfares, etc., the Borough Surveyor's Department constructed a pigeon trap in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Specification. This trap has been used successfully on a number of buildings in the Borough. Up to 31st December, 1966, 52 feral pigeons had been captured.

## The Game Act, 1831

There are 10 premises from which persons are licensed to deal in game within the Borough.

## Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

61 premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures. 355 visits were made to these premises during the year to ensure compliance with the conditions of the licence with special regard to the safe storage and handling of these dangerous liquids.

## Drainage

Smoke tests . . . . .	37
Coloured water tests . . . . .	1
Systems exposed . . . . .	Nil

## Infected Rooms and Articles

Rooms disinfected . . . . .	7
Miscellaneous articles disinfected . . . . .	Nil

## Infestations

Rooms disinfested . . . . .	51
Bedding disinfested . . . . .	3
Miscellaneous disinfestations . . . . .	91

TABLE I

*Classified Statement of Premises Inspected:*

Inspections under the Housing Acts . . . . .	180
Inspections under the Public Health Acts . . . . .	299
Works in progress . . . . .	—
Re-inspections . . . . .	387
Rent Act, 1957 . . . . .	—
Food Premises . . . . .	483
In connection with Infectious Diseases . . . . .	49
Shops Acts . . . . .	55
Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 . . . . .	134
Petroleum Act . . . . .	355
Factories Act . . . . .	33
Noise Abatement Act, 1960 . . . . .	93
Outworkers . . . . .	16
Overcrowding . . . . .	3
Dairies and milk shops . . . . .	82
Schools . . . . .	2
Common Lodging House . . . . .	4
Verminous Premises . . . . .	95
Drain tests . . . . .	50
Movable Dwellings . . . . .	118
Ice Cream Premises . . . . .	30
Watercourses and Water Sampling . . . . .	69
Clean Air Act, 1956 . . . . .	21
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 . . . . .	4
Licensing Act, 1964 . . . . .	4
Pet Animal Act, 1951 . . . . .	18
Miscellaneous visits . . . . .	1050
Interviews . . . . .	1998
Pest Control . . . . .	2934
	<hr/>
Total	8566
	<hr/>



**TABLE II***Defective Conditions Recorded:**Water Supply—*

Provided, improved and repaired . . . . .	10
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*Water Closets—*

Defective flushing cisterns . . . . .	10
---------------------------------------	----

Reconstruction and repairs . . . . .	12
--------------------------------------	----

*Drains—*

Choked drains . . . . .	21
-------------------------	----

Defective drains . . . . .	15
----------------------------	----

Gullies cleansed and repaired . . . . .	5
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Inspection Chambers repaired . . . . .	15
--	----

*Dustbins—*

Defective . . . . .	5
---------------------	---

*Dampness—*

Defective roofs . . . . .	25
---------------------------	----

Defective gutters and rain-water pipes . . . . .	16
--	----

*Food Hygiene Regulations—*

Food rooms repaired . . . . .	11
-------------------------------	----

Miscellaneous Infringements . . . . .	10
---------------------------------------	----

*Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963—*

Abstract Posted . . . . .	15
---------------------------	----

Accommodation for clothing . . . . .	14
--------------------------------------	----

Facilities for taking meals provided . . . . .	5
--	---

First Aid Equipment . . . . .	12
-------------------------------	----

Lighting improved . . . . .	29
-----------------------------	----

Machinery safety precautions . . . . .	2
--	---

Seats for female assistant provided . . . . .	7
---	---

Temperature improved . . . . .	6
--------------------------------	---

Thermometers provided . . . . .	14
---------------------------------	----

*Petroleum Act 1928—*

Notices provided . . . . .	13
----------------------------	----

Provide Fire Fighting Equipment . . . . .	14
---	----

Miscellaneous Infringements . . . . .	6
---------------------------------------	---

*General—*

Defective, etc., walls and ceilings . . . . .	143
---	-----

Defective floors . . . . .	43
----------------------------	----

Defective stoves and fireplaces . . . . .	3
---	---

Defective chimneys . . . . .	12
------------------------------	----

Defective windows . . . . .	45
-----------------------------	----

Accumulations . . . . .	13
-------------------------	----

Yards repaired and cleansed . . . . .	4
---------------------------------------	---

Smoke nuisances . . . . .	—
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Defective sinks and baths . . . . .	14
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Miscellaneous . . . . .	66
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I should like to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support during the year; also for the co-operation of the Corporation Officers, and for the loyalty and assistance of the Health Department Staff.

C. H. DAVID,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*





