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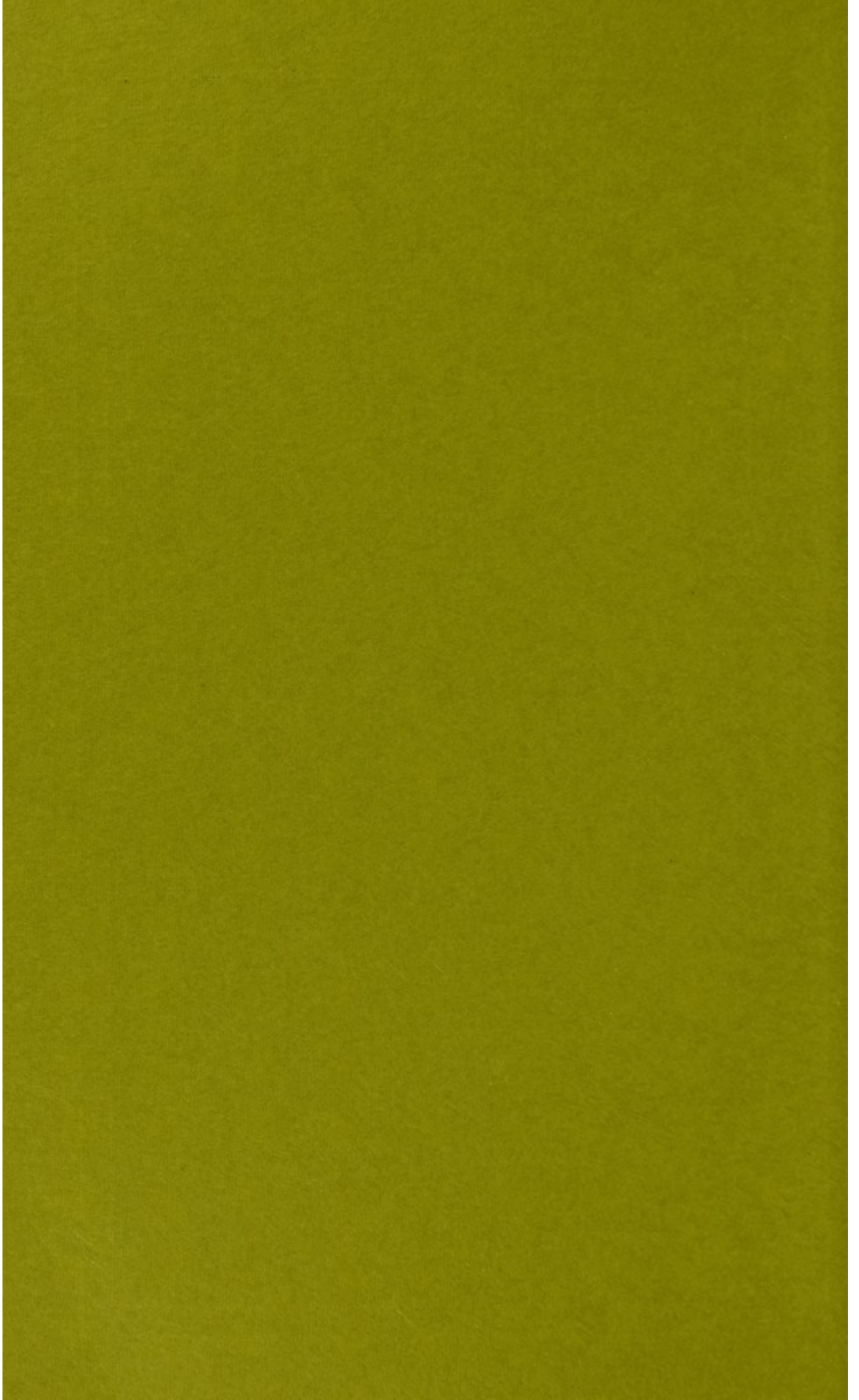
BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE

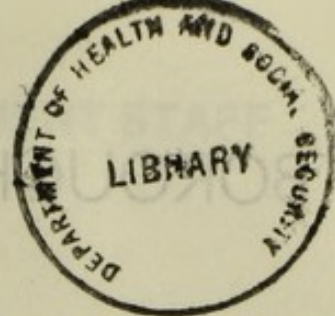


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

for the year

1972





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BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Councillor J. W. Ludgate)

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Councillor L. J. SMART (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor T. E. HUNT

Councillor J. F. BALDING

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

T. E. ROBERTS

M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.F.C.M., D.(OBST.) R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.M.J.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. H. DAVID, M.A.P.H.I.

(also Petroleum and Shops Act Inspector)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

G. R. HUGHES, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

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G. A. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I.

A. F. MARTIN, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Staff

C. P. CASE, M.I.S.M. (Senior Administrative Assistant)

Mrs. A. COLE

Mrs. F. SPEIGHT

Mrs. D. KNIGHT

Rodent Operative

P. FAULKNER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
LONDON ROAD, BASINGSTOKE.
DECEMBER, 1973.

TEL. NO. BASINGSTOKE 3232

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 1972.

During the past year the population rose by 3,250, immigration accounting for over 2,400. The rapid rise in population was not matched by a similar increase in the number of births which has even shown a decline. This has resulted in a fall in the local birth rate and is in keeping with the pattern for the rest of England and Wales.

Over the past decade a steady stream of consultative documents, invariably prefixed by a colour code, have emanated from Westminster, replete with proposals, ideas, suggestions, plans, recommendations and advice on reforming, changing or altering the present structure of the National Health Service.

The various discussions and consultations which have been undertaken have now borne fruit, in the formation of the National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973. As yet it is too early to pass judgement on whether the product will be palatable, digestible or nutritious. The salient point of this legislation as far as it affects your Authority is that it signals the demise of the Medical Officer of Health, one of the few Council Officers appointed by statute and guaranteed Security of Tenure.

One is always anxious to join in dialogue calculated to bring in reform, being swift to offer advice on how to administer other sections of society but characteristically unaware of the mote in one's own eye when the finger of reorganisation and reform is pointed at one's own domain. It has been said that if a Medical Officer of Health had never been created he would have had to be invented. Such were the social and environmental conditions existing in this country 125 years ago that no invention was necessary.

Their confrontations and ultimate triumph over both ignorance and bureaucracy have enabled their efforts to acquire a permanent record in the annals of medical progress. When one examines the virtual state of limbo in which life expectancy remained during the nine centuries preceding 1800 A.D. compared with the gratifying increase during the last century one cannot but be impressed that their contribution more than anything else in the whole history of medicine has done more to increase the life span of the population of this country than any other form of medical expertise. Their awareness that overcrowding with damp conditions and the ingestion of diluted human excreta were the two most important factors in the spread of disease was the basis on which Public Health in this and countless other countries has been built. No group of people have done more to ensure that "the goal of every Medical Officer of Health is to work himself out of a job".

The trends in mortality and morbidity in areas of this country, when allowances for urban and industrial factors have been considered, have been of a uniform nature. Deviations from the overall picture have been observed in those areas where the intemperate demands of the Industrial Revolution have left their mark. The beginning of the latter half of this century led to another "building boom" in certain parts of the country, the

expertise of the building industry ensuring the erection of houses at a pace in excess of those built during the first Industrial Revolution. One of the areas chosen for this development was Basingstoke earning for itself the questionable accolade as the fastest growing town during the sixties.

The pace at which development commenced raised doubts in the minds of people that certain aspects of development would outstrip other sections of it. It was, therefore, not long before the characteristic picture of "New Town Blues", a picture already seen in other new and expanding towns became apparent. The transformation for many from furnished to unfurnished accommodation threw a financial strain on many families as the urge to "keep up with the Jones's" committed them to excessive Hire Purchase repayments. The Public Health Department drew attention to this in one of its Annual Reports. Although one cannot claim any credit it should be noted that legislation dealing with Hire Purchase which came into being shortly afterwards contained a number of suggestions which were put forward following the discussion on our observations.

Due to the methods used in town expansion at such a rapid rate this picture, fortunately of a temporary nature, will continue in new communities unless some strong financial inducement can be offered to commercial and social organisations to enter into incomplete housing areas.

Two of the more pleasing activities undertaken in the Borough during this last decade to which tribute should be paid is the attachment of nursing staff to local General Practitioners and the growth of voluntary services, especially the Old People's Welfare Committee.

The attachment of nursing staff to local doctors was pioneered in this county by the County Health Department and has brought benefit to all concerned. The nursing teams attached to individual practices have ensured a consensus of thought and action with regard to medical and social problems. The integration of the health services in this area, although incomplete, were by this attachment far nearer fruition than in other parts of the country.

The Basingstoke Old People's Welfare Committee, formed in 1962 in an attempt to co-ordinate the multiplicity of services available to the elderly was ensured of success at its inaugural meeting. Its efforts have expanded and embraced many other aspects of Welfare for the elderly. This year saw the offer repeated for the fifth year in succession of influenza vaccinations for all people over the age of 65 in the Borough. This exercise could never have been undertaken on any occasion without the assistance given by its voluntary Committee members.

Various epidemiological studies have been carried out amongst inhabitants of the Borough. A massive weekend campaign to identify the undiagnosed diabetics was mounted in April 1963 when over 13,000 persons co-operated in self-testing. Continuing studies on various aspects of allergic illness amongst school children have, with the sanction of the County Health Department, been undertaken since 1967.

One of the failures of the Department was its inability to influence members of the Council to agree to the adjustment of the fluoride content of the local water supply. Much of the debate, I am sorry to report, was emotive in tone and often lacking in rational thought. Offers to the Medical Officer of Health to prove the safety of sodium fluoride by consuming a teaspoonful of the chemical (a dose grossly in excess of the proposed level that would be consumed) was declined. This refusal enabled one to live long enough to earn the label of a "Celtic Crippen".

Other aspects of the Department's activities have been more successful. Within the last year, on our initiative, the construction of a new road envisaged in the Town Plan was deferred on our recommendation. The

deposits of cyanide legally disposed of many years ago and lying very close to the town water supply were in danger of being disturbed by road works. Until an alternative supply has been assured the construction of the ring road remains at a standstill. The Department was also successful, at the cost of upsetting a few Architects, in persuading the Council to implement the "Memorandum on Chimney Heights in Industrial Buildings". Although likened by them as "Sore thumbs sticking into the horizon" we hope we were able to reassure them that the sore thumb is more desirable than a sore chest. By an ironic twist of fate, however, some members of the Council who applauded our efforts continued to sing our praises through thick blankets of exhaled tobacco fumes — another failure of our Health Education expertise.

Social and Environmental Circumstances

In my Annual Report for 1971 I reported that Borough Council's interest in promoting a General Improvement Area for Brookvale. In April of this year the Council held a very successful public meeting with the residents of Brookvale where a number of schemes for improvement were explained. As a result, a considerable number of residents supported the Borough Council's intentions for improvements to the Brookvale area.

The residents have since formed their own Committee to discuss these improvements with both their fellow neighbours and members of the Council. In addition Officers have attended a number of street meetings to explain in great detail the proposals for improvement.

Final proposals for the area are nearing completion and it is hoped the Borough Council will declare Brookvale a General Improvement Area within the near future.

My Annual Report for 1970 referred to concern regarding deposits of cyanide being found during excavations for road development and in an area situated near to the Town Water Supply. The Water Board have again expressed their concern as to what further excavation and redevelopments on land suspected of containing further deposits of toxic waste may take place.

As a result discussions have taken place with the Water Board, Thames Conservancy, Department of the Environment, Hampshire County Council, Harwell and developers. As a result the Water Board are investigating for alternative sources of water supply further away from the suspected areas of toxic waste deposits before further disturbance of the suspect land takes place.

This problem is constantly under review and consultations with the Water Board, Toxic Waste disposal experts and developers are taking place as necessary.

During the period of my tenure of office over this last decade I have concluded with the section on my opening remarks with the composite tribute to all the various persons and organisations which have helped to make one's task easier and more pleasant. I have at all times resisted the temptation to name individuals. However, in this last Annual Report I have decided to allow myself a little licence. I should like to pay tribute firstly to two persons, the late Mr. E. K. Hunt and Miss E. A. Tatlow, one time Chief Clerks in the Department. Their administration of the clerical section always insured that the various documents without which the Department could not function, were readily available and tabulated in such a manner that a Chief Officer, whose basic training has been in Clinical Medicine could assimilate them. The second person to whom I should like to extend my personal thanks is Mr. C. H. David, Chief Public Health Inspector, who will retire from Local Government service when his

appointment terminates next March. The relationship between a Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector has always been a special one, governed by the Public Health Officers Regulations with the latter person being subject to "general direction" by the former. This, I know, has given rise to frustration and some bitterness in many areas on numerous occasions. Happily this has never been the case in the Department. The fact that these Regulations have never been consulted regarding this relationship is a final but pleasant reminder that human relationships and acknowledgement of each other's expertise can be harmonious and ungrudging without being imposed by the rule of law.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. E. ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Area in Acres	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,580	5,580
Population: Registrar's Estimate.	56,330	53,080	44,300	43,570	40,910
General's Mid-Year					
Public Health Department, End of Year	59,110	55,210	52,020	45,930	43,060
Number of Inhabited Houses (as at April 1st)	19,305	16,457	15,999	14,964	13,828
Rateable Value (as at April 1st)	£ 3,298,546	£ 3,298,546	£ 2,883,277	£ 2,575,344	£ 2,278,865
Product of a Penny Rate (Estimated for Financial Year)	£ 34,258	£ 32,877	£ 11,750	£ 11,625	£ 10,375

VITAL STATISTICS

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Live Births	1183	1201	1090	1020	1026
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	21.0	22.6	24.6	23.4	25.1
Average for England and Wales	14.8	16.0	16.0	—	—
Still Births — Legitimate . . .	14	17	14	11	14
Illegitimate . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Total	14	17	14	11	15
Total Live and Still Births . .	1197	1218	1104	1031	1041
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	12.0	14.0	13.0	10.6	14.6
Average for England and Wales .	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	14.3
Infant Deaths	13	22	17	22	12
Neonatal (First Four Weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	8.0	12.0	13.0	15.6	8.7
Average for England and Wales .	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.3

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Early Neonatal (Deaths under one week)					
Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	7.0	11.0	8.0	13.7	8.7
Average for England and Wales .	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 Live and Still Births	18.0	25.0	21.0	24.2	23.0
Average for England and Wales .	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	25.0
Illegitimate Live Births % of Total Live Births	7.0	5.7	4.0	4.2	6.2
Average for England and Wales .	9.0	8.3	8.0	—	—
Maternal Deaths (including Abortion)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Comparability Factors — Births	0.82	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
Comparability Factors — Deaths	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.58

Births

Live Births —

	Male	Female	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Legitimate	584	517	1101	1132	1041	977	962
Illegitimate	41	41	82	69	49	43	64
Birth Rate per 1,000 total population (corrected)			17.2	17.68	19.2	18.3	19.6
Average for England and Wales .			14.8	16.00	16.0	16.3	16.9

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Born at the Shrubbery Maternity Home	511	545	523	609	643
Born at Home	22	59	86	166	196
Born at Royal Hampshire County Hospital	8	6	8	166	154
Born elsewhere outside the Borough	5	9	19	194	1
Born at Basingstoke District Hospital	567	564	372	—	—
	<u>1183</u>	<u>1008</u>	<u>1135</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>1113</u>

POSITION OF BIRTH IN THE FAMILY

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & Over
1972	416	420	167	66	44
1971	482	386	197	82	36
1970	379	333	184	73	39
1969	491	334	171	92	47
1968	343	324	204	71	52

PLACE WHERE INDIVIDUAL BIRTHS OCCURRED

(Expressed as Percentages)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th & Over
Shrubbery M.H.	37.6 (44.1)	55.0 (52.3)	47.5 (45.0)	45.5 (42.6)	25.0 (13.9)
R.H.C.H.	1.5 (0.7)	0.3 (0.4)	1.7 (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Basingstoke					
District Hospital	59.3 (52.4)	41.4 (39.1)	46.1 (45.0)	53.0 (48.7)	75.0 (86.1)
Home	0.4 (1.4)	3.0 (7.1)	4.7 (9.5)	1.5 (8.7)	— (—)
Outside Borough	1.2 (1.4)	0.3 (0.1)	— (0.5)	— (—)	— (—)

() indicates figures for 1971

The high rate of hospital confinements continues as in previous years. Over ninety per cent of first births took place in hospital and all fifth and over confinements fell into the same category.

AVERAGE AGE OF MOTHERS AT EACH CONFINEMENT

Up to 20 years	140	(116)	(140)	29 — 30 years	69	(69)	(71)
21 — 22 years	135	(136)	(162)	31 — 32 years	44	(25)	(51)
23 — 24 years	180	(211)	(189)	33 — 35 years	50	(44)	(59)
25 — 26 years	175	(131)	(172)	36 — 40 years	30	(27)	(38)
27 — 28 years	116	(96)	(117)	41 and over	5	(2)	(9)

Unknown 10 (22)

() indicates figures for 1971 and 1970

Deaths

	Male	Female	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
From all causes	191	193	384	362	338	310	309
Death rate per 1,000 population			6.8	6.8	7.6	—	—
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	.	.	10.8	10.7	11.9	11.2	11.8
Average for England and Wales	.	.	12.1	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.9

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Code No.	Disease	Male	Female	Total
B11	Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1
B19 (1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	2	—	2
B19 (2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2
B19 (3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	4	7
B19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	6	9	15
B19 (5)	Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	—	—	—
B19 (6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	17	5	22
B19 (7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	8	8
B19 (8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3	3
B19 (9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	—	1
B19 (10)	Leukaemia	1	—	1
B19 (11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	12	19	31
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	—	6	6
B46 (1)	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	—	2	2
B46 (5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	—	1	1
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	1	1
B27	Hypertensive Disease	—	4	4
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	84	41	125
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	10	9	19
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	11	25	36
B46 (6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	9	15
B31	Influenza	—	—	—
B32	Pneumonia	7	16	23
B33 (1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	13	—	13
B46 (7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	3	5
B34	Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	—	—
B46 (8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	2	3
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
B46 (9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	5	6
B42	Congenital Anomalies	1	2	3
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	3	4
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	2	3
BE47	Motor Vehicles Accidents	5	2	7
BE48	All other Accidents	1	3	4
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	2	3
BE50	All other External Causes	1	2	3
	Total All Causes	192	191	383

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	6 (14)	7 (8)	13 (22)
1—4	— (4)	3 (—)	3 (4)
5—14	4 (3)	2 (2)	6 (5)
15—24	1 (—)	— (3)	1 (3)
25—34	7 (4)	3 (3)	10 (7)
35—44	6 (5)	10 (4)	16 (9)
45—54	17 (21)	14 (9)	31 (30)
55—64	37 (42)	14 (23)	51 (65)
65—74	51 (52)	41 (40)	92 (92)
75 and over	62 (51)	99 (74)	161 (125)
Total	191 (196)	193 (166)	384 (362)

() Indicates figures for 1971

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Average age of all Deaths .	66.4	64.9	64.9	64.3	65.6
Average age of Male Deaths .	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.5	64.9
Average age of Female Deaths .	68.2	67.1	67.2	66.2	66.3

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN INFANTS

Cause	Within 1 Week	1 - 4 Weeks	1 Month - 1 Year
Asphyxia	4	1	—
Prematurity	2	—	—
Congenital Abnormality	1	1	1
Others	1	1	1

EPIDEMIOLOGY

(1) General Health

(a) Record of new claims to sickness benefit received at Basingstoke Department of Health and Social Security:

Per Four Week Periods of Year	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
1st	1,346	1,165	2,764	1,268	
2nd	1,585	911	858	1,144	
3rd	1,147	1,015	892	1,498	
4th	1,031	914	775	1,082	
5th	1,231	892	754	1,013	
6th	871	754	647	811	
7th	868	730	517	742	
8th	1,015	739	622	729	
9th	847	752	651	683	
10th	1,406	900	810	843	
11th	1,075	1,022	937	830	
12th	1,200	1,064	938	776	
13th	—	906	991	1,480	
Total	13,622	11,764	12,156	12,899	12,842
Working Population .	33,420*	32,662*	31,935*	30,456*	28,676*
New Claims per 1,000 Working Population	407	380	423		

* Figures relate to the working population of the Borough and Rural District of Basingstoke.

(2) Infectious Diseases

(a) Notifications received during the year were:

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	7	1	—
Measles	41	214	133	386	14
Scarlet Fever	4	3	3	—	4
Tuberculosis — Respiratory .	2	4	3	2	1
Whooping Cough	2	2	9	2	19
Infectious Hepatitis	7	3	2	1	4
Food Poisoning	3	1	—	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—
Total	59	227	147	396	43

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

Year	Category 0		Category 1		Non-Tuberculous	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1972	—	1	—	2	2	—
1971	—	1	—	2	9	3
1970	1	—	—	—	—	—
1969	—	2	2	1	9	4
1968	1	2	1	—	17	10

Year	Total No. X-rayed	No. of Cases of Significant P.T. discovered		Incidence of Significant P.T. per 1,000 Examinees
		Male	Female	
*1972				
1971	3,017	—	1	0.34
1970	8,566	1	—	0.11
1969	3,174	2	3	1.58
1968	7,165	2	2	0.55

* Figures not available as the Mass X-Ray Scheme has been discontinued.

(3) Vaccinations and Immunisations

(a) B.C.G.

Year	No. of Children in Selected Group	Parental Refusal, Absent at Tuberculosis Testing or B.C.G. Sessions	Positives	B.C.G. Vaccinated
1972	543	122	37	384
1971	654	44	75	535
1970	822	127	111	584
1969*	—	—	—	—
1968	756	187	100	469

* No B.C.G. Vaccinations undertaken

(b) Smallpox

Age	Primary					Re-Vaccination				
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Under 1 year	—	—	—	26	1	—	—	—	—	—
1-2 years	13	51	10	88	288	—	—	—	—	—
2-4 years	34	381	240	430	59	10	4	10	19	4
5-14 years	22	27	44	100	4	94	47	44	129	74
Total	69	459	294	644	352	104	51	54	148	78

(c) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Course		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Primary Course	General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—	—
		17	1,020	300	260	348
		17	1,020	614	611	559
		17	1,020	914	871	907
Booster Course	General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—	—
		2,123	2,639	395	536	549
		2,123	2,639	1,870	1,593	1,656
		2,123	2,639	2,865	2,129	2,205

(d) Poliomyelitis

Course		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Primary Course	General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—	—
		1,253	1,161	285	275	341
		1,253	1,161	649	445	894
		1,253	1,161	934	720	1,235
Booster Course	General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—	—
		1,319	1,075	386	449	291
		1,319	1,075	768	751	689
		1,319	1,075	1,154	1,200	980

(e) Measles

		0 - 1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total
1972	General Practitioners	—	1,063	52	1,115
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—
1971	General Practitioners	1	1,108	128	1,237
	Local Authority Doctors	—	—	—	—
1970	General Practitioners	—	187	34	221
	Local Authority Doctors	5	148	19	172
1969	General Practitioners	86	107	67	260
	Local Authority Doctors	277	73	355	705
1968	General Practitioners	40	145	65	250
	Local Authority Doctors	81	309	690	1,080

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS

Clinic	1972		1971		1970		1969		1968	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Winklebury	289	3451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bramblys Grange	735	5533	610	5490	685	6123	799	6217	837	6876
South Ham	486	4608	469	4936	516	4245	494	4158	510	4242
Elmwood Way	217	1676	390	2979	509	3950	415	3162	429	4251
Kempshott	328	2692	464	3190	526	2743	488	2495	353	1605
Oakridge Community Centre	246	1573	225	1586	265	1959	295	2479	396	2582
Oakridge Vivian Road	339	2637	320	3526	391	3875	182	3607	+383	3924
Chineham	629	5009	464	5504	571	4392	409	2406	223	2421
Total	3269	27179	2932	27661	3463	27287	3092	24524	3131	2421

A — Total No. of children who attend B — Total No. of attendances
+ Held at Martin Close

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

Maternity, Child Health and Health Visiting

LIST OF CLINICS

	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Bramblys Grange					X				X	X
South Ham		X				X				
Kempshott			X							
Elmwood Way		X								
Oakridge (Upton Cres.)				X						
Oakridge Methodist Church							X	X		
Chineham House							X	X		
Winklebury					X	X				

National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil continue to be distributed largely by the W.V.S. at Chute House. Other food distributing centres located at Elmwood Child Health Clinic, Kempshott Post Office and the Chemist at King's Road, South Ham.

Once again I should like to express my thanks to all the numerous voluntary workers who give so much of their time at Child Health Clinics.

District Nursing

The following table shows the numbers of cases attended and visits paid by the General Nurses and Midwives. With the attachment of Health Visiting, Nursing and Midwifery Staff to General Practitioners who are not restricted to geographical or District Council boundaries, the staff concerned follow practice patients. The statistics are therefore in respect of all Nurses and Midwives employed in both Borough and Rural District Council.

Year	Cases	Midwifery		General Nursing	
		Visits		Cases	Visits
1972	205	3183		1520	29420
1971	208	313		1605	26605
1970	122 (257)	6747		792	15970
1969	241 (74)	5804		609	12504
1968	294	6669		580	14966

() Early Hospital Discharges

Home Help Service

Year	No. of Applications Received and Investigated	No. not requiring Assistance	Advanced bookings at end of the year
1972	272	59	13
1971	265	171	9
1970	224	82	8
1969	182	61	9
1968	193	66	6

Origin of Notification

Year	Family Doctor	Medical Social Worker	District Nurse/ Midwife Health Visitor	Statutory Organisations & Voluntary Workers	M.S.S.	Other	Total
1972	79	63	11	55	38	26	272
1971	102	75	34	71	5	18	265
1970	90	73	25	16	1	19	224
1969	84	46	29	12	2	9	182
1968	82	34	40	1	1	35	193

Type of Case		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Short Term	Maternity	25	27	11	30	38
	General Sickness —	—	—	—	—	—
	Mental	7	3	—	—	—
	Emergency	13	18	7	11	9
	Post Hospital	29	25	26	19	13
	Child Care	4	6	5	3	6
Long Term	Special	—	1	2	—	6
	Chronic Sickness	17	26	22	24	29
	Aged Sickness and	—	—	—	—	—
	Infirmity	115	291	248	216	207
	Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1
Special	—	1	2	—	1	
Total Number of cases assisted		210	397	323	301	310

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Number of cases completed	162	132	226	121	126
Number of Home Helpers in Register at end of year	69	70	53	40	60

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

Year	Number of Nurseries	Number of Children Permitted
1972	143	1455
1971	109	1400
1970	120	1164
1969	83	918
1968	28	569

A list of nurseries and child minders is kept up to date and is available for inspection at the Department of Social Services.

Family Planning

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Patients seen . . .	5648	4786	4091	3381	2287
New Patients . . .	717	600	511	644*	431
G.P. referred . . .	130	5127	135	N/A	146
Health Visitors referred	44	40	37	—	—
Cervical Smears taken .	940 (4)	832 (2 pos.)	841 (1 pos.)	257	189 (1 pos.)

* 223 transferred from another Clinic

Appointments should be made at 8 Fairfield's Road (telephone number Basingstoke 26980).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Rainfall

The monthly rainfall figures and the annual total for the five preceding years are as follows:—

	mm		mm
January	85.0	July	53.8
February	92.4	August	42.1
March	78.9	September	28.5
April	70.0	October	35.1
May	72.6	November	82.3
June	44.0	December	124.0

Total for 1972 — 809.1 mm

1971	29.00 in.
1970	29.80 in.
1969	27.25 in.
1968	32.87 in.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Further extensions at the sewage treatment works were completed towards increasing the plant capacity to cope with a population of approximately 80,000.

Work on a main drainage scheme to serve existing properties in the Winklebury area was completed.

Public Cleansing

Further investigations took place to find a suitable tip site for the final ash and other items which cannot be dealt with at the incinerator, but it was decided that modifications would be made to the existing facilities.

Public Water Supply

The sources supplying the Borough are all underground in the chalk formation. All are subject to treatment, and frequent and regular examination has shown that the processes are continually effective in producing a water suitable for public supply purposes. During 1972 no restrictions were imposed regarding quantity.

Supplies of raw and treated waters are examined bacteriologically weekly, the results of the treated waters being forwarded to the Department regularly. The number of bacteriological examinations applicable to the Borough (although not solely) are as follows:—

	Number Tested	% Highly Satisfactory
Raw waters before treatment	103	
Treated waters at Head Works	156	100.0
	<hr/> 259 <hr/>	

Service Reservoirs are also examined, and taps in distribution, and lengths of new main are subject to chlorination and bacteriological examination, before being passed for supply purposes.

The raw waters are virtually constant in composition, but chemical analyses are undertaken regularly, with full mineral examination at selected intervals.

During 1972, 6.61 miles of new mains were laid.

Old People's Welfare

I am grateful to Mr. Dean, Senior Area Social Worker, for the following Annual Statistics for the Borough:—

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

Year	Visits	Applications	Admissions	Section 47
1972	3000	—	—	—
1971	—	—	—	—
1970	214	70	59	—
1969	279	69	44	—
1968	243	40	35	—

Investigations made and referred to:

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Home Help	—	—	15	1	1
Meals on Wheels	36	78	22	29	34
Hospital Bed Service	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Department	—	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Social Security	—	—	—	5	11
Placed in Lodgings	—	—	—	—	—
Blind Visitors	—	—	—	3	1
Miscellaneous	—	—	39	16	18
Visits in respect of Group Dwellings	—	—	32	19	23
Protection of Property	—	—	7	2	—

With the merging of three separate departments into the Social Services Department, Welfare statistics have necessarily to be modified and numbers of visits to the elderly are no longer recorded.

As in previous years arrangements were made with the Old People's Welfare Committee to vaccinate all the over 65's in the Borough against Influenza. This mass immunisation programme was undertaken in the space of four days and although the numbers vaccinated were slightly down on 1971 it is gratifying to record that over 800 people who were eligible for this vaccination availed themselves of it.

HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1972 eleven lectures were given to organisations, including the Food and Fashion Department of Basingstoke Technical College and a Domestic Science Class at John Hunt of Everest School.

Three Home Safety Courses each of six weeks duration for guides were organised. In addition to the above Home Safety has also been taught to young children in Playgroups and Schools.

No figures are available for local accidents in the home, but the national figures show a decrease in fatalities over 1971 and for the first time for many years they are below the Road Accident Fatalities.

HOUSING

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

During the year 1972 the following new dwelling-houses were completed:—

'Borough' Built

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Traditional Type Houses .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Type Flats .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Traditional Type Bungalows	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maisonettes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	—	—	—	—	—
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	—	—	—	—	—

'Group' Built

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Traditional Type Houses .	587	571	1251	698	601
Traditional Type Bungalows including Maisonettes .	—	141	86	3	Nil
Traditional Type Flats .	51	46	93	118	194
	—	—	—	—	—
	638	758	1430	819	795
	—	—	—	—	—

'Privately' Built

Houses	608	562	391	372	201
Flats	27	3	23	4	4
	—	—	—	—	—
	635	565	414	376	205
	—	—	—	—	—

Housing Associations

	21	6	31	12	29
	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1294	1329	1875	1207	1029
	—	—	—	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Inspections in the Borough

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Borough Council licensed one premise under this Act for the boarding of dogs.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Caravan Sites Act, 1968

There is one licensed caravan site in the Borough, on which one caravan is sited.

The Council have the Caravan Park at Attwood Close, upon which 95 caravans are sited.

Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968

Applications for Prior Approval and Notification of Boiler Installation

No. of Notifications under Section 3 to install boilers	9
No. of Plans and applications received and approved regarding chimney heights — Section 10	9

Eight complaints were received during the year concerning air pollution: these involved nuisances from bonfires, demolition contractors and the burning of trade refuse.

Factories Acts, 1937/1961

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	135	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	143	23	—	—

DEFECTS:

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

Part VIII

Outwork — Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)

No. of outworkers notified	1
No. of inspections	1

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 37 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 0 st. 5 lb. 5½ ozs.

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	sts.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat from wholesale and retail premises	12	6	2	1	1	0
Cooked meats and meat products	—	—	1	0	8	0
Canned meats	—	5	3	1	7	11¼
Other canned food	3	15	1	1	5	11½
Fresh fish	—	—	—	—	10	12
Fresh fruit and vegetables	17	2	3	0	12	0
Other food	4	6	2	0	0	2½

Food Complaints

The Department dealt with 81 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 or the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Laboratories at Reading for further detailed examination and identification purposes. The results of this procedure have been found to be of great assistance in deciding the appropriate action which should be taken.

Legal Proceedings in connection with offences under the FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

A Manufacturer was fined £25 with £10·50 costs for selling a biscuit containing a foreign object.

A Manufacturer was fined £25 with £8·20 costs for selling Tongue Roll with Turkey containing a foreign object.

A Manufacturer was fined £10 with £6·25 costs for selling a pack of Cheshire Cheese with mould.

A Manufacturer was fined £20 with £11·50 costs for selling a pie containing a foreign object.

A Manufacturer was fined £10 for selling a chicken in unsound condition.

A Retailer was fined £10 for selling a scotch egg with mould to the filling.

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles)

Regulations, 1966

Ten market stall holders fined a total of £90 under Regulation 13(i) (a), Regulation 9, Regulation 20, and Regulation 21 of the Act.

Milk

There are 44 registered distributors of milk and cream in the Borough, all of whom are licensed on behalf of the Hampshire County Council (as the Food and Drug Authority) and in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) 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:

Types of Milk		Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Total
Number of Samples		—	13	3	16
Phosphatase	Satis.	—	13	—	13
Test	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Methylene	Satis.	—	13	—	13
Blue Test	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Turbidity	Satis.	—	—	3	3
Test	Unsatis.	—	—	—	—
Test for	Neg.	—	—	—	—
Brucella	Pos.	—	—	—	—
Abortus					

Ice Cream

There are 88 premises registered within the Borough for the manufacture and/or sale of Ice Cream.

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

Grade 1 — 13
Grade 2 — 1
Grade 3 — 3
Grade 4 — 1

I am grateful to Mr. J. S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer for the Hampshire County Council, for the following information relating to Food and Drugs Sampling during the year 1971/72.

During the year ended 31st March, 1972 the samples procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, included 126 within the Borough of Basingstoke.

Milk Samples

Thirty-eight samples of milk, including six of 'Channel Islands', were obtained and were satisfactory.

Miscellaneous Samples

Eighty-eight samples of other articles were procured, all being free from complaint.

General

Attention was also given to the labelling and descriptions of food and drugs in connection with the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. No matter of consequence occurred on this occasion.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960/1962/1970

A total of 577 visits were made during the year to various food premises. Twenty-seven 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, including mobile shops	577
Number of preliminary notices served for structural defects	26
Number of verbal notices	1

As will be seen, the standard of food hygiene in food shops is very high indeed. Intended occupiers being aware these days of early consultation with the Public Health Inspectors at plans stage, ensures that all necessary equipment, fittings and layout of the premises are in compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

General Inspections

As a result of 664 complaints received and routine inspections, 98 notices (written and verbal) were served to remedy matters coming within the purview of the Public Health Department.

HOUSING ACTS, 1957/1969

Three dwelling houses in which defects were found have been made fit as the result of information action.

Improvement Grants

During the year the Council approved a total of 16 Standard and 50 Discretionary Improvement Grants.

Houses Outside Improvement Areas

Three Statutory Notices were served on the owners of properties outside an Improvement Area.

Houses-in-Multiple-Occupation

Three inspections were made during the year of houses-in-multiple-occupation regarding excess number of persons resident and house defects.

Qualification Certificates

The Housing Act, 1969, provides for an owner of a property, who obtains a Qualification Certificate from the Local Authority that the premises are fit, may then apply to the Rent Officer for a revision of the rent paid.

No. of Qualification Certificates applied for	26
No. of Qualification Certificates granted	23
No. of Qualification Certificates refused	3

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

The number of complaints under this heading showed a decrease over the previous year. Of the six complaints made, two concerned noise from pneumatic drills, three as the result of barking dogs and one concerned noise from a neighbour.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of premises registered under this Act at the end of the year totalled 530, of which 46 were new registrations. There were 299 visits made to these premises, including 125 general inspections, resulting in the finding of 42 defects. These mainly consisted of re-decoration; improvements to lighting and ventilation; provision of washing facilities, First Aid equipment and thermometers; all were successfully dealt with by informal action.

Many matters under this Act are of a structural nature and as a result there is close co-operation with the Borough Surveyor's Department to ensure that plans submitted in connection with the building of all new shops and offices are examined by Officers of this Department to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The large developments being undertaken in the Borough have shown the desirability of co-ordinating meetings of Architects, Heating and Ventilating Engineers, Fire Authority and H.M. Inspector of Factories, together with the Council's own Officers. Meetings of this kind are proving very successful in that they provide an efficient and informative method of dealing at one time with all the legislative matter involved with major development schemes.

PEST CONTROL

General

Three-hundred-and-seventy-six complaints were received during 1972 and 1,518 visits (including surveys) were made to various premises, including dwelling houses, schools, agricultural and business premises.

In connection with rodent control 1,486 poisoned baits were laid, resulting in 87 "complete takes" and 680 "part takes".

As in the previous years, a free service treatment was given to private dwellings but a nominal charge continued to be made for treatment to business premises.

The frequent inspections made in areas where major demolition is undertaken to identify as quickly as possible any rodent infestations has resulted in no serious outbreaks occurring.

The Council continued their membership of the North Hants Pest Control Committee and your representatives attended all meetings held during the year.

Miscellaneous Infestations (other than vermin)

A total of 264 infestations under this heading, including 107 wasps nests, were dealt with during the year. In addition 87 feral pigeons and eight grey squirrels were trapped in the Borough.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are six premises licensed in accordance with this Act in the Borough. Four of these premises trade in a variety of pets; the remaining two trade in tropical fish only.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Sixty-eight premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures. Two-hundred-and-five 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. The total quantity of petroleum spirit and mixtures stored is 269,741 gallons.

THE GAME ACT, 1831

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

POISONOUS WASTE ACT, 1972

This Act requires the notification to local authorities, river boards, etc., of the intended deposit of toxic wastes.

An introductory letter was sent to all industries in the Borough advising them of their responsibilities under this Act, and offering any further assistance. During the year a total of 34 notices of intention to remove and deposit wastes were given under Section III of the Act and this involved the removal of 2,023,586 gallons of liquid waste and 1 ton 2 cwt. 20 lbs. of solid waste from various industrial establishments in the Borough.

Water Samples

Eleven samples were submitted for bacteriological examination from private water supplies, all being satisfactory.

Eight samples of water taken from the Swimming Pool, Sports Centre, in the new Town Centre, were sent for bacteriological examination and all were reported as satisfactory.

In addition, 14 water samples were taken from other Swimming Pools in the Borough, all being reported as satisfactory.

Infected Rooms and Articles

Rooms disinfected	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—

Infestations

Rooms disinfested	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	244
Bedding Disinfested	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Miscellaneous disinfestations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	179

TABLE I**Classified Statement of Premises Inspected:**

Inspections under the Housing Acts	463
Houses-in-Multiple-Occupation	3
Inspections under the Public Health Acts	130
Common Lodging House	2
Moveable Dwellings	83
Verminous Premises	141
Drain Tests	119
In connection with Infectious Diseases	66
Watercourses and Water Sampling	60
Imported Food Regulations Act, 1968	19
Food Premises	126
Ice Cream Premises	33
Dairies and Distributors	22
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	125
Shops Act	7
Factories Act	23
Outworkers	3
Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968	96
Petroleum Act	205
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	68
Schools	5
Pest Control	167
Licensing Act, 1964	—
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	1
Pet Animals Act, 1951	6
Works in progress	—
Re-inspections	120
Miscellaneous visits	375
Interviews	474
	<hr/>
Total:	2942
	<hr/>

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

Defective flushing cisterns	1
Reconstruction and repairs	13

Drains —

Choked drains	3
Defective drains	Nil
Inspection chambers repaired	Nil

Dustbins —

Defective	2
---------------------	---

Dampness —

Defective roofs	4
Defective gutters and rain-water pipes	5
Walls	27

Food Hygiene Regulations —

Food rooms repaired	4
Miscellaneous infringements	2

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 —

Abstract posted	Nil
Accommodation for clothing	2
Facilities for taking meals provided	—
First-Aid equipment	5
Lighting improved	5
Suitable seats provided	—
Temperature improved	1
Thermometers provided	3
Structural alterations and re-decorations	11
Sanitary facilities	7
Washing facilities	5
Staircases and passages	7
Water Supply	—

Petroleum Acts, 1928/1936 —

Miscellaneous infringements	52
---------------------------------------	----

General —

Defective etc., walls and ceilings	27
Defective floors	14
Defective windows	5
Defective doors	1
Defective fireplace	—
Defective sinks and baths	5
Defective chimneys	—
Defective roofs	4
Yards repaired and cleansed	—
Accumulations	2
Miscellaneous	23

I should like to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the General Purposes 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.

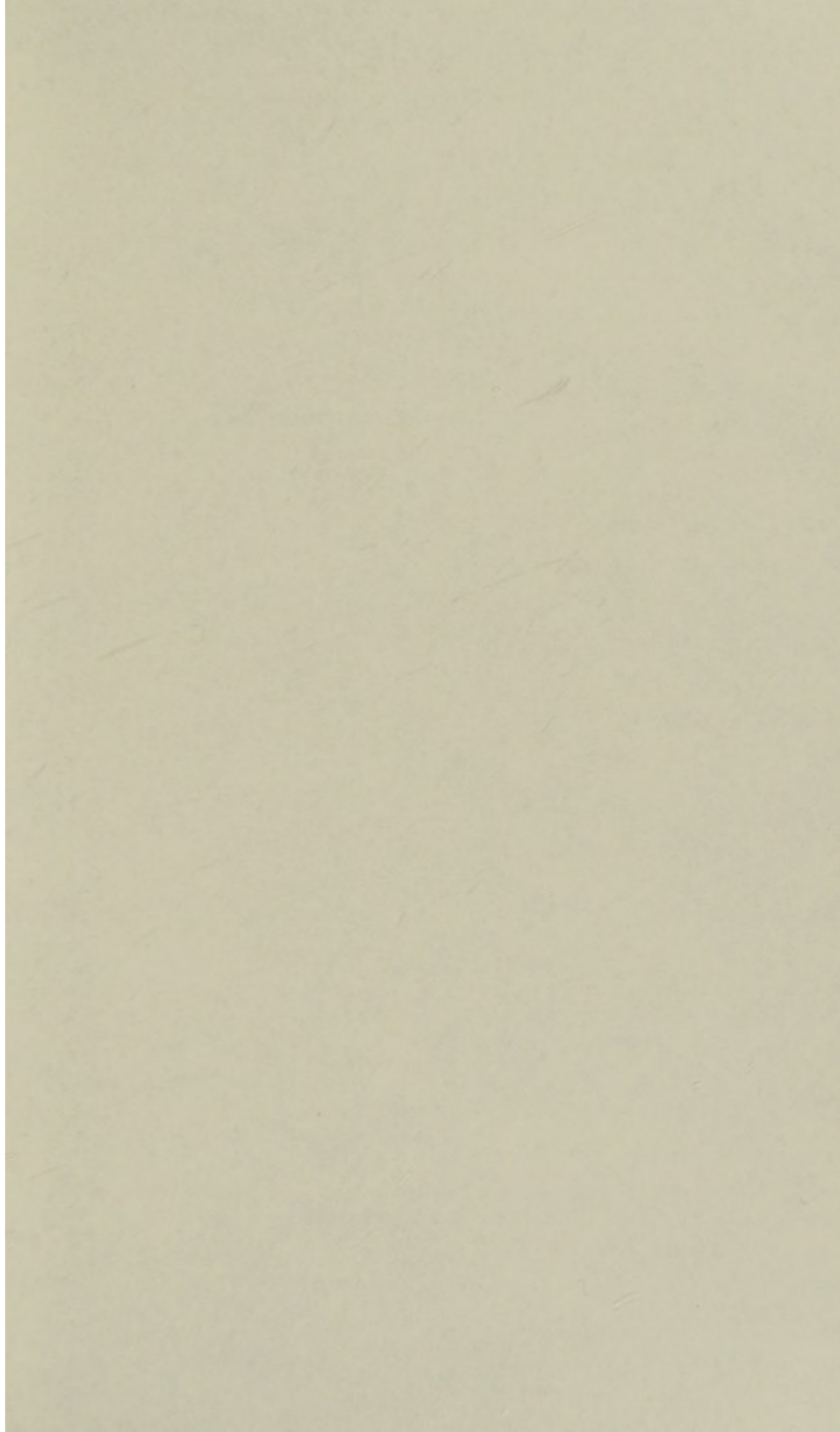


TABLE B

Sanitary Conditions Inspected

Water Closets --

Defective fixtures, toilets
Ventilation and drains

Drains --

Clogged drains
Defective drains
Inspection chambers repaired

Gasfitters --

Defective

Plumbers --

Defective roofs
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes
Wells

Food Hygiene Regulations --

Food rooms repaired
Miscellaneous infringements

Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1922 --

Asbestos tested
Accommodation for seating
Facilities for taking meals provided
First-aid equipment
Lighting improved
Outside areas provided
Temperature improved
Thermometers provided
Structural alterations and re-decoration
Sanitary facilities
Washing facilities
Entrances and passages
Water supply

Factories Act, 1922/1937 --

Miscellaneous infringements

General --

Defective e.c. walls and ceilings
Defective floors
Defective windows
Defective doors
Defective draughts
Defective sinks and pipes
Defective chimneys
Defective roofs
Yards repaired and cleaned
Accommodation
Miscellaneous

I should like to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the General Purposes Committee for their continued interest and support during the year, and for the co-operation of the Corporation Officers, and for the advice and assistance of the Health Department Staff.

C. H. DAVID.

Chief Public Health Inspector



