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Contributors

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BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

ANNUAL REPORT

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EASTLEIGH:

Printed at the Eastleigh Printing Works, 26a, High Street

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, 1968

Medical Officer of Health:
W. ALASTAIR GLEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:
R. N. CHIVERS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(*a*), (*b*)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:
D. L. LANE
(*a*), (*b*)

District Public Health Inspectors:
(*a*), (*b*) T. C. MANSELL
(*a*), (*b*) R. P. MONGAN
(*a*), (*b*) N. J. THOMPSON

Authorised Meat Inspector:
(*c*) E. C. FOX

Trainee Meat Inspector:
R. J. DEACON

Assistant Rodent Officer:
L. G. TOPP

Chief Clerk:
M. L. FOSTER

Housing Assistant:
B. D. PAINTER

Departmental Clerks:
Mrs. S. M. CLARK
Mrs. S. M. PALMER
Mrs. J. M. WHITE

General Assistant:
K. J. CHAPLOW

Rodent Operators:
J. CHESHIRE
F. TOPP

(*a*) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board.*
(*b*) *Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.*
(*c*) *Certificate of Meat Inspection, Royal Society of Health*

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Eastleigh

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the statutorily required Annual Report on the health conditions pertaining to the Borough during the year 1968.

Population

The mid-year population during 1968, according to the estimate of the Registrar-General, was 44,150, an increase of 1,080 over the year since the previous estimate. Seventy-two per cent. of the increase was attributable to inward migration, and the remaining twenty-eight per cent. to the natural excess of births over deaths.

Births

The number of live births was 749, a decrease of 37 from the previous year.

The crude birth rate showed a reduction to 16.96 per 1,000 population. The adjusted birth rate, i.e., corrected by the Registrar-General's comparability factor, was 16.62, as compared with the provisional figure for England and Wales of 16.9 per 1,000 population.

Illegitimate births decreased in number to 33, representing 4.41 per cent. of the total births.

Deaths

Deaths totalled 451, an increase of 63 over 1967, and yielded a crude death rate of 10.01. The adjusted death rate of 12.25 per 1,000 population was higher than that of the provisional figure of 11.9 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The fifteen deaths of infants under one year of age resulted in an infant mortality rate of 20.03 per 1,000 live births ; the national figure is provisionally 18.0 per 1,000 live births.

Still births were nine in number, yielding a still birth rate of 11.87 per 1,000 total births, as compared with the provisional national figure of 14.0 per 1,000 total births.

Infectious Disease

There were again no instances of either Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis.

Other notifiable infections were relatively few in number : it is difficult to evaluate the influence of measles vaccination as the disease was fairly prevalent in the preceding year of 1967.

The Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1968, which consolidated and modified previous Regulations in relation to the notification and prevention of infectious disease, were operative from the 1st October.

mmunisation and Vaccination

While some 24 more primary vaccinations against smallpox of children under 15 were effected than in the previous year, the number of vaccinations in the first two years of life fell by 23. There is thus no constant pattern in infant immunisation, but a continuing rise in the number of vaccinations of children over the age of two is evident in the past four years.

The quite dramatic increase in 1967 in the numbers of children immunised against Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria was followed in 1968 by an equally dramatic fall.

The results of computerised invitations in the coming year will be awaited with interest.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALASTAIR GLEN

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1944-1968

Year	Area	Population	Number of Inhabited Houses	Rateable Value at 31st March	Product of Penny Rate, Year to 31st March
				£	£
1944	6,320	27,180	7,702	173,307	707
1945	6,320	27,200	7,965	178,220	734
1946	6,320	28,280	7,801	179,048	714
1947	6,320	29,170	7,916	185,150	765
1948	6,320	30,620	8,100	179,409	775
1949	6,320	29,980	8,276	181,908	736
1950	6,320	30,440	8,505	186,178	748
1951	6,320	30,410	8,782	190,426	769
1952	6,320	30,520	8,892	194,357	788
1953	6,320	30,670	9,103	198,349	801
1954	6,320	31,210	9,597	203,036	820
1955	6,320	31,990	9,978	213,934	854
1956	6,320	32,860	10,154	221,667	878
1957	6,320	33,840	10,413	399,794	1,609
1958	6,320	34,460	10,818	388,133	1,546
1959	6,320	36,480	11,201	409,596	1,649
1960	6,320	37,720	11,496	461,989	1,864
1961	6,320	37,170	11,739	480,275	1,948
1962	6,320	38,080	11,761	499,143	2,019
1963	6,320	39,120	12,051	516,289	2,093
1964	6,320	39,970	12,459	1,525,512*	6,387*
1965	6,320	40,970	12,707	1,678,439*	6,583*
1966	6,320	41,820	13,441	1,770,789*	7,415*
1967	6,320	43,070	13,992	1,927,142*	7,914*
1968	6,320	44,150	14,353	2,054,403*	8,359*

* All properties in the Borough of Eastleigh were revalued for rating purposes on 1st April, 1963.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1944-1968

Year	Population	STILL BIRTHS		LIVE BIRTHS				DEATHS			
				Number		Rates		Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Total	Illegitimate	Illegitimate per cent. of total	Total Births per 1,000 Inhabitants	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
1944	27,180	8	15.4	509	50	9.8	18.72	18	25.36	311	11.44
1945	27,200	9	19.31	457	47	10.28	16.8	24	52.51	332	12.2
1941-45	**27,092**	**11.8**	**25.77**	**450**	**32.0**	**7.11**	**16.61**	**16.8**	**27.33**	**301.0**	**11.11**
1946	28,280	22	40.0	529	45	8.5	18.7	21	29.69	327	11.56
1947	29,170	19	32.1	572	24	4.19	19.6	19	33.21	321	11.0
1948	30,620	12	21.27	564	32	5.67	18.42	18	31.91	315	10.29
1949	29,980	12	21.39	549	33	6.01	18.31	25	45.53	343	11.44
1950	30,440	7	13.18	524	29	5.53	17.21	14	26.71	317	10.4
1946-50	**29,698**	**14.4**	**25.62**	**547**	**32.6**	**5.95**	**18.44**	**19.4**	**35.43**	**324.6**	**10.93**
1951	30,410	12	20.87	563	21	3.73	18.51	12	21.31	343	11.28
1952	30,520	7	14.00	493	12	2.43	16.15	11	22.31	316	10.36
1953	30,670	10	18.87	520	15	2.88	16.95	11	21.15	333	10.86
1954	31,210	11	21.03	512	14	2.73	16.41	17	33.2	334	10.7
1955	31,990	8	15.47	509	17	3.34	15.91	11	21.61	348	10.87
1951-55	**30,960**	**9.6**	**18.14**	**519**	**15.8**	**3.04**	**16.77**	**12.4**	**23.87**	**335.8**	**10.81**
1956	32,860	12	19.96	589	18	3.05	17.92	9	15.28	334	10.16
1957	33,840	13	21.56	590	22	3.73	17.43	20	33.89	318	9.4
1958	34,460	14	24.56	556	21	3.78	16.14	7	12.59	362	10.51
1959	36,480	7	11.47	603	15	2.48	16.53	10	16.58	323	8.85
1960	37,720	12	18.99	620	18	2.90	16.44	12	19.36	371	9.84
1956-60	**35,072**	**11.6**	**19.31**	**592**	**19.0**	**3.19**	**16.89**	**11.6**	**19.54**	**341.6**	**9.75**
1961	37,170	10	15.65	629	21	3.34	16.92	12	19.07	373	10.03
1962	38,080	12	17.62	669	26	3.88	17.57	18	26.9	371	9.74
1963	39,120	12	16.78	703	32	4.55	17.97	12	17.07	407	10.4
1964	39,970	10	13.5	731	36	4.92	18.28	12	16.42	360	9.01
1965	40,970	5	7.9	755	38	5.03	18.42	20	26.5	392	9.56
1961-65	**39,110**	**9.8**	**16.29**	**697**	**30.6**	**4.34**	**17.83**	**14.0**	**21.19**	**380.6**	**9.74**
1966	41,820	16	22.7	688	26	3.77	16.45	8	11.6	383	9.15
1967	43,070	10	12.56	786	54	6.86	18.25	9	11.43	388	9.01
1968	44,150	9	11.87	749	33	4.41	16.96	15	20.03	451	10.21

SECTION 1

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION 44,150

LIVE BIRTHS	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*		
Total	417	332	749	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	16.96
Legitimate	399	317	716		
Illegitimate	18	15	33		

Comparability Factor 0.98

Adjusted Birth Rate 16.62

STILL BIRTHS	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*		
Total	5	4	9	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	11.87
Legitimate	5	4	9		
Illegitimate	–	–	–		

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS 758

DEATHS	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*		
	247	204	451	Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population	10.21

Comparability Factor 1.20

Adjusted Death Rate 12.25

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	11	3	14
Illegitimate	–	1	1

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age :—

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	7	3	10

Deaths of Infants under one week of age :—

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	5	3	8

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	20.03
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.55
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	30.30
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births)	13.35
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week of age per 1,000 total live births)	10.68
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	22.43

ENGLAND AND WALES

(Provisional figures of the Registrar-General)

BIRTH RATES

Live Births (rate per 1,000 estimated population)	16.9
Still Births (rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births)	14.0

DEATH RATE (rate per 1,000 estimated population) 11.9

INFANT MORTALITY (rate per 1,000 live births) 18.0

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH

Registrar-General's Short List

Ref. No.	*Cause of Death*	*M*	*F*	*Total* 1968
B18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	–	1	1
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm — Stomach	4	4	8
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm — Lung, Bronchus	21	6	27
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm — Breast	–	7	7
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm — Uterus	–	5	5
B19(5)	Leukaemia	3	1	4
B19(6)	Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	31	14	45
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	3
B46(1)	Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	2	–	2
B23	Anaemias	–	1	1
B46(3)	Mental Disorders	1	–	1
B46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	2	4
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	–	3	3
B27	Hypertensive Disease	2	10	12
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	72	48	120
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	12	27	39
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	33	30	63
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	10	10	20
B31	Influenza	7	6	13
B32	Pneumonia	11	7	18
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	3	13
B33(2)	Asthma	1	–	1
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	2	7
B34	Peptic Ulcer	2	–	2
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	–	1
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	1	4
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	–	1
B46(8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	1	2
B46(10)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	–	2	2
B42	Congenital Abnormalities	5	1	6
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	2	–	2
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	–	3	3
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	–	3	3
BE48	All Other Accidents	1	2	3
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	2	3
	Total	247	204	451

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death in the population as a whole, including those domiciled within the Borough who died away from home, e.g., in hospital, are shown in the table below, together with the corresponding figures for the five-year period 1963-1967 :—

Ref. No.		1968		1963/67	
		No.	*Percentage of Total*	*No.*	*Percentage of Total*
B18 — BE49	Total Deaths - -	451	100.0	1,930	100.0
B26 — B29	Heart Disease - -	174	38.6	673	34.9
B19(1) — B19(4)	Cancer - - -	92	20.4	385	19.9
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease -	63	14.0	261	13.5
B31 — B46(6)	Respiratory Disease (other than Tuberculosis) -	52	11.5	201	10.4
		381	84.5	1,520	78.7

These conditions accounted for a higher proportion of deaths in 1968 compared with the preceding five-year period, predominantly due to an increase in deaths from Heart Disease.

No. of Deaths	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Ischaemic Heart Disease	81	55	87	85	83	82	79	100	89	81	120
Other Heart Conditions	75	41	65	54	54	63	41	46	48	54	42
Total Heart Conditions	156	96	152	139	137	145	110	146	137	135	162
Cancer, lung	16	14	14	19	17	18	11	22	20	27	27

The number of deaths attributable to Lung Cancer remained at the same high level as in the preceding year.

Population

Mid-Year	Increase / Decrease in Population	Natural Increase	Balance of Population Movement	
			Inward	Outward
1955–56	870	208	662	
1956–57	980	264	716	
1957–58	620	233	387	
1958–59	2,020	237	1,783	
1959–60	1,240	264	976	
1960–61	—550	252		802
1951–61	6,760	1,294	4,566	
1961–62	910	227	633	
1962–63	1,040	297	743	
1963–64	850	333	517	
1964–65	1,000	363	637	
1965–66	850	295	555	
1966–67	1,250	398	852	
1967–68	1,080	298	782	

The Registrar-General's estimate of 44,150 as the mid-year population indicates an increase of 1,080 over that of the previous year.

On the basis of the above estimate, some 782 more people came to reside in the Borough than left.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Council, Medical, Sanitary, and Clerical, including in each case information as to their special diplomas or certificates of qualification as well as their offices and duties, have been incorporated on page 3 at the beginning this Report.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, continued to undertake the bacteriological examination of milk and other foodstuffs, pathological material, water and sewage; serological examinations (other than that of Venereal Disease); and routine examinations of milk and ice-cream. These services were extensively used and appreciation is recorded of the co-operation and help received from the Laboratory.

The services of the Southampton City Analyst were available for chemical analyses of water, sewage, etc.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service, organised by the County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, continued to operate locally from a sub-station in Leigh Road, under the administration of the Main Station for the Central Ambulance Area of the County at Winchester. The effective deployment of ambulances within the area requires that movements be co-ordinated by the Main Station, to which all requests should be directed :—

(*a*)	*Advance Bookings*	-	Superintendent Driver, Winchester Ambulance Station, Queen's Road, Winchester.
(*b*)	*Ambulance Calls*	-	Telephone : Winchester 61644.
(*c*)	*Emergency Calls*	-	Dial 999, asking for 'Ambulance.' (Arrangements have been made with the telephone service to direct such calls from the Borough to the Winchester Station).

Long distance journeys are arranged through the County Ambulance Officer, The Castle, Winchester (Telephone : Winchester 4411, Extension 300).

Hospital Car Service.—The transport to and from hospital of non-urgent, non-infectious cases, which do not require lifting or the services of an ambulance, may be arranged through the Hospital Car Service (administered jointly by the Order of St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Brtish Red Cross Society and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service as agents of the County Council) on application to the hospital which the patient is to attend.

Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery

Combined midwifery and general nursing services were provided in the Chandler's Ford area by four nurses, three of whom were attached to individual practices.

The remainder of the Borough was covered by two whole-tmie midwives and three whole-time general nurses.

The relevant addresses and telephone numbers are :—

Name and Address	*Telephone Number*	*Approximate area served*
Miss E. B. Rea 6, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 4167	Attached to practice of Dr. Brocket.
Mrs. F. M. Burgess 14, Maytree Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 61425	Attached to practice of Drs. Watson and Taylor
Miss M. Hartup 11, Steele Close, Eastleigh	Eastleigh 3168	Attached to practice of Dr. Bovett.
Mrs. H. M. Maslen 69, Falcon Square, Eastleigh		Unattached work in Chandler's Ford
Mrs. A. E. Brown 10, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3427	Eastleigh. Attached part-time to practice of Dr. Panton, Chandler's Ford, and part-time to practice of Drs. Boyle and Bond.
Mrs. E. Emery 113, Spring Lane, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2540	Bishopstoke and Allbrook. Attached to practice of Drs. Crozier and Bradford
Mrs. M. P. Cave 3, Ford Avenue, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 3973	Attached part-time to practice of Drs. Crozier and Bradford, and part-time to practice of Drs. Fuller and Hurley.
Miss E. M. Marshall 100, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2184	Attached to practice of Drs. Boyle and Bond. Unattached work in. Bishopstoke and Allbrook.
Miss M. E. Marshall 100, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	Eastleigh 2184	Attached to practice of Dr. Panton. Also attached work in Eastleigh.

Health Visiting

Eight full-time Health Visitors acted as school nurses and provided the staff for clinics and immunisation sessions at schools, as well as being advisors on health matters to the family in the home environment.

The appropriate Health Visitor is indicated below :—

Name and Address	*Telephone Number*	*Approximate Area Served*
Miss E. Mitchell, 13, Chalvington Road, Chandler's Ford	Chandler's Ford 2321	Part Eastleigh. Part-time attachment to practice of Drs. Fuller and Hurley
Miss C. Howlett, 10, Birch Close, Whitenap Lane Estate, Romsey		Attached to practice of Dr. Bovett
Mrs. E. N. Stanley, 176, Athelstan Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton	Southampton 48384	Chest Clinic area. Part-time attachment to practice of Drs. Panton and Adlam
Mrs. P. Brewer, 31, Kennett Road, Hill Lane, Southampton	Southampton 73530	Attached to practice of Drs. Watson & Taylor
Mrs. A. C. Jamieson, 17, Archery Road, Southampton	Southampton 46078	Part Eastleigh. Attached part-time to practice of Drs. Crozier and Bradford
Mrs. F. E. Millen, 14, Bellevue Road, Eastleigh	Eastleigh 2318	Unattached work in Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. S. Wilson, 10, Skintle Green, Colden Common	Twyford 3442	Unattached work in Eastleigh (Central and North) including Velmore Estate
Miss M. Pardoe "Em-Mary," 69, Yardley Road, Hedge End, Southampton	Botley 3186	Unattached work in Bishopstoke. Part-time attachment to practice of Drs. Boyle and Bond.

The Scheme of attachment of Nurse-Midwives and of Health Visitors to the practices of General Practitioners was introduced in 1962. During 1968, four Health Visitors continued to be attached, part-time, to practices ; while two Health Visitors continued to be attached, full-time, to a further two practices.

Home Help Services

During the year there has been a continuing demand for help in the home, mainly from the aged and infirm and chronically sick, and mainly provided at modified charges or without charge.

Application for help should be made to the Divisional Organiser, Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh (Telephone : Eastleigh 2558).

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948

Registrations were operative during the year in respect of :—

(*a*) *Nurseries* :—

Mrs. J. Pickett, at Ritchie Hall, Chandler's Ford.
Miss D. G. Dixon, at St. Nicolas Church Hall, North Stoneham.
Mrs. Donovan, at The Hall, Eastleigh Hotel, Market Street, Eastleigh.
Mrs. E. D. Oury, at The Congregational Church Hall, Kings Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. A. E. Follett, at The Chandler's Ford Boys' Club, Hiltingbury Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. B. Lee, at The St. Martin's-in-the-Wood Church Hall, Queens Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. B. I. Davies, at The Church Room, Stoke Park Road, Bishopstoke.
Mrs. M. Thurston, at 'Centre 66,' Grantham Road, Eastleigh.
Mrs. J. Pettitt, at The Methodist Church Hall, Winchester Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. D. M. Reed and Mrs. J. J. Clarke, at The Methodist Youth Hall, Fryern Hill, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. G. Phillips, at the Masonic Hall, Cranbury Road, Eastleigh.
Mrs. V. F. Bradley and Mrs. I. Happle, at the 2nd Chandler's Ford Scout Group H.Q., Ramalley, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford.

(*b*) *Child Minders* :—

Mrs. C. Tumber, at 10, Church Road, Bishopstoke.
Mrs. B. Grace, at 92, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. V. P. Phipp, at 34, Scotter Road, Bishopstoke.
Mrs. M. L. Pyatt, at 'Oakwood Lodge,' Oakwood Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. H. S. Ferguson, at 2, Western Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. V. Houghton, at 46, Highfield Road, Oakmount Road, Chandler's Ford.
Mrs. M. A. Watson, at 24, Valley Road, Chandler's Ford.

Junior Training Centre

The Centre at Tankerville, Romsey Road, continued the daily care, from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m., Monday to Friday, of mentally sub-normal persons within the Borough and surrounding area. Transport to and from the Centre is provided. A charge is made of one shilling per day in respect of the mid-day meal.

Application for admission should be made to the County Medical Officer, The Castle, Winchester.

Welfare of the Elderly

County Council Services

1. *Welfare Officer.*—The appointment of a special visitor and advisor to the elderly was discontinued, with the retirement of Mrs. S. Abraham. The office at the Red House, Eastleigh (telephone : Eastleigh 2558) continues to be visited from time to time by an officer from Winchester.

2. A purpose-built home for the residential accommodation of old people under Part III of the National Assistance Act, designated 'Fleming House,' is situated at Heron Square, within the Borough Council's first post-war housing estate. It has accommodation for 50 old persons.

Voluntary Services

These include :—

(*a*) old established organisations of the elderly for the elderly, holding regular meetings and undertaking a certain amount of social work among their members ;

(*b*) Old People's Welfare Committees offering club facilities and some home visiting to the elderly in specific neighbourhoods ;

(*c*) Assistance in specific matters from numerous organisations prepared to lend a special hand to the elderly ;

(*d*) Eastleigh Old Peoples' Welfare Committee, which maintains an All-Day Club providing meals on several days per week, as well as organising chiropody and transport services ;

(*e*) Women's Royal Voluntary Service.—Operating on behalf of the Borough Council and County Council a meals-on-wheels service and providing a battery exchange and repairs collection depot for hearing aids on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The various clinic facilities available within the Borough are listed on pages 18 and 19.

Venereal Disease Clinics are available for advice and the disgnosis of infection, as well as treatment, at Winchester and Southampton, as follows :—

		MALES	FEMALES
Winchester	Out-Patient Annexe, Royal Hampshire County Hospital	Mondays 2.30–4 Thursdays 3–4.30	Mondays 2.30–4 Thursdays 3–4.30
Southampton	44, Bullar Street	Monday to Saturday 9–12 noon Monday to Friday 5–7 p.m.	
	46, Bullar Street		Mondays 12–1 Tuesdays 2–7 Wednesdays 2–4 Thursdays, 2–7 Fridays 2–4

Mass Radiography

The Southampton Mass Radiography Unit is accessible during the year, sessions being held every Monday, 9.30 to 12.15 ; 1.30 to 4.30 ; 5.0 to 8.0 ; and Wednesday, 10.0 to 11.45 and 1.0 to 4.30 p.m. Periodical public sessions are held in the centre of the town at three-monthly intervals.

Hospitals

General.—General medical and surgical hospital services have, as in the past, been rendered by the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester ; the Royal South Hants Hospital ; Chest Hospital ; General Hospital ; Eye Hospital ; and Children's Hospital, Southampton ; and the Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh.

Isolation.—Cases requiring hospitalisation have in the main been accommodated at the Victoria Isolation Hospital, Winchester, and the Chest Hospital, Southampton. Special arrangements were continued in respect of cases of poliomyelitis at the Chest Hospital, Southampton.

Patients requiring hospitalisation of any description have been placed either by direct arrangements with the hospital, or via the Winchester Bed Service (Telephone No. Winchester 5151, extension 129), or Southampton Group Bed Bureau (Telephone No. Southampton 25117).

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

Designation	*Purpose*	*Place*	*Times*	*Held by*
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare - -	Congregational Hall, King's Road, Chandler's Ford	Mondays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare - -	Church of St. Martin-in-the-Wood, Queens Road, Chandler's Ford - -	Mondays and Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare - -	St. Mary's Church Hall, Stoke Park Road, Bishopstoke - - -	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare - -	St. Paul's Church Hall, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic –	Child Welfare -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Wednesdays, 9.30–12 ; 2–4 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Cervical Cytology Clinic	Detection of cervical cancer - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Mondays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. (by appointment)	Hampshire County Council
Ante-natal Clinic -	Supervision of expectant mothers - - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	2nd and 4th Mondays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-natal Relaxation Clinic - - -	Preparation for confinement - - - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council

Designation	*Purpose*	*Place*	*Times*	*Held by*
Dental Clinic - -	Dental treatment of school children -	Dental Centre, Chamberlayne Road	Monday to Friday	Hampshire County Council
Immunisation Clinic -	Protection of children against Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
School Clinic - -	Examination of school children - - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
Speech Clinic - -	Correction of speech defects - - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ophthalmic Clinic -	Specialist examination of children's eye conditions	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays, 9.30—12.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth Control - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 1.30—3.30 p.m. Tuesdays, 6—7 p.m.	Women's Welfare Association
Physical Medicine	Exercises. Ultra-violet / infra-red radiation and Massage. Adults and Children - - -	Desborough Road - - Eastleigh	Monday to Friday, 9–12.30; 1.30–5 p.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Chest Clinic - -	Examination and supervision of chest conditions including actual and suspected cases of Tuberculosis and contacts of cases	Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke - -	Tuesdays, 2–4.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 9—12; 2—4.30 p.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Junior Training Centre	Care and training of the mentally subnormal	Tankerville, Romsey Road, Eastleigh - -	Monday to Friday, 9.30–3.30.	Hampshire County Council

Maternity and Nursing Homes

Hospital Service.—Rookwood Maternity Home, Allbrook, operates as a subsidiary of the Maternity Unit of the General Hospital, Southampton.

Private.—No private Nursing Homes are registered under the Act.

Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1947

No action was taken during the year under this heading.

Mortuary

Limited Mortuary accommodation is available in the out-buildings at the Town Hall.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Measles

There were 50 notifications of measles during the year : the lowest figure since 1962.

Measles Immunisation

At the request of the Minister of Health, the County Council initiated, during 1968, a scheme for the protection of all susceptible children within the area of the Local Health Authority ; local administration of the scheme being devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

In the first instance, efforts were concentrated on the immunisation of children in the age group between the fourth and seventh birthdays who had not previously received immunisation or who had not contracted the disease naturally. Sessions were arranged at schools, clinics, etc., where sufficient younger children were in groups, at the request of those parents who wished their children to be so immunised. Vaccine was supplied to medical practitioners for those parents who elected to make their own arrangements.

With the increased supplies of vaccine available in the latter half of the year, parents were offered the immunisation at school of their susceptible children aged 8 to 15 years, and arrangements were made for immunisation to be available at Child Health Clinics for pre-school children over the age of one year.

At the end of the year, 1,090 children had been immunised.

Scarlet Fever

One notification of Scarlet Fever was received during the year.

Erysipelas

One notification of Erysipelas was received during the year, the first for eight years.

Ophthalmia Neonatorium

No notification of this disease was received during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Notifications were received of seven instances of Puerperal Pyrexia in maternity home patients, prior to this disease being removed from the list of notifiable infectious diseases.

Pneumonia

Eight cases of Primary Pneumonia were reported, prior to this disease being removed from the list of notifiable diseases.

Poliomyelitis

No notification was received of this disease, for the ninth year in succession.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

As with other immunisation procedures, the County Council are primarily responsible for arranging the availability of poliomyelitis vaccination, with the local administration of the scheme devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

Under these arrangements, poliomyelitis vaccination was made available to all persons in the priority groups designated by the Ministry of Health, i.e. :—

(*a*) All those who had not reached the age of 40.

(*b*) All persons in the following special groups :

1. General Practitioners.
2. Ambulance Staff.
3. Hospital staff who come into contact with patients.
4. Medical students.
5. Practicing dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists and dental surgeons' chair-side assistants.
6. Practicing nurses not working in hospitals.
7. Public Health staff who may come into contact with Poliomyelitis cases.
8. The families of the above groups.
9. Expectant mothers.
10. Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.

Stocks of poliomyelitis vaccine were maintained at the Public Health Department, available for General Practitioners, Assistant County Medical Officers and Factory Doctors.

As from the 1st January, 1961, poliomyelitis vaccination with inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine was made available to anyone not included under these arrangements. This was not, however, an extension of the Local Health Authority scheme, but an extension of National Health Service facilities. Vaccination was to be carried out by the General Practitioner with vaccine obtained on prescription through the pharmaceutical service.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine, which became available in February, 1962, progressively supplanted the use of inactivated vaccine. The oral vaccine was particularly suitable for sessional work and was used exclusively for fourth doses and for previously unimmunised children at school sessions.

The numbers immunised during the year are tablulated below :—

ORAL IMMUNISATION

Number at	Primary Course of Three Doses		Reinforcing Doses
	Born 1951 onwards	Other Adults under 40	
31/12/65	762	6	786
31/12/66	702	–	1,023
31/12/67	979	–	1,663
31/12/68	616	–	2,210

As from the 1st April, 1965, record cards were only required in respect of children under 16 years of age.

Dysentery

Eight cases of Dysentery were reported during the year.

Whooping Cough

The number of notifications of Whooping Cough decreased from 52 in the previous year to 17.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

A scheme for whooping cough immunisation was inaugurated in 1955 by the County Council, which, as the Local Health Authority, undertakes the supply of vaccines and financial responsibility for the operation of the scheme. The local administration of the scheme is devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

The majority of children in the area receive their whooping cough immunisation in the form of Triple Antigen, which affords simultaneous immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. A stock of this vaccine is available to medical practitioners in the area at the Public Health Department, 49, Leigh Road.

Diphtheria

The area continued to be free of Diphtheria for the twenty-second consecutive year.

Diphtheria Immunisation

This is the original immunisation scheme, on to which were grafted those offering immunisation against Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Thus the infant is now afforded simultaneous immunisation against all three, while at school the immunity against Diphtheria and Tetanus is reinforced by a single vaccine.

Diphtheria is likely to remain the forgotten disease only so long as immunisation against it is remembered.

Childhood Immunisation and Vaccination

Changes during the year involved the transfer in the Department of the records of younger children to meet the requirements of computerised recording in preparation for the introduction, on the 1st September, 1968, of a comprehensive scheme to utilise the Hampshire County Council's computer to facilitate childhood immunisation and, thereby, to raise the level of immunity.

During the final part of the year, the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation recommended to the Minister a new schedule, involving material alterations from the existing procedures.

With the co-operation of Head Teachers, arrangements are made to hold periodic immunisation sessions at each school, so that any child not previously immunised may be immunised, and so that previously immunised children may have their immunity against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis reinforced. Cards are issued to parents from the school to acquaint them of these facilities and of the desirability of the reinforcement of any previous immunisation, and so that written consent is obtained before any child is injected. Cards are only issued to those known to be due for reinforcement or in respect of whom no record of primary immunisation is held.

The following table shows the number of children recorded as having received a course of primary immunisation or of having had a reinforcing injection during the year.

Year	Primary Immunisation			Re-inforcing Injections
	Under 5	5–14	Total	
1950	299	118	417	568
1951	336	47	383	587
1952	421	132	553	484
1953	333	54	387	481
1954	400	117	517	918
1955	415	110	525	828
1956	481	122	603	733
1957	413	97	510	673
1958	446	55	501	440
1959	478	14	492	532
1960	543	232	775	1,577
1961	597	71	668	1,157
1962	510	78	588	1,169
1963	589	96	685	1,053
1964	628	98	726	1,206
1965	674	62	736	1,564
1966	609	67	676	1,389
1967	916	93	1,009	2,347
1968	590	179	769	2,048

The level of acceptance of both primary and reinforcing injections showed a decrease over that of the previous year.

Smallpox

There was neither case, nor contact, in the Borough during the year.

Smallpox Vaccination

PRIMARY VACCINATION						
Year	Age				Total	15 plus
	0–1	1–2	2–4	5–14	0–14	
1952	267	13	27	16	323	–
1953	254	6	12	14	286	20
1954	239	10	9	13	271	21
1955	264	11	9	9	293	13
1956	337	10	14	14	375	21
1957	367	6	17	21	411	33
1958	360	6	15	12	393	26
1959	440	10	14	23	487	29
1960	359	12	12	15	398	20
1961	387	29	16	9	441	34
1962	489	78	140	579	1,286	901
1963	154	53	20	15	242	33
1964	135	253	36	12	436	22
1965	91	171	77	11	350	–
1966	100	238	110	46	494	–
1967	141	220	154	59	574	–
1968	85	258	168	87	598	–

RE-VACCINATION				
Year	Age		Total 0–14	15 plus
	2–4	5–14		
1952	9	18	27	–
1953	2	13	15	46
1954	2	14	16	44
1955	5	16	21	50
1956	1	3	4	57
1957	5	21	26	84
1958	3	14	17	54
1959	6	18	24	62
1960	5	21	26	70
1961	11	16	27	88
1962	61	544	605	1621
1963	9	34	43	121
1964	9	16	25	56
1965	3	24	27	–
1966	2	6	8	–
1967	9	49	58	–
1968	4	59	63	–

As from the 1st April, 1965, Record Cards were only required in respect of children under 16 years of age.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The B.C.G. vaccination of secondary school children against Tuberculosis continued during the year, and a further 703 were vaccinated.

Tuberculosis

During the year four new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in males were notified in respect of persons normally resident in the Borough.

The age and sex of new cases within the Borough is shown in the second table.

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Registrations		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1925	28	7	19	1
1921-25	**23.4**	**5.6**	**15.8**	**3.2**
1926	34	8	9	2
1927	17	5	20	4
1928	19	4	11	4
1929	23	3	15	3
1930	25	3	14	–
1926-30	**23.6**	**4.6**	**13.8**	**2.6**
1931	17	8	9	2
1932	38	10	20	7
1933	23	9	12	2
1934	25	6	15	3
1935	17	5	7	–
1931-35	**24.0**	**7.6**	**12.6**	**2.8**
1936	15	4	10	2
1937	19	6	12	–
1938	21	3	9	4
1939	23	3	8	2
1940	16	8	5	–
1936-40	**18.8**	**4.8**	**8.8**	**1.6**
1941	29	4	12	4
1942	19	2	6	–
1943	27	4	18	–
1944	27	3	11	–
1945	47	2	19	1
1941-45	**29.8**	**3.0**	**13.2**	**1.0**
1946	28	4	13	–
1947	46	5	15	2
1948	33	2	6	–
1949	28	4	9	1
1950	25	2	6	2
1946-50	**32.0**	**3.4**	**9.8**	**1.0**
1951	39	–	10	–
1952	33	6	4	–
1953	30	6	4	–
1954	47	8	4	2
1955	34	3	4	–
1951-55	**36.6**	**4.6**	**5.2**	**0.4**
1956	26	5	2	–
1957	30	3	2	–
1958	16	2	4	2
1959	22	4	1	–
1960	21	2	1	–
1956-60	**23.0**	**3.2**	**2.0**	**0.4**
1961	15	–	–	–
1962	21	1	–	–
1963	18	1	2	1
1964	9	2	–	–
1965	7	–	3	1
1961-65	**14.0**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**0.4**
1966	8	2	2	–
1967	5	–	1	–
1968	4	–	–	–

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1968

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1–5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25–35	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35–45	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45–55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55–65	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65 and upwards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Age unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) SINCE 1948

Disease	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	15	10	11	43	33	10	7	12	9	6	3	6	2	3	–	–	–	4	1	4	1
Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erysipelas	11	10	4	5	3	5	2	3	1	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pneumonia	6	14	9	14	30	30	1	10	5	3	15	9	11	10	–	22	2	2	–	2	8
Puerperal Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	–	1	3	7	16	11	5	29	21	15	24	17	15	15	18	11	10	6	12	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal Infection	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoid Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paratyphoid	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric Fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Encephalitis Lethargica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute Poliomyelitis	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	446	53	46	825	390	435	47	456	158	367	312	297	3	433	10	515	347	155	95	429	50
Whooping Cough	140	90	120	179	136	90	26	30	139	18	9	11	40	16	–	8	11	3	6	52	17
Dysentery	17	–	–	25	–	–	10	39	1	–	–	19	17	2	–	–	–	11	43	–	8
Food Poisoning	1	–	2	2	–	4	1	2	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Eastleigh

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I submit my second Annual Report as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

A substantial start was made during 1968 to the Council's revised Clearance Programme by the representation to the March meeting of the Market Street Clearance Area, comprising some fifty houses and business premises.

As a result of objections lodged to the Compulsory Purchase Order, a Public Inquiry was held at the Town Hall on the 24th September, 1968.

Notification was received on the 18th November, 1968, of the confirmation of the Order by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, subject to certain modifications.

The general administration of the legislation covered by the Public Health Inspectorate has proceeded satisfactorily, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the loyal and conscientious support of the staff.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. N. CHIVERS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(*a*) Water

Eastleigh is supplied with water by the Southampton Corporation Waterworks, and I am indebted to Mr. W. G. H. Tripp, M.A., C. Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E. (Waterworks Engineer and Manager), for the following information :—

(*i*) The water supply to the Borough of Eastleigh during the year 1968 has been satisfactory (*a*) in quantity, and (*b*) in quality.

(*ii*) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water. All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.
The supply of water to the Borough of Eastleigh may be afforded from any one or more of the four following sources :—

Wells in the chalk at Otterbourne.

Wells in the chalk at Twyford.

The River Itchen at Otterbourne.

The River Test at Testwood.

It will be noted that water was supplied for the first time from the River Test Supply at Testwood. The works were brought into use in April, 1968, and this involved a re-arrangement of the distribution system. As a consequence, the southern part of Chandler's Ford and the Nightingale Avenue area now receive water supplied from Testwood.

After treatment, the waters from the above four sources are pumped, as required, to the various areas supplied, and separate zones of supply for the distribution of water from each source are not normally maintained. Samples of the treated water for bacteriological examination are taken at various points, and the following groups of samples are submitted as covering the whole of the supply to Eastleigh, which must pass through one or the other of the following service reservoirs :—

Otterbourne Reservoir.

Twyford Reservoir.

Yew Hill Reservoir.

Bacteriological Analyses—

Treated Water

Source of Samples	Total number of Samples during 1968	Number of Samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 or more present
Otterbourne Wells Supply	139	138	Nil	1	Nil
Twyford Wells Supply	128	128	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen Supply	90	88	Nil	2	Nil
River Test	100	97	Nil	3	Nil

Typical chemical analysis of the treated water from the four sources of supply are given in the attached table.

Bacteriological Analyses—

Raw Water

Source of Samples	Number of Samples	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.					
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101–1000 present	1000+ present
Otterbourne Well	50	21	3	11	14	1	Nil
Twyford Well	41	41	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen	39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	9
River Test	35	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	11	23

Details of Chemical Analyses of Treated Water from various sources of supply, distributed in the Borough of Eastleigh

Samples taken quarterly in 1968 Results in parts per million

	Otterbourne Wells	Twyford Wells	River Itchen	River Test
GENERAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS				
Colour (°Hazen)	<5	<5	<5	<5
Free Chlorine	<0.05	NIL	NIL	0.17
Combined Chlorine	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.10
Chlorine Dioxide	–	–	–	0.15
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO_2	7	5	4	2
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.5	5.4	5.8	5.9
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 (Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C)	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.20
Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	174	147	140	96
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)	262	253	249	147
pH	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.3
HARDNESS				
Temporary Hardness as $CaCO_3$	174	147	140	96
Permanent Hardness as $CaCO_3$	29	33	34	40
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	203	180	174	136
Total Hardness (°Clark)	14.2	12.5	12.2	9.5
MINERAL ANALYSIS				
Calcium as Ca	77	69	65	49
Magnesium as Mg	2	2	2.5	3.5
Sodium as Na	10	9	10	10
Carbonate as CO_3	104	88	84	58
Chloride as Cl	16	15	16	16
Sulphate as SO_4	11	11	16	17
Silicate as SiO_2	16	12	12	10
Nitrate as NO_3	20	33	34	26
Nitrite as NO_2	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Zinc	<0.05	0.10	<0.05	<0.05
Iron	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
Copper	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	<0.02
Lead	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Aluminium	–	–	0.25	0.25
Anionic Detergent	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fluoride	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10

(*iii*) The water supplied to the Borough of Eastleigh is free from plumbo-solven action.

(*iv*) All water supplied in the Borough of Eastleigh during 1968 was partially softened by the lime process. The water was sterilised by means of 'Cloramine' (chlorine and ammonia) before distribution, with the exception of the River Test Supply, where 'Chlorine Dioxide' was used. Water at both

the river supplies was subject to a process of sedimentation (with the addition of sulphate of alumina as coagulant) followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the water.

(*v*) The number of dwelling houses supplied as at 31st December, 1968, was 14,521. There were no supplies by standpipe; all inhabited houses within the Borough being provided with supply of main water.

(*b*) Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage system of the district is of the 'Partly Combined' and 'Separate' systems.

In the centre of the town all the older houses are on the 'Partly Combined' system, the storm water from the front part of the house being discharged into the surface water sewers via pavement channels and street gullies; the storm water from the backs of the properties being discharged into the foul water sewers via the sink waste gullies.

In the older portion of Chandler's Ford the whole of the storm water is discharged into the foul water sewers, a large amount being discharged at times of heavy rainfall.

During the year 1968 the following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the department.

Drains tested	3
Drains cleansed	117
Drains repaired or reconstructed	3

(*c*) Closet Accommodation

The majority of the premises within the Borough Boundary are on the water carriage system, but a number of houses in the unsewered area of Stoke Common still use the conservancy system.

In addition, many of the waterclosets which were formerly entered from the yard or garden have been converted into indoor waterclosets in conjunction with bathrooms, with or without the aid of Standard Grants from the Council. The number of such conversions made with the aid of a Standard Grant during the year 1968 was 38.

The following work was carried out under the supervision of the department during the year :—

New waterclosets provided complete	1
W.C. compartments repaired	3
W.C. compartments cleansed	3
W.C. compartments rebuilt	2

(*d*) Public Cleansing

There was no change during the year in the method of scavenging. Dry house refuse was removed weekly in mechanical vehicles and deposited at the Colden Common Tip of the Winchester Rural District Coucil, in accordance with an agreement entered into between that Council and the Eastleigh Borough Council whereby the Winchester Rural District Council accept responsibility for the disposal of all the refuse from the Borough.

The contents of pail closets are collected and disposed of at the Sewage Works for treatment, and the contents of cesspools are collected by mechanical cesspool emptiers and disposed of at the Sewage Disposal Works or in a public foul sewer.

(*e*) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

During the year 1968, the following visits and inspections were made by the staff of the Public Health Department in respect of :—

Drainage	447
Water supply	27
Refuse collection and disposal	399
Closet accommodation	77
Tents, vans and sheds	88
Swimming Pools	21
Pet Shops Act	4
Prospective tenants for Council Houses	12
Insect pests	241
Filthy or verminous premises	53
Infectious diseases	20
Offensive trades	46
Smoke observations and Clean Air Act	100
Petroleum installations	115
Noise abatement	255
Public Health nuisances	178
	2,083

(*f*) Notices Served

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health, the following action was taken :—

Number of Informal Notices served	51
Number of Informal Notices complied with	35
Number of Statutory Notices served	11
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	7

(*g*) Complaints Received

During the year, the following complaints were received and attended to by the staff of the Public Health Department :—

Choked or defective drains	164
General housing defects	63
Dampness	2
Overcrowding	3
Dirty premises	8
Premises infested with rats or mice	411
Insect pests	101
Keeping of animals	3
Nuisances from accumulations of refuse	15
Smoke nuisances	15
Noise nuisances	12
Effluvia nuisances	13
Miscellaneous	16
	826

(*h*) Nuisances Abated and Work Done

During the year, the total number of nuisances abated or work done, either as a result of informal or statutory action, was as follows :—

As a result of informal action	241
As a result of statutory action	37
	278

(*i*) Factories

The following tables show the inspection of factories and other premises :—

1. Inspection of Factories and Other Premises

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities - -	161	91	–	–
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority -	–	–	–	–
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) - -	–	–	–	–
Total -	161	91	–	–

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	–	–	–	–	–
Overcrowding	–	–	–	–	–
Unreasonable temperature	–	–	–	–	–
Inadequate ventilation	–	–	–	–	–
Ineffective drainage of floors	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(*a*) Insufficient	–	–	–	–	–
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	–	1	–
(*c*) Not suitable for sexes	–	–	–	–	–
Other offences	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	2	–	1	–

3. Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel:						
Making, etc.	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3	–	–	–	–	–

(*j*) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year 10 new properties were registered under the above Act, bringing the number registered at the end of the year to 288.

Routine visits to premises registered under the Act totalled 240, and I give below an analysis of work carried out in respect of contraventions of the Act following such visits :—

	Remedied following	
	Informal Action	Statutory Action
Cleanliness	–	–
Temperature	2	–
Ventilation	1	–
Lighting	–	–
Sanitation	2	–
Washing facilities	1	–
Clothing accommodation	–	–
Floors, passages and stairs	–	–
First Aid equipment	5	–
Other items	7	–

During the year under review, 8 accidents were reported to the Local Authority under Section 48 of the Act. Except for one fatal accident, the accidents reported did not prove to be of a serious nature. No statutory action was called for under the Act during the year.

(*k*) Smoke Abatement

During the year, 100 visits were carried out under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, of which a large proportion were in relation to complaints received regarding the burning of bonfires and garden refuse.

(*l*) Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Complaints of noise nuisance called for 255 visits of inspection and observation.

The alleged nuisances ranged over a wide field—from the 'Vandal's Largo' of over-amplified pop-groups, to the noise and vibration of heavy industrial plant.

In no case was resort to prosecution found necessary. In the main, offenders were co-operative. Advice from the Department's Inspectors was freely available as to modifications in plant or working routine.

(*m*) Rats and Mice

The Rodent Control section of the Department continued with its work under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The normal quarterly surveys and treatments were carried out at Council establishments, three hospitals, two timber yards, the British Road Services Depot, two Agricultural Plant Depots, and various schools and industrial premises.

The co-operation with the Railway Authorities was maintained, and, as in previous years, the Council's services were available for survey and treatment. 74 treatments were given to various sections of railway premises during the year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

(*a*)	Number of complaints received regarding infestation with rats or mice	411
(*b*)	Number of premises inspected for the detection of rats or mice	1,530
(*c*)	Number of premises on which signs of rats or mice were detected	712
(*d*)	Number of premises treated for rats	678
(*e*)	Number of premises treated for mice	34
(*f*)	Number of visits made for this purpose	3,294

In addition, a 10 per cent. test baiting of the sewers of Eastleigh, Bishopstoke and Chandler's Ford was carried out, in accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In only two cases was any take recorded.

(*n*) Caravan Sites

There are now three sites in the Borough for which planning consent for permanent establishment has been granted. The permitted capacities are 25, 6 and 2 caravans, respectively.

There remain two sites only which are the subject of temporary licences due to expire in 1970. The sites contain 7 and 5 caravans respectively, and the licence conditions include a "run-down" clause.

(*p*) Bathing Pools

(*o*) *Public.*—An open-air bathing pool has been provided by the Council for the use of the public.

The pool has a capacity of approximately 200,000 gallons, providing in its length a water depth of from three to seven feet. The pool is filled with chlorinated water from the Southampton Corporation's main.

The water is circulated at the rate of 37,500 gallons per hour, being drawn from the deep end of the pool through a strainer box to remove grosser impurities, and thence through a horizontal pressure filter for final filtration. Chlorine is injected into the water on the suction side of the circulating pump, the circulation being completed by the delivery of the filtrated and sterilised water to the shallow end of the pool. A suction sweeper is provided for the cleansing of the floor of the pool.

During the year regular visits were paid, and 4 samples of the pool water were, upon bacteriological examination, found to be satisfactory.

(*b*) *Other Pools.*—Bathing pools in schools and in a private Sports Field used by schoolchildren are the subject of periodical scrutiny, and 15 samples of pool water submitted for analysis during the year proved satisfactory.

In addition to the submission of the above samples for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, specimens of pool waters are tested regularly by District Inspectors to ensure the maintenance of a safe and effective chlorine dosage.

(*a*) Offensive Trades

There are three offensive trades carried on within the Borough, namely :—

Blood Drying - Fat Extraction - Rag and Bone Dealing.

The trades of Blood Drying and Fat Extraction are established on the premises of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd., and are carried on ancillary to the trade of bacon curing. The factory is modern, and is regularly inspected by the Public Health staff. The work is carried on without nuisance, and no complaints have been received.

(*q*) Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses registered within the Borough.

(*r*) Houses in Multiple Occupation

There are no houses in multiple occupation within the meaning of the Housing Act, 1961, in the Borough.

(*s*) Rag Flock

There are no premises in the Borough licenced for the manufacture or storage of Rag Flock, but there is one firm who use and sell Rag Flock and are registered by the Local Authority under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

(*t*) Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936

During the year, 53 licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium, involving the storage of 209,450 gallons of Petroleum ; 1,235 gallons of Petroleum Mixtures ; and 5,000 lbs. of Carbide of Calcium.

The pressure testing of new petroleum storage tanks and pipelines continued in accordance with the Home Office Code of Practice.

The ullage testing of older installations is carried out as a periodic check on possible age defects, and is made a condition of licence renewal.

A new aspect of Petroleum Act administration which has demanded special study is that of the fast growing changeover to Self Service. Special conditions of Licence are imposed in such cases.

SECTION V

HOUSING

Report by the Chief Public Health Inspector

STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year 1968 :—

		Total
(1)	By the Local Authority :—	
	(*a*) New permanent houses	–
	(*b* Temporary buildings	–
(2)	By other Local Authorities	–
(3)	By other bodies and persons	459

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	447
	(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	930
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	94
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	132

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

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	25

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 *and* 16 *of the Housing Act*, 1957 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(*a*) By owners	2
	(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
	(*c*) Outstanding at 31st December, 1968	3

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(*a*) By Owners	3
	(*b*) By occupiers	Nil
	(*c*) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	(*d*) Outstanding at 31st December, 1968	2

C. Proceedings under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) *and* 24 *of the Housing Act*, 1957 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an Undertaking was accepted from the owners	Nil
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been made fit	Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 18 *of the Housing Act.* 1957 :—

(1)	Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the parts of buildings or underground rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1957—Part IV :—

(1)	(*a*) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
	(*b*) Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
	(*c*) Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(3)	(*a*) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
	(*b*) Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(4)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(5)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions	Nil

HOUSING REPAIRS

Sixty-three complaints in respect of housing defects and dampness were received in the Public Health Department during the year 1968. As in former years, all these complaints were investigated by the Public Health Officers and where action was found to be necessary the owners were first dealt with informally.

Every effort is made to encourage owners to carry out essential repair work to their property, and forty informal notices were served during the year under review.

It was found necessary in seven cases to resort to formal action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

A summary of the Housing repairs and improvements carried out during 1968 is as follows :—

Nature of Work	Number completed after	
	Informal Notice	Statutory Notice
Roofs repaired or renewed	14	6
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	6	1
Gutters, rainwater pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	12	3
External walls repaired or renewed	2	1
Dampness remedied	11	4
Miscellaneous housing defects repaired or renewed	30	12
New W.C. provided	1	–
Drains tested or examined	3	–
Drains cleansed	117	9
Drains repaired or reconstructed	2	1
W.C. compartment repaired	3	–
W.C. compartment rebuilt	2	–
W.C. compartment cleansed	3	–
	206	37

Certificates of Disrepair

During the year 1968, four visits were made by the Public Health Staff in carrying out duties under the Rent Act, 1957, the summary of which is shown below.

PART I — Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	Nil
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	(*a*) In respect of some but not all defects	Nil
	(*b*) In respect of all defects	Nil
(4)	Number of Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(5)	Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued	Nil

PART II — Application for Cancellation of Certificates

(7)	Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	1
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	1
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

Improvement Grants

During the year under review the Public Health Staff made 410 visits in connection with applications for improvement grants, which were dealt with as follows :—

(1)	Number of applications for Standard Grant Received	53
(2)	Number of Standard Grants approved	51
(3)	Number of applications refused	1
(4)	Number of applications deferred	Nil
(5)	Number of applications changed to application for Discretionary Grant	Nil
(6)	Number of applications withdrawn	1
(7)	Number of applications outstanding at 31st Dec., 1968	Nil

VERMINOUS PREMISES AND ARTICLES

The disinfestation of verminous articles and premises is carried out by the Local Authority, and during the year 1968 the following work was carried out by the Public Health Department :—

(1)	Number of houses inspected for vermin	17
(2)	Number of houses found to be verminous	17
(3)	Number of rooms treated for vermin	33

SECTION VI

FOOD HYGIENE

(*A*) MILK

(1) Supply and Distribution

The control of milk production is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but Local Authorities, whether or not they be Food and Drugs Authorities, control the processing and distribution.

Milk under the various designations is processed and bottled at large central establishments outside the Borough and is subject to control and sampling in the areas of production, as well as routine sampling at depot and consumer level in Eastleigh.

No raw milk was sold in the Borough during 1968.

(2) Registration and Licensing

The following registrations were in force and the undermentioned licences were issued under the various Milk Regulations :—

Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1959 :

Dairies registered	2
Distributors registered	88

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 :

Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation 'Pasteurised'	55
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation 'Sterilised'	18
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation 'Untreated'	6
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation 'Ultra-Heat Treated.'	6

(3) Milk Sampling, etc.

Routine sampling of the various milks was carried out during the year. Samples are transported in an insulated container to the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, where they are submitted to bacteriological examination free of charge.

(*a*) Pasteurised Milk

During the year, eighty-seven samples were taken, eighty-five of which proved satisfactory ; two were declared void by reason of their temperature on arrival at the Laboratory.

(*b*) Sterilised Milk

Forty-two samples were taken during the year, all of which complied with the turbidity test.

This milk is supplied by a sterilising and bottling establishment in the London area.

(*B*) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(1) Slaughterhouses

The Council is a constituent member of the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board, which carries out the duties of the local authority in relation to the provision of public slaughterhouses and slaughtermen and ancillary matters in conjunction with other local authorities in Southern Hampshire. The Board licenced one private slaughterhouse in the Borough during the year, namely that situated at the bacon factory of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd., a subsidiary of Messrs. Harris (Calne) Ltd.

In addition to the daily slaughtering and processing of a large number of home-bred pigs at Messrs. Harris' factory, there is also a considerable trade in the smoking of imported bacon.

The vacuum packing of bacon joints, sliced bacon, cheese and hams has been further developed.

The number of visits to slaughterhouses and the numbers of animals inspected are shown below :—

Number of visits to slaughterhouses, etc.	1,489
Number of carcases examined :—	
Pigs	61,086

(2) Visits to Food Premises

The structural condition of food trade premises, the maintenance of equipment and the conduct of traders and employed staff are all matters controlled by powers granted under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; the Bye-laws made under Section 15 of that Act ; and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960. Constant supervision of such premises is maintained, and 668 visits were paid to food shops and premises within the Borough during 1968.

No resort to formal action was found necessary as a result of inspections carried out. Compliance with informal notices resulted in the carrying out of the following works :—

Details of Work Completed	Number completed after	
	Informal Action	Statutory Action
Structural Repairs carried out	2	–
Cleansing and redecoration carried out	8	–
Artificial lighting provided	1	–
Wash-hand basins provided	2	–
Hot water supply provided	4	–
Soap, nail brushes and towels provided	3	–
Notices displayed	1	–
Sanitary accommodation cleansed or improved	2	–
	23	–

(3) Diseased or Unsound Meat and Food

Both traders and the public seek advice regarding suspected food, and during the year fifteen such requests were made by traders, whilst complaints from the public numbered forty-two.

In the case of such complaints, a full investigation is carried out, and useful results have been achieved in relation to the turnover of stock in traders' premises. The drastic changes which have come about in recent years in the pre-packing and deep freezing of foodstuffs have made stock turnover of prime importance, and in this connection retailers have been found to be in need of advice and scrutiny which does not appear to be forthcoming from manufacturers.

In two cases of complaint from members of the public, resort was made to formal action in the Magistrates' Court under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, with the following results :—

Subject	*Result*
Case 1 Foreign body in Butter	Conviction— Fine £25, plus costs.
Case 2 Foreign body in Lard Cake	Conviction — Fine £15, plus costs.

In addition, judgement was given and surrender accepted in respect of the animals examined in the course of the daily work at the Bacon Factory. The various diseased or unsound conditions are detailed in the following tables. All surrendered foodstuffs were disposed of under the supervision of the Department.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS

Portion dealt with	Bovines		Pigs		Totals Bovines and Pigs	
	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.	No.	Weight lbs.
Whole Carcases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Part Carcases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heads	–	–	362	4,279	362	4,279
Plucks	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	–	362	4,279	362	4,279

TABLE II
DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS

Disease	Whole Carcases		Part Carcases		Heads and/or Collars		Organs and Viscera	Totals	
	No.	*lbs.*	*No.*	*lbs.*	*No.*	*lbs.*	*lbs.*	*No.*	*lbs.*
Abcess - -	11	1,303	605	4,332	416	4,952	–	1,044	9,147
Abnormal Odour -	1	90	–	–	–	–	–	1	90
Anaemia - -	6	926	–	–	–	–	–	6	926
Arthritis - -	3	318	313	3,036	–	–	–	316	3,354
Bruising - -	3	792	296	1,359	–	–	–	299	2,151
Congestion and/or Cirrhosis - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,407	–	41,407
Deformity - -	4	563	–	–	–	–	–	4	563
Entiritis - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,292	–	18,292
Flecks (Inflamed) -	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Fractured - -	–	–	54	921	–	–	–	54	921
Ill-Bled & Fevered	39	4,540	–	–	–	–	–	39	4,540
Jaundice - -	3	320	–	–	–	–	–	3	320
Nephritis - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	415½	–	415½
Oedema - -	12	985	–	–	–	–	–	12	985
Pathological Emaciation - -	44	4,008	–	–	–	–	–	44	4,008
Pericarditis & Congestion - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,762	–	16,762
Septic Peritonitis -	23	2,576	–	–	–	–	–	23	2,576
Septic Pleurisy -	33	3,809	–	–	–	–	–	33	3,809
Septic Pneumonia -	40	4,523	–	–	–	–	–	40	4,523
Pyaemia - -	81	10,100	–	–	–	–	–	81	10,100
Septicaemia -	26	2,614	–	–	–	–	–	26	2,614
Septic Metritis -	2	555	–	–	–	–	–	2	555
Septic Pericarditis -	3	396	–	–	–	–	–	3	396
Uraemia - -	1	61	–	–	–	–	–	1	61
Totals	335	38,579	1,268	9,648	416	4,952	76,930½	2,019	130,109½

TABLE III

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	*Cows*	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*	*Horses*
Number killed - -	–	–	–	–	61,086	–
Number inspected - -	–	–	–	–	61,086	–
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : -						
Whole carcases condemned	–	–	–	–	335	–
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	–	–	–	–	15,000	–
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci -	–	–	–	–	25.11	–
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases condemned	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	–	–	–	–	362	–
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis - -	–	–	–	–	0.59	–

TABLE IV

OTHER UNSOUND CONDITIONS OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Description	Reason for Surrender	Weight in lbs.
Meat	Unsound or Unwholesome	3,254
Canned Meats	,, ,,	1,238½
Other Canned Foods	,, ,,	682¾
Other Foods	,, ,,	25,504¼
		30,679½

(4) Adulteration

The County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority within the Borough and, as such, take routine samples of food and drugs for the purpose of detecting adulteration.

(5) Registered Premises

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows :—

For manufacture and sale of ice-cream	3
For sale only of ice-cream	137
For storage only of ice-cream	2
For preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	74
	216

At only one of the premises registered for manufacture was ice-cream, in fact, made.

In all cases, the premises are inspected and any necessary improvements effected before registration is granted by the Council.

The bulk of the ice-cream sold in the district is pre-packed ice-cream obtained from the large national and provincial manufacturers.

Routine samples were taken during the year, with the following results :—

WITHIN DISTRICT

Number of Manufacturers - 1

Number Taken	Provisional Grading 1	2	3	4	Percentage
52	28	13	8	3	

Grade 1 — 53.8%
Grade 2 — 25.0%
Grade 3 — 15.4%
Grade 4 — 5.8%

OUTSIDE DISTRICT

Number of Manufacturers - 2

Number Taken	Provisional Grading				Percentage
	1	2	3	4	
15	12	3	–	–	

Grade 1 — 80.0%
Grade 2 — 20.0%
Grade 3 — –
Grade 4 — –

NOTE :—Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that, over a six-monthly period, 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1 ; 80% into Grades 1 or 2 ; not more than 20% into Grade 3 ; and none in Grade 4.

It is further suggested that if, out of the four grades recommended, ice-cream consistently fails to reach Grades 1 or 2, it would be reasonable to regard this as indicating defects of manufacture or of handling which calls for further investigation.

LENNON WOMAN'S
LIBRARY
25 FEB 1970