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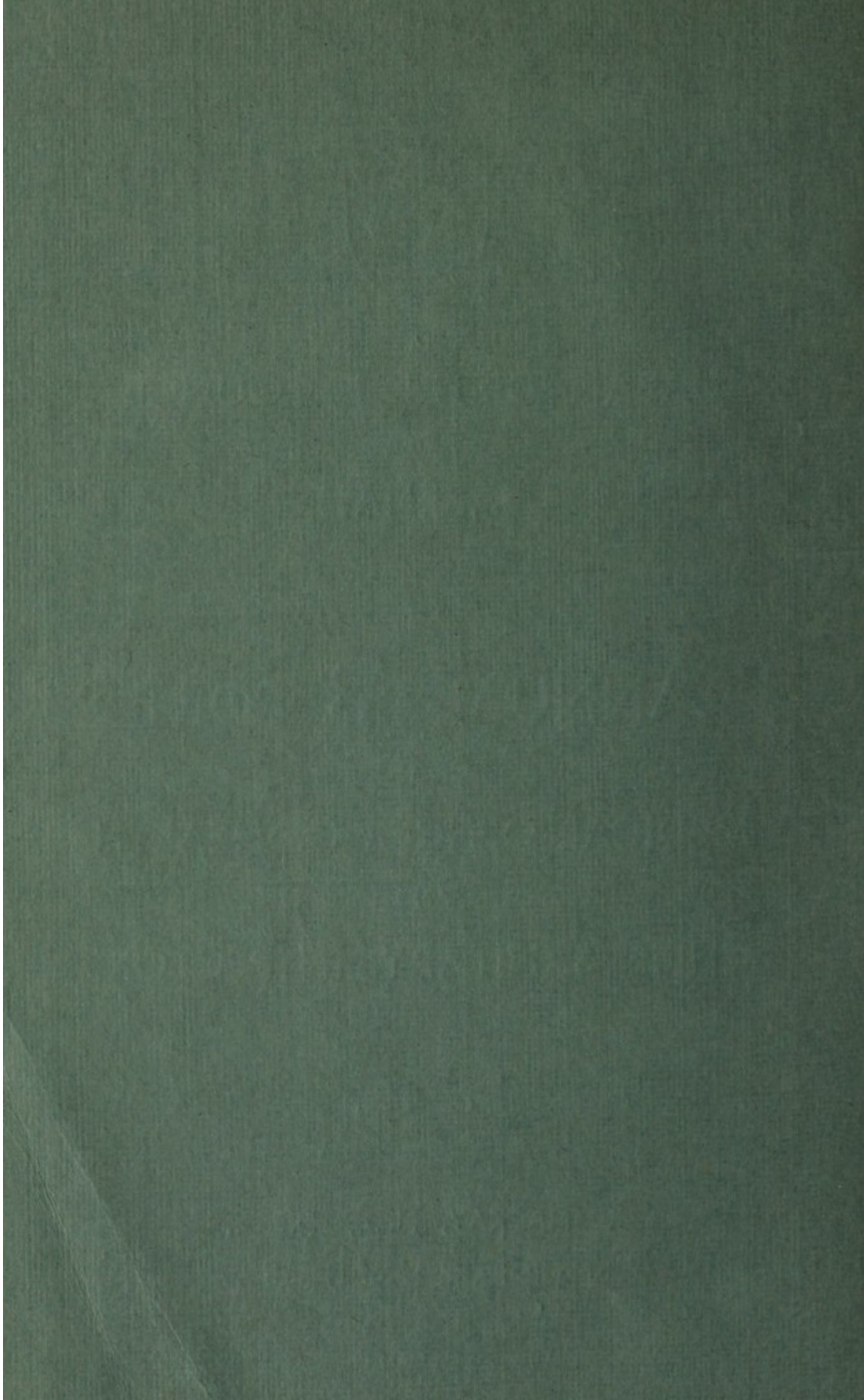


URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
FAREHAM

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

1949.

R. MACKAY, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



Urban District Council of Fareham

1949.

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Vice-Chairman of the Council :

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COUNCILLOR A. MUNDAY,

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

**To the Chairman, and Councillors of the Urban
District Council of Fareham**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1949.

The estimated population (40180) furnished by the Registrar-General, which applies to civilians only, showed a decrease of 30 on the 1948 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 287, which gave a rate of 7.1 expressed per 1000 (civilian) population, as against 8.8 in 1948.

The live birth rate was 16.97 per 1000 civilian population, compared with 18.5 for 1948; the corresponding rate for England and Wales in 1949 was 16.7 per 1000 of the total population. The rate for still births in the Urban District during the year was 0.40 per 1000 and the same rate for England and Wales, 0.39 per 1000 based on civilian and total populations, respectively.

The death rate for 1949 was 9.8 per 1000 (civilian) population as compared with 10.15 per 1000 in 1948, the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 11.7 per 1000 total population in 1949.

The mean age at death is about 63.4 years for all causes and both sexes. 158 (40 per cent) of the total (395) deaths occurred about ages 70—84 years; and 248 (63 per cent) of the total deaths occurred in persons between the ages 65 and 101 years.

The average age at death in persons over 65 years of age was approximately 76 years for males and 80 for females.

One death was assigned to puerperal and post abortive sepsis in 1949, which gave a maternal mortality rate of 1.4 per 1000 total live and still births.

The death rate of infants under 1 year of age (infant mortality rate) was 23.5 per 1000 live births; the same rate for England and Wales was 32.0. The infantile mortality rate for legitimate infants was 21.9 per 1000 (legitimate) live births. The infant mortality rate among illegitimate infants was 45.5 per 1000 illegitimate live births.

The infant death rate of 23.5 per 1000 live births is the lowest so far recorded in the Urban District. The previous lowest rates were 25 in 1944; 26.9 in 1946; and 29.2 in 1934.

Among the death-rates for special causes in the Urban District, pulmonary tuberculosis gave a rate of 0.25 per 1000 civilian population; there were no deaths from other forms of tuberculosis during 1949. The total cancer rate for the year was 1.7 per 1000 civilian population, and the rate for pneumonia on the same basis was 0.2. There were no deaths from diphtheria, cerebrospinal fever, measles or scarlet fever. There were 4 deaths from diarrhoea under two years of age and 1 from whooping cough. There were 2 deaths from influenza.

The neonatal deaths (under one month of age) numbered 10 in 1949, and gave a rate for the Urban District of 14.7 per 1000 live births.

Still births numbered 16 and gave a rate **per 1000 total births** of 22.9.

Notifications of infectious diseases numbered 1259 during 1949; this figure includes 997 measles notifications, 80 for whooping cough, 52 for scarlet fever and 26 for pneumonia. Included in this total also are 94 notifications of food poisoning (which refers to a sudden outbreak in an institute with 250 personnel), 4 erysipelas, 3 poliomyelitis, and 1 each of cerebrospinal fever and enteric fever. Excluding measles, whooping cough and the notifications for food poisoning, there were 88 notifications of infectious disease.

Notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) not included above, numbered 48 in 1949.

The **incidence rates** per 1000 population for the following **notifiable** diseases in the Urban District during 1949 were as follows: whooping cough, measles and scarlet fever gave 1.99; 24.8; and 1.29 respectively; the corresponding rates for these diseases in England and Wales during 1949 were 2.39; 8.95; and 1.63. The notification rates for pneumonia, erysipelas and typhoid fevers were 0.65; 0.10; and 0.02 respectively, with England and Wales rates for the same period at 0.80; 0.19; and 0.01. Diphtheria notifications gave a figure of 0.02 for the Urban District and 0.04 for England and Wales.

There were no notifications for puerperal fever during 1949.

There was 1 notification of diphtheria in the Urban District for 1949.

The position in regard to diphtheria immunization at 31st December, 1949, was (1) 74.9 per cent. (7320) of the estimated child population (9776) under 15 had completed primary immunization; (2) 5270 completed immunizations between 5—15 years, giving 86.5 per cent. among the estimated population of 6091, (3) the proportion inoculated (completed primary immunization) under 5 years of age was 55.6 per cent, including the 40 infants who completed primary immunization under 1 year of age.

The Authority's permanent housing programme at the end of 1949 gives 745 traditional houses in the scheme, of which 250 were completed at the end of 1948 and 116 completed in 1949. The number under construction at the end of 1949 was 113.

77 adaptations of existing houses and hutted camps were completed in 1948 and 23 completed in 1949; thus there are 100 families accommodated in this type of temporary housing.

In addition to the above accommodation, 100 prefabricated houses were completed at the end of 1948.

Over and above these figures, 269 houses were provided by private enterprise in 1948; 44 in 1949, with 23 under construction at the end of the year.

There are at present (June, 1950) 1300 applicants for housing on the authority's list.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their valuable co-operation and keen interest in the administration of the department, and to the staff for the ready and efficient assistance given to me at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RODERICK MACKAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1950

Section II

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

R. MACKAY, M.D., D.P.H. (Aberd)

**Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Certified Meat Inspector**

R. J. BAKER, M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

R. UPTON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Rodent Officer

R. A. POWELL

Senior Clerk

L. R. CAMPBELL

Clerk/Typist

MISS J. R. FARTHING

Section III

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District—18352 Acres.

Population—Registrar's General's Estimate of Civilian population for 1949—40180.

NOTE.—The estimate of civilian population is given for the calculation of death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases amongst civilians. As estimates of the numbers and distribution of non-civilian population are not available, the birth-rate can only be based on the civilian population for 1949 as used for death rates. Non-civilian deaths and non-civilian notifications are excluded from all statistics.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1949—11527.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1949—£269321.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate—(1949—50)—£1085.

Natural and Social Conditions.—The Urban District which measures approximately eleven miles from east to west and three and a half miles from north to south, is bounded on the west by the Hamble River, and on the south-west by Southampton Water and the Solent. To the south the boundary merges into that of the neighbouring Authority of Gosport, which thus adjoins the Urban District to the South.

The waters of Portsmouth Harbour encroach upon a part of both the eastern and southern aspects of the Urban District, and for the rest, the eastern boundary adjoins extensions of the County Borough of Portsmouth and the western boundary of the Urban District of Havant and Waterloo. To the north-east and north, the Urban District is contiguous to the rising ground of Portsdown and Droxford.

The soil comprises chiefly gravel and clay, but to the north-east the subsoil is chalky in nature.

The principal industrial activities of the District include brick and tile works at Fareham and Sarisbury; breweries at Titchfield and Fareham; laundries at Fareham and Warsash; artificial manure works at Portchester; gas works at Titchfield and Fareham, tannery at Titchfield and foundry at Fareham. Boat building has always been a feature of the industrial activities of the District, chiefly at Fareham and Sarisbury. The western portion of the district is largely given to fruit growing. A weekly cattle market is held at Fareham.

The population has increased from 30450 in 1938 to 43100 in 1949 (the civilian population is 40180).

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

(1) The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Deaths, 1949

Causes of Deaths		Male	Female	Total
		216	179	395
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—
2.	Cerebrospinal fever	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet fever	—	—	—
4.	Whooping cough	—	1	1
5.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	10	—	10
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—
8.	Syphilitic diseases	1	—	1
9.	Influenza	1	1	2
10.	Measles	—	—	—
11.	Ac: poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	—	1	1
12.	Ac: infective encephalitis ..	—	1	1
13.	Cancer of buc: cav: and oesoph (m) and uterus (f)	3	—	3
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	4	5
15.	Cancer of breast	—	3	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites ..	32	24	56
17.	Diabetes	1	—	1
18.	Intracranial vascular lesions ..	28	20	48
19.	Heart disease	72	57	129
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	10	13	23
21.	Bronchitis	9	5	14
22.	Pneumonia	2	6	8
23.	Other respiratory diseases ..	4	3	7
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	2	3
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years ..	2	2	4
26.	Appendicitis	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases ..	4	5	9
28.	Nephritis	6	7	13
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	1	1
30.	Other maternal causes	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	2	2	4
32.	Con. mal, birth injuries, infant diseases	4	1	5
33.	Suicide	1	3	4
34.	Road traffic accidents	3	—	3
35.	Other violent causes	5	2	7
36.	All other causes	14	15	29

Any variations there may be between the Registrar-General's short list of cause of death and the table of causes and ages of death compiled locally, are due to the fact that in certain instances, the Registrar-General obtains fuller information from the certifying medical practitioners which enables him to classify deaths with greater accuracy. The other statistical information furnished by the Registrar-General refers to live and still births, and infant deaths; these are given with other statistics in the table below :—

(2) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.

Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes, 1949

				Male	Female	Total
Live Births						
Total Registered	..	..		331	351	682
Legitimate	..	..	..	309	329	638
Illegitimate	..	..	..	22	22	44
Still Births						
Total Registered	..	..		7	9	16
Legitimate	..	..	..	7	8	15
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	1	1
Deaths						
Total Registered	..	..		216	179	395
Infants under 1 year (total)	..			9	7	16
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)				9	5	14
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)				—	2	2
Maternal Mortality						
Puerperal and post abortive sepsis				—	1	1
Deaths from Special Causes						
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	10	—	10
Pulmonary tuberculosis		..		10	—	10
Other forms of tuberculosis		..		—	—	—
Cancer	..	..	..	36	31	67
Pneumonia	..	..	..	2	6	8
Whooping cough	..	..	..	—	1	1
Measles	..	..	..	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	1	1
Acute Infective encephalitis	..			—	1	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years	..			2	2	4

**(3) BIRTH RATES, INFANT DEATH RATE, TOTAL
DEATH RATE, ETC., 1949**

Rates.	Fareham	Administrative	England
Birth Rate	U.D.	County	and Wales
Per 1000 (civilian) population			
1949	16.97	18.40	16.70 *
Still Birth Rate			
Per 1000 (civilian) population,			
1949	0.40	0.37	0.39 *
Death Rate			
Per 1000 (civilian) population,			
1949	9.83	11.20	11.70 *
Maternal Mortality Rate			
Per 1000 total (live and still births):—			
Abortion with Sepsis	1.40	0.55	0.11
Abortion without Sepsis	0.00	—	0.05
Other maternal causes	0.00	1.29	0.71
Death Rate of Infants under 1 yr.			
All infants per 1000 live births	23.46	26.60	32.00
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	21.94	26.00	—
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	45.45	36.90	—
Death Rates—Special Causes			
Per 1000 (civilian) population, 1949			
Tuberculosis	0.25	0.33	0.45
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.25	0.28	—
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.00	.04	—
Cancer	1.67	0.78	—
Pneumonia	0.20	0.41	0.51
Influenza	0.00	0.09	0.15
Measles	0.00	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	—
Diphtheria	0.00	0.002	0.00
Diarrhoea under 2 years (per 1000 live births)	5.87	1.70	3.00

* Per 1,000 total population.

(4) Comparative Statistical Table of Principal Rates, 1949

(1) Rate per 1000 population	(1) Live Birth Rate	(1) Still Birth Rate	(1) Death Rate	(2) Diarrhoea under 2 years	(2) Infant Mortality Rate
(2) Rate per 1000 live births					
FAREHAM URBAN DISTRICT ..	16.97	0.40	9.83	5.87	23.46
England and Wales	16.70	0.39	11.70	3.00	32.00
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	18.70	0.47	12.50	3.80	37.00
148 Smaller Towns (Population 25000— 50000 at 1931 Census)	18.00	0.40	11.60	2.40	30.00
London Administrative County ..	18.50	0.37	12.20	1.70	29.00
County of Hampshire	18.4	0.37	11.20	1.70	26.6

(5) Principal Vital Statistics of the Urban District, 1940—49

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Population	43570	37130	36950	35820	36460	36940	39220	39950	40210	40180
(1) Birth Rate	16.8	20.3	20.2	19.2	21.9	20.0	21.8	21.20	18.50	16.97
(2) Still Birth Rate	33.1	22.0	28.6	29.7	20.9	25.1	27.3	37.50	14.60	22.92
(1) Death Rate	10.2	12.1	11.3	10.6	10.7	11.5	10.7	10.96	10.14	9.83
(2) Maternal Mortality Rate	0.1	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	3.40	1.30	1.43
(3) Infant Mortality Rate	42.3	31.7	41.6	34.9	25.0	33.9	26.9	36.60	36.40	23.60
(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.40	0.52	0.25
(1) Pneumonia Death Rate	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.40	0.40	0.20
(1) Cancer Death Rate	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.80	1.47	1.67

(1) Rate per 1000 population

(2) Rate per 1000 live and still births

(3) Rate per 1000 live births

(6) Causes of Death, and Distribution by Age and Wards, 1949

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE (YEARS)											WARDS									
	Un- der 1	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75+	Total	Crofton	Farth'm East	Farth'm West	Port- chester	Sars- bury	Titch- field	Wars- ham	Total	
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebrospinal fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4. Whooping cough ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	10	1	1	2	4	1	—	1	—	10
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Other forms of tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
8. Syphilitic diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
9. Influenza ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Ac: poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
12. Ac: infective encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oesoph. (m) uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	5	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	4
14. Cancer of stomach or duodenum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
15. Cancer of breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Cancer of all other sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Diabetes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Intracranial vascular lesions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other diseases of circulatory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Bronchitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Other respiratory Diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Diarrhoea under two years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Premature birth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Con. ma. birth injuries, infant diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Suicide ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Road traffic accidents ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Other violent causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. All other causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15	1	—	4	7	9	13	27	71	93	155	395	35	74	95	83	49	37	22	—	395

(7) Infant Mortality—Deaths under 1 Year, 1949

	AGE						
	WEEKS			MONTHS			
	0—	1—	2—	3—	Total under 4	1— 3— 6— 9—	Total under 12
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping cough	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
Intestinal obstruction	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculous meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformations, etc.	..	2	..	..	2	..	2
Premature birth	2	..	..	1	3	..	3
Atelectasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of 1st year of life	3	..	..	..	3	1	4
Suffocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	2	..	2	10	1 3 .. 1	15

N.B.—This Table and Table 6 are based on locally compiled causes of deaths, which it has not been possible to adjust fully for inward and outward transfers and will, therefore, differ—but not materially to alter rates—from the Registrar-General's List of Causes given in Table 1.

(8) DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, 1949

Age-Group Years	Number			Proportion per 1,000 Total Deaths*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0—	8	8	16	20	20	40
5—	2	0	2	5	0	5
10—	2	0	2	5	0	5
15—	1	0	1	2	0	2
20—	2	4	6	5	10	15
25—	2	1	3	5	2	8
30—	5	1	6	13	2	15
35—	2	4	6	5	10	15
40—	3	4	7	8	10	18
45—	6	3	9	15	8	23
50—	12	6	18	30	15	46
55—	16	7	23	40	18	58
60—	31	17	48	78	43	121
65—	27	8	35	68	20	87
70—	33	25	58	83	63	147
75—	25	33	58	63	83	147
80—	20	22	42	51	56	106
85—	16	21	37	40	53	94
90—	3	12	15	8	30	38
95—	0	2	2	0	5	5
100—105	0	1	1	0	2	2
	216	179	395	547	453	—

* To nearest whole number.

(9) DEATHS AT AGES OF 65 YEARS AND OVER, 1949

Age-Group	Number			Proportion per 1,000 Total Deaths*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
65—	10	1	11	25	2	28
67—	11	4	15	28	10	38
69—	10	9	19	25	23	48
71—	17	9	26	43	23	66
73—	12	10	22	30	25	56
75—	11	11	22	28	28	56
77—	11	11	22	28	28	56
79—	7	15	22	18	38	56
81—	7	10	17	18	25	43
83—	9	8	17	23	20	43
85—	7	9	16	18	23	40
87—	6	11	17	15	28	43
89—	5	3	8	13	7	20
91—	1	6	7	2	15	18
93—	—	4	4	—	10	10
95—	—	—	—	—	—	—
97—	—	1	1	—	2	2
99—101	—	2	2	—	5	5
	124	124	248	314	314	628

* To nearest whole number.

(10) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS

Of the 395 deaths assigned to the Urban District by the Registrar-General at (1) above, 216 were males and 179 females. It will be noted that the highest incidence was for heart disease (57 females and 72 males) with cancer as the second highest cause of death (males 36, females 31). Intracranial vascular lesions gave an incidence of 28 males and 20 females. Among deaths from other important causes, respiratory tuberculosis accounted for 10 male deaths. There were two deaths from influenza, one from poliomyelitis, one from acute infective encephalitis, and one from diabetes.

Bronchitis accounted for 9 male and 5 female deaths; there were 8 deaths from pneumonia, 6 females and 2 males.

There were four deaths from diarrhoea under 2 years of age, one from puerperal and post abortive sepsis; three from road accidents and eleven from other violent causes, including suicide.

There were no deaths from cerebrospinal fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, enteric fevers, tuberculosis other than pulmonary, and maternal causes, other than post abortive sepsis.

The vital statistics of births and deaths from special causes included in (2) above, give a total of 682 live births, including 44 illegitimate births. There were 309 male and 329 female legitimate births and 22 male and 22 female illegitimate births.

The total registered still births were 16, comprising 7 male and 9 female legitimate births.

Among the deaths from special causes, 10 (all males) were due to pulmonary tuberculosis; there were no deaths from other forms of tuberculosis.

The deaths from cancer numbered 67 (36 males and 31 females). This number included 3 deaths of males from cancer of the mouth and oesophagus; 1 male and 4 female deaths from cancer of the stomach and duodenum; and 3 deaths from cancer of the breast in females.

In regard to the rates based on these figures given at (3) above, the birth rate per 1000 estimated civilian population for the Urban District is 16.97 as compared with 18.5 in 1948. The still birth rate on the same basis is 0.40. The death rate was 9.83 per 1000 civilian population for the Urban District in 1949 and 10.15 in 1948. Corresponding rates for England and Wales (based on total population) and for the Administrative County based on civilian population are given for reference.

Table 4 which sets out principal rates, shows that the birth rate of the Urban District, 16.97, is lower than the rates for either county boroughs or smaller towns, which are respectively 18.7 and 18.0, all calculated per 1000 civilian population.

The infant mortality rate which has declined to 32 per 1000 related births for England and Wales, gave a rate per 1000 live births of 23.5 for 1949 as compared with a rate of 26.6 for the Administrative County.

Table 5 sets out the principal vital statistics of the Urban District for the ten year period 1940-49.

It will be noted that the population figure for 1940 (43570) is abnormally high, and probably represents an increase due to war time conditions; the figures for 1939 were 33,160, and since 1940, the population has varied between 35,820 in 1943 and 40,210 in 1948. The total population for the District is given as 43,100 in 1949. The civilian population shows an increase of 7020 in 1949 with 40180, over the 33160 which was the estimated population in 1939.

The birth rate of 16.97 per 1000 civilian population is the lowest for the Urban District since 1940 (16.8). The previous lowest birth rate figures were 15.2 (1933), 16.0 (1934) and 16.5 (1935). The highest birth rate recorded was 21.9 per 1000 civilian population in 1944.

The birth rate in the Urban District increased steadily until 1939, when there was a drop from 20.6 per 1000 to 16.8 per 1000 in 1940, when the rate again rose to 20.3 per 1000 in 1941, declined to 19.2 per 1000 in 1943, and again rose to 21.9 in 1944. There was a decrease to 20.0 per 1000 in 1945, followed by an increase to 21.8 in 1946, after which the birth rate declined to its present level, 16.97 in 1949. The general trend of the birth rate from 1933 to 1949 is upwards; 1944 and 1946, which represent the peaks of the curve, give higher rates with 21.9 and 21.8 respectively per 1000 population than the former highest rate (20.6 in 1939) before the sudden decrease to 16.8 in 1940. The birth rate for the Urban District during the period 1940-49 shows a negligible downwards trend over the ten year period.

The infant mortality rate of 23.6 per 1000 live births is the lowest in the history of the Urban District. This rate has steadily declined from 60 per 1000 live births in 1936, the highest rate recorded in the Urban District. Other high figures for this rate were 54.4 in 1933 and 47.5 in 1937; low rates were recorded in 1944 (25.0), 1946 (26.9), and 1934 (29.2). The general trend is downwards during the period 1933 to 1949.

The period 1940-49 shows a decline in the still birth rate expressed here in terms of total births. The maximum rate in the period is 37.5 for 1947 and the minimum 14.6 for 1948. The rate for 1949 was 22.9 per 1000 total births.

Among special causes of deaths, the rate for pulmonary tuberculosis shows a slight decrease over the period 1940-49; the death rate from cancer shows a slight increase for the same period in the Urban District.

Table 6 sets out the causes of deaths by age and the distribution by wards. 248 (62.3 per cent) of the total deaths (395) occurred at ages 65 and over, and 155 or 39.2 per cent of the total deaths occurred at ages over 75 years.

At the other extreme, deaths in the first year of life, 16 in number, represent 4.1 per cent of the total deaths and the infant death rate for the Urban District during 1949 is the lowest ever recorded.

Heart disease, together with other diseases of the circulatory system and intracranial vascular lesions, account between them for 200 or 50.6 per cent of the total deaths. The 69 deaths from cancer represent a proportion of 24.5 per cent of the total deaths. In order of frequency the more important causes of deaths were heart disease (129), cancer (67), intracranial vascular lesions (48) other circulatory diseases (23), bronchitis (14), pulmonary tuberculosis (10), and pneumonia (8).

Table 7 gives the causes of deaths for infants under 1 year of age. There were 15 recorded in the Urban District. (16 in the Registrar-General's return; see footnote), 10 occurred in the first month of life, which gave a rate (neo-natal mortality) of 14.7 per 1000 live births.

Table (8) shows the frequency distribution of deaths at all ages in 5 year age groups.

The mean age at death is about 63 years for both sexes and all causes of death.

The highest incidence of deaths occurred between ages 50 and 85; deaths are fairly evenly distributed. The six age groups which this range represents, gave a total of 278 deaths or 70.4 per cent of all deaths (395) in the Urban District.

Table (9) gives the distribution of deaths at ages 65 years and over in two year age groups. Approximately 63 per cent of the total deaths occurred between the ages of 65 and 101.

The average age at death at 65 years and over was about 80 years for females and 76 years for males.

Section IV

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities

Full facilities are available through the Ministry laboratories for the bacteriological examination of water supplies and other laboratory

investigations. The County Council discontinued chemical examinations in October, 1949, and these must now be done by arrangement with neighbouring authorities.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

The local ambulance service is now administered by the County Council.

Ambulances from the local isolation hospitals are also available for the transport of infective patients.

(c) Clinics

The following services in connection with tuberculosis, maternity and child welfare, orthopaedics, etc., are provided by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board at clinics and treatment centres in the area :—

(1) Tuberculosis. (Now the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.)

Mondays, All day and 3rd Monday evenings in every month.

“The Gables,” Spring Garden Lane, Gosport.

Wednesday, All day : Evening Clinic—2nd Wednesday evening in each month.

9.45 a.m.—Patients previously examined.

12 noon—New Patients.

2.0 p.m.—A.P's.

The Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Thursday, All day.

Park Way, Havant.

(2) Maternity and Child Welfare

Fridays, 10 a.m.—12 noon, 2—4 p.m.

Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Thursdays, 2 p.m.

Cormorant, Castle Street, Portchester.

1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Stubbington.

1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m.

Parish Hall, Titchfield.

1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.

British Legion Hall, Park Gate.

Number of practising midwives—8.

Salaried 7

Independent 1

Part-time —

Health Visitors—3 whole-time on County Staff.

Premature Infants

Notified from Home	10		
Notified from Home (Transferred to Hospital) ..	1	..	11
Notified from Hospital			11

Notified from Nursing Home (Private)		1
Notified from County Council Nursing Home ..	6	
Notified from County Council Nursing Home (Transferred to Hospital)	1 ..	7
Survived one month at home		8
Survived one month at hospital		11
Survived one month at Nursing Home (Private)..		1
Survived one month at County Council Nursing Home	6	
Survived one month at County Council Nursing Home (transferred to Hospital)	1 ..	7

Child Welfare Clinics

				No. of Sessions	Attendances	
					Under 1	1—5
Fareham	..	..	..	94*	2649	1539
Portchester	..	..	..	47†	1665	1212
Salisbury	..	..	..	22†	323	198
Crofton	..	..	..	24†	236	252
Titchfield	..	..	..	18†	172	92
				205	5055	3293

* A.M. and P.M. Sessions.

† P.M. Sessions Only.

(3) Ante Natal

2nd, 3rd and 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Filose).

1st and 5th Mondays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Hilton).

Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Pike).

Cormorant, Castle Street, Portchester.

2nd Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Edwards).

British Legion Hall, Salisbury.

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children (Provided by the Regional Hospital Board).

Blake Maternity Home, Gosport—Normal cases (later Blackbrook House).

St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Ante-Natal Clinics, 1949

				Sessions	Attendances
Fareham	..	..	..	48	394
Portchester	..	..	..	48	513
Salisbury	..	..	..	12	42
				108	949

(No Ante Natal Clinics held at Crofton or Titchfield)

(4) **School Medical Inspections** are arranged by the County Medical Officer by appointment.

(5) **Minor Ailments**—School Clinic—Monday to Friday. 9.30 to 10.30 a.m., 2 Stoke Road, Gosport.

(6) **Child Guidance**

2nd and 4th Tuesdays (by appointment). Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Tuesday (mornings and afternoons) by appointment. Crossways Hut, Gosport.

1st and 3rd Monday (afternoons) by appointment. Park Way, Havant.

(7) **Dental Clinic**—By appointment at Fareham and Sarisbury.

(8) **Eye Clinic**—By appointment at Fareham.

(9) **Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic**

3rd Tuesday, even months, 10 a.m.
Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Orthopaedic (Minor Clinic)

3rd Thursday, 10 a.m.
Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Orthopaedic (Remedial) Clinic

Monday and Thursday (all day)
Methodist Church Hall, Fareham.

Now the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board and administered by the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital Management Committee

(10) **Cleansing Clinics**

Friday, 9.30 a.m. Holy Trinity Church House, Fareham.

(11) **Speech Therapy**

Tuesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

St. John Ambulance Brigade Hut, Fareham.

Monday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

"The Gables," Spring Garden Lane, Gosport.

(12) **Vaccination**

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, vaccination is now carried out free of charge by any registered medical practitioner who has signified his willingness to accept the scheme.

Parents with children and persons requiring vaccination should contact their own National Health Doctor who will perform this service free of charge.

Special Note.—Parents are advised to have their children vaccinated, and the best age is about the fourth month.

(d) Hospitals

There are no general hospitals in the Urban District, but hospitals services are available at Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester; the nearest is Portsmouth, 9 miles away. By arrangement with the latter authority, infective diseases cases from the Urban District are sent to the Portsmouth Hospital for Infectious Diseases; and facilities for maternity and other cases, are available at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Special hospital facilities are provided for smallpox; and for tuberculosis, treatment is available at Chandlers Ford, Bishopstoke and Winchester.

(e) Diphtheria Immunization

The arrangement made in 1947 to carry out immunization at the smaller child welfare clinics at Stubbington and Titchfield was continued in 1949. In addition a special clinic was held monthly at Fareham. After the 5th July, 1948, arrangements were made for local practitioners to conduct this clinic on a sessional basis. The special clinic previously held monthly at Portchester, was discontinued in 1949 as parents generally take the option to have their children immunized by the family doctor at home or at the surgery.

Parents are invited to bring their children from eight months of age to their nearest clinic and they are offered at the same time, choice of inoculation by the family doctor. The notification of births furnished by the County Medical Officer are the basis of the invitation to parents; and the response is generally good. Non-attenders are re-invited and failing adequate response, arrangements are made by the County Medical Officer to "follow up" by the Health Visitors of the area. The invitations to parents are in the form of the prepaid card and propaganda slip issued by the Ministry of Health, which is followed on the parents' acceptance, by an invitation to attend the next clinic. Parents frequently bring their children to immunization clinics without prompting.

Immunization against diphtheria was also carried out during 1949 in both maintained and non-maintained schools.

The completed number of immunizations since the inception of the scheme in 1936 are given below by year of age and year of immunization, until the completion of the 14th year of age:—

At the 31st December, 1949, there were 2050 children under 5 years of age who had completed a course of primary immunization; 2425 between the ages of 5—10 and 2845 between 10—15 years of age. The total number who completed a course of primary immunization was 7320, and the total (estimated) child population under 15 years of age was 9776. The proportion immunized from 0—15 years of age is thus 74.9 per cent.

In the following statement of completed immunizations under 5 years of age, an estimate of "expected" yearly population has been made in terms of the total live births (3865) and the official estimate (3685) of the population under 5 years of age in 1949.

The proportion of children under 5 years who had completed immunization at 31st December, 1949, was probably as follows :—

Age (Years)	Estimated Population	Number Immunized	Per Cent.
0—	650	40	6.2
1—	707	472	66.8
2—	809	563	69.7
3—	815	531	65.2
4—	704	444	63.2
	3685	2050	55.6

It should be noted however that only 40 primary immunizations were completed in 1949. (Children under one year have not hitherto been immunized in any numbers.) A better estimate of the proportion immunized under 5 years would be that based on the figures for 1—5 years of age. The number immunized in the age group 1—5 was 2010 and the immunizable number in the same age group was 3035; the proportion immunized over one and under five years of age was therefore 66.2 per cent.

V. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

The water supply of the Urban District has been satisfactory both from the point of view of quantity and quality.

The Urban District is supplied from four different sources and the number of houses and population served are as follows :—

- (1) Fareham Water Works—supplying Fareham.
4893 houses; 18335 population.
- (2) Portsmouth Water Works—supplying Portchester.
2660 houses; 7980 population.

- (3) Gosport Water Works—supplying Crofton.
819 houses; 3276 population.
- (4) Southampton Water Works—supplying Titchfield, Sarisbury and Warsash.
2384 houses; 9536 population.

The supply is free from plumbo solvent in all four cases.

The water supply at Fareham is derived from chalk-subsoil with an underground capacity of 370,000 gallons. The water works providing storage capacity of 950,000 gallons belonging to the Council of the Urban District, comprises some 36 miles of mains. A modern electric pumping plant was installed shortly before the war and the undertaking is efficiently maintained. The supply is chlorinated at the source.

Periodic sampling of the treated water gave satisfactory results from both chemical and bacteriological analysis.

Typical reports show no organisms per 100 millimetres nor the presence of nitrites or poisonous metals; there is generally a trace of albuminoid ammonia (0.0015 parts per 100,000) and of free chlorine (0.2 parts per million).

The supply is satisfactory.

Traces of contamination (faecal coli) were found in the raw supply earlier in the year, possibly due to surface contamination; but subsequent sampling periodically during the latter half of the year gave negative results.

The water supply of the rest of the Urban District by the Portsmouth Water Company, Southampton Water Works Department and Gosport Water Company, comprises some 73 miles of mains giving a total of 109 miles of water mains in the Urban District.

These supplies are adequate in quality and quantity; all are chlorinated.

All premises in the Urban District with the following exceptions are on the main supply of one or other of the four supplies :—

Fareham. There are 30 standpipes in Fareham supplying 150 houses.

Portchester. Three standpipes are provided in Portchester, but no dwellings are supplied. All premises in Portchester are supplied from the main.

Crofton. All premises in Crofton are on the main supply of the Gosport Water Company with the exception of a few isolated premises.

Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash. In Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash, the Southampton Water Works Department supplies 2384 houses, and approximately 165 houses remain unconnected to the main supply, and in these cases the supply is from shallow wells.

The Council's scheme for improvement in this connexion, envisages the connexion of practically all the houses in this area to the main supply; this scheme was begun during 1947.

All the houses in Hook Village, together with the Hook-with-Warsash Church of England School premises, have now been connected to the mains supply.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

The modern sewage disposal plant is capable of dealing with a dry weather flow of 1,250,000 gallons and 11,000 gallons of sludge. There are 80 miles of sewers within the Urban District, chiefly in Fareham East and West Wards, and in Crofton, Portchester and Titchfield Wards; but a part of Titchfield with Warsash and Sarisbury Wards are at present without any main drainage system.

Sewage from Portchester, Crofton and Titchfield is pumped into the main disposal plant at Fareham.

A report has been presented to the Council suggesting how the areas of the Urban District at present without main drainage could be dealt with. The estimated cost of the work is £338,500.

The disposal works at Salterns Lane, Fareham, comprise detritus channels, primary settling tanks, secondary settling tanks and storm water storage tanks. The effluent is treated on revolving sprinkler filter beds and passes through humus tanks before discharge to Fareham Creek. The settled sludge is partially digested in special digester tanks and is afterwards dried on sludge beds.

The dry sludge is sold for distribution to farmers. The gas obtained from sludge digestion is employed to run gas engines which are used to drive dynamos and to produce electricity for sewage pumping purposes. The surplus electricity produced is supplied into the grid system.

The sewage disposal works are at present overloaded. A scheme is in course of preparation for the enlargement of these works.

There are three small sewage disposal systems in this area in connexion with the Council's housing estates.

3. Refuse Collection

Weekly collection of refuse is maintained by the Council of the Urban District wholly by direct labour.

There are five refuse collecting vehicles now for this work; collection by lorry will be discontinued when the special vehicles ordered by the council are delivered.

Cesspit emptying is carried out by four vehicles specially equipped with pumping units. Cesspit emptying is done by direct labour. There is one gully-emptier for cleansing and flushing gully-traps.

Control of fly breeding is carried out at the two refuse dumps in the Urban District by periodic oiling.

4. Mosquito Control

No reports were received of considerable nuisance during the year. Breeding grounds of *Aedes* species were controlled by spraying as necessary from time to time.

5. Smoke Abatement

There are 162 factories in the Urban District, 14 of which are smoke-producing. Four of the latter are situated in populous areas, and frequent complaints are received from residents.

Continued complaints and failures to alleviate the nuisance by consultation has induced the Council of the Urban District to apply to the Ministry of Health for a Bye Law to facilitate the control of smoke nuisance, and this is now under consideration by the Ministries concerned.

6. INSPECTIONS UNDER FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and ¹⁹⁴⁸~~1938~~

TABLE (1).

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of written Notices	No. of occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	130	155	5	—
Factories without mechanical power	32	11	2	—
Other premises under the Act in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises ..	—	—	—	—
Total	162	166	7	—

Table (2).

	No. of cases in which defects were				No. of Pro- secu- tions
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ..	2	7	—	—	—
Overcrowding ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	3	—	—	—
<i>Sanitary Conveniences—</i>					
(a) insufficient ..	1	2	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defec- tive	6	12	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects	2	5	—	—	—
Total	12	29	—	—	—

(There are 28 Outworkers' premises in the Urban District)

Section VI. HOUSING

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

Housing Progress to 31st December, 1949

Site	Houses in Scheme	Com- pleted to 31.12.48	Com- pleted during 1949	Under Con- struction at 31.12.49
Aluminium Prefabricated Houses				
Stow Estate, Fareham	100	100	—	—
Permanent Traditional Houses				
Gudgeheath Lane, Fareham	82	82	—	—
Salterns, Fareham	12	12	—	—
Osborn Road, Warsash	14	14	—	—
Bellfield, Titchfield	38	38	—	—
Fareham Park, Fareham	300	—	22	18
Mays Lane, Stubbington	42	—	28	14
Winnards, Sarisbury	72	—	10	58
Colenso Road, Fareham.. ..	8	—	8	—
Elmhurst, Fareham	20	10	8	2
Mill Road, Fareham	50	23	18	9
Hoeford, Fareham	24	24	—	—
Orchard Grove and Cranleigh Road, Portchester	29	25	4	—
Wicor Mill Lane, Portchester	20	10	6	4
Highfield Avenue, Fareham	6	6	—	—
Serpentine Road, Fareham	10	6	4	—
Barnes Lane, Sarisbury	8	—	8	—
Hunts Pond Road, Locksheath.. ..	4	—	—	4
The Hillway, Portchester	6	—	—	4
Totals	745	250	116	113

Adaptation of Existing Houses and Huttred Camps

— 77 23 —

Private Enterprise

— 269 44 23

The above table shows the position in regard to housing progress in the Urban District at the end of the year. It will be noted that 366 of the 745 permanent houses in the scheme were completed in 1948 and 1949, and that 113 are under construction.

In addition 100 adaptations in existing houses or hutted camps were made during 1948 and 1949; and 100 prefabricated (aluminium) houses were provided in 1948.

During the same period 313 houses were provided by private enterprise, and 23 houses were under construction under the same heading at the end of 1949.

There are at present 1300 applicants on the housing list of this Authority for accommodation; most of whom live in sub-standard housing or under inadequate conditions.

The work of the Public Health Department in connexion with housing is considerable. A good deal of the staff's time is taken up with inspection and investigation of complaints of overcrowding, insanitary conditions and general disrepair. During the year no fewer than 2255 inspections were made in connexion with housing, necessitating the serving of 369 notices to remedy defects or abate nuisances; and this takes no account of the time given to 310 interviews with builders, owners or agents.

Five insanitary houses were closed and three demolished.

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS

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)	623
(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose..	1731
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	14
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	46
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	282

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	251
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by Owners	—
(b) by L.A. in default of Owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	48
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by Owners	15
(b) by L.A. in default of Owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3

VII. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Of the 560 premises classified as shops, 329 are connected with food handling and purveying. These premises include bakers and confectioners, cafes and restaurants, green grocers, fruiterers, fried fish shops, ice cream premises, in addition to butchers, fish mongers and grocers. Supervision of these premises entailed 457 inspections which necessitated the serving of 14 notices. In addition 408 inspections were made in connexion with cowsheds, dairies, milk shops and milk stores, which revealed 17 defects. It should be noted that routine inspection of cowsheds and dairies in the Urban District passed to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries as from the 1st October, 1949, on the coming into operation of the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944. There are 43 dairies and 61 cowsheds in the Urban District.

75 samples of pasteurized milk and 38 of heat treated milk examined during the first nine months of the year conformed to required standards.

This work is now being carried out by this authority on behalf of the County Council.

It may be noted that the Council of the Urban District represented to the Ministry of Health and Food early in the year, the unsatisfactory conditions then obtaining in the transport and handling of meat in the Urban District. Discussions took place between the Ministries concerned, and the Council, and some improvement has since resulted. The position cannot be considered satisfactory until properly equipped vehicles for the transport of meat are made available.

In regard to food infection, one outbreak of acute gastro-enteritis occurred early in the year. 94 persons out of a total personnel of 250 at a residential training centre were involved. The illness set in during the night of 26th May, 1949, after the consumption of a cold fish salad lunch prepared the previous day and left standing in the kitchen overnight. No material was available for examination the following day, but samples of the cooked fish yielded *S. aureus* (coagulase negative) on bacteriological examination. There was no evidence of infection of any kind either at the training centre or in the premises which supplied the fish. The outbreak lasted only 24 hours.

One family who contracted *Salm. typhi murium* food poisoning, returned to this area as carriers in September, 1949. The condition rapidly cleared on treatment by their own doctor with sulphonamides.

Apart from intensive measures taken by the Council of the Urban District in connexion with fly-breeding, arrangements were made during the year for the display of posters (issued by the Central Council for Health Education) dealing both with fly breeding and food poisoning. These posters, together with appropriate hand bills are on display in prominent places in the Urban District. It is hoped later to supplement this form of propaganda by suitable short films, if suitable arrangements can be made. It has not been possible to incorporate films other than very short trailers in cinema programmes in the ordinary way. The Council of this Authority has adopted the model bye-laws in connexion with the control of infection in food-handling.

SYNOPSIS OF ANALYSIS UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Report submitted by Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Office, Basingstoke, for year ending 31st March, 1950, gives details of samples purchased under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis, together with results obtained:

Article	No. taken	Result of Analysis	
		Genuine	Unsatisfactory
Butter and other fats	5	5	—
Cake	2	2	—
Drugs	5	4	1
Milk	86	85	1
Sausages, Pastes, etc.	4	4	—
Spirits	6	6	—
Ice Cream	2	2	—
Other Samples	12	12	—
Totals	122	120	2

The 86 milk samples contained an average of 3.89% of Milk Fat and 8.74% of Non Fatty Solids.

Unsatisfactory Samples

Glauber Salt.—An informal sample of Glauber Salt was purchased from a chemist at Portchester on 12/7/49 and certified to consist largely of white powder (Na_2SO_4) with almost double the medicinal potency of Glauber Salt. On 30/8/49 a formal sample of this article was taken from the same trader and this was certified to be genuine Glauber Salt.

Milk.—A sample of milk was purchased from a dairyman at Burridge on 4/7/49 and certified to contain 2.79% of Milk Fat. Samples taken direct from the cows at the next corresponding milkings contained 3.76% Fat (mornings) and 3.96% Fat (evenings).

Proceedings were taken and the case was heard at Fareham on 29/8/49 when the defendant was ordered to pay a fine of £5. 0. 0. plus £2. 12. 6. costs.

Section VIII. Prevalence and Control of Infective and other Diseases

The distribution by age, season and locality of infectious diseases in 1949 is given in the two tables below:

TABLE No. 1. NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1949

DISEASE	MONTH												WARDS						Tot- al	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Crof- ton	Fare- ham East	Fare- ham West	Port- chester	Saris. bury	Titch- field		Wars- ash
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebrospinal fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet fever ..	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	2	1	12	15	15	2	4	19	26	1	—	—	52
Whooping cough ..	9	6	5	3	3	8	14	8	7	3	4	10	—	9	32	36	1	1	1	80
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis ..	2	5	3	3	2	6	6	4	3	2	3	2	2	5	15	6	7	4	2	41
Other forms of tuberculosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	1	7
Measles ..	188	606	170	23	4	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	53	90	138	379	185	94	58	997
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia ..	2	4	5	6	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	8	3	13	26
Puerperal pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	94
	204	623	185	35	110	23	26	15	14	19	25	28	59	111	209	453	202	103	170	1307

Table 2
Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) 1949

DISEASE	TOTAL	AGE (YEARS)											
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+
Scarlet fever	52	—	—	3	3	2	39	2	1	1	1	—	—
Whooping cough	80	5	9	11	10	13	31	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	997	19	87	124	132	158	396	43	17	16	4	—	1
Pneumonia	26	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	2	2	6	9	2
Erysipelas	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	24	10	3	—
Totals	1259	24	96	140	147	174	471	45	77	46	22	12	5

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District in 1949 was 1259 excluding tuberculosis notifications which numbered 48.

Included in this figure are 997 notifications for measles, 80 for whooping cough, 52 for scarlet fever and 26 for pneumonia.

Included also are 94 notifications of food poisoning, 4 erysipelas, 3 poliomyelitis, and 1 each of cerebrospinal fever and enteric fever. Excluding measles, whooping cough and food poisoning, notifications of infective disease number 88 during 1949.

The changes in the incidence of the more prevalent infective diseases is shown in the following notifications for the period 1942-1949 :—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Measles	99	559	147	534	74	583	158	997
Scarlet fever	62	47	71	79	67	28	25	52
Whooping cough ..	34	62	86	100	136	97	196	80

A marked increase is noted in measles notifications for 1949, amounting to 26% of the total measles notifications during the ten year period 1940-49, and almost twice the maximum for preceding years.

The measles notifications in neighbouring areas would appear to have increased in the same way in 1949.

1. Scarlet Fever

The total number notified was 52 which was 1 below the average for the period 1942—1949. The highest incidence was at ages 5—10 years (39 cases). There were 2 cases at age 10—15; 1 at age 15—20 and 2 over 20 years of age. The highest incidence was in October, November and December. The disease was mild in character and there were no deaths from this cause.

2. Diphtheria

There was one notification of diphtheria during 1949 in a child aged $4\frac{1}{2}$ years; she had previously been immunized. There were no deaths from this cause during 1949.

2504 children were immunized against diphtheria during 1949 as follows :—

	Age (years)			Total
	0—4	5—9	10—15	
Primary Immunization	594	96	51	741
Re-inoculation	7	697	1059	1763
	601	793	1110	2504

3. Pneumonia

Twenty-six notifications were received during the year compared with 18 in 1948. Nine of the notified cases occurred at ages 45 to 65 years; there were 5 under 10 years and 2 at age 65 and over.

The total deaths assigned to pneumonia during 1949 numbered 8.

4. Puerperal Fever

There were no notifications for puerperal fever during 1949. One death was assigned to puerperal and post abortive sepsis during the year.

5. Erysipelas

Four cases of this disease occurred during 1949; one at 5 years of age, one at 35 years and 2 over 65 years.

6. Measles

There were 997 notifications of measles. The maximum number of cases (396) in any one age group, occurred at ages 5—10. Prevalence at other ages shews 158 notifications at 4—5 years; 132 at 3—4 years; 124 at 2—3 years; and 87 at 1—2 years. There were 19 notifications in respect of infants under 1 year of age. The disease was mild in character and there were no deaths. The months showing the highest prevalence were January, February and March, with 188, 606, and 170 notifications respectively. The highest incidence occurred in the Portchester ward.

7. Whooping Cough

This disease with 80 notifications in 1949 shows a decrease of 19 on the average for the period 1942—1949. 79 notifications were in respect of children under 10 years of age and the incidence was spread over the whole year with a maximum of 9 notifications in January and 10 in December. One death was assigned to this cause.

8. Malaria

No cases of malaria were notified during 1949.

9. Poliomyelitis

There were 3 notifications of poliomyelitis during 1949. There was one death from this cause.

Tuberculosis

The total number of new cases of tuberculosis notified during 1949 was 48, including 41 pulmonary tuberculosis and 7 other forms; the distribution by ages and mortality is shown in the following table:-

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1949

Age Group	Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other forms M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other forms M.	F.
0—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
15—	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	—
25—	8	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
35—	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—	5	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
55—	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	30	11	5	2	10	—	—	—

This represents a decrease of 2 on the new cases notified in 1948 and a decrease in deaths of 13 on the 1948 deaths. The incidence rate for total notifications of tuberculosis (48) in 1949 was 1.2 per 1,000 population, this being the same as the rate for 1948.

The following tables give the number of cases of tuberculosis registered in the Urban District at the beginning and end of 1949, and the number of cases removed from the register during the year :—

Tuberculosis

	Number on Register at beginning of the year 1949		Number on Register at end of the year (1949)	
	Pulmonary	s Other form	Pulmonary	Other forms
Males	150	37	160	37
Females	84	38	89	38
	234	75	249	75

Removals from the Register during 1949

	Pulmonary		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Died	11	—	—	1
Removed from District ..	8	4	1	—
Recovered	1	—	3	1
Diagnosis not confirmed ..	2	—	1	—
	22	4	5	2

Return of Admissions to Infectious Diseases Hospitals

DISEASE	WARDS							Total
	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Portchester	Salisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	
Poliomyelitis ..				3				3
Diphtheria ..				1				1
Scarlet fever ..		4	13	15				32
Cerebrospinal fever			1					1
Puerperal pyrexia			1					1
Measles		3	3					6
Erysipelas ..		2	1	1				4
Whooping cough		4	3	2				9
Chicken pox ..			1				1	2
Jaundice						1		1
Infective hepatitis		1						1
Gastro-enteritis ..				2				2
Nephritis ..			1					1
Mumps		1						1
Streptococcal throat ..		1	1	1				3
Excoriated buttocks ..			2					2
For observation ..	1	4	6	8		2		21
Total ..	1	20	33	33	—	3	1	91

Investigation failed to confirm the diagnosis in 20 of the 21 cases admitted for observation for the following diseases : diphtheria 4, measles 1, meningitis 3, poliomyelitis 5, scarlet fever 1, dysentery 2, variola 1, unspecified 3. The remaining case was diagnosed enteric fever.

86 of the admitted cases were sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Portsmouth, 4 to the Southampton Infectious Diseases Hospital, 1 to the Southampton Children's Hospital, and 1 subsequently to Crabwood Hospital, Winchester. The case of puerperal pyrexia was transferred from a maternity home.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection

Investigations are made by the staff into cases of infectious disease and reports are made dealing with the possible sources of infection, the supervision of contacts and disinfection of premises.

Number of visits made during the year	..	96
Number of premises disinfected	..	86

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
FAREHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1949.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
19, PORTLAND CHAMBERS,
FAREHAM.

1st March, 1950

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Urban District Council of Fareham,*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

**Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector
for the year 1949**

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1949.

There were during the year, 471 complaints received of which number 38 required no action by the Department. The following Table gives a summary of the complaints received set out under the various subjects and their distribution in Wards :—

Premises, etc.	Crofton	Fareham	Port- chester	Sarisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	Total
General housing defects	6	61	10	7	7	4	95
Reports on re-housing	7	30	7	1	1	1	47
Verminous premises ..	—	4	3	—	3	2	12
Moveable dwellings ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Water Supply.. ..	1	3	—	3	3	2	12
Drainage and cesspools	3	39	11	11	4	2	70
Closets and Privies ..	1	15	1	—	1	1	19
Rivers, streams and watercourses ..	2	4	—	—	3	1	10
Refuse storage, collec- tion and disposal ..	—	5	7	2	2	3	19
Keeping of animals ..	4	4	4	—	—	—	12
Insects pests	—	3	6	—	2	3	14
Rodent Control ..	17	67	16	27	7	8	142
Miscellaneous ..	1	8	3	2	2	2	18
Totals	43	243	68	53	35	29	471

**Summary of Inspections and Visits and Notices Served and
Complied with for the year 1949**

Premises, etc.	In- spect- tions	De- fects	Notices			
			Served		Complied	
			Inf.	Stat.	Inf.	Stat.
Dwelling-houses (general) ..	643	128	128	20	116	8
Water supply	458	32	32	23	24	6
Drainage and cesspools ..	539	101	101	4	96	1
Water Closets, earth closets, etc	91	21	21	1	18	—
Rivers, streams & watercourses	102	5	5	—	4	—
Moveable dwellings	73	—	—	—	1	—
Houseboats	50	—	—	—	—	—
Factories (excluding Bakeh's's)	132	5	5	—	6	—
Bakehouses	34	2	2	—	2	—
Cowsheds and Dairies ..	402	17	17	—	19	—
Milk Shops and Milk Stores..	6	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	4	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse storage, collection and disposal	216	26	26	—	20	—
Keeping of Animals and Poul- try	42	2	2	—	2	—
Accumulations of Refuse and offensive matter	31	10	10	—	9	—
Rodent Control (By S.I's) ..	33	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises ..	26	1	1	—	1	—
Insect pests	13	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious diseases	96	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection	86	—	—	—	—	—
Shops (exluding Food pre- mises)	8	—	—	—	1	—
Food Shops and Premises ..	457	14	14	—	17	—
Housing Applications ..	129	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke nuisances	1	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum Acts	79	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	23	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	31	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous inspections and visits	81	—	—	—	—	—
Work in progress	55	—	—	—	—	—
Interviews with Owners, Buil- ders, etc.	310	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4251	364	364	48	338	15

Summary of Defects Remedied and Nuisances Abated during the Year 1949

1. Dwelling-houses

Roofs repaired or renewed	55
Chimneys and stacks repaired or rebuilt	9
Eaves gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	25
Walls repaired or rebuilt	24
Paving of yards repaired or relaid	6
Dampness abated	30
Sculleries repaired or rebuilt	8
Sinks repaired or renewed	19
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	10
Ceiling and wall plaster repaired	89
Rooms cleansed and redecorated	13
Floors repaired or renewed	33
Stairs, doors and internal woodwork repaired	21
Windows repaired or renewed	41
Sachcords repaired or renewed	14
Fireplaces, cooking ranges and coppers repaired or renewed	24
Miscellaneous repairs to houses	2
Insanitary dwellings closed	5
Houses demolished	3
Undertakings cancelled	2
Sanitary dustbins provided	19

2. Water Supply

Number of polluted wells closed	13
Number of houses provided with main water supply	22
Water pipes and fittings repaired or renewed	6

3. Drainage

House drains connected to sewers	27
Drains repaired or renewed	43
Drains cleared of obstructions	26
Cesspools provided	5
Cesspools abolished	21
Cesspools repaired or properly covered	8
Inspection chambers repaired or provided	7
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	8
Gullies repaired or renewed	10

4. Closets

New closet compartments built and equipped	5
Closet compartments repaired or cleansed	8
Closet pans renewed	20
Closet seats repaired or renewed	6
Earth closets and privies converted to water closets	8

Additional lighting and ventilation provided to closets ..	1
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	25
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	2
Water supply provided to closets	4
Nuisances from depositing the contents of pail closets—abated	1

5. Factories (excluding Bakehouses)

Workrooms repaired, cleansed and redecorated	2
Drainage of floors	2
Sanitary accommodation provided	2
Closet compartments repaired, cleansed and redecorated ..	7
Closet seats repaired or renewed	1
Doors provided to closets and sex notices exhibited	2
Wash basins cleansed	3
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	1
Miscellaneous	2

6. Bakehouses

Baking rooms repaired, cleansed and redecorated	3
Flour and Store Rooms, cleansed and redecorated	2
Closet pans repaired or renewed	1
Miscellaneous	1

7. Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops

Cowsheds repaired, cleansed and limewashed	26
Approaches to cowsheds cleansed	1
Dairies cleansed and limewashed	15
New Dairies built	2

8. Shops (excluding Food Shops)

Closets provided	2
Shops exempted from the provision of washing facilities ..	1

9. Food Shops and Premises

Shops cleansed and redecorated	6
Preparation, storage and rest rooms cleansed and redecorated.	9
Hot water supplies provided over sinks	8
Closet compartments repaired, cleansed and redecorated ..	4
Accumulations of refuse removed	2
Adequate lighting provided to shops	1
Miscellaneous repairs, etc... .. .	1

10. Miscellaneous

Nuisances from animals and poultry improperly kept—abated	2
Offensive accumulations removed or rendered innocuous ..	9
Watercourses cleared of pollution	6
Moveable dwellings removed from unlicensed site	2

1 HOUSING

Repair of Insanitary Houses

The total number of dwelling-houses inspected for the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of defects during the year was 623

Particulars of the action taken under this heading are as follows :-

Number of houses in which defects were found	..	282
Number of inspections and visits made		1,731
Number of notices served requiring repairs—Informal		
282; Statutory 48		Total 330
Number of Notices complied with—Informal 251;		
Statutory 15..		Total 266

Work under this heading becomes increasingly difficult because of the rising cost of repairs to properties and particularly those sub-standard dwelling-houses which require extensive works of reconditioning.

Fourteen dwelling-houses were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932, and 46 inspections and visits were recorded. Action was taken as follows :—

- (a) Number of houses in respect of which repairs will be carried out (Section 9) 3
- (b) Number of houses in respect of which action is proceeding under Section 11 (Undertakings) 9
- (c) Number of dwelling-houses which were closed voluntarily and occupants re-housed 2
(including one hutted dwelling in respect of which negotiations were commenced with the owner in 1948)
- (d) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which action was deferred pending negotiations with the owner who is living abroad 1

Overcrowding

During the course of investigations made into the housing conditions of applicants for council houses, 15 cases of statutory overcrowding were met with. In addition to this number many dwelling-houses contain two or more families who are living in accommodation structurally unsuitable for housing more than one family.

Each case is investigated and reports submitted to the Housing Committee and suitable recommendations made where necessary.

The number of complaints made during the year was 47, and the total number of cases investigated was 104. There were 129 inspections and visits made for the purpose.

Details of the cases dealt with are recorded below, together with the results of action taken by the Housing Authority :—

Classification of Applicants	Number of cases investigated	Re-housed during 1949
Families living in—		
Unfit houses	17	18 (12)
Unfit/Overcrowded houses ..	3	2 (2)
Unfit houses associated with disease	—	—
Overcrowded houses	10	18 (11)
Overcrowded houses associated with disease	2	1
Association with disease ..	6	6 (3)
Rehousing for other reasons (viz., Unsuitability, congested conditions, pregnancy, etc.)	45	19 (9)
Totals	83	64 (37)

The figures in parenthesis () refer to cases reported to the Housing Committee in the years 1947 and 1948 which were re-housed during 1949.

Arrangements had also been made to re-house a further 21 families in Council houses when they become available.

In addition to the above figure, 21 cases were investigated on behalf of other Local Authorities and reports submitted to the Housing Department concerned. The number of families re-housed by the Portsmouth City Council was 4.

2. WATER SUPPLY

Thirty-eight samples of well water were taken during the year for bacteriological examination involving supplies to 47 separate dwellings. Particulars are given in the following Tables.

Situation	Source	B. Coli	Faecal Coli	Remarks	Action taken (if any)
<i>Crofton Ward</i> —					
3 and 4, Brickfield Cottages, Peel Common	Well	180	3	Contaminated	Main supply laid on (2 houses)
2, Woodcote Cottages, Peel Common	Well	35	35	Contaminated	Owner to lay on main water
Stubbington House School	Well	Nil	Nil	Very satisfactory	No action necessary
Stubbington House School	Well	17	Nil	Satisfactory	No action necessary
<i>Sarisbury Ward</i> —					
1 and 2 The Shrubs, Barnes Lane	Well	17	Nil	Satisfactory	Main not readily available
Rookery Farm, Botley Road	Well	180	180	Highly contaminated	Owner to lay on main water supply
Rookery Farm, Botley Road	Well	180	180	Highly contaminated	
Homelands, Brook Avenue	Well	Nil	Nil	Very satisfactory	Main supply laid on
The Studio, Brook Avenue	Well	1	Nil	Satisfactory	No action necessary
Bella Vista, Brook Avenue	Well	5	2	Slight faecal contamination	Main supply laid on
Syringa House, Green Lane	Well	17	Nil	Satisfactory	No action necessary
Bridge View, Green Lane	Well	25	13	Contaminated	Owner to lay on main supply
Hardfield, Green Lane	Well	5	1	Slight contamination	Owner to lay on main supply
Hardfield, Green Lane	Well	180	180	Highly contaminated	
Beaumont, Green Lane	Well	180	7	Contaminated	Main to be extended
Sunnyside, Green Lane	Well	180	50	Contaminated	Owner to lay on main supply
Highfield, Green Lane	Well	3	3	Slight faecal contamination	Main not readily available
Croydon House, Locks Road	Well	160	90	Contaminated	Main supply laid on
1 and 2, Bude Cottages, Locks Road	Well	Nil	Nil	Very satisfactory	Owner to lay on main supply
1 and 2, Bude Cottages, Locks Road	Well	3	3	Slight faecal contamination	

Action was taken during the year for the provision of main water to houses in the Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash Wards where water mains had been made available in the Scheme completed during 1948, but progress to this end has been delayed due to the difficulty experienced in obtaining sufficient consignments of galvanised iron pipes. In some cases copper piping has been used, but owners object to the additional cost involved in the use of this material.

The total number of houses connected to the mains during the year was :—

Ward	Result of action by L.A.	Voluntary Connections	Total Connections
Sarisbury ..	8	17	25
Titchfield ..	2	5	7
Warsash ..	9	13	22
Totals ..	19	35	54

Seventy-two samples of untreated water were taken from the wells at the Maindell Waterworks, North Wallington, Fareham. Details of the results are given in the following Table :—

Well Ref. Number	Number of Samples	B. Coli		Faecal Coli		Pathologi- cal Organ- isms Iso- lated
		Present	Absent	Present	Absent	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	18	3	15	3	15	Nil
4	12	2	10	1	11	Nil
5	12	2	10	1	11	Nil
6	12	2	10	—	12	Nil
7	18	1	17	—	18	Nil
Totals	72	10	62	5	67	Nil

The number of sampling visits made to the Waterworks was 8, and on the occasion of three of the visits in the months of June, August, and September respectively, it was only found possible to sample the water from two of the five wells because of the insufficient depth of water in the remaining three wells.

Total rainfall recorded at the Waterworks for the year was 28.21 inches, the highest figure being recorded in October with 9.51 inches. The lowest rainfall recorded was in July with only 0.59 inches.

The following is a summary of the inspections, visits, etc., in connection with water supplies during the year :—

Number of inspections and visits relating to water supplies	458
Number of notices served—Informal 32; Statutory 23 Total	55
Number of notices complied with—Informal 24; Statutory 6 Total	30
Number of polluted wells closed :—	
(a) As the result of action by the L.A.	13
(b) Voluntary	28
	41

3. Drainage and Sewerage

The work carried out by the Department under this heading is set out below :—

Number of house drains and cesspools found to be defective	101
Number of inspections and visits made for the purpose ..	539
Number of Notices served :—	
Informal 101; Statutory 4; Total	105
Number of Notices complied with :—	
Informal 96; Statutory 1; Total	97
Number of house drains connected to the public sewers :—	
(a) As the result of action by the L.A.	27
(b) Voluntary connections	52
	79
Number of cesspools abolished :—	
(a) As the result of action by the L.A.	21
(b) Voluntary	42
	63
New drains and cesspools provided :—	
(a) As the result of action by the L.A.	5
(b) Voluntary	19
	24
Number of cesspools repaired	8
Number of drains cleared of obstructions	26

4. Closet Accommodation

Number of closets in which defects were found	21
Number of inspections and visits made for the purpose ..	91
Number of Notices served :—	
Informal 21; Statutory 1; Total	22
Number of Notices complied with :—	
Informal 18; Statutory Nil; Total	18
Number of Earth Closets, and Privies converted to Water Closets :—	
(a) As the result of action by the L.A.	10
(b) Voluntary	27
	37

5. Factories (excluding Bakehouses)

Number of inspections made to factories	132
Number of Notices served	5
Number of Notices complied with	6

6. Bakehouses

Number of inspections made to bakehouses	34
Number of Notices served	2
Number of Notices complied with	2

7. Cowsheds and Dairies

Routine inspections of the cowsheds and dairies in the area were carried out for the period of nine months to the 30th September, 1949, after which date the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, became operative and the supervision of the production of milk at the farms passed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The cowsheds and dairies in the district, with few exceptions, continued to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. The work carried out during the year follows :—

Number of dairy farms in the district	43
Number of cowsheds	61
Number of dairies, milk shops and stores	8
Number of inspections and visits made	402
Number of notices served requiring defects to be remedied ..	17
Number of notices complied with	19

Milk (Special Designations) Orders

Sampling of pasteurized and heat-treated milks was carried out each week until the end of September, 1949. The results were as follows :—

Pasteurized Milk. Number of Samples—	75.
Heat-treated Milk. Number of Samples—	38.

All the samples complied with the required standards.

8. FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES

The following Table gives details of inspections and visits to food premises in the area, and the results of informal action taken :—

Class of Premises	Number in District	Number of Inspections	Informal Notices	Complied with
Butchers	33	68	—	1
Grocers	123	61	5	8
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	23	8	—	—
Fishmongers and Poulterers	7	24	—	—
Fried Fish Shops	11	15	—	—
Ice-cream premises	69	142	3	3
Bakers and Confectioners..	11	11	2	2
Sweet Confectionery	19	—	—	—
Cafes, Restaurants, etc. ..	30	87	3	3
Others	72	41	1	—
Totals	398	457	14	17

Ice-Cream

The number of premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream was 69, only 4 of these were licensed for the manufacture of ice-cream. During 1949, 24 licences were issued, and there were 4 changes of occupiers notified to the Department.

Seventeen samples of ice-cream were taken during the year, the results of which are given in the following Table :—

	Number of Samples	Provisional Grades			
		1	2	3	4
Samples of Ice-cream—					
Manufactured in the Urban District of Fareham	5	3	—	—	2
Manufactured in other areas	12	8	2	1	1
Totals	17	11	2	1	3

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following is a list of foodstuffs condemned during the year :-

Meat

Beef (Home killed) ..	1418 lbs.	Mutton (Home killed) ..	338 lbs.
Beef (Imported) ..	224 lbs.	Offal ..	109 lbs.

Canned Foods

Meat	45 tins	Vegetables	116 tins
Soups	10 tins	Milk	104 tins
Fish	32 tins	Jams and Marmalades ..	16 tins
Fruit	28 tins	Miscellaneous	16 tins

Wet Fish

Crabs	4 stones	Kippers	49 stones
Haddocks	2½ stones	Pollock	26 stones
Haddocks (smoked) ..	7 stones	Prawns	8 lbs.
Hake	5 stones	Salmon	10¼ lb.
Herring Roes	10¼ lb.	Skate	5¾ stones

Other Foods

Bacon	145¾ lbs.	Chocolates and sweets ..	85½ lbs.
Cheese	170 lbs.	Fruit juice (bulk) ..	81 lbs.
Margarine	26¼ lbs.	Flour and oatmeal ..	137 lbs.
Brawn	77¼ lbs.	Suet	25 pkts.
Sausages	65 lbs.	Pudding, cake and	
Rabbits	60 lbs.	sponge mixtures ..	9 pkts.
Bread	52 loaves	Salad cream, etc. ..	262 jars

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING OF MEAT

Following my report to the Public Health &c. Committee on this important matter, the Council made representations to the Ministries of Health and Food on the unsatisfactory conditions then existing in the transport and handling of meat in the Urban District.

Representatives of the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Transport met the Chairman of the Council and the Clerk to the Council on the 13th March, 1949, when the matter was discussed.

Some improvement has since been made but the position cannot, in my opinion, be considered satisfactory until vehicles, properly constructed and equipped for the transport of meat are put into service.

9. SHOPS ACTS

A preliminary survey of the shops in the Urban District was made during the year, and the following list gives particulars of the number of shops according to the principal trade or business and their distribution according to Wards :—

Class of Shop	Crofton	Fareham	Portchester	Salisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	Total
Butchers	2	16	7	2	4	2	33
Grocery and Provisions ..	9	50	27	18	12	7	123
Fishmongers and Poulterers..	—	4	1	1	—	1	7
Fried Fish	1	5	2	1	1	1	11
Greengrocers and Fruiterers..	1	15	3	3	1	—	23
Bread and flour confectionery	—	6	2	1	1	1	11
Sugar confectionery	—	10	4	—	—	2	16
Cafes and refreshment houses	1	16	3	4	3	3	30
Licensed premises	4	37	10	9	7	5	72
Newsagents and stationers ..	2	10	4	1	2	1	20
Hairdressers (ladies and gents)	1	11	5	3	2	2	24
Tobacconists	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Drapers and Milliners ..	1	5	1	1	1	1	10
Cotton and linen goods ..	—	9	3	—	3	1	16
Drapers and outfitters ..	—	10	—	1	—	—	11
Boots and shoes	—	12	1	2	2	—	17
Jewelry, clocks and watches..	1	6	1	—	—	—	8
Opticians	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Furniture and furnishings ..	—	7	2	—	—	—	9
Antiques	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Chandlers	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
Marine Stores	—	2	—	1	—	1	4
Ironmongers and hardware ..	2	8	5	1	2	2	20
Electrical equipment ..	—	5	1	2	—	—	8
Gas equipment	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Car accessories and petrol ..	3	8	4	4	6	2	27
Cycle accessories	—	5	1	—	2	—	8
Dry cleaners and laundries ..	—	7	2	—	—	—	9
Building requisites	—	3	1	—	—	1	5
Chemists	—	5	2	2	1	1	11
Photographers	—	3	—	1	—	—	4
Seedsmen	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Libraries	—	3	—	—	—	1	4
Musical equipment	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple stores	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cats Meat	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	28	291	92	59	53	37	560

During the year under review several enquiries were dealt with under the Acts relating to Sunday Closing, Hours of Closing and periods allowed for meals for shop assistants.

Refuse Collection, Storage and Disposal

Complaints were received from residents of houses in the districts in which the tipping of refuse was carried on respecting nuisances from fly infestations and pollution of the atmosphere by dust, smoke, etc. Because of this the refuse tips were kept under constant observation and arrangements made with the Surveyor's Department for the frequent spraying of the tip surfaces with an approved insecticide to abate the nuisance from flies.

The number of inspections made during the year was 89.

The routine inspection of dustbins for the storage of house refuse was commenced at the latter end of the year, and of 97 receptacles inspected, 25 were found to be unsuitable or defective. The number of informal notices served was 25, and sanitary dustbins were provided by the occupiers of 19 houses.

Verminous Premises

Number of complaints received	12
Number of premises found to be verminous	17
Number of inspections made	26
Number of verminous premises treated	17
Number of treatments given	28

Rivers, Streams and Watercourses

Ten complaints were received during the year respecting the pollution of watercourses in the district. Informal action was taken in five instances and nuisances were abated in four cases.

The number of inspections and visits made under this heading was 102.

Moveable Dwellings

Two camping sites were in use during the year; one at Wallington Hill licensed for 15 moveable dwellings, and one at Hook Bungalow, Warsash, for 55 caravans.

In addition 8 licences were issued by the Council and approved by Town and Country Planning Authorising the use of sites to station and use caravans.

Houseboats

The number of visits made to houseboats was 50. No action was necessary for the abatement of nuisances caused by the occupiers of houseboats.

Rodent Control

The number of enquiries received for assistance in the disinfection of premises was 142, and of this number, 93 premises were found to be infested.

Particulars of the work carried out by the Rodent Officer during the year are given in the following tables :—

1. Block Control

Number of Blocks of premises dealt with	27
Number of premises included in above	564
Number of premises not infested	414
Number of Premises infested and test-baited	150
Number of premises showing "No Takes"	31
Number of premises treated (a) by L.A.	100
(b) by occupiers	119
Number of visits made for the purpose of treatments	579

2. Business Premises

Number of premises disinfested	19
Number of visits made for the purpose	80

3. Special Premises

Routine inspections are made to those premises, which, by reason of the nature of the business carried on, are peculiarly liable to infestation by rats. Particulars of the inspections of such premises follow :—

Premises	Inspec- tions	In- fested	Treated	Test Baited	Visits
Refuse Tips—					
(a) Owned by L.A. ..	30	1	1	1	9
(b) Privately owned ..	4	1	1	—	6
Sewage Works	20	1	1	—	5
Railway Goods Depots	12	1	1	—	5
Flour Mills, Corn Stores	26	4	4	—	18
L.A.'s depots and yards	13	1*	—	—	—
Cooking Depots	7	2	2	—	4
Totals	112	11	10	1	47

*This case relates to an infestation in the Waste Paper Store at the Council's Salvage Depot, which, at the time of inspection, was

found to be so highly stocked with paper, that it was impossible to adequately treat the premises. The premises were subsequently treated and cleared of rats early in the year 1950.

4. Sewer Maintenance Treatment

The treatment of sewers carried out in recent years in accordance with the Ministry's Scheme has given very encouraging results, and has greatly diminished the quantities of foodstuffs condemned in the shops in the centre of the town because of contamination and damage by rats.

Treatments were again carried out in August and early in January 1950. Particulars are given below :—

Estimated number of manholes on the sewerage system .. 1408

		Treatment	
		No. 1	No. 2
Number of manholes (a) Test baited	..	164	—
(b) Baited		28	35
(c) Treated		11	6
Number of inspections made for the purpose		44	24

5. Miscellaneous Inspections and Visits

Number of inspections		427
Number of re-inspections		97
Number of premises treated by the L.A. or by Occupiers		71
Number of premises test baited		16

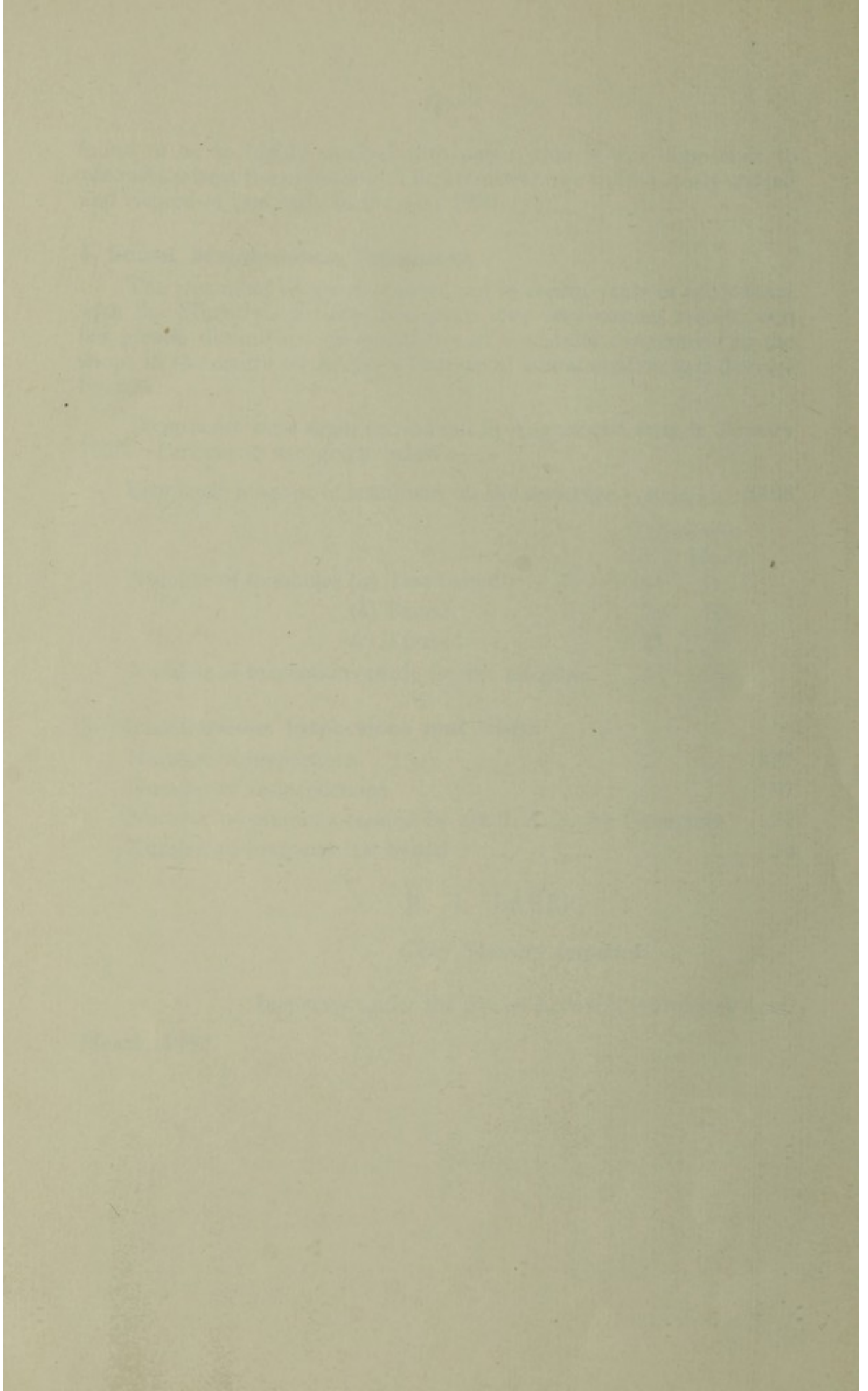
R. J. BAKER,

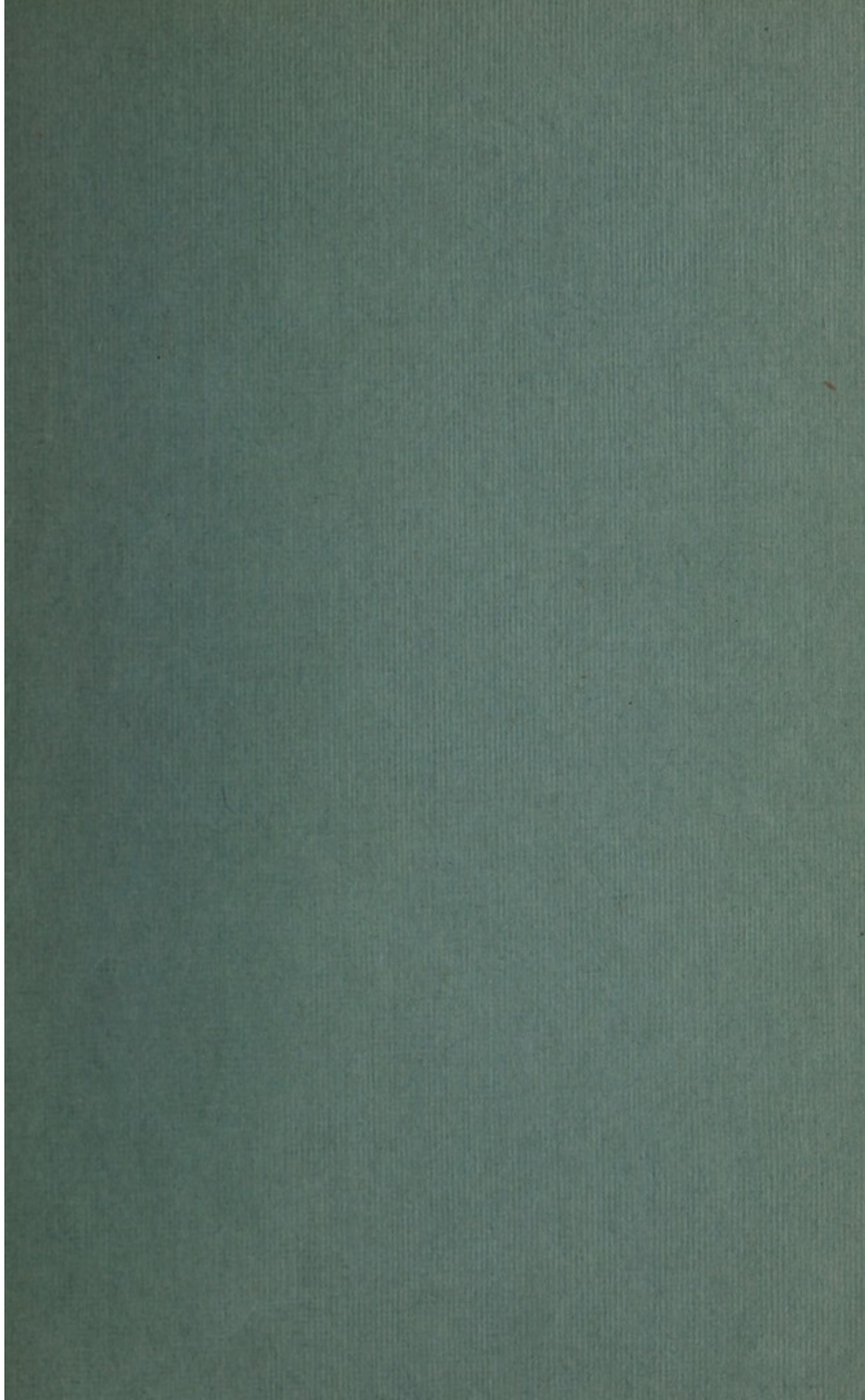
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Inspector under the Shops Acts and Petroleum Acts.

March, 1950







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