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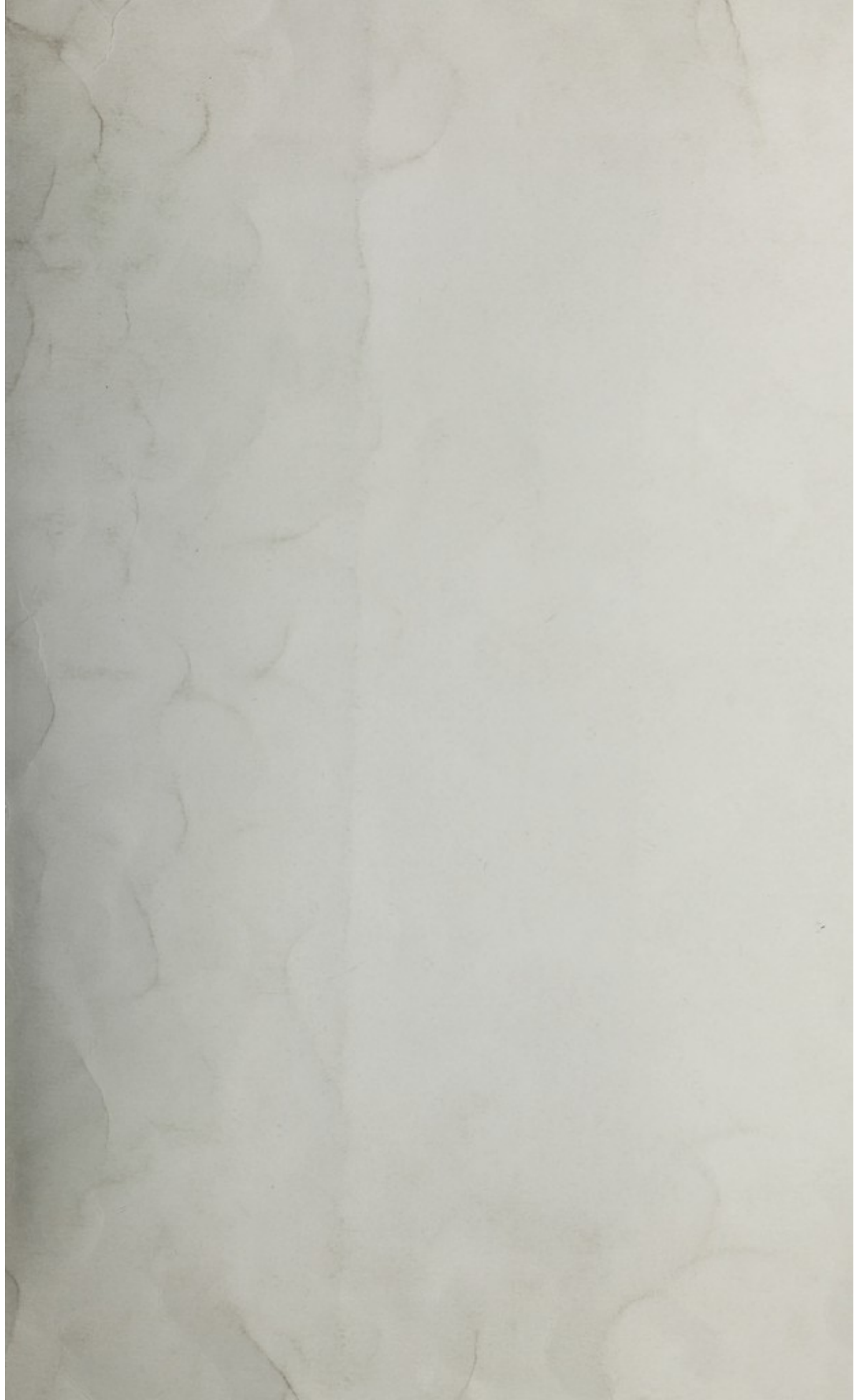
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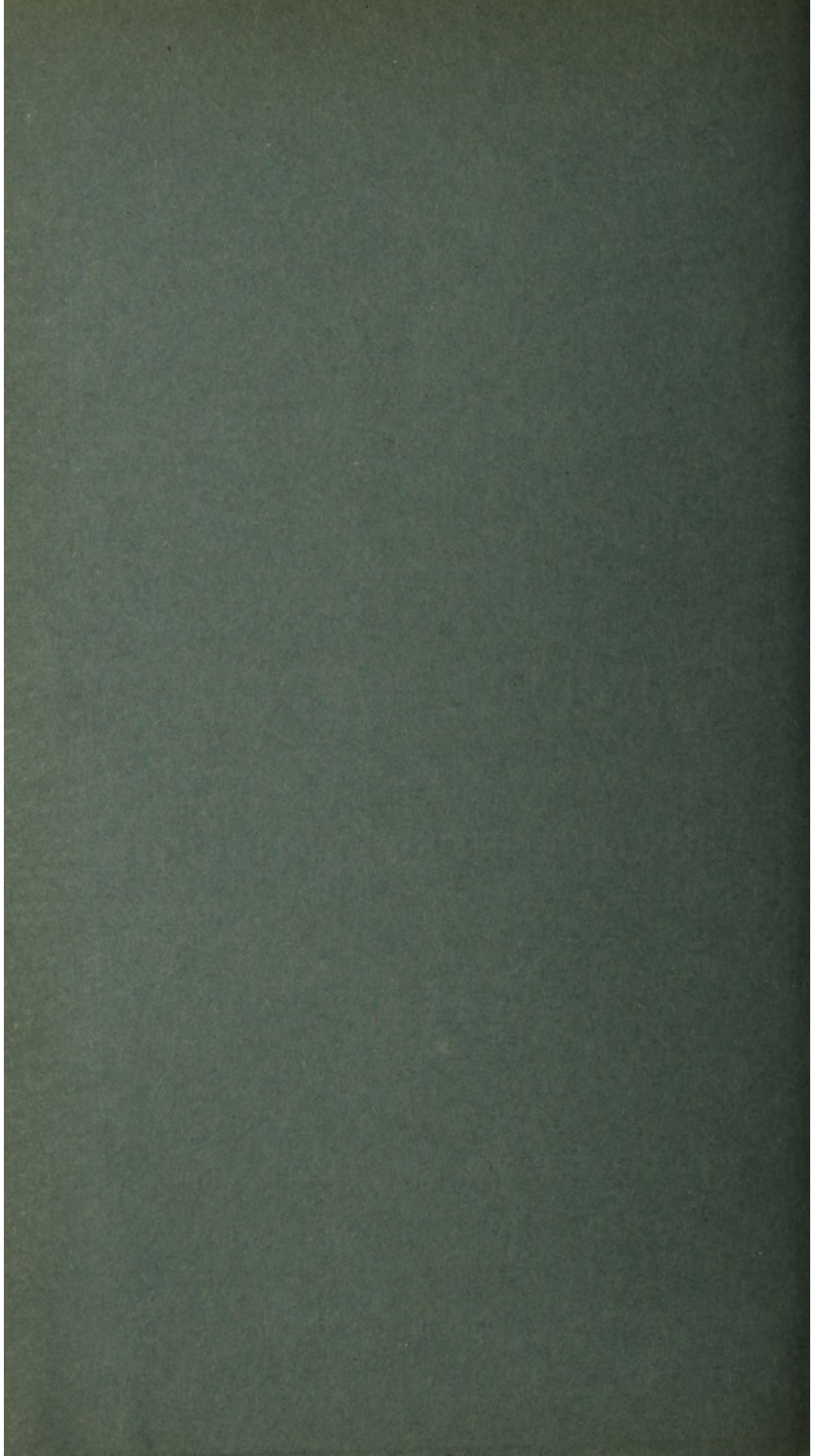
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FAREHAM



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1955

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM
1955.

Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR C. STURGESS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR MRS. C. E. FRITCHLEY.

PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND
RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. DYKE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT.

ALDERMAN V. T. KEEN, M.B.E., J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. H. ASCOTT.

COUNCILLOR LADY E. R. CHAMIER.

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. J. DAWKINS.

COUNCILLOR N. G. HYDE.

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. G. MIDDLETON.

COUNCILLOR G. SHORT.

COUNCILLOR J. J. SWEETENHAM.

COUNCILLOR F. T. VARCOE,

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
130 WEST STREET,
FAREHAM, HANTS.

April, 1956.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Urban District of Fareham.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1955.

The population (47,890) as estimated by the Registrar-General has shown a definite increase on the 1954 estimate of 46,220. This increase of 1,670 was mainly accounted for by immigration into the area as natural increase or the excess of births over deaths was only 286. This growth in population here has led to light industry following population rather than the more usual course of population following industry.

The birth rate at 17.08 per 1000 population has shown an increase over the 1954 rate of 16.42 per 1000 population and the corrected birth rate of 18.10 per 1000 is much higher than that of 15.0 per 1000 population for England and Wales. These birth rate figures for Fareham are the highest since 1948.

The death rate for 1955 was 11.11 per 1000 population, higher than the figure of 10.69 per 1000 in 1954. The corrected death rate of 10.89 per 1000 population is the one which should be used when comparing our death rate with that of other districts. Even the crude death rate of 11.11 per 1000 is still below that of 11.70 per 1000 for England and Wales. There were 532 deaths from all causes and of that number 245 (46%) were persons 75 years or over. This percentage of 46 is a remarkably high one and shows the healthy character of the inhabitants of this district. The Infant Mortality rate of 28.12 per 1000 infants is less satisfactory than usual. The rest of the country with a rate of 24.9 per 1000 infants has had the lowest figure ever recorded while ours has risen from 25.03 per 1000 in 1954 to 28.12 per 1000 infants. In all, twenty-three infants died in the first year of life but of that number seventeen died during the first four weeks of life, mainly from prematurity and congenital

defects. Research into the causes of prematurity and congenital defects is being carried out throughout the country in an endeavour to prevent this regrettable loss of infant life.

There has been an increase in the incidence of Infectious Diseases largely due to an epidemic of Measles. Two cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified and while both were serious in character neither proved fatal. I am pleased to report that no case of Diphtheria occurred in the district, due entirely to the preventive action of diphtheria immunisation. During the year the Hampshire County Council started a scheme for vaccination against Whooping Cough and it is now possible to have children immunised against both Diphtheria and Whooping Cough at an early age. In many countries the antigen against Tetanus is also combined with that against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and it is hoped that this triple antigen will be in use here soon. The successful use of the vaccine against Tuberculosis is now accepted and 1955 saw B.C.G. Vaccination being introduced for the School Children in this district. Hitherto, this vaccine was used here only for persons who had an undue risk of infection with the tubercle bacillus but it is now being offered to all the thirteen year old children in the Local Authority Schools. While the scheme of course is a voluntary one the acceptance rate has been high and the 239 Tuberculin negative children discovered have been vaccinated. As a result of B.C.G. Vaccination it is hoped that the incidence of Tuberculosis in adolescents will show a considerable reduction.

The slum clearance programme was resumed after a number of years and the Council agreed with the official representation made for the demolition of five sites involving a total of twenty-five houses. Many other unfit houses have been dealt with as individual unfit houses during the year. The Housing Survey requested by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government ended on the 30th August 1955 and showed that we had about 150 unfit houses in this district. These houses will be dealt with during the next five years either in clearance areas or as individually unfit houses.

Rodent Control was strengthened by the appointment of an additional man in June 1955 and more attention can in future be given to the very important work of inspection.

The Wessex Slaughterhouses Board took over the administration of Funtley Abattoir on the 1st January 1955 and this area is now assured of the permanent use of one of the most hygienic slaughterhouses in this country. Inspection of all the meat at the Abattoir remains the responsibility of this Council.

On the 1st April 1955, Fareham became a Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 and on that date took over all the duties under this Act which were formerly exercised in this district by the Hampshire County Council. These extra duties have entailed more work for the Public Health Department but the routine Sanitary inspections have still been well maintained throughout the year.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. R. J. Baker, Chief Sanitary Inspector, both for the details of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and for his very valuable assistance at all times.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Members of the Council, in particular the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their keen interest in the Department, the Chief Officers for their co-operation and all the Staff of this Department for their high standard of work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

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

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

* C. ASH, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.H., M.R.INST.P.A., M.INST.M.

* D. E. V. COOPER, A.R.S.H. Resigned 22/10/1955.

* D. E. C. HAYWARD, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., D.S.A.A.

* W. G. KELLEY.

* N. RHODES, M.S.I.A.

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

* *Meat and Other Foods Certificate.*

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

J. M. W. RANDS.

Rodent Control :

D. C. BEALE.

Commenced 6/6/1955.

R. A. POWELL.

Senior Clerk :

Miss P. M. FIELDER.

Clerk :

Miss B. A. NEWMAN.

Section I.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District — 18,352 acres.

Population — Registrar-General's Estimate of population for 1955 — 47,890.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1955 — 14,264.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1955 — £320,058.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate — (1955-6) — £1,300.

Natural and Social Conditions.

The Urban District measures approximately eleven miles from east to west and five miles from north to south. It is bounded on the west by the Hamble River, on the south-west by Southampton Water and the Solent, and to the south it adjoins the neighbouring Authority of Gosport. The waters of Portsmouth Harbour encroach upon a part of both the eastern and southern aspects, the eastern boundary adjoins extensions of the County Borough of Portsmouth and to the north-east and north, the Urban District is contiguous to the rising ground of Portsdown and the Rural District of Droxford.

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

The principal industrial activities of the District include brick and tile works at Fareham and Sarisbury; a brewery at Titchfield and a mineral water factory at Fareham; laundries at Fareham and Locks Heath; an artificial manure works at Portchester; a tannery at Titchfield and a foundry at Fareham. Boatbuilding has always been a feature of the industrial activities of the District, chiefly at Fareham, Sarisbury and Warsash. The western portion of the District is largely given to fruit growing and market gardening. A weekly cattle market is held at Fareham.

The population has increased from 30,450 in 1938 to 47,890 in 1955.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

(1) The Registrar-General's Short List of Causes of Deaths,
1955.

CAUSES OF DEATHS				Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	4	1	5
2.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	1	1	2
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	-	1	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	-	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	11	5	16
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	10	2	12
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	-	10	10
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	-	9	9
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	27	25	52
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	...	...	4	1	5
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	33	39	72
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	38	24	62
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	6	10	16
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	35	47	82
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	19	6	25
22.	Influenza	...	...	-	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	14	10	24
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	11	6	17
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	2	3	5
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	2	-	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	1	2	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	2	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	6	-	6
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	-	2	2
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	3	3	6
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	36	38	74
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	4	1	5
34.	All other accidents	...	...	3	4	7
35.	Suicide	...	...	2	1	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	-	-	-
				275	257	532

(2) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.

Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes, 1955.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births			
Total Registered	430	388	818
Legitimate	415	374	789
Illegitimate	15	14	29
Still Births			
Total Registered	11	8	19
Legitimate	10	7	17
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Deaths			
Total Registered	275	257	532
Infants under 1 year (total) ...	14	9	23
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	14	8	22
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)	-	1	1
Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks)	11	6	17
Maternal Mortality			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	2	2
Deaths from Special Causes			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	5	2	7
Pulmonary tuberculosis	4	1	5
Other forms of tuberculosis ...	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasms	48	51	99
Pneumonia	14	10	24
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-

(3) BIRTH RATES, INFANT DEATH RATE, TOTAL DEATH RATE, Etc., 1955.

Rates.	Fareham U.D.	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate			
Per 1000 population, 1955	17.08	15.94	15.00
Still Birth Rate			
Per 1000 total (live and still) births, 1955	22.70	19.43	23.10
Death Rate			
Per 1000 population, 1955	11.11	11.08	11.70
Maternal Mortality Rate			
Per 1000 total (live and still) births :— Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	2.39	0.54	0.64
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year			
All infants per 1000 live births	28.12	22.31	24.90
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	27.88	22.52	—
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	34.48	17.39	—
Death Rates—Special Causes			
Per 1000 population, 1955 :			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.15	0.09	0.15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.10	0.08	0.13
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.04	0.01	0.02
Malignant Neoplasms	2.07	1.84	2.06
Pneumonia	0.50	0.06	—
Influenza	0.04	0.43	—

(4) Principal Vital Statistics of the Urban District, 1946-1955.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Population ...	39220	39950	40210	40180	42450	42870	43470	44740	46220	47890
(1) Birth Rate ...	21.80	21.20	18.50	16.97	14.96	15.75	14.29	14.75	16.42	17.08
(2) Still Birth Rate ...	27.30	37.50	14.60	22.93	17.35	14.60	20.50	22.22	20.65	22.70
(1) Death Rate ...	10.70	10.96	10.14	9.83	10.60	9.91	9.34	10.57	10.69	11.11
(2) Maternal Mortality Rate ...	1.20	3.40	1.30	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	0.00	2.39
(3) Infant Mortality Rate ...	26.90	36.60	36.40	23.60	14.45	19.26	19.32	18.18	25.03	28.12
(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate ...	0.40	0.40	0.52	0.25	0.33	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.15
(1) Pneumonia Death Rate ...	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.50
(1) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate ...	2.30	1.80	1.47	1.67	1.69	1.17	1.70	1.41	2.03	2.07

(1) Rate per 1000 population.

(2) Rate per 1000 live and still births.

(3) Rate per 1000 live births.

(5) DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, 1955

AGE GROUP Years	NUMBER		TOTAL
	Male	Female	
Under 1	14	9	23
1	2	2	4
2—4	1	2	3
5—14	4	5	9
15—24	3	1	4
25—34	—	6	6
35—44	5	5	10
45—54	9	9	18
55—64	42	34	76
65—74	80	54	134
75 & Over	115	130	245
TOTALS	275	257	532

(6) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

During 1955, there were 275 male and 257 female deaths, making a total of 532. The principal causes of deaths, in order of incidence, were diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease and hypertension, 107, of which 25 were due to circulatory disease; cancer and other tumours, 99; vascular lesions of the nervous system, 72; and coronary disease, 62.

In Table (2), the vital statistics of births, deaths, etc., give a total of 818 live births; 430 males and 388 females. The registered still births numbered 19; 11 male and 8 female. Among the deaths from special causes cancer and other tumours numbered 99 and tuberculosis 7.

Table (3) gives the rates based on the figures supplied in Table (2) and shows a live birth rate of 17.08 per 1000 population and a death rate of 11.11.

The population and principal rates of the Urban District over the last ten years are set out in Table (4).

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

Full facilities are available through the Public Health Laboratory Service for the bacteriological examination of water supplies and other investigations. Chemical examinations are done by arrangement with the Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

All requests for ambulance transport in the area are dealt with by the County Ambulance Station at The Tannery, North Wallington (Tel. Fareham 2170). The County Council has an agreement with the City of Portsmouth whereby all calls for the removal of infectious cases are passed to the latter authority's ambulance service for attention.

(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 :**

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM. Tel. Fareham 2263.		MONDAYS. 9.45 a.m. Patients previously examined. 2.0 p.m. New patients.
		WEDNESDAYS. 2.0 p.m. A. P. Refills.
		FRIDAYS. 2.0 p.m. Patients previously examined.

One evening session, second Wednesday every other month
at 5.0 p.m. (by appointment).

(2) **Venereal Disease :**

St. Mary's Hospital, Milton, PORTSMOUTH.		MALES. Tuesdays 10.0 a.m.—12.0 noon. Thursdays 5.0 p.m.— 7.0 p.m.
		FEMALES. Mondays 5.0 p.m.— 7.0 p.m. Wednesdays 2.0 p.m.— 4.0 p.m. Fridays 10.0 a.m.—12.0 noon.

1 Cardigan Road, SOUTHAMPTON.	MALES.
	Mondays to } 9.0 a.m.—12.0 noon.
	Fridays } 5.0 p.m.— 7.0 p.m.
	Saturdays 9.0 a.m.—12.0 noon.
Health Centre, King's Park Road, SOUTHAMPTON	FEMALES.
	Mondays 10.0 a.m.—12.0 noon.
	Tuesdays & Fridays 2.0 p.m.— 4.0 p.m.
	Thursdays 2.0 p.m.— 6.0 p.m.

(3) Maternity and Child Welfare :

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.	Fridays, all day, commencing 9.30 a.m.
Working Men's Club, Hill Park, FAREHAM.	First and Third Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m.
Cormorant, Castle Street, PORTCHESTER.	Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.
Village Hall, STUBBINGTON.	First and Third Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.
Parish Hall, TITCHFIELD.	First and Third Mondays, 2.0 p.m.
British Legion Hall, Park Gate, SARISBURY.	Second and Fourth Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.
Number of practising Midwives — 7.	
Health Visitors — 5.	

(4) Ante-Natal.

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.	First Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Hilton.)
	Second Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Clarkson.)
	Third Monday, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Moran.)
	Fourth and Fifth Mondays, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Filose.)
Cormorant, Castle Street, PORTCHESTER.	First and Third Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. (Dr. Pike.)

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children

(provided by the Regional Hospital Board) :

Blake Maternity Home, GOSPORT.
Blackbrook House, FAREHAM.
St. Mary's Hospital, PORTSMOUTH.

- (5) **School Medical Inspections** are arranged by the County Medical Officer by appointment. School children can attend the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, on first and third Fridays, 9.15 a.m.—10.15 a.m., for medical examination and advice only. (No treatment.)

(6) **Child Guidance :**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| School Clinic, Spring Garden Lane, GOSPORT. | Wednesdays (mornings and afternoons) by appointment. |
| Holbrook Health Centre, BRIDGEMARY. | Wednesdays (mornings) by appointment. |

(7) **Dental Clinic :**

Held at County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, daily except Saturdays, and at Portchester and Sarisbury as required. Attendance by appointment from County Dental Officer.

(8) **Eye Clinic :**

Held at St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, Fareham. Attendance by appointment from County Medical Officer.

(9) **Orthopaedic Minor Clinic :**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM. | Third Wednesday, 10.0 a.m. |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|

Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic :

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM. | Third Tuesdays, even months, 10.0 a.m. |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

Orthopaedic Remedial Clinic :

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM. | Mondays and Thursdays, all day. |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

The Surgeon's Clinic and the Remedial Clinic are both the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board and are administered by the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital Management Committee.

(10) **Speech Therapy :**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM. | Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. |
| The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, GOSPORT. | Mondays, 9.30 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. |

(d) **Vaccination.**

Vaccination against Smallpox is carried out by General Medical Practitioners free of charge under the National Health Services Act, 1946.

NOTE.—Parents are advised to have their children vaccinated, preferably at about the fourth month.

(e) **Hospitals.**

There are no general hospitals in the Urban District, but hospital services are available at Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester; the nearest is at Cosham, five miles away. Infectious Disease cases are sent to hospitals for Infectious Diseases at Portsmouth and Southampton. Most of the maternity cases requiring hospital confinements are sent to Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham, but quite a number from the district are admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Special hospital facilities are provided for smallpox.

Treatment for tuberculosis is available at Chandler's Ford for female cases and at Bishopstoke for male cases.

Section III.**SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.****1. Water Supply.**

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

- (a) Fareham Water Works — supplying Fareham :
6,179 houses ; 21,622 population.
- (b) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Portchester :
3,512 houses ; 10,536 population.
- (c) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Crofton :
1,161 houses ; 3,506 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works — supplying Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash :
2,821 houses ; 11,284 population.

Regular sampling of the treated water supplied in the Urban District gave satisfactory results both from chemical and bacteriological analyses.

Practically all premises in the Urban District are on the main supply of one or other of the above sources. Fareham Wards have 30 standpipes which supply approximately 150 houses. In the outer Wards, the water supply for some individual houses is derived from shallow wells. Shallow wells are an unsatisfactory source of water as they are frequently polluted and the Council policy of providing a water supply wherever possible, is a very wise one. The number of shallow wells in use becomes less each year.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage disposal plant at Salterns Lane, Fareham, is being renewed and extended at present. The scheme, after some modification by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, was approved during the year and the work should be completed by September 1956.

Warsash, Locks Heath, Sarisbury and part of Titchfield are without main drainage, but the Council's Housing Estates in those areas have small sewage disposal plants. A scheme for the drainage of the Western Wards has been prepared in outline and is being dealt with by the Council.

3. Refuse Collection.

Weekly collection of refuse is maintained by the Council of the Urban District wholly by direct labour and six refuse collecting vehicles are used for this work. A further vehicle is engaged on extra collections from shop premises and Service Establishments.

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

The control of fly breeding at the two refuse dumps in the Urban District is carried out by regular spraying with insecticides.

4. Mosquito Control.

During the summer months complaints were received about the nuisance caused by mosquitoes in parts of the District and more attention has been paid to the regular treatment of likely breeding grounds.

No case of Malaria was notified during the year.

(5) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE URBAN DISTRICT.

Table (1)—Inspections for all Purposes and Notices Served.

PREMISES, ETC.	INSPEC- TIONS	RE- VISITS	DE- FECTS	NOTICES			
				SERVED Inform.	Stat.	COMPLIED WITH Inform. Stat.	
Houses : Structural	231	711	137	135	55	70	25
Water Supply	19	16	2	—	—	2	—
Drainage	137	190	38	33	1	39	—
Closets ...	17	37	8	7	—	17	—
Verminous	14	17	14	—	—	14	—
Overcrowding	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re-housing	79	29	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	73	10	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings	102	144	6	6	—	6	—
Factories	240	104	16	16	—	19	—
Shops (all purposes)	1119	81	69	69	—	69	—
Dairies ...	206	—	2	2	—	1	—
Refuse and Manure	23	22	2	1	—	3	—
Animals ...	14	16	2	—	—	2	—
Pools and Ditches	43	80	4	4	—	4	—
Offensive Trades	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insect Pests	26	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	24	4	1	1	—	1	—
	2434	1469	301	274	56	247	25

Table (2) — COMPLAINTS.

Two hundred and eighty-seven entries were made in the Register of Complaints and the results of action taken are given in the following Table :—

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER RECEIVED	CONDITIONS REMEDIED	REFERRED TO OTHER DEPTS.	NO ACTION REQUIRED	OUT-STANDING
General Housing Defects	100	60	13	20	7
Water Supply	6	3	2	1	—
Drainage and Cesspools	61	38	—	23	—
Closets	10	4	—	5	1
Smoke	3	1	—	2	—
Accumulation of Refuse and Refuse Collection	12	2	2	8	—
Ditches	18	8	2	8	—
Keeping of Animals	9	2	—	7	—
Offensive Trades	3	—	—	—	1
Insect Pests	22	11	4	7	—
Vermineous Premises	16	14	—	2	—
Miscellaneous	27	1	6	20	—
	287	144	29	103	9

6. INSPECTIONS UNDER FACTORIES ACTS,
1937 and 1948

TABLE (1)

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of written Notices	No. of occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power ...	159	323	4	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	17	21		—
Other premises under the Act in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises ...)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	176	344	4	—

TABLE (2)

	No. of Cases in which defects were				No. of Pros- ecu- tions
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. In- spectors	By H.M. In- spectors	
Want of cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :—					
(a) insufficient ...	4	4	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or de- fective ...	12	15	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	19	—	1	—

(There are 10 Outworkers' premises in the Urban District)

7. Shops Act, 1950.

For the purposes of initial visits to new shops and to premises where a change of occupier had occurred, 93 visits and 19 re-visits were made. Stocks of relevant notices are retained in the department for sale to shop occupiers.

8. Moveable Dwellings.

There were 22 caravans licensed at the beginning of the year and four new licences were granted.

The caravan sites continue to be satisfactorily maintained, provision being made for 244 caravans on the eight licensed sites.

9. Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Two licences were renewed and one issued under this Act during the year. The Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. assists in ensuring that the provisions of the Act are observed.

10. Smoke Abatement.

There are 176 factories in the Urban District of which 13 are smoke producing. During the year a former smoke producing plant has changed over to oil fuel while electrical equipment is being installed in another plant which has been a source of trouble in the past.

11. Offensive Trades.

The two factories in the District where offensive trades are carried on are visited regularly to ensure the maintenance of a high standard of general cleanliness. The smell from one of the factories has been the subject of complaints from nearby residents over a period of years and in an attempt to obviate it, the owners fitted a condenser in an effort to remove the offending substances from the exhaust gases. A series of observations now being carried out will determine the measure of success achieved.

Section IV.

HOUSING.

1. Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year :	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	404
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	954
(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	67
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	107
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	28
(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	157
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	128
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 ...	35
(2) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	15
(b) By L.A. in default of Owners ...	2

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Act :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By Owners	... ..	—
(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	... ..	20
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	5
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal action	... ..	3
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	... ..	—

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	—

HOUSING PROGRESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1955.

Site.	Houses in Scheme.	Com- pleted to 31/12/54.	Com- pleted during 1955.	Under construc- tion at 31/12/55.
Aluminium Prefabricated Houses :				
Stow Estate, Fareham ...	100	100	—	—
Permanent Houses :				
Gudge Heath Lane, Fareham ...	82	82	—	—
Salterns, Fareham ...	12	12	—	—
Bellfield, Titchfield ...	38	38	—	—
Osborne Road, Warsash ...	14	14	—	—
Fareham Park, Fareham ...	340	305	—	—
Mays Lane, Stubbington ...	42	42	—	—
Winnards Park, Sarisbury ...	72	72	—	—
Colenso Road, Fareham ...	8	8	—	—
Elmhurst Road, Fareham ...	78	78	—	—
Mill Road, Fareham ...	50	50	—	—
Hoeford, Fareham (A) ...	24	24	—	—
Orchard Grove and Cranleigh Road, Portchester ...	29	29	—	—
Wicor Mill Lane, Portchester ...	33	33	—	—
Highfield Avenue, Fareham ...	6	6	—	—
Serpentine Road, Fareham ...	30	30	—	—
Barnes Lane, Sarisbury (A) ...	8	8	—	—
Hunts Pond Road, Locks Heath (A) ...	12	12	—	—
Hillway, Portchester ...	48	48	—	—
Ranvilles Lane, Catisfield ...	2	2	—	—
Isolation Hospital, Fareham ...	16	16	—	—
Wicor, Portchester ...	202	202	—	—
Roman Grove, Portchester (A) ...	168	168	—	—
Gordon Road, Fareham ...	2	2	—	—
Orchard Grove, Portchester ...	16	16	—	—
Hoeford, Fareham (B) ...	24	24	—	—
West Hill, Titchfield ...	12	12	—	—
Barnes Lane, Sarisbury ...	41	41	—	—
Wallisdean, Fareham ...	6	6	—	—
Marks Road, Stubbington ...	40	40	—	—
East House Estate, Stubbington ...	41	7	34	—
Southampton Hill, Titchfield ...	10	—	10	—
Hunts Pond Road, Locks Heath ...	24	—	24	—
Roman Grove Extension ...	36	—	36	—
Church Road, Warsash ...	42	—	—	24
Longfield Avenue, Fareham ...	8	—	—	8
	1616	1427	104	32

During 1955 there was a decrease in the number of Council houses completed in this district, only 104 instead of the 341 completed in 1954. Only 32 houses were under construction on the 31st December 1955. On the other hand private enterprise must be helping to meet the housing need here as 739 private houses were built during the year. The housing waiting list is a large one and many families still unfortunately live in unsuitable premises. Slum clearance and demolition of the unfit houses will improve the general standard of housing in the district. Good progress has been made in re-housing the inhabitants of the hutted camp sites and only three families are left on the remaining site. These families will be re-housed during 1956.

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) MILK SUPPLY.

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949 :—

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licences	3
Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Pasteurised "	3
Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Sterilised "	3
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Pasteurised "	5
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Sterilised "	1

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 :—

Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Tuberculin Tested "	4
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Tuberculin Tested "	6

Sampling.

Samples were taken regularly from the three pasteurising plants to ensure that the milk was efficiently heat-treated, with the following results :—

Pasteurised Milk ...	136 samples	} All satisfactory.
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	20 ,,	

(2) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Section 10. Examination of Unsound Food.

The following visits and condemnations were made :—

Visits :

Butchers' shops	15
Fishmongers	6
Grocers' shops	10
Other shops	5

 36

Condemnations :

Home-killed meat and offal ...	684	lbs.
Imported meat and offal ...	1379	„
Fish	58	„
Canned and bottled foods ...	489	„
Cereals	39	„
Butter and other fats ...	7½	„
Cheese	48	„
Tinned ham	16	„
Dried vegetables	504	„

Section 13.

Detailed analyses of inspections are to be found in Table on page 33.

Public, trade and governmental appreciation of the desirability of more stringent control of food premises led to the appearance of an amending Act late in 1954. The operation of the Act was, however, postponed until the extent of the Regulations replacing Section 13 of the 1938 Act could be decided. Finally it was found necessary to consolidate the previous Food and Drugs legislation and during the last few days of 1955, the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, was passed to become effective on the 1st January, 1956.

The efficacy of the new Food Laws will still depend upon their administration at local level.

Section 14. Registration.**Ice-Cream.**

Premises on the Register at the end of the year were as follows :—

For sale	135
Manufacture and sale	2
	<hr/>
Total	137
	<hr/> <hr/>

In addition to routine inspections under Section 13 of the Act, 107 visits were made for the purposes of purchasing, or in respect of the results of, samples.

The following Table gives the results of routine sampling :—

ICE-CREAM	Number of Samples	Provisional Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Manufactured in Fareham Urban District ...	9	9	—	—	—
Others ...	79	57	16	4	2
	88	66	16	4	2

Fifteen samples of Fruit and Milk Lollies were also submitted for analysis.

Preserved Foods.

The deletion of one registration for the preservation of Ham and three additional registrations during the year make the total number on the Register 18.

Fifty-three inspections were included in routine visits to the premises concerned.

Food Analyses, etc.

On the 1st April, 1955, the Fareham Urban District Council became the Food and Drugs Authority for their area. The major additional duty imposed was the Sampling of Food and Drugs in connection with Section 3 of the 1938 Act which deals with the sale of foods, etc., not being of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Other aspects of the extra duties concern labelling and advertising.

During the nine months to the 31st December, the following samples were submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst :—

Bismuth tablets ...	1	Jellies	2
Biscuits	1	Lard	1
Butter	2	Margarine ...	3
Cake mixtures ...	2	Meat paste ...	2
Cascara tablets ...	1	Ointments ...	1
Cheese spreads ...	3	Orange drink ...	1
Chocolate spread...	1	Pepper	1
Coffee	1	Puddings ...	1
Digestive powders	1	Saccharin tablets	1
Ginger	1	Sausages ...	8
Horseradish sauce	1	Soup mixture ...	1
Ice-Cream	9	Sweets	5
		Vinegar	1
			<hr/>
		Total	52
			<hr/> <hr/>

In two cases labelling technicalities are under consideration.

Forty samples of Milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. All were found to be satisfactory.

Two hundred and two Milk samples were subjected to Chemical Analysis at the office of the Health Department during the period 1st April to 31st December, 1955 and as a result three further samples were submitted to the Analyst for formal analysis.

TABLE OF INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES.

	Number on Register	Inspections	Re-Visits	Notices Served				Notices Complied With								Total		
				Food and Drugs Act	Food Bye-laws	Public Health Act Shops Act	Total	Food and Drugs Act	Food Bye-laws	Public Health Act Shops Act	Total	Cleansing and/or Repair of Shop or Store	Provision of Hot Water	Provision or Cleansing of Sanitary Accom.	Prevention of Contamination			
Butchers ...	30	84	2	5	—	—	5	6	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	7
Cafes and Restaurants ...	38	114	12	10	—	—	10	8	1	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	10
Chemists ...	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delivery Vans and Stalls ...	—	90	—	1	9	—	10	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Flour Confectioners ...	16	11	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishmongers ...	18	44	5	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Greengrocers ...	26	59	7	9	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Grocers ...	120	205	23	15	1	—	16	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hotels, etc. ...	12	36	2	4	1	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ice-Cream ...	1	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	75	53	9	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sugar Confectioners ...	27	30	1	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Food Factories ...	15	76	22	5	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Visits for Sampling ...	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits for Condemnations	—	36	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	394	1189	84	57	11	1	69	48	12	2	62	39	14	3	12	—	—	68

(3) MEAT INSPECTION — Funtley Abattoir.

The Senior Meat Inspector reports as follows :—

As was expected, the exceptional throughput of 1954 was not maintained during 1955, though more animals were slaughtered than during the last complete year of operation as a Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse. Increasing competition from imported meat and the re-opening of old and, by Fareham standards, unsuitable private slaughterhouses on the periphery of the Board's area together account for the fall in throughput. Although 100% inspection was maintained at Fareham, one must not assume that this is physically possible at all premises from which meat may enter the area. Consolidation, therefore, of the health and economic reform represented by premises such as Fareham abattoir must be over a matter of years—how many depending undoubtedly on government reaction to the recommendations of the Inter-departmental Committee on Siting of Slaughterhouses. If these are fully implemented, Fareham has an increasingly important role to play, for the abattoir will ultimately be required to supply, and the Council's officers to inspect, meat for half as many population again as the 650,000 at present served.

The classes of stock in which fall was greatest were those which generally require least additional detailed inspection. This factor, together with reduction of staff, means in fact that there was no appreciable easing of the burden. Increase in number of fat cows and veal calves slaughtered is a pointer towards restoration of the pre-war pattern of trade in the area. Despite the fall in throughput, the aggregate number of abnormalities encountered rose. Again, less tuberculosis was seen, but more *Cysticercus bovis*. Undoubtedly, the two major causes for rejection are fluke in bovines and pneumonia in pigs. Co-operation with local veterinary practitioners, in both cases, by keeping them informed of findings from particular districts will, it is hoped, help to direct remedial measures. This is additional to the liaison normal in cases of emergency slaughter, few of which now arise without an accompanying veterinary certificate; and to close co-operation with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of notifiable diseases of animals, congenital tuberculosis in calves, and herd infections (tuberculosis) in pigs.

One would like to see more use made by the meat trade of the excellent facilities for resting stock. Not only would keeping

quality and palatability be improved but possibly minor causes of rejection of organs would fall. Observation has shown, for instance, that congestion of the lungs in pigs is a common sequel to the agitation of journeys from farm to market, market to abattoir, followed by immediate slaughter—all within a few hours. When these animals are rested overnight the condition frequently resolves. More care in loading, unloading and transporting stock would reduce losses from injury and bruising.

Atrophic rhinitis in pigs has been recorded for the first time—in a consignment of known contacts sent for slaughter by the Ministry of Agriculture. The disease is of no direct significance in meat inspection, except for the local lesion (atrophy of turbinate and distortion of nasal bones) but is of grave concern to pig breeders since it appears to be a hazard of importation of Landrace pigs.

One regrets the passing of separate transport for meat and offal, no longer economically possible under conditions of individual ownership, but welcomes the promise that amendments to the law, which will be effective by mid-1956 will require provision and use of suitable containers for offal. An increased number of observations of vehicles engaged in meat transport revealed no conditions which were not amenable to informal action.

It is pleasing to record that colleagues in areas in which meat, slaughtered at Fareham, is distributed comment on the ease with which such meat can be recognised, by its physically better appearance. A small range of samples, under management conditions, taken by staff of the Scientific Adviser's Division (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) engaged on experimental work at the abattoir, confirms this opinion bacteriologically.

Table 1—Summary of Inspections of Animals Slaughtered at Fareham Abattoir (19/12/1954—17/12/1955).

	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS	* COWS	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSES	TOTAL
Number Slaughtered	5180	6371	5361	15267	64569	—	96748
Number Inspected	5180	6371	5361	15267	64569	—	96748
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses unfit	3	23	48	41	222	—	337
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	2537	3166	150	2811	28366	—	37030
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	48.24	50.06	3.71	18.08	44.28	—	38.62
Tuberculosis only †							
Whole carcasses unfit	9	59	3	—	29	—	100
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	352	1030	—	—	1567	—	2949
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.97	17.09	0.06	—	2.47	—	3.15
Cysticercosis ‡							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	§ 122	§ 83	—	—	—	—	205
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	122	|| 82	—	—	—	—	204
Generalised and wholly unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totally abnormal	3013	4354	201	2852	30184	—	40604
Percentage of total number inspected affected with some abnormality	58.16	68.36	3.77	18.08	46.75	—	41.96

* Any female bovine which has calved or lactated is classified as a cow.

† If an animal is affected with tuberculosis and some other disease or condition (except cysticercosis) it is classified as affected with tuberculosis only.

‡ Cysticerci directly transmissible to man by ingestion of untreated meat or offal.

§ Ten cattle other than cows and 6 cows also affected with tuberculosis.

|| One carcass affected with general dropsy was rejected on that account and not therefore treated.

TABLE 4.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

TUBERCULOSIS (Slaughter of Reactors Order) :	3 cows.
CONGENITAL TUBERCULOSIS :	3 cases reported. 1 affected dam slaughtered.
SWINE FEVER ORDER :	438 contacts slaughtered. 6 cases confirmed or reconfirmed.
ATROPHIC RHINITIS ORDER :	44 contacts slaughtered. 12 positive.

TABLE 5.

Cysticercus Bovis.

Incidence by class of animal and site of lesions.

	Head	Heart	Diaphragm	Total (cases)
Steers (a)	52	18	2	70
Heifers	37	12	1	50
Bulls	1	1	—	2
Cows (b)	61	23	—	83
	148 head only	51 heart only	3	205
	3 head and heart			

Notes : (a) In one case the site of the cyst was in the sublingual musculature ; in two cases head and heart were concurrently affected.

(b) In one case head and heart were concurrently affected. One carcass was rejected (general dropsy) and not treated.

With the exception noted, all carcasses and unaffected offal were treated by refrigeration (14 days at 14°F or under ; 21 days at not exceeding 20°F) at owners' expense. Treatment is verified by the local authorities in whose area the cold stores are situated.

Incidence by season (1953-5) per 1000 cattle slaughtered.

		1953		1954		1955	
January	...	3	Quarterly	6	Quarterly	15	Quarterly
February	...	3	average	4	average	12	average
March	...	3	3	7	6	13	13
April	...	3	Quarterly	8	Quarterly	12	Quarterly
May	...	6	average	10	average	18	average
June	...	4	5	8	9	18	16
July	...	8	Quarterly	10	Quarterly	26	Quarterly
August	...	13	average	6	average	19	average
September	...	13	12	4	6	19	18
October	...	8	Quarterly	3	Quarterly	22	Quarterly
November	...	13	average	5	average	30	average
December	...	8	9	7	5	18	24
Annual Incidence	...	7		6		18	

TABLE 6.

Other Inspections.

Post-Mortem examination of animals dying in transit or in lairages (All rejected)	...	30
Inspections of dressed carcasses (3 rejected)	...	13
Re-inspections of home-killed meat and offals	...	226
Inspections of Fatstock Market	...	15
Inspections of vehicles engaged in transport of meat		211

5. FOOD POISONING.

No epidemic of food poisoning occurred during 1955 and all six notified cases were isolated ones. Full bacteriological examinations were carried out on all the patients and the causative organisms were isolated from all cases.

(4). MEAT INSPECTION—Private Slaughterhouse. Summary of Inspections of Animals Slaughtered.

	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSES	TOTAL
Number slaughtered	40	20	49	73	22	—	204
Number inspected	40	20	49	73	22	—	204
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	14	8	1	—	—	—	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	35.0	40.0	2.0	—	—	—	11.27
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	10.0
Cysticercosis							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Generalised and wholly unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total abnormal	18	9	1	—	—	—	28
Percentage of total number inspected affected with some abnormality	45.0	45.0	2.0	—	—	—	13.73

Section VI. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

The distribution, by season and locality, of notifiable diseases is given in the following Table.

DISEASE	MONTH												WARDS							TOTAL			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Sarisbury		Titchfield	Warsash	
Scarlet Fever	1	—	3	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Whooping Cough	3	2	1	4	3	10	11	6	1	12	2	7	4	10	10	14	5	2	12	5	1	1	62
Measles	—	—	30	76	108	150	137	26	14	32	48	65	16	79	239	30	74	148	64	10	26	—	686
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Acute Pneumonia	8	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	3	4	3	2	—	2	—	17
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	4	3	4	2	—	6	4	—	2	3	1	2	4	6	8	—	4	4	1	2	2	—	31
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	16	6	45	87	115	171	155	34	19	49	55	83	27	99	271	47	93	168	81	18	31	—	835

Ages of Cases of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) 1955.

DISEASE	AGES							65 and over	TOTAL
	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44			45-64
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	11	1	2	1	—	17
Whooping Cough	5	13	16	26	2	—	—	—	62
Measles	11	136	169	355	13	2	—	—	686
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	5
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	1	2	—	—	7	4	17
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	6
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	21	152	190	396	17	7	12	4	802

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District was 802 excluding 33 tuberculosis notifications. This figure includes 686 Measles, 62 Whooping Cough and 17 Scarlet Fever. The changes in the incidence of these more prevalent infectious diseases are shown in the following tables for the period 1948-1955.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Measles ...	158	997	140	742	94	1036	120	686
Scarlet Fever ...	25	52	74	47	10	72	34	17
Whooping Cough ...	196	80	231	124	82	137	148	62

2. Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet Fever is a mild disease which to-day does not reach epidemic proportions. The cases notified seem to occur fairly regularly throughout the year. Of the seventeen reported cases none proved fatal.

3. Diphtheria.

Diphtheria still fortunately remains a rare disease and there were no confirmed cases during 1955. Now that the antigen against Diphtheria can be combined with that against Whooping Cough the age recommended for immunisation has been brought forward to between three and four months. This earlier immunisation especially against Whooping Cough is strongly advised as this disease has its greatest number of fatalities in very young infants. The notifications of births furnished by the County Medical Officer form the basis of invitation to parents which are sent when the babies reach the age of three months. The invitations are in the form of a pre-paid card and propaganda slip issued by the Ministry of Health. Parents are invited to take their children to their nearest clinic, or if they prefer, to their family Doctor. In both cases, the service is carried out free of charge.

Immunisation was carried out during 1955 at the Child Welfare Clinics at Portchester, Sarisbury, Stubbington and Titchfield. The special clinic was held bi-monthly at Fareham. Immunisation clinics giving re-inoculations were also held at ten Local Authority Schools in the District. In all, 1437 children were immunised during the year as follows:—

	AGE (YEARS)			TOTAL
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	
Primary Immunisation	369	293	40	702
Re-inoculation	—	28	707	735
	<u>369</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>1437</u>
	<u><u>369</u></u>	<u><u>321</u></u>	<u><u>747</u></u>	<u><u>1437</u></u>

The table overleaf shows the number of children in the area who had, at some time before the 31st December 1955, completed a course of immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping cough.

4. Pneumonia.

Seventeen cases of Pneumonia were notified during 1955 compared with twelve in 1954. Pneumonia was responsible for 24 deaths in the Urban District but that number includes some deaths from Broncho-pneumonia which is a non-notifiable condition.

5. Puerperal Pyrexia.

Five notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received in 1955.

6. Erysipelas.

One case of Erysipelas was notified during the year.

7. Measles.

There were 686 notifications of Measles in 1955 and 355 cases occurred in the 5—9 age group. None of the cases proved fatal.

8. Whooping Cough.

Of the 62 notifications received 60 were in respect of children under ten years of age. Immunisation against Whooping Cough has already been dealt with under the Diphtheria heading.

9. Poliomyelitis.

Two cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis occurred during 1955.

10. Dysentery.

Four cases of Dysentery were notified during the year.

11. Malaria.

No case of Malaria was notified during the year.

12. Tuberculosis.

The total number of new cases of tuberculosis notified during 1955 was 33.

The distribution by ages of new cases and mortality and the number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of 1955 are shown in the following Tables :—

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1955

Age Group	Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other forms M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other forms M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
5—14	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
25—34	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—44	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—54	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
55—64	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	18	13	1	1	4	1	1	1

Tuberculosis Register.

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at 1/1/55	...	208	151	44	40	443
Primary Notifications, 1955	...	18	13	1	1	33
Inward Transfers and Unnotified Cases	...	14	14	1	1	30
	Total	240	178	46	42	506
Removals from Register, 1955 (Outward Transfers and Deaths)	...	8	—	1	1	10
Cases on Register at 31/12/55	...	232	178	45	41	496

(13) RETURN OF
ADMISSIONS TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

DISEASE	WARDS									TOTAL
	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Salisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	
Chicken Pox	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Gastro Enteritis	1	3	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	12
Glandular Fever... ..	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Measles	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
Meningitis, Acute pyogenic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis, Virus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Observation	-	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	8
Orbital Cellulitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pemphigus	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Scarlet Fever	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	6
Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tonsillitis	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	6
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	4	17	24	-	6	14	1	5	-	71

Seventy cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Portsmouth, and one case to the Chest Hospital, Southampton.

Disinfection.

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

Number of visits made during the year ...	...	99
Number of premises disinfected ...	...	42

Section VII.**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.****Section 47.**

Following a complaint by the General Practitioner emergency action was taken to deal with a patient under the above Acts. An old man aged eighty-three years, suffering from grave chronic disease, living alone in insanitary conditions and unable to devote to himself and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, refused admission to Hospital. The Order for removal sought from the Court was granted and the patient was transferred by ambulance to a General Hospital in Portsmouth. The patient died in the Hospital four weeks later and the certified cause of death was malignant disease.

Section VIII.**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.****Sewer Maintenance.**

The test-baiting of the sewers was carried out between the 4th and 13th and the 19th and 22nd July, 1955. During these two periods, 156 manholes were baited.

The first treatment was carried out between the 14th and 18th July, 1955, when 38 manholes were pre-baited and 27 were poison-baited. During the second treatment between the 16th and 23rd January, 1956, 80 manholes were pre-baited and 21 were poison-baited.

The following Table shows the work done (other than sewers) by the Rodent Operatives, during the year.

	Local Authorities Properties	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Properties	Business and Industrial Premises	Total
1. Number of Inspections and Re-Visits	239	2402	365	606	3612
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of—					
(a) Notification	—	189	4	38	231
(b) Routine	34	731	248	162	1175
3. Number of properties found to be infested					
(a) By Rats—Major	—	—	1	—	1
(b) By Rats—Minor	12	337	21	47	417
(c) By Mice	—	15	1	11	27
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by Local Authority	11	320	4	44	379
5. Number of Notices served					
(a) Treatment	—	—	1	—	1
(b) Structural Works (proofing)	—	—	—	—	—