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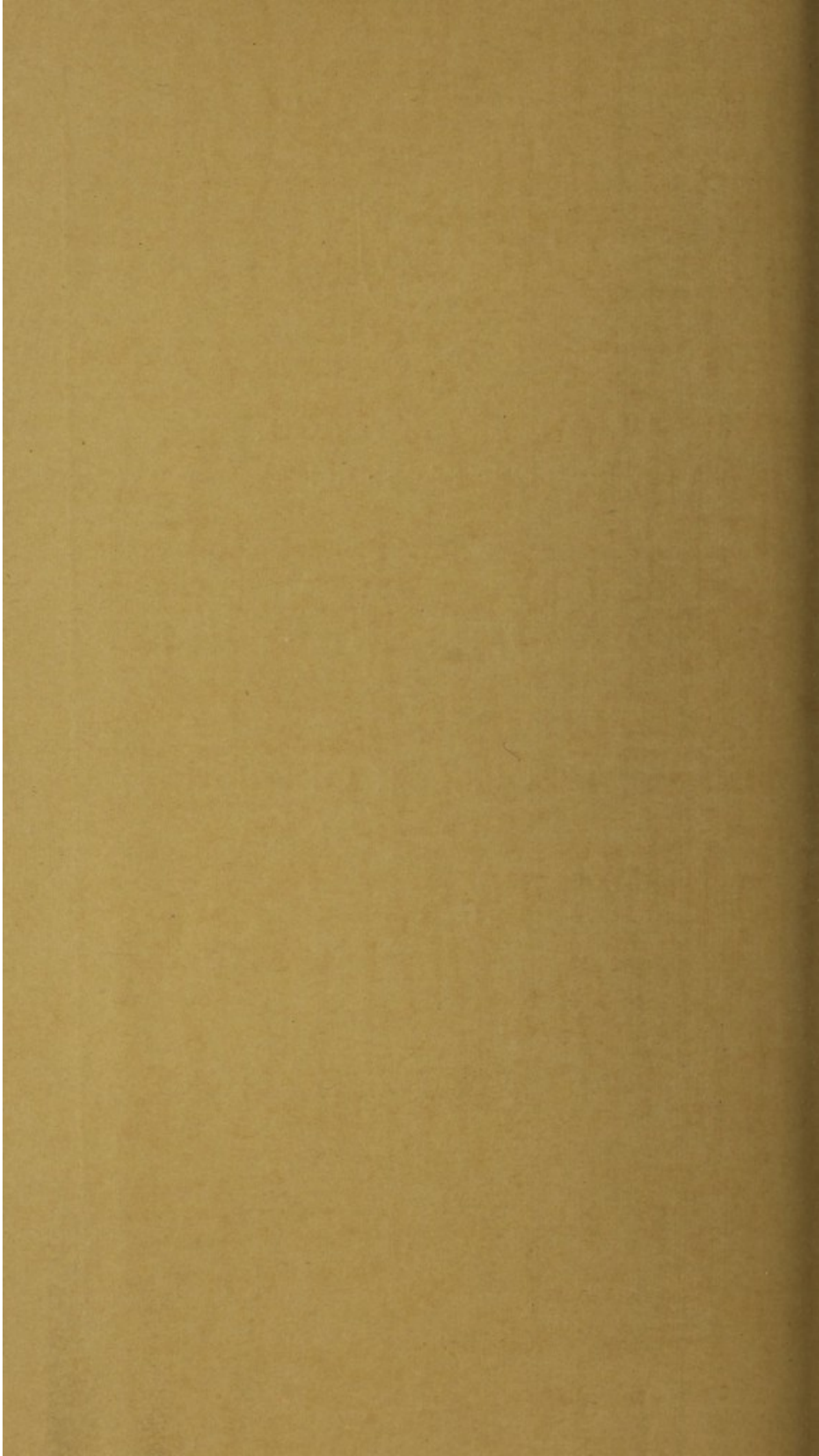


URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FAREHAM

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1958

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



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

1958

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR A. G. BONIFACE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR A. R. MOODY

PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. DYKE, M.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT

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COUNCILLOR H. G. WITHEY, M.B.E.

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
130 WEST STREET,
FAREHAM, HANTS.
(Telephone: Fareham 2431).

April, 1959.

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 1958.

The population (54,140) as estimated by the Registrar-General shows an increase of 2,370 on our 1957 population. The natural increase, 385, accounts for only a fraction of the increase and one wonders for how long will this large-scale immigration to Fareham continue. The number of births registered, 969, is only two less than last year's number but owing to the increase in the total population the birth rate per 1,000 population has fallen to 17·89. Both this lower rate and the corrected birth rate of 18·06 per 1,000 population are much higher than that of 16·4 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

Both the crude death rate of 10·78 per 1,000 population and the corrected death rate of 11·53 per 1,000 population are slightly higher than the figures for 1957 but both rates are below that of 11·7 per 1,000 population for England and Wales. Of the total 584 deaths from all causes, 261 (44·69) were persons aged 75 years or over. The infant mortality rate of 17·54 per 1,000 infants is higher than the remarkably low rate for 1957 but still compares very favourably with that of 22·5 per 1,000 for England and Wales. As usual most of the infant deaths occurred in the first four weeks of life—eleven out of the seventeen registered.

As can be seen from my remarks on the mortality statistics, degenerative lesions are responsible for most of the deaths in this district. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels, and malignant growths figure far too prominently as causes of death. Cancer of the lung and bronchus was responsible for twenty-three deaths in the district in 1958. That there is an association between heavy cigarette smoking and cancer of the respiratory tract is a definite fact but unfortunately to date little progress has been made in the attempts even to reduce the use of tobacco in this country.

During the year 968 cases of infectious diseases were notified and of that number 833 were Measles. Only nine cases of Whooping Cough were notified — a very low incidence. One case of Anterior Poliomyelitis was notified — an unvaccinated boy aged eight years.

He made a good recovery. 1958 saw the extension of the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme to make eligible for vaccination all persons born since 1st January, 1933, as well as the certain priority groups. The scheme is administered by this Public Health Department acting on behalf of the Hampshire County Council and it has meant an enormous amount of extra work here. It now rests with the general public to make our effort worth while, and it is hoped that all those eligible will take the advantage of this excellent and safe vaccine. Immunisation schemes against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Tuberculosis are practised in this district and vaccination against Smallpox is available also. While Poliomyelitis vaccination has been given number one priority in the effort to get large numbers protected we must not neglect immunisation against the other diseases, especially Diphtheria. The almost complete disappearance of Diphtheria is only due to the large-scale immunisation during the past twenty years and any great reduction in immunisation could easily lead to the recurrence of this very fatal disease.

Slum clearance was carried out and many unfit houses have been dealt with.

In an effort to reduce the number of accidents in the home, especially those resulting from burns and scalds, Central Government organised a nation-wide campaign in 1958. 'Guard that Fire' was the slogan chosen and a considerable amount of publicity material was made available for local distribution. Valuable assistance in distribution was received from the Fareham Accident Prevention Committee, and the Fareham Council gave a good example by providing guards for all the electric fires in their houses and offices. Burns and scalds are preventable in most cases and the unnecessary pain and suffering of victims could be avoided. Resulting lesions from burns and scalds are often very resistant to treatment and necessitate prolonged hospitalisation with consequent financial loss to both the patient and the hospital authorities.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. R. J. Baker, Chief Public Health Inspector, both for the details of the work carried out by the Public Health 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 Public Health Inspector:

*R. J. BAKER, M.P.H.I.A.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

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

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

*W. G. KELLEY

*N. RHODES, M.P.H.I.A.

*A. W. P. ROBINSON

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

* Meat and Other Foods Certificate

Rodent Control:

D. C. BEALE

R. A. POWELL

Senior Clerk:

MRS. P. M. GOODING Resigned 31.1.58

MRS. M. B. LEWIS Commenced 24.1.58

Junior Clerk:

MRS. B. A. TURNER Resigned 31.7.58

MISS J. W. FULLER Commenced 21.7.58

Section I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District—18,352 acres.

Population—Registrar-General's Estimate of population for 1958—54,140.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1958—16,610.

Rateable value at 1st April 1958—£601,458.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (1958-9)—£2,530.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

(1) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.

Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes, 1958

					Male	Female	Total
					—	—	—
Live Births							
Total registered	...	...	...	...	509	460	969
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	489	442	931
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	20	18	38
Still Births							
Total registered	...	...	...	...	6	9	15
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	9	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Deaths							
Total registered	...	...	...	...	287	297	584
Infants under 1 year (total)	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks)	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Maternal Mortality							
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Deaths from Special Causes							
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	53	52	105
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	10	11	21
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

(2) **BIRTH RATES, TOTAL DEATH RATE, INFANT
DEATH RATE, Etc., 1958**

	Fareham U.D.	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate			
Per 1,000 population, 1958 ...	17.89	17.5	16.4
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.92	4.26	—
Still Birth Rate			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 1958	15.24	18.1	21.6
Death Rate			
Per 1,000 population, 1958 ...	10.78	10.9	11.7
Maternal Mortality Rate			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:—			
Pregnancy, childbirth and abor- tion	1.01	0.61	0.43
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year			
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	17.54	23.02	22.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti- mate live births	18.25	23.15	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegi- timate live births	0.00	20.14	—
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	11.35	16.54	16.2
Death Rates—Special Causes			
Per 1,000 population 1958:—			
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.09	0.07	0.099
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.09	0.06	0.089
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.00	0.01	0.010
Malignant Neoplasms	1.93	1.86	2.117
Pneumonia	0.38	0.43	—
Influenza	0.055	0.08	—

(3) PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT 1949-1958

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Population ...	40180	42450	42870	43470	44740	46220	47890	50000	51770	54140
(a) Birth Rate ...	16.97	14.96	15.75	14.29	14.75	16.42	17.08	16.96	18.76	17.89
(b) Still Birth Rate ...	22.93	17.35	14.60	20.50	22.22	20.65	22.70	25.26	17.21	15.24
(a) Death Rate ...	9.83	10.60	9.91	9.34	10.57	10.69	11.11	10.77	10.08	10.78
(b) Maternal Mortality Rate ...	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	1.01
(c) Infant Mortality Rate ...	23.60	14.45	19.26	19.32	18.18	25.03	28.12	25.91	12.36	17.54
(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate ...	0.25	0.33	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09
(a) Pneumonia Death Rate ...	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.31	0.38
(a) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate ...	1.67	1.69	1.17	1.70	1.41	2.03	2.07	1.70	1.72	1.93

(a) Rate per 1,000 population. (b) Rate per 1,000 live and still births. (c) Rate per 1,000 live births

(4) THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF
CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1958

			Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	...	5	—	5
2.	Other forms of tuberculosis ...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic diseases ...	...	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria ...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough ...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections ...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles ...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	—	2	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	8	5	13
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	...	21	2	23
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	—	14	14
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	—	3	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	24	28	52
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	2	2	4
16.	Diabetes ...	...	—	3	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	33	53	86
18.	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	52	28	80
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	3	11	14
20.	Other heart disease ...	...	51	48	99
21.	Other circulatory disease ...	...	15	13	28
22.	Influenza ...	...	3	—	3
23.	Pneumonia ...	...	10	11	21
24.	Bronchitis ...	...	9	14	23
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	...	2	1	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	1	4	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	...	1	2	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	2	3	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	—	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations ...	...	4	3	7
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	...	29	38	67
33.	Motor vehicle accidents... ...	...	3	1	4
34.	All other accidents ...	...	3	6	9
35.	Suicide ...	...	3	1	4
36.	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	—	—	—
			287	297	584

(5) DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES, 1958

AGE GROUP Years	NUMBER		TOTAL
	Male	Female	
Under 1	10	7	17
1	—	2	2
2—4	2	2	4
5—14	2	—	2
15—24	7	4	11
25—34	2	5	7
35—44	6	2	8
45—54	24	14	38
55—64	46	34	80
65—74	88	66	154
75 and over	100	161	261
TOTALS	287	297	584

(6) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS

During 1958 there were 287 male and 297 female deaths, making a total of 584. The principal causes of deaths, in order of incidence, were diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease and hypertension, 127, of which 28 were due to circulatory disease; cancer and other tumours, 105; vascular lesions of the nervous system, 86, and coronary disease, 80.

In Table (1) the vital statistics of births, deaths, etc., give a total of 969 live births; 509 males and 460 females. The registered still births numbered 15; 6 male and 9 female. Among the deaths from special causes, cancer and other tumours numbered 105 and tuberculosis 5.

Table (2) gives the rates based on the figures supplied in Table (1) and shows a live birth rate of 17.89 per 1,000 population and a death rate of 10.78.

The population and principal rates of the Urban District over the last ten years are set out in Table (3).

The population has increased from 30,450 in 1938 to 54,140 in 1958.

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) where all ambulances are radio-controlled. 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

WEDNESDAYS
9.45 a.m. Patients previously
examined
2.00 p.m. A.P. Refills
THURSDAYS
9.45 a.m. Patients previously
examined
2.00 p.m. New patients

One evening session, second Wednesday every other month, at 5.30–7 p.m. (by appointment)

(2) Venereal Diseases

Saint Mary's Hospital,
Milton,
PORTSMOUTH
Tel. Portsmouth 22331

MALES
Tuesdays and 10 a.m.–12 noon
Thursdays 5 p.m.– 7 p.m.
FEMALES
Mondays 5 p.m.–7 p.m.
Wednesdays 2 p.m.– 4 p.m.
Fridays 10 a.m.–12 noon

1 Cardigan Road,
SOUTHAMPTON
Tel. Southampton 23021

MALES
Mondays to { 9 a.m.-11.45 a.m.
Fridays { 5 p.m.- 6.45 p.m.
Saturday mornings by appoint-
ment only

Health Centre,
King's Park Road,
SOUTHAMPTON
Tel. Southampton 23788

FEMALES
Mondays 11 a.m.-12 noon
Tuesdays and { 2 p.m.- 4 p.m.
Fridays {
Thursdays 3 p.m.-5 p.m.

(3) Maternity and Child Welfare

Each Ward in the Urban District has a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:—

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Fridays, all day, commencing 9.30 a.m.
Working Men's Club, Hill Park, FAREHAM	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Memorial Hall, LOCKS HEATH	Fourth Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
British Legion Hall, PARK GATE	Second and Fourth Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	Thursdays, all day, commencing 10.30 a.m.
British Red Cross Hut, Seafeld Road, PORTCHESTER	Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Village Hall, STUBBINGTON	Thursdays, all day, commencing 10 a.m.
Parish Hall, TITCHFIELD	First and Third Mondays, 2 p.m.
Victory Hall, WARSASH	First and Third Mondays, 2 p.m.

(4) Ante-Natal

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	First Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Hilton)
	Second Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Clarkson)
	Third Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Moran)
	Fourth Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Wells)
	Fifth Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Hilton)
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	Mondays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Pike)

Relaxation Classes

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Wednesday afternoons
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	Tuesday afternoons
Village Hall, STUBBINGTON	Wednesday afternoons

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children

(provided by the Regional Hospital Board):—

Blake Maternity Home, Gosport
Blackbrook House, Fareham
Saint 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,	Tuesday afternoons
Spring Garden Lane,	Wednesdays, all day
GOSPORT	(Attendance by appointment only)

(7) **Dental Clinic**

Held at the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, Mondays, Tuesday mornings, Wednesdays and Friday mornings. An orthodontic consultant is available Tuesday mornings. An evening session is held Mondays and Tuesdays, 5–7 p.m. (Attendance by appointment from the County Dental Officer.)

(8) **Eye Clinic**

Held at St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, Fareham, the first and third Tuesdays each month. Attendance by appointment from County Medical Officer.

(9) **Orthopaedic Minor Clinic**

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Third Wednesdays, 10 a.m., alternate months
---	--

Orthopaedic Surgeon's Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM	The fourth Wednesday morn- ing in each month
--	---

Orthopaedic Remedial Clinic

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

The Surgeon's Clinic and the Remedial Clinic are both the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

(10) Speech Therapy

County Council Health Centre,	Mondays and Thursdays, all
West Street, FAREHAM	day. Tuesday mornings
The Gables, Spring Garden	Wednesdays and Fridays, all
Lane, GOSPORT	day.

(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 third month.

(e) Hospitals

Apart from the Geriatric Unit at St. Christopher's Hospital, there are no general hospitals in the Urban District. 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 Saint 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.

(f) Homes for the Aged

The Hampshire County Council provide residential accommodation for thirty-five aged persons at Uplands, Park Lane, Fareham.

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—7,246 houses, 25,500 population.
- (b) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company—supplying Portchester—3,643 houses, 10,927 population.
- (c) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company—supplying Crofton—1,789 houses, 4,772 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works—supplying Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash—3,447 houses, 13,788 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 now on the main supply of one or other of the above sources.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

While the extensions of the Fareham Sewage Disposal Works were completed recently it is still not possible to treat all the sewer contents satisfactorily and a further enlargement of the works is now required.

The date for the Public Inquiry on the Western Wards Main Drainage Scheme has been fixed for January 1959 and the urgent need for this scheme will then be stressed to the representative of the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

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 in 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.

Regular spraying with insecticides is carried out in an attempt to control fly breeding at the refuse tips in the Urban District.

4. Mosquito Control

Mosquitoes present a problem in parts of the Urban District, especially in the Crofton Ward, and likely breeding grounds are treated regularly with insecticides. The excessive rainfall during the summer of 1958 led to more than the usual number of complaints.

5. Sanitary Inspections of the Urban District

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

PREMISES, ETC.	INSPEC- TIONS	RE- VISITS	DE- FECTS	NOTICES			
				SERVED		COMPLIED WITH	
				Inform.	Stat.	Inform.	Stat.
Houses: Structural	174	575	111	94	37	62	51
Water Supply	17	30	5	4	—	6	—
Drainage	134	215	41	40	4	51	1
Closets	9	10	6	6	—	7	—
Rent Act	37	68	35	—	—	—	—
Verminous	34	32	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re-housing	39	3	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	96	102	—	—	—	—	—
Moveable Dwellings	99	58	—	—	—	—	—
Factories	238	58	26	26	—	25	—
Shops (all purposes)	945	20	38	38	—	31	—
Dairies	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse and Manure	40	26	9	8	—	8	—
Animals	17	16	4	4	—	4	—
Pools and Ditches	31	20	7	7	—	7	—
Offensive Trades	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insect Pests	73	5	—	—	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2342	1238	282	227	41	201	52

Table (2)—Complaints

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER RECEIVED	CONDITIONS REMEDIED	REFERRED TO OTHER DEPTS.	NO ACTION REQUIRED	OUT- STANDING
General Housing Defects ...	32	16	2	9	5
Water Supply ...	5	2	1	1	1
Drainage and Cesspools ...	52	29	6	16	1
Closets ...	8	5	1	1	1
Accumulation of Refuse and Refuse Collection ...	21	5	—	16	—
Ditches ...	10	2	3	5	—
Keeping of Animals ...	14	2	—	12	—
Offensive Trades ...	1	—	—	—	—
Insect Pests ...	17	4	—	13	—
Verminous Premises ...	23	22	—	1	—
Miscellaneous ...	16	2	3	11	—
	199	89	16	85	8

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	157	261	2	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	17	29	—	—
Other premises under the Act in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	2	6	1	—
TOTAL	176	296	3	—

Table (2)

Particulars	No. of Cases in which defects were				No. of Pros- ecu- tions
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Want of cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
(a) insufficient	7	6	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	19	19	—	4	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	26	25	—	4	—

(There are 11 Outworkers' Premises in the Urban District)

7. Shops Act, 1950

For the purpose of initial visits to new shops and to premises where a change of occupier had occurred, 37 visits were made. Stocks of the relevant notices are retained in the department for sale to shop occupiers.

8. Moveable Dwellings

During the year twenty-five caravan licences were renewed and six new licences issued.

The caravan sites continue to be satisfactorily maintained, provision being available for 279 caravans on the nine licensed sites.

9. Pet Animals Act

Four licences were renewed 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 twelve are smoke producing.

11. Offensive Trades

Regular visits were made to the only factory carrying on an offensive trade and a satisfactory standard of general cleanliness was maintained there. The offensive fumes from the steam cookers no longer pass directly to the outside air through the chimney stack but pass through two cold water condensers before the final treatment with chlorine gas. Any remaining smell is then reduced considerably and as the treated fumes are discharged from a pipe at a height of only twenty feet any area likely to be affected is restricted to that in close proximity to the factory.

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)	334
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,164
(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	90
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	288
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	35
(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	128

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	126
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(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	1

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal action	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	8

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

(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 ...	—

4. Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	38
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	2
Number of decisions to issue certificates	39
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	23
(b) in respect of all defects	16
Number of undertakings given by landlords	21
Number of undertakings refused by L.A.	—
Number of certificates issued	27
Number of inspections made for the purpose	100
Applications by landlords to L.A. for cancellation of certificates	9
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ...	5
Decisions by L.A. to cancel in spite of tenants' objection ...	—
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	10
Certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a landlord's undertaking to remedy defects	2

HOUSING PROGRESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1958

Site	Houses in Scheme	Com- pleted to 31/12/57	Com- pleted during 1958	Under construc- tion at 31/12/58
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	41	—	—
Southampton Hill, Titchfield	10	10	—	—
Hunts Pond Road, Locks Heath	24	24	—	—
Roman Grove Extension, Portchester	36	36	—	—
Church Road, Warsash	42	42	—	—
Longfield Avenue, Fareham	8	8	—	—
St. Anne's Grove, Fareham	2	2	—	—
Thorni Avenue, Fareham	2	2	—	—
Riley Way, Portchester	2	2	—	—
Hunts Pond Road, Locks Heath	5	5	—	—
St. Mary's Road, Stubbington	4	4	—	—
Castle Street, Titchfield	3	—	3	—
Norman Close, Portchester	3	—	3	—
Fareham Park Contract 9	20	20	—	—
Fareham Park Contract 10	46	—	46	—
Fareham Park Contract 11	25	—	25	—
Fareham Park Contract 12	12	—	12	—
Fareham Park Contract 13	16	—	8	8
Bellfield Extension, Titchfield:				
Contract 1	4	—	4	—
Contract 2	32	—	—	32
Roman Grove Extension, Portchester:				
Contract 14	6	—	—	6
	1,798	1,616	101	46

The number of Council houses completed has shown an appreciable increase, being the highest total for a year since 1954. The number under construction at the end of 1958 was relatively low but with the recent easing of restrictions on the building of Council houses new schemes for a larger number of houses have been prepared. These houses together with the bungalows for the aged now under construction should give a steady rise in the number of dwellings completed during 1959 and 1960.

A second property was being converted into flatlets for older tenants, and the Council has also continued its policy of providing bungalows throughout the district designed specially for elderly persons.

Further development took place in the design and erection of economical forms of house construction.

Private Housing

The number of private dwellings built was 753—49 less than in 1957. As in previous years many of their occupants came from outside the Urban District area.

Section V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(1) MILK SUPPLY

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949-1953:—

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licences	3
Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised'	6
Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised'	6
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised'	6
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised'	4

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954:—

Dealer's Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'	6
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	161 samples	} all satisfactory
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	3 samples	

(2) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sections 2 and 6 and the Labelling of Food Order, 1953

The following samples were submitted for analysis:—

Biscuits	3	Milk Shake Powder ...	1
Bread	3	Mixed Herbs	1
Breakfast Cereal	1	Onion Sauce Base ...	1
Butter	1	Pickled Onions	1
Cake Confectionery ...	3	Rice with Meat	1
Cake and Pudding Mixture	2	Salad Cream	1
Canned Chicken	1	Sauce	2
Canned Fish	2	Soft Drinks	3
Canned Soup	2	Sugar	1
Cheese Spread	4	Sugar Confectionery ...	9
Chocolate Preparation ...	1	Vegetable Extracts ...	2
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	Vinegar	1
Condensed Milk	1	Camphorated Oil	1
Cooking Fat	1	Catarrh Pastilles	1
Cordial	1	Cold Capsules	1
Cream	1	Glucose Tablets	1
Creamed Mushrooms ...	1	Glycerine, Honey and	
Custard Powder	1	Lemon	1
Desiccated Coconut ...	1	Herbal Laxative	1
Faggots	1	Linctus Codeine	1
Fish Cakes	1	Lung Tonic Pastilles ...	1
Fish Paste	5	Proprietary Medicine ...	2
Flavouring	1	Rose Hip Syrup	1
Fruit Dessert	1	Tincture of Iodine... ..	1
Fruit Juice	1	Voice, Throat and Chest	
Ground Almonds	1	Pastilles	1
Jam and Jelly	1	Zinc and Castor Oil Oint-	
Meat Preparation	1	ment	1

 82

In nine instances criticisms were made by the Public Analyst in respect of labels or ingredients. Correspondence between the Department and the manufacturers eventually resulted, in all cases, in suitable amendments to labels or modifications in the composition of the food.

Seventy-eight samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. Of these, sixteen were formally taken at source and one producer was successfully prosecuted for the sale of adulterated milk.

Sampling of Raw Milk supplies to dairies in the district was maintained. Two hundred and sixty-six samples were subjected to analysis at the office, both for butter fat and solids-not-fat contents. This limited analysis has the merit of directing attention, for formal sampling, to milks of poor quality.

Prosecutions were undertaken in three cases, one for an article not of the substance demanded, one for the sale of unfit food and one for the use of a milk bottle in an unclean condition. All were successful.

Section 9.

The following visits were made for the purpose of examining food alleged to be unfit:—

Butchers	...	...	...	3
Fishmongers	...	...	...	4
Grocers	...	...	...	12
Others	...	...	...	1
				—
				20
				==

The following quantities of foodstuffs were condemned:—

Tinned Meat	...	...	270 lbs. 4 ozs.
Cheese	...	...	68 lbs. 8 ozs.
Fresh Meat	...	...	70 lbs.
Fresh Fish	...	...	26 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	20 lbs.
Soup Powder	...	...	7 lbs.
			—
			461 lbs. 12 ozs.
			==

Section 13—Food Hygiene Regulations

Seven hundred and ninety-five visits to food premises in connection with these regulations were made and as a result thirty-nine informal notices were served.

Enforcement of regulations is but one side of the 'cleaning-up' operation. Health education is a vital but often neglected aspect of the work in ensuring clean food supplies. Some members engaged in the food trades and some members of the consumer public remain unappreciative of their moral and legal responsibilities, and with the constant turnover in traders, staffs and customers the situation still calls for vigilance and patient dedication to the task of improvement.

Section 16—Registered Premises

(a) *Ice Cream:*

Premises registered at the end of 1958 were:—

For Sale	...	...	161
Manufacture and Sale			3
			<hr/> 164 <hr/>

Seven visits to manufacturers' premises were made. In one case no ice-cream was produced during the year and for a long period a further premises was closed owing to machinery defects.

Sampling results were:—

Ice-Cream	Number of Samples	Provisional Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Manufactured in Fareham Urban District ...	12	12	—	—	—
Others ...	91	87	3	1	—
TOTAL ...	103	99	3	1	—

Five satisfactory Ice Lolly samples were submitted.

(b) *Preserved Foods:*

There were twenty registered premises at the end of 1958.

(3) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

Departmental policy ensures the availability of staff when required for purposes of lectures and discussions on matters of public health.

TABLE OF INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES

	Number on Register	Inspections	Re-visits	Notices Served				Notices Complied With										Total
				Food and Drugs Act	Shops Act	Public Health Act	Total	Food and Drugs Act	Shops Act	Public Health Act	Total	Washing facilities F.H. Regs.—16	Cleansing facilities F.H. Regs.—19	Cleanliness, etc. F.H. Regs.—19	Protection of food F.H. Regs.—8, 9 & 17	Shops Act, Sanitary Accommodation	Public Health Act Sanitary Accommodation	
Butchers ...	30	85	8	8	—	—	8	7	—	—	7	2	—	5	—	—	—	7
Cafes and Restaurants ...	39	110	2	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	1	5	—	—	—	6
Chemists ...	16	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delivery Vans and Stalls ...	—	158	—	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	1	—	3	3	—	—	7
Flour Confectioners ...	12	17	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fishmongers ...	18	34	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Greengrocers ...	26	48	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Grocers ...	123	189	2	6	—	—	6	5	—	—	5	1	—	3	1	—	—	5
Hotels, etc. ...	19	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice-cream ...	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ...	79	50	1	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Sugar Confectionery ...	34	34	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Factories ...	15	36	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Visits for Sampling ...	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits for Condemnations ...	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	412	1154	20	39	—	—	39	32	—	—	32	4	2	22	6	1	—	35

(4) MEAT INSPECTION—Fareham Abattoir

The Senior Meat Inspector reports as follows:—

The decline in the number of animals slaughtered is more apparent than real. Annual statistics are compiled from those reported to successive Public Health Committees during each year and due to the eccentricities of the calendar the 1957 figures included two Christmas periods. A truer comparison would be with the 1956 table, from which there is no major variation. At the same time it should be noted that the meat trade operates on a basis of money values rather than numbers, i.e. in a period such as we are experiencing at present of higher prices for most kinds of meat the number sent for slaughter tends to fall, though the turnover of the industry may remain at the same cash level — or even increase. It was, perhaps, fortunate that a period of stability had been reached because for the first nine months of the year no relief inspector was available and any periods of annual leave or sickness had to be dealt with by reduced staff. Despite this one hundred per cent. inspection to Memo. 3/Meat standard was maintained — still not achieved in every district where slaughtering takes place, though government figures show that in 1958 this target was more nearly attained than in any year since government control of meat ceased.

1958 was in many ways one of crisis for the meat trade. Repercussions of the Smithfield and dock strikes were felt at the abattoir when for several weeks much of London's Kosher meat was being supplied from Fareham. This extra load fell at a time when normally a seasonal decline in slaughterings is to be expected and staff holidays had in consequence been arranged, so that there were times when increased work had to be handled by reduced staff. Little compensation could be derived from the fall in autumn killings which resulted from the enforced earlier marketings of cattle. Apart from extraordinary influences of this nature one can see also the effects of national agricultural policy at work, especially in the switch of emphasis from milk to beef production, resulting in more cows and fewer calves being marketed. These interferences in the normal pattern of slaughtering in the area probably also account for the increased incidence of *c. bovis* seen in cattle other than cows, for during the period mentioned at the beginning of this paragraph consignments of Irish cattle transferred to Fareham showed incidences of 7–10%. At the request of the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture cases of this disease occurring in cattle produced in Hampshire or the Isle of Wight are now being notified to his office. It is interesting to note that from the county area the incidence of *c. bovis* (2.27%) is significantly less than that

from all areas (3·88%), though our findings show also a high concentration of cases in the south-east of the Island. Details have been supplied to the Medical Officers of Health in the districts concerned. In this district eleven cases have been noted during the year, but five of these were dealers' cattle known not to have been grazed in the area. Three cases were from adjoining farms in an area where a number of cases had been reported several years ago; the other three cases appeared to be sporadic and isolated. Eradication of the disease does not yet appear to be a possibility, though obviously meat traders would be glad to be relieved of the financial burden resultant on discovery of the condition. The commercial assessment of the loss incurred through refrigeration is 30% of carcase value (because after treatment the butcher is left with a frozen carcase), i.e. the 654 cases seen at Fareham during the year have hit the traders' (or insurers') pockets as hard as if 200 whole carcasses had been found unfit. It is proper to note here that, as in past years, the traders using the Fareham abattoir have voluntarily surrendered all the meat and offal adjudged unfit by the department's inspectors.

Evidence available to the central departments suggests that there is no increase in the level of human taeniasis — indicating, perhaps, that the life cycle of the parasite is being effectively broken when one hundred per cent inspection at the slaughterhouse is achieved. On the other hand there has been concern in some parts of the country at evidence of increase in hydatidosis and Fareham was one of several slaughterhouses selected to carry out a survey of the level of the disease seen in animals slaughtered. The low level of infection recorded, almost all of very minor nature, suggests the absence of any problem in this part of the country. It should be noted that affected organs are released only for heat-processing at plant within the district.

Success of the Ministry of Agriculture's scheme of progressive eradication of bovine tuberculosis is reflected in the further reduced incidence recorded. Already the stage has been reached where discovery of the disease in cattle from a large area of the country necessitates a report to the appropriate animal health office, together with specimens for laboratory confirmation. A confirmed report is treated in the same way as discovery of a reactor and the herd from which consigned is subjected to a further tuberculin test. Reports from this abattoir have already resulted in the slaughter of animals in an early stage of disease before infection has spread.

The year closed with advanced information of the standards to which new slaughterhouses now have to conform and which will

ultimately be the standard for all slaughterhouses in England and Wales. It is significant of the progressively higher standards demanded of the food trades (especially butchery) that premises as modern as the Fareham abattoir will require modification to attain to the new level. Discussions with the manager of the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board, aimed at achieving the new standards as quickly as possible, were interrupted by his illness and death, but there is no doubt that the Board intends to budget for the improvements within the coming year.

TABLE 1—Summary of Inspections of Animals Slaughtered at Fareham Abattoir (29/12/57 to 25/12/58)

	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS							(a) COWS	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSES	TOTAL
Numbered slaughtered	8669	4683	18598	44797	—	84944
Number inspected	8669	4683	18598	44797	—	84944
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis													
Whole carcasses unfit	46	25	51	136	—	258
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	4996	147	1998	17879	—	28610
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	58.16	3.67	11.02	40.21	—	33.98
Tuberculosis only (b)													
Whole carcasses unfit	11	1	—	4	—	17
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	325	3	—	840	—	1334
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.88	0.08	—	1.88	—	1.60
Cysticercosis (c)													
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	(e) 221	—	—	—	—	654
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	221	—	—	—	—	653
Generalised and wholly unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	2.55	—	—	—	—	3.88
Total abnormal	5598	176	2049	18859	—	30860
Percentage of total number inspected affected with some abnormality	64.55	3.75	11.02	42.09	—	36.33

NOTES:—(a) Any female bovine which has calved or lactated.

(b) Includes animals concurrently affected with other disease.

(c) Transmissible to man by ingestion of untreated meat or offal.

(d) Includes 12 tubercular — 1 generalised tuberculosis not refrigerated.

(e) Includes 1 tubercular.

TABLE 2

Weight (lbs.) of Unfit Meat and Offal surrendered

	Meat	Offal	Total
Tuberculosis ...	21,148	18,922	40,070
Other diseases and conditions ...	60,948	237,451	298,399
TOTAL ...	82,096	256,373	338,469

Sound meat and offal is conservatively estimated at 17,243,000 lbs.
By weight, percentage unfit was 1.9.

TABLE 3

Casualty and Emergency Slaughter

Steers ...	3
Heifers ...	13
Cows ...	38
Calves ...	3
Sheep ...	18
Pigs ...	27
Sows ...	28
Boars ...	1
Pigs—swine fever contacts (including sows and boars) ...	633
	<hr/> 764 <hr/>

TABLE 4

Diseases of Animals Acts

CONGENITAL TUBERCULOSIS IN CALVES ... 1
(not traceable—dealer's calf ex Northants.)

TUBERCULOSIS (SLAUGHTER OF REACTORS)
ORDER

					<i>No. slaughtered</i>	<i>No. visibly affected</i>
Steers	...	...	...	...	17	13
Heifers	...	...	...	...	25	12
Bulls	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cows	...	...	...	...	55	33
Calves	...	...	...	...	1	—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	99	59

SWINE FEVER ORDER

Contacts slaughtered: Pigs	...	...	533
Sows	...	...	94
Boars	...	...	6
TOTAL	...	...	633

Two cases ex contacts reported and confirmed

One case ex routine post-mortem reported and confirmed

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Infected area restrictions in force from 21st February 1958 until
3rd April 1958.

TABLE 5—Cysticercus Bovis

Class of Animal	No. Slaughtered	No. Affected	VIALE						Percentage of Animals Slaughtered Affected with Viable Cysts	DEGENERATE								Percentage of Animals Slaughtered Affected with Degenerate Cysts	Total Percentage Incidence
			Head		Heart		Diaphragm			Head		Heart		Diaphragm		Other			
			No.	% of No. affected	No.	% of No. affected	No.	% of No. affected		No.	% of No. affected	No.	% of No. affected	No.	% of No. affected	No.	% of No. affected		
Steers	5052	266	80	30.08	8	3.01	—	—	1.72	(a) 123	46.24	56	21.05	4	1.50	—	—	3.54	5.26
Heifers	3022	165	20	12.12	11	6.66	1	0.606	1.06	(b) 90	54.54	45	27.27	2	1.33	1	0.606	4.40	5.46
Bulls	123	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	—	—	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.63
Cows	8669	221	25	11.31	5	2.26	1	0.45	0.35	(c) 144	65.16	47	21.27	2	0.90	1	0.45	2.20	2.55
Totals	16866	654	% of total affected with viable cysts						0.89	% of total affected with degenerate cysts								2.99	3.88
Sites of lesions and % of No. affected (d)			126	19.26	25	3.82	2	0.31		357	54.74	148	22.65	8	1.22	2	0.31		

NOTES:—(a) 3 heads and hearts; 2 heads and diaphragms concurrently affected.

(b) 3 heads and hearts; 1 head and diaphragm; 1 head and carcase musculature (single cyst) concurrently affected.

(c) 1 head and heart; 1 head and diaphragm; 1 head and carcase musculature (single cyst) concurrently affected.

(d) Total of 13 cases in which more than one organ was affected represents 2% of affected cattle.

(1.88% of affected steers)

(3.03% of affected heifers)

(1.36% of affected cows)

Monthly incidence per 1,000 cattle slaughtered

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
January ...	6	15	20	33	48
February ...	4	12	20	49	30
March ...	7	13	26	46	31
April ...	8	12	31	41	30
May ...	10	18	20	44	61
June ...	8	18	26	59	43
July ...	10	26	20	56	47
August ...	6	19	20	39	37
September ...	4	9	21	50	35
October ...	3	22	30	39	35
November ...	5	30	39	33	52
December ...	7	18	36	31	39
Annual incidence	6	18	26	42	38

TABLE 6

Echinococcosis-Hydatidosis Survey (26.9.58 to 25.12.58)

		No. of Cysts	Sites of Cysts			
			Lungs	Liver	Spleen	Group Totals
CATTLE:						
No. slaughtered	3,635	0-5	21	20	—	41
No. affected ...	49	6-10	3	5	—	8
% incidence ...	1.35	over 10	3	3	1	7
SHEEP:						
No. slaughtered	4,715	0-5	10	16	—	26
No. affected ...	45	6-10	—	1	—	1
% incidence ...	0.95	over 10	14	19	—	33
PIGS:						
No. slaughtered	12,173	0-5	1	—	—	1
No. affected ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
% incidence ...	0.008	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 7

Other Inspections

Imported meat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dressed carcasses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poultry ...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Animals dead in transit or lairages	...	...	...	...	...	20
Reinspections of home-killed meat	...	...	...	...	...	422
Fatstock Market	...	...	...	...	...	9
Vehicles engaged in transport of meat	...	...	...	...	...	246

EXPORTS TO CONTINENT:

885½ bodies beef	} Certified by Ministry of Agriculture
571 quarters beef	
751 sheep and lambs	
51 containers meat by-products—certified by department	

(5) FOOD POISONING

Five cases of Food Poisoning were notified in 1958. Full bacteriological examinations were carried out on the patients and in one case the causative agent was isolated.

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	MONTHS												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	4	—	8	—	2	2	1	—	1	2	1	2	—	3	8	—	5	4	1	1	1	23
Whooping Cough	—	1	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	2	—	1	—	9
Measles	11	61	467	165	29	7	—	2	1	—	11	79	36	109	262	13	193	156	35	13	16	833
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	22	11	10	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	13	13	20	—	1	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	47
Acute Pneumonia	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	4	1	1	9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Erysipelas	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	5	4	4	2	3	1	3	2	1	—	2	1	—	2	11	—	2	1	6	1	—	28
Tuberculosis (other forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	22	92	498	180	39	12	6	7	4	5	17	86	43	119	284	15	220	181	70	17	19	968

Ages of Cases of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) 1958

DISEASE	AGES								TOTAL	
	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		65 & over
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	3	17	2	1	—	—	—	23
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	9
Measles ...	22	146	211	429	20	2	3	—	—	833
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Dysentery ...	1	6	10	21	5	—	4	—	—	47
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Acute Pneumonia... ..	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	1	9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	5
Erysipelas ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	25	154	230	479	28	8	9	5	1	939

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District was 939 excluding 29 Tuberculosis notifications. This figure includes 833 Measles, 9 Whooping Cough and 23 Scarlet Fever. The changes in the incidence of these more prevalent infectious diseases are shown in the following Table for the period 1951-1958:—

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Measles ...	742	94	1,036	120	686	531	192	833
Scarlet Fever	47	10	72	34	17	20	41	23
Whooping Cough ...	124	82	137	148	62	71	132	9

2. Scarlet Fever

Twenty-three cases of this now mild disease were notified during the year.

3. Diphtheria and Immunisation

No confirmed case of Diphtheria was notified here during 1958. The antigen against Diphtheria is now combined with that against Whooping Cough and Tetanus and the age recommended for immunisation is between three and four months. The notifications of births furnished by the County Medical Officer form the basis of invitations to parents which are sent when the babies reach the age of three months. The invitations are in the form of a prepaid 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 1958 at the Child Welfare Clinics at Locks Heath, Portchester, Sarisbury, Stubbington and Warsash. Immunisation clinics giving reinoculations were also held at eight Local Authority Schools.

In all, 1,518 children were immunised during the year as follows:—

		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
<i>Diphtheria:</i>					
Primary Immunisation	...	20	19	19	58
Reinoculation ...	...	—	6	309	315
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough:</i>					
Primary Immunisation	...	69	25	7	101
Reinoculation ...	...	—	18	323	341
<i>Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus:</i>					
Primary Immunisation	...	506	126	14	646
Reinoculation ...	...	—	17	40	57

The following table shows the number of children in the area who had, at some time before the 31st December, 1958, completed a course of immunisation against Diphtheria.

Diphtheria Immunisation

BORN IN YEAR	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	Total
AGE AT 31/12/ 58	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1954-1958	262	688	707	717	622	608	415	539	570	597	554	574	447	298	267	7865
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1944-1953	—	—	—	—	—	45	335	256	230	229	457	494	554	546	714	3860

4. Pneumonia

Nine cases of Pneumonia were notified during 1958.

5. Puerperal Pyrexia

Three notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received in 1958. None of the conditions causing Pyrexia proved fatal.

6. Erysipelas

Four cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year.

7. Measles

There were 833 notifications of Measles in 1958, 429 cases occurring in the 5-9 age group.

8. Whooping Cough

Nine notifications of Whooping Cough were received during the year. As already stated, immunisation is carried out against this disease. In addition to the 1,145 children who had received inoculations against Whooping Cough combined with other antigens, 22 children were immunised against Whooping Cough alone.

9. Poliomyelitis

One case of Anterior Poliomyelitis occurred in this district in 1958. The table appearing on page 49 shows the programme of vaccinations carried out in each Ward during the year.

10. Dysentery

Forty-seven 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 1958 was 29.

The distribution by ages of new cases and mortality and the number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of 1958 are shown in the following tables:—

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1958

Age Group	Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M. F.		Other forms M. F.		Pulmonary M. F.		Other forms M. F.	
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—34	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—64	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 & Over	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	16	12	—	1	5	—	—	—

Tuberculosis Register

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	
Cases on Register at 1.1.58 ...	268	214	44	41	567
Primary Notifications ...	16	12	—	1	29
Inward Transfers and Unnotified Cases ...	8	13	1	1	23
TOTALS ...	292	239	45	43	619
Removals from Register (Outward Transfers and Deaths)	9	13	1	1	24
Cases on Register at 31.12.58 ...	283	226	44	42	595

Poliomyelitis Vaccinations, 1958

WARDS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YEARLY TOTAL
Crofton ...	—	—	36	5	79	29	87	116	135	21	51	101	660
Fareham	—	6	42	92	13	16	449	248	285	105	181	97	1534
Locksheath	—	—	4	4	2	5	—	84	3	16	13	22	153
Portchester	—	7	33	6	18	2	234	213	180	76	91	98	958
Sarisbury	—	—	18	6	2	4	4	163	21	29	36	24	307
Titchfield	—	—	12	1	3	71	11	61	61	28	37	26	311
Warsash ...	—	—	6	1	—	2	5	102	6	17	30	45	214
TOTALS ...	—	13	151	115	117	129	790	987	691	292	439	413	4137

(13) Return of Admissions to Infectious Diseases Hospitals

DISEASE	WARD								TOTAL	
	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Salisbury	Titchfield		Warsash
Acute Otitis Media ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cervical Adenitis ...	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Chicken Pox ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro-Enteritis ...	2	7	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	16
Herpes Ophthalmicus ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ...	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	5
Meningitis ...	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Observation ...	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	6
Post Infectious Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Septicaemia ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stomatitic...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tetanus ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tonsillitis ...	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tracheitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS ...	5	14	10	1	9	9	-	-	-	48

All the above cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Portsmouth.

14. 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	...	198
Number of premises disinfected	...	27

Section VII

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

Section 47

Statutory action was not required under the above Acts. A number of border-line cases were referred to me but thanks to valuable assistance from the Home Helps and the Voluntary Associations the old persons were either treated in their own homes or went away for treatment voluntarily.

Section VIII

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Sewer Maintenance

The test-baiting of the sewers was carried out between the 30th June and the 8th July, 1958. During this period 127 manholes were tested.

The first treatment began on the 14th July when 83 manholes were pre-baited; 26 showed pre-bait take and were poison-baited. During the second treatment, which began on the 26th January, 1959, 90 manholes were baited using Warfarin.

The following Table shows the work done (other than sewer maintenance) by the Rodent Operatives during the year

	Local Authority's Properties	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Properties	Business and Industrial Premises	TOTAL
1. Number of inspections and re-visits	352	2,950	395	824	4,521
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
(a) Notification	2	140	3	31	176
(b) Routine	52	766	187	340	1345
3. Number of properties found to be infested:—					
(a) By rats—minor	12	289	17	23	341
(b) By rats—major	—	—	1	—	1
(c) By mice	2	31	—	10	43
4. Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	13	316	5	22	356
5. Number of Notices served:—					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Works (proofing)	—	—	—	—	—