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**URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FAREHAM**

ANNUAL REPORT

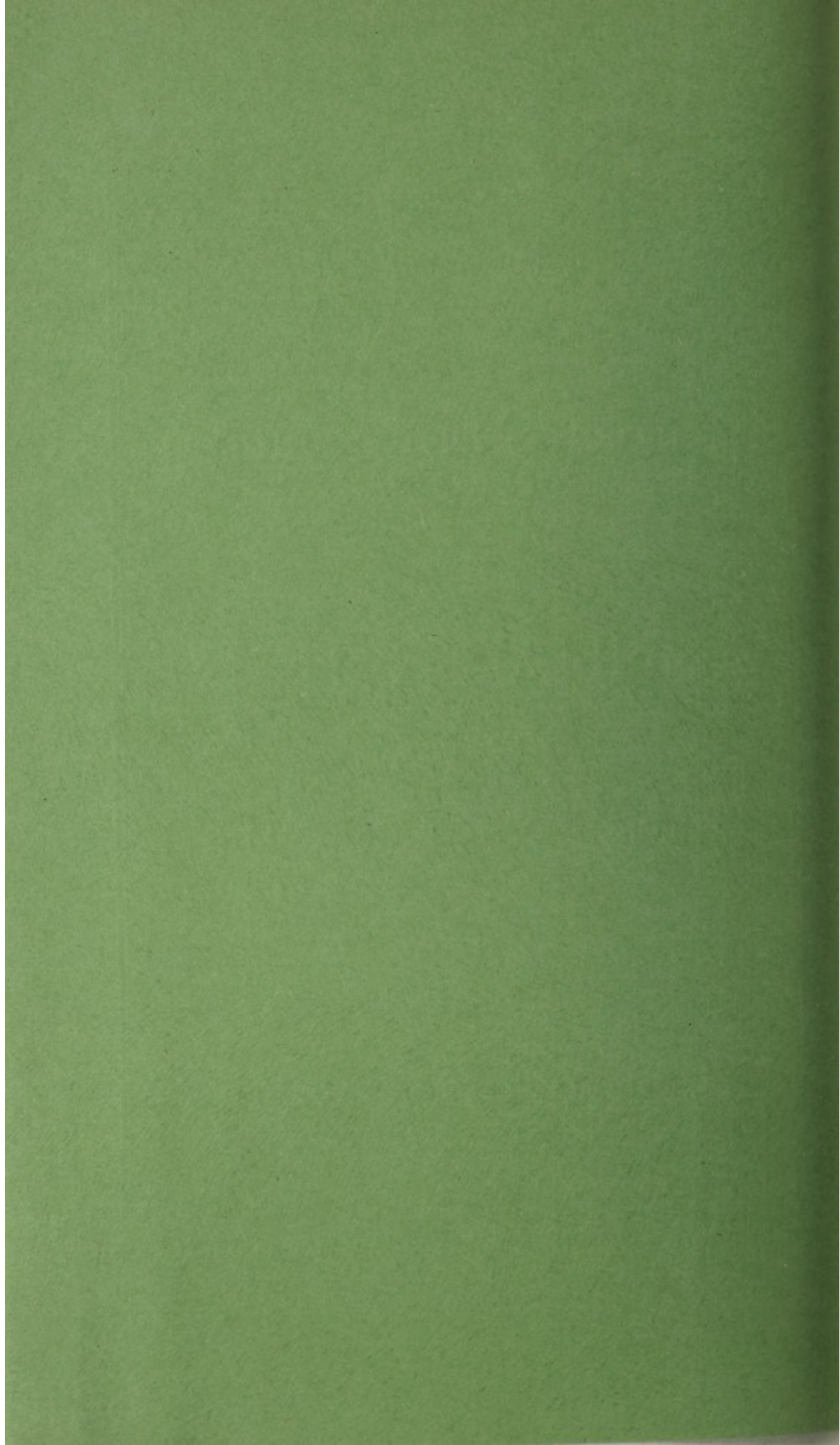
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1959

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

Medical Officer of Health



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM 1959

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR A. R. MOODY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR R. A. HAYTER

PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Chairman:

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

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT

COUNCILLOR J. B. COLE

COUNCILLOR N. E. DUFFY

COUNCILLOR T. H. FISK

COUNCILLOR S. G. GILBERT

COUNCILLOR E. R. HILLS

COUNCILLOR DR. C. SUFFERN

COUNCILLOR J. J. SWEETENHAM

COUNCILLOR R. SYME

COUNCILLOR C. S. J. WATTS

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

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

April 1960.

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 1959.

The population (56,840) as estimated by the Registrar-General once again shows a large increase, 2,700, on our 1958 population. The natural increase, 481, has helped but immigration is mainly responsible for the continuing growth in our population. The number of births registered, 1,074, is the largest ever here and this is the first time that more than 1,000 births have been recorded in Fareham. The birth rate, 18.90 per 1,000 population, and the corrected birth rate of 18.33 per 1,000 population are both higher than the figure of 16.5 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The crude death rate, 10.43 per 1,000 population, is well below that of 11.6 per 1,000 population for England and Wales, but the corrected death rate of 12.09 per 1,000 population is higher than the rate for England and Wales. Of the total 593 deaths from all causes 230 (38.79%) were persons aged 75 years or over. The infant mortality rate of 19.55 per 1,000 live births is much lower than that of 22.0 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Of the 21 infant deaths 13 occurred in the first week of life, most resulting from prematurity or congenital defects.

Study of the Registrar-General's short list of causes of deaths shows that diseases of the heart and blood vessels and malignant growths are the chief causes of the deaths. Tuberculosis, once one of the principal killing diseases, accounted for only two deaths here in 1959. Earlier diagnosis and the discovery of effective treatment both preventive and curative have helped to cure Tuberculosis and it is to be hoped that medical science will soon triumph in the battle against malignant neoplasms and coronary disease.

During the year 1,104 cases of infectious diseases were notified and of that number 981 were Measles. Thirty-one cases of Whooping Cough were notified, an increased incidence from 1958, and one case in an unvaccinated child proved fatal. Whooping cough is most dangerous in the very young and the protective vaccine should be used in early infancy. Three cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified: two adults who were not eligible for anti-poliomyelitis vaccine and the third an unvaccinated child aged eight years. The dry, warm summer and autumn of 1959 failed to produce the expected high incidence of Poliomyelitis in this country and the recent large-scale vaccination practised has proved its worth. The number of young children immunised against Poliomyelitis is at a satisfactory level but in the older age groups the response has been poor. Poliomyelitis is no longer a disease of infants and when it attacks older groups it tends to be more virulent and consequently more serious in its effects. No case of Diphtheria has been notified during the year but small epidemics were reported in parts of the country where the numbers of children immunised against Diphtheria had declined.

Valuable assistance continues to be given to the aged and infirm by the local voluntary bodies such as the Old People's Welfare Committees, the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Voluntary Service. The Local Authority services, mainly supplied by the Welfare Officer, district nurses, health visitors and home helps, enable many of our aged folks to live quite comfortably and, even more important, happily in their own homes.

While the numbers dying from Tuberculosis have rapidly diminished in recent years the incidence of the disease has not shown a proportionate decline. Tuberculosis is a chronic disease which can lead to social and economic problems. In an attempt to supplement the help given by the National Assistance Board a Tuberculosis After-Care Committee was formed here fairly recently. This Committee, with its financial and material assistance in necessitous cases, helps many of the patients on their road to recovery.

On the 14th June 1959, the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, came into force and marks a further stage in the development of the Government policy of encouraging house ownership and raising housing standards. Part I of the Act provides for Exchequer funds to be made available to various building societies to enable them to make more and bigger loans for the purchase and improvement of pre-1919 houses. Part II of the Act introduces a new system of Standard Grants and supplements the present system of Improvement Grants paid at the discretion of local authorities.

There are five standard amenities eligible for Standard Grant as follows:—

- (a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
- (b) a wash-hand basin
- (c) a hot water supply
- (d) a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling
- (e) satisfactory facilities for storing food.

If all five standard amenities are being provided the maximum grant is £155.

The amount of grant payable in any particular case is one half of the cost shown to have been incurred in executing works subject to a maximum which varies with the amenities being installed.

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.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

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

*D. E. C. HAYWARD, D.S.A.A.

*W. G. KELLEY

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

*A. W. P. ROBINSON

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

*Meat and other Foods Certificate

Rodent Control:

D. C. BEALE

R. A. POWELL

Senior Clerk:

MRS. M. B. LEWIS

Junior Clerk:

MISS J. W. FULLER

Section 1

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA**Area of District**—18,352 acres.**Population**—Registrar-General's estimate of population for 1959—56,840.**Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1959**—17,330.**Rateable Value at 1st April 1959**—£655,178.**Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (1959-60)**—£2,750.**SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR****(1) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.****Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes 1959**

					Male	Female	Total
					—	—	—
Live Births:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	555	519	1,074
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	536	495	1,031
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	19	24	43
Still Births:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	12	7	19
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	12	6	18
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Deaths:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	332	261	593
Infants under 1 year (total)	..	..	..	..	12	9	21
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	..	..	..	..	12	9	21
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks)	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week)	..	..	..	..	6	7	13
Maternal Mortality:							
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Deaths from Special Causes:							
Tuberculosis (all forms)	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	65	38	103
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	13	10	23
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

(2) **BIRTH RATES, TOTAL DEATH RATE, INFANT DEATH RATE, Etc. 1959**

	Fareham U.D.	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate:			
Per 1,000 population 1959 ..	18.90	18.0	16.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.00	3.9	—
Still Birth Rate:			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births 1959	17.38	17.5	20.7
Death Rate:			
Per 1,000 population 1959 ..	10.43	10.39	11.6
Maternal Mortality Rate—			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:—			
Pregnancy, childbirth and ab- ortion	0.00	0.51	0.38
Death Rate of Infants Under 1 Year:			
All infants per 1,000 live births ..	19.55	18.65	22.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 leg- itimate live births	20.37	18.04	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 ill- egitimate live births	0.00	33.33	—
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	13.97	13.84	15.8
Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births ..	12.10	11.84	—
Perinatal deaths (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 live and still births ..	29.27	29.15	—
Death Rates—Special Causes:			
Per 1,000 population 1959:—			
Tuberculosis (all forms) ..	0.04	0.05	0.084
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	0.04	0.04	0.076
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	0.00	0.01	0.008
Malignant Neoplasms ..	1.81	1.79	2.13
Pneumonia	0.40	0.54	—
Influenza	0.09	0.15	—

(3) PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT 1950-1959

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Population	42450	42870	43470	44740	46220	47890	50060	51770	54140	56840
(a) Birth Rate	14.96	15.75	14.29	14.75	16.42	17.08	16.96	18.76	17.89	18.90
(b) Still Birth Rate	17.35	14.60	20.50	22.22	20.65	22.70	25.26	17.21	15.24	17.38
(a) Death Rate	10.60	9.91	9.34	10.57	10.69	11.11	10.77	10.08	10.78	10.43
(b) Maternal Mortality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
(c) Infant Mortality Rate	14.45	19.26	19.32	18.18	25.03	28.12	25.91	12.36	17.54	19.55
(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.33	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.04
(a) Pneumonia Death Rate	0.21	0.33	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.31	0.38	0.40
(a) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate	1.69	1.17	1.70	1.41	2.03	2.07	1.70	1.72	1.93	1.81

(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 1959**

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—	2
2. Other forms of tuberculosis ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic diseases	2	2	4
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	1	—	1
6. Meningococcal infections ..	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	8	5	13
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	23	3	26
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	34	19	53
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	4	6
16. Diabetes	1	3	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	52	85
18. Coronary disease, angina	74	30	104
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	5	6	11
20. Other heart disease	29	45	74
21. Other circulatory disease	17	11	28
22. Influenza	4	1	5
23. Pneumonia	13	10	23
24. Bronchitis	19	11	30
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	4	1	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	—	2	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	5	2	7
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	30	33	63
33. Motor vehicle accidents	8	3	11
34. All other accidents	9	5	14
35. Suicide	2	—	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
	332	261	593

(5) DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES 1959

AGE GROUP YEARS	NUMBER		TOTAL
	Male	Female	
Under 1	12	9	21
1	2	1	3
2—4	1	1	2
5—14	3	3	6
15—24	6	1	7
25—34	6	3	9
35—44	9	4	13
45—54	19	19	38
55—64	68	34	102
65—74	101	61	162
75 and over	105	125	230
TOTALS	332	261	593

(6) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS

During 1959 there were 332 male and 261 female deaths, making a total of 593. The principal causes of deaths, in order of incidence, were coronary disease, 104; cancer and other tumours, 103; diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease and hypertension, 102, of which 28 were due to circulatory disease; and vascular lesions of the nervous system, 85.

In Table (1) the vital statistics of births, deaths, etc., give a total of 1,074 live births: 555 males and 519 females. The registered still births numbered 19, 12 male and 7 female. Among the deaths from special causes, cancer and other tumours numbered 103 and tuberculosis 2.

Table (2) gives the rates based on the figures supplied in Table (1) and shows a live birth rate of 18.90 per 1,000 population and a death rate of 10.43.

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 56,840 in 1959.

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 (Telephone 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 each 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 appointment 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.-4.30 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, Seaford 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	First, third and fourth 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 Friday mornings for medical examination and advice only. (No treatment).

(6) Child Guidance

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, GOSPORT	Tuesday afternoons Fridays, all day (Attendance by appointment only)
---	--

(7) Dental Clinic

Held at the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, all day, and Tuesday and Friday 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 the 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 second Wednesday morning in each month
--	---

Orthopaedic Remedial Clinic

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

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 day
West Street, FAREHAM Tuesday mornings

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, Wednesdays and Fridays, all day
GOSPORT Tuesday afternoons

(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 now supplied by two large Water Companies as on the 1st October 1959 the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company took over the Fareham Water Works from this Council. The number of houses and the approximate number of persons supplied in the different Wards are as follows:—

- (a) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Fareham — 7,300 houses, 25,600 population.
- (b) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Portchester — 3,680 houses, 11,365 population.
- (c) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Crofton — 2,049 houses, 5,552 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works — supplying Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash — 3,578 houses, 14,142 population.

Regular sampling of the treated water is carried out by the Water Companies and also by this Department, and the results are satisfactory. Each year the number of houses supplied by wells lessens.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

As a result of the large number of houses built in the district the Fareham Sewage Disposal Works cannot deal satisfactorily with all the sewer contents and these works must be extended soon.

Ministry Inquiries were held on the Western Wards Main Drainage Scheme and on Fareham Town's Drainage Scheme during the year and both schemes were approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. When both schemes are completed main drainage will be available in all the Wards of this large Urban District.

3. Public Conveniences

Three new public conveniences with free hand-washing facilities have been constructed on the popular Solent foreshore. Four modern conveniences now exist on this comparatively short length of coastline.

4. 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.

5. Mosquito Control

Mosquitoes always present a problem in certain parts of the Urban District and the likely breeding grounds have regular treatment with insecticides. Owing to the exceptionally dry summer fewer complaints were received than in previous years.

5. Sanitary Inspections of the Urban District
Table (1)—Inspections for all Purposes and Notices Served

PREMISES, ETC.	INSPECTIONS	RE-VISITS	DEFECTS	NOTICES			
				SERVED		COMPLIED WITH	
				Inform.	Stat.	Inform.	Stat.
Houses: Structural	135	687	119	93	49	41	67
Rent Act ..	17	62	15	—	—	—	—
Grants ..	75	53	—	—	—	—	—
Rehousing	40	19	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Supply	19	49	11	11	1	11	1
Closets ..	9	6	2	2	—	2	—
Drainage ..	169	266	66	66	—	66	4
Survey Drainage	491	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	111	88	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	11	11	9	—	—	9	—
Moveable Dwellings	122	82	3	3	—	3	—
Factories ..	227	91	22	22	—	22	—
Dairies ..	177	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops (all purposes)	993	49	17	17	—	20	—
Refuse ..	50	55	17	17	—	17	—
Animals ..	24	13	2	2	—	2	—
Ditches ..	45	97	15	13	—	13	—
Mosquito Control	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insect Pests ..	28	15	—	—	—	—	—
Rodent Control	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke ..	76	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	84	5	—	—	—	—	—
	3,021	1,648	298	246	50	206	72

Table (2)—Complaints

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER RECEIVED	CONDITIONS REMEDIED	REFERRED TO OTHER DEPTS.	NO ACTION REQUIRED	OUT- STANDING
General Housing Defects	20	14	1	3	2
Overcrowding	2	—	1	1	—
Water Supply	4	3	1	—	—
Drainage and Cesspools	52	32	6	14	—
Closets	12	8	1	2	1
Accumulation of Refuse and Refuse Collection	36	15	5	16	—
Ditches	8	4	—	4	—
Keeping of Animals	15	1	1	13	—
Offensive Trades	2	—	—	2	—
Insect Pests	20	9	2	9	—
Verminous Premises	8	4	—	4	—
Miscellaneous	21	2	2	17	—
TOTALS	200	92	20	85	3

6. Inspections under Factories Acts

1937 and 1948

Table (1)

Premises	No. on Reg- ister	Number of		
		In- spect- ions	Writ- ten Not- ices	Occu- piers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	19	31	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	163	281	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	6	—	—
TOTAL	185	318	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	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	21	21	—	3	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects (not including Outworkers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	22	22	—	3	—

(There are 21 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, 60 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 four new licences issued.

The caravan sites continue to be satisfactorily maintained, provision being available for 291 caravans on the ten 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 185 factories in the Urban District, of which twelve are smoke producing.

11. Offensive Trades

The only factory which carries on an offensive trade here was visited weekly to ensure that a satisfactory standard of general cleanliness was maintained on the site. Although the fumes from the processing plant are passed through two cold water condensers before being finally treated with chlorine gas, complaints about the offensive smell from the works were received from nearby residents.

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)	332
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,008
(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	88
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	222
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	23
(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	175
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	120
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	26
(2) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	12
(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	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	—

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	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	9
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal action	9
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	24

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	16
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
Number of decisions to issue certificates	17
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	10
(b) in respect of all defects	7
Number of undertakings given by landlords	7
Number of undertakings refused by L.A.	1
Number of certificates issued	10
Number of inspections made for the purpose	77
Applications by landlords to L.A. for cancellation of certificates	8
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	5
Decisions by L.A. to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	8
Certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a landlord's undertaking to remedy defects	1

HOUSING PROGRESS TO 31st DECEMBER 1959

Site	Houses in Scheme	Com- pleted to 31/12/58	Com- pleted during 1959	Under construc- tion at 31/12/59
Aluminium Prefabricated Houses				
Stow Estate, Fareham	100	100	—	—
Permanent Houses				
FAREHAM:				
Gudge Heath Lane	82	82	—	—
Salterns	12	12	—	—
Colenso Road	8	8	—	—
Elmhurst Road	78	78	—	—
Mill Road (Alexander Grove) ..	50	50	—	—
Hoeford	48	48	—	—
Highfield Avenue	6	6	—	—
Serpentine Road	30	30	—	—
Ranvilles Lane, Catisfield ..	2	2	—	—
Isolation Hospital (Frosthole Close)	16	16	—	—
Gordon Road	2	2	—	—
Wallisdean	6	6	—	—
Longfield Avenue	8	8	—	—
St. Annes Grove	2	2	—	—
Thorni Avenue	2	2	—	—
Fareham Park (including Nashe Way)	323	305	—	18
Fareham Park — Western Exten- sion	176	111	8	24
West End Estate	144	—	—	144
Redlands Lane	30	—	—	30
PORTCHESTER:				
Orchard Grove and Cranleigh Road	45	45	—	—
Wicor Mill Lane	33	33	—	—
Hillway	48	48	—	—
Wicor	202	202	—	—
Norman Close	3	3	—	—
Riley Way	2	2	—	—
Roman Grove	168	168	—	—
Roman Grove Extension ..	42	36	6	—
CROFTON:				
Mays Lane	42	42	—	—
Marks Road	40	40	—	—
East House Estate	41	41	—	—
St. Mary's Road	20	4	—	16
TITCHFIELD:				
West Hill	15	15	—	—
Southampton Hill	10	10	—	—
Castle Street	5	5	—	—
Bellfield	38	38	—	—
Bellfield Extension	67	4	10	49
LOCKS HEATH:				
Hunts Pond Road	61	41	4	14
SARISBURY:				
Barnes Lane	49	49	—	—
Winnards Park	121	72	—	49
WARSASH:				
Osborne Road	14	14	—	—
Church Road	42	42	—	—
TOTALS	2,133	1,722	28	344

During the past year Council house construction in Fareham has been at the maximum level allowed by the Government. The total number of completions in 1959 dropped to 28, but with the easing of restrictions a very sharp recovery has taken place resulting in the number of houses under construction at the end of 1959 being larger than at any time since the beginning of the post-war building programme.

Included in current construction are 48 flats in two three-storey blocks, and these flats are intended for single persons and childless couples. The Council has, in previous years, found it impossible to cater for this need. Erection of bungalows specially designed for elderly tenants is continuing, 10 having been completed during 1959, while a further 56 were under construction at the end of the year. Some delay occurred in the conversion of a second property for the use of older tenants for whom bungalows would not be suitable, but completion of this work was well advanced by the end of the year.

Substantial progress was achieved in the further development of economical forms of house construction.

Private Housing

The number of private dwellings built was 775 — 22 more than in 1958. 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:—

Dealers' (Pasteurisers') Licences	3
Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised'	8
Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised'	7
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:—

Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'	6
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'	7

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 — 156 samples — all satisfactory.

(2) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Sections 2 and 6 and the Labelling of Food Order 1953

The following samples were submitted for analysis:—

FOODS:				FOODS:			
Beef Extract	..	..	1	Salad Cream	..	..	1
Beef Suet	..	..	1	Sauces	..	..	1
Biscuits	..	..	3	Sausages and Sausage Meat	..	..	2
Blancmange Powder	..	..	2	Soft Drinks	..	..	4
Bread	..	..	3	Spices	..	..	1
Butter	..	..	1	Sugar Confectionery	..	..	6
Cake Confectionery	..	..	3	Swedish Milk Diet	..	..	1
Cake and Pudding Mix	..	..	2	Tea	..	..	1
Creamed Fish	..	..	1	Tomato Juice	..	..	1
Creamed Fruit	..	..	3				—
Canned Pease Pudding	..	..	1				67
Canned Pudding	..	..	1				—
Cereals	..	..	3	DRUGS:			
Chocolate Cake Covering	..	..	1	Cough Pastilles	..	..	1
Coffee	..	..	1	Health Salts	..	..	1
Condensed Milk	..	..	1	Indigestion Tablets	..	..	1
Cream	..	..	2	Throat Tablets	..	..	3
Custard Powder	..	..	1	Vitamin Capsules	..	..	1
Dried Fruit	..	..	1	Vitamin Tonic	..	..	1
Flavoured Milk	..	..	1	Proprietary Medicines	..	..	1
Fruit Curd	..	..	1				—
Golden Glucose Syrup	..	..	1				9
Ice Cream Mix	..	..	1				—
Jam	..	..	1	MILKS:			
Jelly Preserves	..	..	1	Ordinary	..	..	61
Macaroni and Cheese	..	..	1	Channel Island	..	..	11
Meat Paste	..	..	1				—
Meat Preparations	..	..	8				72
Mixed Herbs	..	..	1				—

Seven criticisms of labels were made by the Public Analyst. In six instances correspondence produced the desired amendments. The seventh sample was imported and correspondence continues.

Two of the milk samples were bulk raw milks. Both were deficient by 6% of the minimum limits of fat but were not adulterated. Two deficiencies in solids-not-fat were noted.

The analysis of one bread sample formed the basis of a successful prosecution.

Two hundred and fifty-four raw milk samples were analysed at the office. Submission of raw milk samples to the Analyst follows in those cases where abnormal fat or solids-not-fat contents are found.

Section 9

The undermentioned visits for the purpose of examining suspected foods were made:—

Butchers	..	..	..	4
Fishmongers	..	..	..	3
Grocers	..	..	..	15
				—
				22
				—

The following quantities of foodstuffs were condemned:—

Fresh Meat	..	..	204 lbs. 4 ozs.
Imported Rabbits	..	..	90 lbs.
Tinned Meat	..	..	629 lbs. 10 ozs.
Tinned Milk	..	..	2 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	8 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	..	..	1 lb. 4 ozs.
Fresh Fish	..	..	25 lbs. 12 ozs.
Tinned Fish	..	..	4 ozs.
Cheese	..	..	5 lbs.
Cereal	..	..	4 lbs. 8 ozs.
Chicken	..	..	47 lbs. 8 ozs.

1,018 lbs. 2 ozs.

Section 13—Food Hygiene Regulations

Seven hundred and thirty-one visits were made to food premises for routine inspections under these regulations. In fifteen cases it was necessary to issue instructions for work to be carried out to ensure compliance.

By degrees the general attitude of food handlers and the consumer public to clean food is improving but much still remains to be done. It is primarily in the field of education that the greatest opportunities lie. Every opportunity is taken, in the course of routine visits, to emphasise the merits of clean food distribution and the methods by which it can best be achieved. It must, however, be appreciated that there are no static populations. In the shop the customers and the staffs change from time to time and always the lessons must be taught.

There is one bright aspect. Slowly but surely it is becoming apparent to all concerned that contamination leads to more rapid deterioration and that unnecessary handling leads to a wastage which could be avoided. Appeal to the moral sense is always less effective than to the 'pocket'. The 'purist' will argue that this should not be so, but if the economic appeal will bring with it the desired result then this may well become the approach by which optimum conditions may yet prevail.

Section 16—Registered Premises

(a) Ice Cream:

Thirteen applications were made for the registration of premises for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream. This brings the total of premises so registered to 174. These are primarily shops used for the sale of grocery and/or sugar confectionery.

The three premises formerly registered for the manufacture of ice cream have ceased to be used for that purpose during the year and the registrations have been cancelled.

Eighty-four visits were made for the purpose of obtaining ice cream samples and ice lollies. Analysis of the results of such samples shows that of the eighty-five ice creams seventy-six were graded I and nine graded II. Both these grades are satisfactory. Six ice lollies were submitted and were satisfactory.

(b) Preserved Foods:

Twenty premises were on the register at the end of 1959.

(3) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

The Department is still prepared to provide, on request, a member of the staff for the purpose of lectures to consumer groups, etc., on matters affecting public health.

TABLE OF INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES

	Number on Register	Inspections	Re-visits	Notices Served				Notices Complied With											
				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 and 17	Shops Act, Sanitary Accommodation	Public Health Act	Sanitary Accommodation	Total
Butchers ..	32	69	1	4	—	—	4	3	1	—	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	4
Cafes and Restaurants ..	37	69	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemists ..	16	9	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Delivery Vans and Stalls ..	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flour Confectioners ..	10	12	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Fishmongers ..	19	32	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Greengrocers ..	26	35	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Grocers ..	120	176	7	3	—	—	3	3	1	—	4	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	4
Hotels, etc. ..	18	32	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream ..	1	9	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises ..	79	56	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Confectionery ..	35	31	2	—	—	2	4	2	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	3
Food Factories ..	13	37	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Visits for Sampling ..	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits for Condemnations ..	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits <i>re</i> Complaints ..	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	406	1118	25	15	—	2	17	17	2	1	20	4	—	12	—	2	2	—	20

(4) MEAT INSPECTION—FAREHAM ABATTOIR

The Senior Meat Inspector reports as follows:—

The number of animals sent for slaughter in 1959 fell well below expectations, due chiefly to a reorganisation, in mid-year, of Fat-stock Marketing Corporation arrangements, as a result of which little of their work is now sent to Funtley. Meat prices continued high and the export trade to the Continent virtually dried up, so that the greatest fall in throughput was of cattle. Since Funtley is a public slaughterhouse it is not possible to follow the reduced volume of slaughtering with commensurate economies — indeed when stock is in short supply the trade's requirements in terms of hours of attendance are often more exacting than when a constant level of work is maintained. Consequently government financial aid in these circumstances is merely token.

A real break-through in animal health is at last demonstrated by the very small incidence of bovine tuberculosis reported—much of which arose only as a result of compulsory slaughter of reactors. This disease in cattle seems likely to become a rarity within a matter of months. One result of the small number of cases recorded is to make it appear that a substantial increase in non-tubercular conditions has been experienced. What, in fact, has happened is that the emphasis in recording has shifted.

Cysticercosis stays at the somewhat lower level of 1958; hydatidosis, taken over the year, is at an even smaller figure than last year's special survey, in the autumn, suggested. Liver fluke, in cattle, and virus pneumonia, in pigs, account for the majority of the other abnormalities encountered and remain at substantially the same level. The local officers of the Ministry of Agriculture's Animal Health Division believe that by being able to record 'black spots' of fascioliasis from reports submitted by this department they have been able to indicate remedial measures which have resulted in the incidence in the county remaining stable when nationally an increase was reported. Requests were made for regular and more detailed information about a large number of animal diseases but it has not been possible to comply without incurring additional costs. An offer to make departmental records of meat inspection available to the Ministry's officers has not so far been accepted.

New legislation for establishing standards of construction, maintenance and operation of slaughterhouses was enacted during the year. The initial procedure for determining dates of application

throughout their area will be taken by the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board but individual local authorities will remain responsible for enforcement of the regulations. It is expected that the programme of works at Funtley will be completed during 1962; at present experimental lighting installations are being studied. One regrettable legal casualty was the withdrawal of regulations to control more effectively disposal of unsound meat and offal.

Ministry of Agriculture and Food research has continued at the abattoir. One aspect of particular interest has been a programme of bacteriological sampling at all stages of operations. A detailed report will no doubt ultimately be published; at this stage it is known that about 1,500 samples revealed no salmonellae and that generally a satisfactory 'count' (compared with other workers' findings) was recorded. It would seem that early segregation of 'dirty' material and elevation of dressing procedures above floor level contribute greatly to the safety of meat production, allied with the practice of maintaining 'long-stay' cattle in natural conditions in paddocks, thus limiting risks of cross-infection in lairages. Transfer of throughput to possibly more hazardous surroundings than are offered at Funtley must give concern beyond the financial implications to the operators. Abandonment of 'moderate concentration' by the Government in its slaughterhouse policy has not helped to allay this concern.

TABLE 1.—Summary of Inspections of Animals Slaughtered at Fareham Abattoir (26/12/58 to 24/12/59)

	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS	(a) COWS	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSES	TOTAL
Number slaughtered	4531	3928	3330	18537	40738	—	71064
Number inspected	4531	3928	3330	18537	40738	—	71064
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
Whole carcasses unfit	2	20	26	80	81	—	209
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	2502	2734	125	2883	17093	—	25337
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	55.26	70.11	4.53	15.98	42.16	—	35.95
Tuberculosis only (b)							
Whole carcasses unfit	1	2	—	—	3	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	24	30	—	—	1038	—	1092
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.55	0.81	—	—	2.56	—	1.55
Cysticercosis (c)							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	208	(d) 128	—	—	—	—	(d) 336
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	208	127	—	—	—	—	335
Generalised and wholly unfit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	4.59	3.26	—	—	—	—	(e) 3.97
Total abnormal	2737	2912	151	2963	18215	—	26978
Percentage of total number inspected affected with some abnormality	60.41	74.13	4.53	15.98	44.70	—	37.96

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 one affected with localised tuberculosis and one wholly unfit by reason of other disease and not treated.

(e) Adult cattle only.

TABLE 2**Weight (lbs.) of Unfit Meat and Offal surrendered**

	Meat	Offal	Total
Tuberculosis	13,717	4,472	18,189
Other diseases and conditions	32,857	156,738	189,595
TOTAL ..	46,574	161,210	207,784

Sound meat and offal is conservatively estimated at 11,280,600 lbs. By weight, percentage unfit was 1.82.

TABLE 3

Casualty and Emergency Slaughter
(including animals detailed in Table 4)

Steers	2
Heifers	5
Bulls	1
Cows	55
Calves	6
Sheep	24
Pigs	270
Sows	73
Boars	3
	<hr/>
	439
	<hr/>

TABLE 4

Diseases of Animals Acts

TUBERCULOSIS (SLAUGHTER OF REACTORS) ORDER

					No. slaughtered	No. visibly affected
Heifers	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bulls	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cows	..	..	..	..	18	11
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	20	13

SWINE FEVER ORDER

Contacts slaughtered: Pigs	..	..	208
Sows	..	..	29
Boars	..	..	1
TOTAL	..	..	238

Ten Cases reported and confirmed.

TABLE 5—*Cysticercus Bovis*

Class of Animal	VIABLE						DEGENERATE					
	No. Affected	Head	Heart	Dia-phragm	Other	TOTAL (a)	No. affected	Head	Heart	Dia-phragm	Other	TOTAL (a)
Steers	32	27	5	—	—	32	90	60	32	1	—	93
Heifers	18	18	2	—	—	20	77	50	33	—	—	83
Bulls	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cows	19	19	—	—	1	20	99	68	34	5	—	107
TOTAL	70	65	7	—	2	74	266	178	99	6	—	283
	% of number slaughtered affected with viable cysts: 0.83						% of number slaughtered affected with degenerate cysts: 3.14					

NOTE: (a) In 21 cases cysts were found in more than one site:

All viable	..	..	6 cases
all degenerate	..	..	12 cases
viable and degenerate	..	..	3 cases

Monthly incidence per 1,000 cattle slaughtered

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
January	15	20	33	48	41
February	12	20	49	30	34
March	13	26	46	31	32
April	12	31	41	30	31
May	18	20	44	61	34
June ..	18	26	59	43	54
July ..	26	20	56	47	37
August	19	20	39	37	40
September	9	21	50	35	41
October	22	30	39	35	33
November	30	39	33	52	57
December	18	36	31	39	39
Annual incidence	18	26	42	38	39

Table 6 Echinococcosis-Hydatidosis

CATTLE						SHEEP			
	No. of Cysts	Lungs	Liver	Spleen	Lungs	Liver			
No. slaughtered ..	8,459	22	12	1	—	6	No. slaughtered ..	18,537	
No. affected ..	41	—	2	—	—	1	No. affected ..	11	
% incidence ..	0.48	5	2	—	3	4	% incidence ..	0.06	

No cases were observed in pigs

TABLE 7

Other Inspections

Animals dying in lairages	..	..	..	..	2
Dressed carcasses	..	..	..	..	92
Fatstock market	..	..	..	..	9
Imported meat	..	..	..	..	5
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	217
Reinspections of home-killed meat/offal	..	..	..	..	227
Vehicles transporting meat	..	..	..	..	306

EXPORTS TO CONTINENT:

Certified by Ministry of Agriculture—68½ bodies of beef

Certified by Department—30 containers of meat by-products

(5) FOOD POISONING

Four cases of Food Poisoning were notified in 1959. Full bacteriological examinations were carried out on the patients and in each 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	—	11	7	—	7	4	—	3	—	1	—	4	1	3	5	—	18	10	—	—	—	37
Whooping Cough	—	6	1	15	1	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	3	19	—	—	1	3	1	—	31
Measles	132	216	225	187	110	73	19	8	1	—	1	9	21	102	192	134	98	75	48	80	38	981
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	7
Acute Pneumonia	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	3	4	6	1	3	2	1	1	2	23
Tuberculosis (other forms)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	138	238	238	208	122	88	22	17	4	5	6	18	226	116	228	136	124	92	59	82	41	1104

Ages of Cases of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) 1959

DISEASE	AGES								TOTAL
	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & over
Scarlet Fever ..	—	2	3	21	9	2	—	—	37
Whooping Cough ..	1	8	3	18	1	—	—	—	31
Measles ..	19	201	244	492	19	4	1	1	981
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	1	4	2	1	1	—	9
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	—	7
Acute Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	4
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	21	212	252	536	33	12	11	2	1080

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District was 1,080 excluding 24 Tuberculosis notifications. This figure includes 981 Measles, 31 Whooping Cough and 37 Scarlet Fever. The changes in the incidence of these more prevalent infectious diseases are shown in the following Table for the period 1952-1959:—

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Measles ..	94	1,036	120	686	531	192	833	981
Scarlet Fever	10	72	34	17	20	41	23	37
Whooping Cough	82	137	148	62	71	132	9	31

2. Scarlet Fever

Thirty-seven cases of this now mild disease were notified during the year.

3. Diphtheria and Immunisation

No confirmed case of Diphtheria was notified here during 1959. 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 1959 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, 2,088 children were immunised during the year as follows:—

			Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
<i>Diphtheria:</i>						
Primary Immunisation	..	..	9	11	22	42
Reinoculation	..	..	—	5	448	453
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough:</i>						
Primary Immunisation	..	..	75	27	17	119
Reinoculation	..	..	—	7	502	509
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus:</i>						
Primary Immunisation	..	..	2	1	—	3
Reinoculation	..	..	—	—	—	—
<i>Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus:</i>						
Primary Immunisation	..	..	508	263	26	797
Reinoculation	..	..	—	38	127	165

The following table shows the number of children in the area who had, at some time before the 31st December 1959 completed a course of immunisation against Diphtheria.

Diphtheria Immunisation

BORN IN YEAR AGE AT 31/12/59	1959 Under 1	1958 1	1957 2	1956 3	1955 4	1954 5	1953 6	1952 7	1951 8	1950 9	1949 10	1948 11	1947 12	1946 13	1945 14	Total
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1955-1959 . . .	252	726	788	721	727	692	455	530	620	630	515	443	527	403	212	8241
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1945-1954 . . .	—	—	—	—	—	62	313	276	216	207	349	509	529	597	617	3675

4. Pneumonia

Six cases of Pneumonia were notified during 1959.

5. Puerperal Pyrexia

Seven notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received in 1959.

6. Erysipelas

One case of Erysipelas was notified during the year.

7. Measles

There were 981 notifications of Measles in 1959, 492 cases occurring in the 5-9 age group.

8. Whooping Cough

Thirty-one notifications of Whooping Cough were received during the year. As already stated, immunisation is carried out against this disease. In addition to the 2,088 children who had received inoculations against Whooping Cough combined with other antigens, 16 children were immunised against Whooping Cough alone.

9. Poliomyelitis

Three cases of Acute Poliomyelitis occurred in this district in 1959. The table appearing on page 49 shows the programme of vaccinations carried out in each Ward during the year.

10. Dysentery

Nine 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 1959 was 24.

The distribution by ages of new cases and mortality and the number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of 1959 are shown in the following tables:—

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1959

Age Group	Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other Forms M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other Forms M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—44	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	14	9	—	1	2	—	—	—

Tuberculosis Register

48

		PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	
Cases on Register at 1.1.59	..	283	226	44	42	595
Primary Notifications	..	14	9	—	1	24
Cases Restored to the Register	..	—	3	—	—	3
Inward Transfers and Unnotified Cases	..	17	19	1	—	37
TOTALS	..	314	257	45	43	659
Removals from Register (Outward Transfers and Deaths)	..	23	17	2	2	44
Cases on Register at 31.12.59	..	291	240	43	41	615

Poliomyelitis Vaccinations 1959

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WARDS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YEARLY TOTAL
Crofton ..	103	28	82	125	85	251	243	133	80	20	170	139	1459
Fareham	231	410	247	649	942	1369	1114	729	497	225	309	717	7439
Locksheath	83	31	100	45	184	171	97	43	105	26	78	156	1119
Portchester	186	230	254	358	732	881	370	276	165	234	300	283	4269
Sarisbury	86	94	168	86	240	184	93	66	54	71	130	265	1537
Titchfield	80	102	41	135	259	353	94	21	130	51	104	304	1674
Warsash ..	64	30	119	39	132	158	78	40	41	23	40	106	870
TOTALS ..	833	925	1011	1437	2574	3367	2089	1308	1072	650	1131	1970	18367

(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
Anaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bulbar Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Chicken Pox	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Convulsions	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	8
Glandular Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	6
Meningism	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Observation	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Parotitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Pyelonephritis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Tonsillitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Upper Respiratory Infection	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	6
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
TOTALS	4	13	11	2	12	5	-	5	1	53

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	..	199
Number of premises disinfected	.. ..	36

Section VII

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 AND 1951

Section 47

During the year statutory action was not necessary under the above Acts but the usual number of cases were referred to me. In all cases either the old persons accepted sufficient help in their own homes or were willing to go away for treatment.

Section VIII

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Sewer Maintenance

The test-baiting of the sewers was carried out from the 6th to the 13th July 1959. During this period 149 manholes were tested, but no takes were recorded.

The following Table shows the work done (other than sewer maintenance) by the Rodent Operatives during
52
the year

		Local Authority's Properties	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Properties	Business and Industrial Premises	TOTAL
1.	Number of inspections and re-visits	361	3,240	345	767	4,713
2.	Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
	(a) Notification	4	232	—	42	278
	(b) Routine	42	867	193	248	1,350
3.	Number of properties found to be infested:—					
	(a) By rats—minor	16	400	13	35	464
	(b) By rats—major	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) By mice	2	57	—	14	73
4.	Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	18	454	2	35	509
5.	Number of Notices served:					
	(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Structural Works (proofing)	—	—	—	—	—