#### [Report 1932] / Medical Officer of Health, Gosport Borough.

#### **Contributors**

Gosport (England). Borough Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1932

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gumedj8n

#### License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.









BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

# : REPORT :

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1932.









# BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

# : REPORT :

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1932.

Cosport :

FRED FARKER, PRINTER, 55 FORTON ROAD.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

			PAGE.
HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEES			5
STAFF			5
CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES			6
INTRODUCTION			7
SECTION A STATISTICS AND SOCI	AL CO	NDITIONS	
OF THE AREA.			
Area			8
Births			8
Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mor	talitydu	ring the year	10
Deaths			8
Deaths, Causes of (Table)			11, 12
Population			8
Stillbirths			8
SECTION D GENERAL PROVISION	OF	TIEATEST	
SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION SERVICES FOR THE AREA.	OF	HEALTH	
Adoptive Acts			13
Ambulance Facilities			15
Blake Isolation Hospital			14
Bye-laws			13
Clinic and Treatment Centres			15
Gosport War Memorial Hospital	**		13, 14
Hospitals			13, 14, 15
Laboratory Facilities			12
Legislation relating to Public Health			13 12
Nursing in the Home		**	
Regulations Smallpox Hospital			13 15
Smallpox Hospital		**	10
SECTION C SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCE	CESOFT	HE AREA.	
Closet Accommodation			17, 20
Common Lodging Houses			19, 24
Controlled Tipping			18
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops			19, 24
Dampness			20
Defects found under Factory and Worksh	op Act, 1	901	22
Disposal of the Dead			24
Drainage and Sewerage			17, 20
Dustbins, Provision and Maintenance			18, 20
Dwelling Houses, Inspection of			18
Factories, Inspection of			19, 22
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901			22
Homework			22
Houses, Inspection of			18
Houses Let in Lodgings			19, 24
Inspection of Dweiling Houses			18
Miscellaneous Sanitary Inspections			19
Miscellaneous Sanitary Work Carried Out	t		21

SE	CTION C Continued.				PA	GE.
	Moats, Stokes Bay		and the same	manifest m		17
	Mosquito Control		T. Page II	to business to		24
	Notices Served	a bully step is	medical to A telm	mah v. son		21
	Offensive Trades		timus line with		19,	24
	Outworkers			to Buyers	1385	23
	Premises and Occupations	subject to	Control by			
			the Local A	athority		24
	Premises Controlled by By	e-laws	and the bar	A leavest a		19
	Privies		T. T. T.			17
	Privy Pans			Market and		17
	Public Cleansing			1 1 100000		18
	Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and					24
	Refuse Collection			AT S TO STORY		18
	Refuse Disposal			horizanon		18
	Repairs, General					21
	Rivers and Streams		Mark Mark			17
	Sanitary Inspection of Are		MICH HER DI			18
	Sanitary Inspectors, Work			Andrew Property		18
	Sanitary Work Carried Ou		v of			20
	Schools, Sanitary Inspection		The state of the s	of most ule		24
				a didie		17
	Sewerage and Drainage Sinks					20
					10	
	Slaughterhouses			The state of the s	19,	
	Smoke Abatement	1.				23
	Streams and Rivers				10	17
	Tents, Vans and Sheds			22	19,	
	Underground Sleeping Roo	ms	**	**		24
	Water Closets					17
	Water Supply				15,	
	Workplaces				19,	
	Workshops			19	, 22,	
	Yard Paving					20
SE	CTION D.—HOUSING.					
DI.						05
	Census		Jetien for	••		25
	General Standard of housing	g accommo	the Working	Classes	25,	96
	Housing Defects Remedied		the working	Classes	20,	27
	Houses erected during the		Henry			26
	Houses Inspected during the	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				27
		ie year				27
	Housing Statistics					25
	Overcrowding	11 14 and 1	Foftha Hamina	A -+ 100F		
	Proceedings under Sections			let, 1925		29
	Proceedings under Section			. 1000		28
	Proceedings under Sections					28
	Proceedings under Section					28
	Proceedings under Sections			ct, 1930		27
	Proceedings under the Pub	nc Health	Acts	***		28
SE	CTION E INSPECTION	AND SIL	PERVISION OF	FOOD		
OL		11110 001	LICIDION OF	1000.	20	91
	Adulteration of Food		al a series that	-	30,	
	Bacteriological Examination	118				32

SECTION EContinued.			PAGE.
Chemical Examinations			32
Dairy Farms on Register			29
Disease of Animals' Act, Tuberculosis Or	der, 1925		30
Inspection of Dairies and Farms			29
Meat and other Foods			30, 31
Milk Samples			12, 30
Milk Supply			29
Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923			29
Nutrition			32
Pasteurised Milk			30
Purveyors of Milk on Register			29
Tuberculous Milk	1011.		29
Tuberculous Order, 1925			30
Unsound Food Destroyed			30, 31
SECTION F PREVALENCE OF, AND	CONTRO	OVED	
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.	CONTRO	L OVER,	
Blindness, Prevention of	10000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	33
Cancer			32
Deaths from Infectious Diseases (Tables)	**	34,	35, 39
Diphtheria			32
Disinfection			32
Infectious Diseases (Tables)		34, 35, 36, 37,	
Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases			32
Notifiable Diseases			33
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	***		33
Pneumonia			32
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculos	is) Kegulati	ons, 1925	33
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act			33
Scarlet Fever			32
Tuberculosis			33
Vaccination			32
Verminous Persons and Premises			32
TABLES			34-41
COMPARATIVE INFANT MORTALITY	RATE SI	NCE 1916	42
COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH			43
MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FO			44

# BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

#### Health Committee 1932-1933.

His Worship the Mayor
Alderman Pook (Chairman)

Alderman Walker
Alderman Windebank

Councillor Silver
Councillor Sandford
Councillor Gregson

Councillor Bonwick

Councillor Lake Councillor Rogers (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Williams.

# Housing Committee.

His Worship the Mayor
Alderman Lee (Chairman)

Alderman Kent
Councillor Cameron
Councillor Bartlett
Councillor Buckland
Councillor Abel

Councillor Rogers (Vice-

Councillor Abel Councillor Rogers (Vice-Councillor Smith Chairman).

# Public Health Department.

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital.

G. W. Fleming, L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P. & S., Glas., D.P.H., Leeds.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
C. W. Carswell, Cert. R. San. Institute.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

W. G. Saunders, Cert. R. San. Institute, Cert. Insp. of Meat and Food, R.S.I.

Clerk :- M. F. Wells.

Disinfector and Mortuary Attendant :- E. G. Coles.

Other Public Health Officers of the Authority: Veterinary Surgeon:—M. Bridgeman, M.R.C.V.S.

# Clinic and Treatment Centres.

By whom provided.	Local Education Authority.	County Council.		*		
Medical Officer.	Dr. G. W. Fleming.	Dr. A. B. Shed.	Dr. A. B. Shed.	Dr. C. E. Appleton.	Dr. N. Braham.	Dr. A. B. Shed.
When held.	Daily 9 a.m.	Thursday 2-30 p.m.	Alternate Wednesdays 2-30 p m.	1st and 2nd Tuesdays in the month 2-30 p.m.	1st and 3rd Fridays in the month 2-30 p.m.	Mondays and Thursdays 10 a.m.
Where held.	"Rostellan," Stoke Road.	Nicholson Memorial Hall, Stoke Road.	Crossway Hut, Forton Road.	Lowry Hut, Lee-on-Solent.	Nicholson Memorial Hall, Stoke Road.	4 Clarence Square.
Name.	School Clinic	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic			Ante-Natal Clinic	Tuberculosis Dispensary.

# BOROUGH OF GOSPORT.

To His Worship the Mayor and the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Gosport.

MR. MAYOR, MRS. MAIN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my second Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the year ended December 31st, 1932.

By order of the Ministry of Health this is an ordinary and not a survey report and is drawn up on the lines indicated by Circular 1269 issued by the Ministry of Health.

The number of deaths during 1932 shows an increase of 76 over the previous year due mainly to influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and heart disease. The number of notifications of infectious disease was notably lower than in 1931 excepting the notifications of pneumonia which were more than doubled. The number of births during the year shows an increase of 36 over the number for 1931, but this is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the infant deaths by 10 over the number for 1931. The housing conditions in the Borough have improved and are still engaging the earnest attention of the Council. Further details on this subject will be found in the Housing section of my report.

Other matters of interest are referred to under their respective headings.

The boundaries of the Borough of Gosport were extended during the year to include the Parish of Rowner thereby increasing the area within the Borough by 461'25 acres, and the population by 70 approximately.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Health Department,

"Rostellan,"

Stoke Road,

GOSPORT.

G. W. FLEMING, Medical Officer of Health.

# Section A.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres (land and inland water) 6227.

Population (Census 1931) 38,338.

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population Mid-year 1932, 38,750.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1932) according to Rate Books, 8185.

Rateable Value £290,413.

Sum represented by a penny rate £1161.

Total Rainfall, 27'12 inches, (1931-27'7 inches).

Hours of Sunshine, 1501'7, (1931-1503).

Mean Annual Temperature, 51'3 degrees Fahr., (1931-51'6).

Live Births	Legitimate   Illegitimate	Total 707 33	Males 358 16	Females 349 17
		740	374	366
			-	

Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 191. (1931—187)

Still Births	Legitimate   Illegitimate	Total 26 1	Males 12 1	Females.
			E 1 -	BENTO.
		27	13	14
		-		_

Rate per 1000 (live and still) births, 35'2, (1931-32'9).

Deaths ... Total Males Females. 447 253 194

Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population, 11'5. (1931—11'1)

Deaths from puerperal causes :-

ths from paciperar causes	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	0	0
Other puerperal causes	1	1.3
	_	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1	1'3
		The state of the s

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :-

All infants per 1000 live births, 52'6, (1931-41'1).

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births, 49'5. (1931—38'3).

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births, 121'2. (1931—57'1).

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 3.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 6.

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate and Analysis of Mortality during the Year, 1932. (Provisional Figures).

(The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population but for London and the towns to civilians only).

1	1		1-	111.30	himme			1		
	·q:	Uncertified Causes of Dear	6.0	0.5	10	0.0	6.0	la #	9	100
of su	7	Assupri oN	100	60		*	~	Total 4.24	4.06	1.35
Percentage of Total Deaths.	.M.q	Certified by Coroner after	1.8	61	1.3	4	3.8	la constitution of the con		
al D	7170		03	6	00	5	0	Others 2.63	2.52	1.35
Per Tota		Inquest Cases.	6.	10	5.8	6.3	0.9	10000	-	
	****	Practitioners.	-	ée.	ė,	+	65	Sepsis		
	Issiba	Certified by Registered Me	91	91.3	91.9	89.4	90.3			
e .	1 ,,,,,,,,	one year.	99	69	90	99	52	pera 61	1.54	00.0
Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	-asput	Total Deaths	1 9	9	*1.2	9	*12	Puerperal 1-61	-	00
Bir Bir	2 19	Enteritis (und	9.9	6.8	4.5	12.6	8.1	d .		
-		Diarrhoea and		111				hs.	hs.	is.
2		Violence.	0.53	0.48	0.42	0.53	0.30 0.46	Birt	Total Births	Live Births Total Births
tion		Influenza.	0.32	0.58	0.31	27	30	ve]	tal	ve E
pula			0 9	0 4	0 8	0	0.0	0 Li	To	To To
Pol		Diphtheria.	90.0	0.0	0 0	0 0	0.0	00'1	:	::
Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.	ngp.	Whooping Co	10.0	20.08 0.02	0.00 0.03	0.08 0.02	0.00 0.05 0.05	per 1,000 Live Births	:	::
3r 1,		TO LO T ADLIBOO		010	0 10		000	-	~	+
e pe		Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	6	0	0.0	W.		por
-rat		Measles.	80.0	0.00 0.11	0.00 0.01	0.00 0.19 0.02	20.00 00.0	follo		Gosport
eath		Small-pox.	0.00	9	1	00.	00	38		
d la	.0	typhoid Fever					0 00	97.6		
nuı	-81	Pa & biodqyT	0.01	0 0	00.0	00 0	0	ales		
Ar		All Causes.	5.0	11-8 0 00	10.8	5.3	1.5	*		
0	4		_				-	and		
Rate er 1,00 Total	Popula- tion.	Still-births.	99.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0	and		
Rate per 1,000 Total	Fo	Live Births.	15.3	15.4 0.70	si- 00 15·4 0·69	14.2 0.51	19.1 0 69	Eng	0	
			:	Great	esi- 000 :		:	for		
					d B			tes		
			:	nu	to to	:	:	V Ta		
				s s	nits 000,			alit		
Bridge Inc.	- 1			ugh Lo	E 25		90	ort		
		4 1 1 1 1 1	ales	8 County Boroughs an Towns, including London	6 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)			The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:		
			ME	clud	To nlat 193			ern		
			and	inty in	6 Smaller Town dent Population at Census, 1931)			mat		
			and	Cou	Sma Lt J	on	JOL	The		
		THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF	England and Wales	118 County Boroughs and Towns, including London	126 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)	London	Gosport			
1			E	1	-	I	9			

# Causes of Death in Gosport during 1932.

	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.
	ALL CAUSES.	253	194
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	_	_
2	Measles	-	3
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4	Whooping Cough		1
5	Diphtheria	A POTTON	1
6	Influenza	7	5
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	_	_
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	17	8
10	Other Tuberculous Diseases	4	2
11	Syphilis	2	
12	General Paralysis of the insane,	,	
19	tabes dorsalis	1	24
13	Cancer (malignant disease)	28	
14	Diabetes	5	3
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	12	14
16	Heart Disease	35	33
17	Aneurysm	2	2
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	3	2
19	Bronchitis	13	17
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	27	13
21	Other Respiratory diseases	4	3
22	Peptic Ulcer	2	-
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	3	3
24	Appendicitis	2	-
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	1	_
26	Other diseases of Liver, etc	_	2
27	Other digestive diseases	2	3
28	Acute and chronic Nephritis	8	8
29	Puerperal Sepsis	_	_
30	Other puerperal causes	-	1
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth	-	
00	Malformations, etc	7	6
32	Senility	19	25
33	Suicide	7	_
34	Other Violence	9	2
35	Other defined diseases	32	12
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1 100	

Special Causes (included in No. 35 above).

		Males.	Females.
Small-pox		 -	_
Poliomyelitis		 _	1
Polioencephalitis		 11/1 - 11/1	4 -
Deaths of Infants under	Total	 23	16
1 year	Legitimate	 21	14
	Illegitimate	 2	2

# Section B.—General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Nursing in the Home.

- (a) General. The Victoria Nursing Association undertakes the whole of the District Nursing in the Borough, with the exception of Tuberculosis and Health Visiting, which is done by the County Nurses.
- (b) Nursing of Infectious Diseases. No trained assistant other than the above is available for infectious cases kept at home, but the County Medical Officer will, if applied to, supply a visiting nurse to undertake the treatment of a child suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. There have been no changes in the arrangements in force.

## Laboratory Facilities.

The following statement of the number of specimens sent from this district during the year has been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer. No change has been made in the arrangements.

#### Bacteriological Examinations :-

Diphtheria Swabs	 141
Tubercle Sputa	 164
Typhoid Sera	 21
Wasserman	 39
Conococcal Slides	 11
Miscellaneous	 49
	425

In addition to the above, 42 samples of "Certified" milk were sent to the Clinical Research Association under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923. No change has been made in the existing arrangements for the examination or analysis of clinical material, water, milk and foodstuffs.

Legislation in force.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws relating to the public health came into force during 1932. The following list shows the legislation in force at the present time.

#### Acts of Parliament Adopted :-

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, 14th November, 1889. Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, 12th February, 1891.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, 12th February, 1891. Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part 3, 11th February, 1897.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907, Part 2. Sections 34 to

49 (inclusive) of Part 3, Part 4, 5 and 6, by an order of the Local Government Board, 4th August, 1909.

Sections 79, 81, 82, 83, 86, 20th April, 1909.

Part 10, 9th August, 1922.

Part 8, Section 84, 23rd November, 1923.

Part 9, Section 91, 22nd February, 1925.

Public Health Acts. 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5, 22nd February, 1926.

## Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the Borough.

Nuisances	11th November, 1891.
Common Lodging House	11th November, 1891.
The Trade of a Tripe Boiler	11th November, 1891.
The Trade of a Bone Boiler	11th November, 1891.
Slaughterhouses	16th September, 1922.
New Streets and Buildings	17th January, 1925.

## Regulations.

Good Rule and Government 5th November, 1926. Regulating the use of the Landing Stage at Gosport 5th July, 1923. Hospitals.

There have been no changes during the year in the hospital services, except the extension of the accommodation at the Gosport War Memorial Hospital, which should now be ample for the requirements of the district. The Hospital now provides a total of 42 beds with two sun-wards in addition, an adequate Out-patient department, a greatly enlarged and improved X-Ray department and additional Staff accommodation. The following statistics show the use made of the hospital during the year.

Number of patients

Admitted 652 (588) Discharged 605 (530) Died 35 (34) Remaining 28 (26)

Number of

Major Operations 519 (466) Minor Operations 337 (350)

Massage and Out-patients' Departments

Consultations 775 (595)
Casualties 454 (369)
Electrical and Massage Cases 286 (201)
Dental Cases 659 (535)
Daily dressings:—
Patients 439 (383)
Total dressings 2165 (2158)
X-Ray patients 608 (459)

The average number of days each patient was in hospital was 16'02 (13'42). The average cost per patient per week being £2 9s. 9d. (£3 3s. 1d.)

\* The figures in brackets refer to the previous year.

Fever Hospital.

The Blake Isolation Hospital situated at Elson, consists of an Administration Block and Nurses' Home, and three Ward Blocks, viz:-

The Diphtheria Block with accommodation for 14 beds and 5 cots;

The Scarlet Fever Block with accommodation for 12 beds and 4 cots;

The Enteric Block with accommodation for 14 beds.

Total:—40 beds and 9 cots.

If 144 square feet of floor space were allowed for each bed, as recommended by the Ministry of Health, our accommodation would be reduced to 25 beds. However, no overcrowding has occurred during the year. No change was made in the existing arrangements during the year. Sixty-nine patients were admitted during the year. Of these 57 had Scarlet Fever, 9 Diphtheria and 3 Para-typhoid Fever. There were no deaths.

#### Small Pox Hospital

Situated within about a quarter-of-a-mile from the Blake Isolation Hospital, with accommodation for 12 patients. There is an arrangement with the Corporation of Portsmouth to admit sporadic cases from that City. No cases were admitted during the year, and no change was made in the arrangements.

#### Ambulance Facilities

#### (a) Infectious Cases :-

A motor ambulance is kept at the Fever Hospital and is driven by the Hospital Porter. It is available at any time. No change in the arrangements was made during the year.

#### (b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases :-

This ambulance, the gift of Alderman L. J. Parham, is in charge of the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, and is driven by firemen well trained in ambulance work. During the year this ambulance was called out for 45 accidents and 397 removals. Total mileage for the year, 2198.

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No new Centres were provided during the year. For Centres already provided see table on page 6.

# Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

# Water Supply.

The Borough is supplied by the Gosport Waterworks Company. The water is derived from deep wells at Mislingford, in the Parish of Soberton, from headings sunk into the upper chalk formation, consequently no filtration is required. The total quantity of water supplied to Gosport and surrounding districts during 1932 was 476 million gallons, which is equivalent to 296 gallons per head per day. The reserve yield of this source over consumption is 1,157,500 gallons per day, approximately.

## Extension of Main.

The duplication of the 15-in. Trunk Supply Main between the Shedfield Storage Reservoir and Gosport was completed during 1932.

## Precautionary Measures.

A Chlorinating Plant has been installed, capable of treating the whole yield from this source, should it be necessary.

Quality.

It is a typical pure chalk water, remaining practically constant in quality. No action was required in respect of any form of contamination during the year.

Samples are regularly taken every three months by the Sanitary Inspector for analysis. Monthly samples are also sent for analysis by Mr. Hildred, Manager of the Waterworks, who kindly sends me a copy of each report. The following is a typical report:—

## The Counties Public Health Laboratories.

91, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

Analysis of a Sample of Water received on 13/12/1932 from Gosport Water Co.

Labelled Tap on Rising Main.

9 a.m. Witness T. Hawkins. Date 13/12/32. Taken by J. Townsend. Chemical results in parts per 100,000. Clear and Bright Turbidity Normal. Odour.....None. Colour Neutral 7'5. Free Carbonic Acid. Reaction Ph. 495 Electric Conductivity at 20°c 33.0 Total Solids, 180°c 1.7 Chlorine in Chlorides Nitrates Absent Nitrogen in Nitrates 0.35 Hardness: Permanent 5.0 210 Temporary 26.0 Total Metals Absent Free Ammonia ... 0.0015 0.00009Albuminoid Ammonia Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at

#### Bacteriological Results.

37°c 0.0100

No. of Bacteria per C.C.

On Gelatine in three days at 20°c ... 4
On Agar in 24 hours at 37°c ... 2
The Bacillus Coli Absent in 100 c.c. Present in—
Bacillus Welchii

(B. Enteritidis Sporogenes), Absent in 100 c.c. Present in-

Report.

This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and neutral in reaction. It contains no excess of saline matter, is entirely free from metals and the analysis shews that the water remains constant in chemical composition within reasonable limits.

The water is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity and is, therefore, pure and wholesome, suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(signed) John F. Beale,

For DRS. BEALE & SUCKLING.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage of the whole district, with a few exceptions, gravitates to 19 ejection chambers, and from these it is forced by compressed air into the main sewer from which it is discharged crude into the sea at the western end of Stokes Bay. A total of 397,566,800 gallons of sewage were pumped out to sea during the year. A large fracture was discovered in the main outfall pipe, about 400 fect from its extremity, which has been repaired. The main sewer is being extended to Bridgemary and the work is nearly completed in spite of many serious and unexpected difficulties. A storm water drain was laid at Lee-on-Solent during the year.

Rivers and Str-ums.

There are no important rivers or streams in the area. Our only river, the Alver, is unimportant and gives no trouble. The moats, surrounding the Borough, are much more liable to contamination and need careful watching and attention. A section of the moat opposite Stokes Bay was seriously polluted for two or three weeks during the year, the origin of the pollution being due to a large mass of decomposing fish apparently killed by the admission of too large a volume of fresh water from the river Alver.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Number of Water Closets	 For Minimum	9502
" " Privy Pans	 	62
" " Privies	 	5

There were two conversions from privy pans to water closets during the year.

#### Public Cleansing.

The removal of refuse is undertaken by the Corporation, and is under the direction of the Borough Surveyor. In most parts of the town there is a bi-weekly collection. Up-to-date motor dust-vans are in general use, except in the Lee district, where this work is done by contract. An important change in the disposal of refuse was made during the year; incineration having been displaced, on economic grounds, in favour of the method known as "controlled tipping." is too soon to say that the change has been completely vindicated by To do away with the nuisance due to dustbins being placed on the streets arrangements have been made to collect them from the premises of householders where possible. This is a distinct advance which I hope will soon be followed by the provision and maintenance of suitable refuse receptacles by the Local Authority as empowered by Section 45 of the Public Health Act, 1875. Until this is done there will always be nuisances arising from the use of unsuitable and worn out receptacles.

- (a) Method of collecting dry house refuse :— By mechanical vehicles.
- (b) Method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies :— With Tun at night.
- (c) Method of disposing of dry house refuse :— By Controlled Tipping.
- (d) Method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies : On farm manure heaps.
- (e) Method of cleansing cesspools:—
  By pumping into a Tun.
- (f) Arrangements for the disposal of cesspool contents:— Storage Tanks opposite outfall at Lee-on-Solent.

# Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

- (a) Work of Sanitary Inspectors.
- (1) Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

Total Houses Inspected under Public	Health or	
Housing Acts		 304
Total number of inspections made		 354
Housing (Consolidated) Regulations		 235
After Infectious Disease		 162
Defects found		 1152
Notices served (Preliminary)		 662
Re-inspections re Notices served		 1497
Complaints received and attended to		 265

# (2) Premises Controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations.

		Inspec- tions	Contra- ventions	
Houses Let in Lodgings			THE PERSON	-
Common Lodging Houses		74		-01
Offensive Trades		A LANGE OF	-	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds		33	HARRY HAY	_
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milksho	ps	398	13	13
Slaughter Houses		897	2	2

# (3) Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

		Inspections	Defects	Notices
Factories		-33	10 to 100	-
Laundries		25	1104-0.7	1 - 1
Bakehouses		52	7	7
Other Workshops		122	-	_
Other Workplaces		34	-	700
Outworkers' Rooms		.27	-	10)
Butchers' Premises		661		-
Fishmongers		11	The same of	-
Restaurants and Dining	Rooms	. 2	HILL P	-
Stables and Stable Yard	ds	83	And si	-
Piggeries		176	-	-
Fried Fish Shops		57		001 (6)

# (4) Miscellaneous.

		Inspections	Defects	Notices
Rats and Mice (Destructio	n)	1376		
Act, 1919 .		2	11 -	-
Vacant Land and Refuse I	Dumps	78	-	
Public Lavatories .		18	_	-
Schools .		11	1	_
Markets and General Shop	s	11		_
Greengrocers' Shops .		10		
Ice-Cream Vendors .		3	-	_
Visits to Small-pox Contac	ts	4	_	_
Mosquito Control .		230	_	
Cinemas .		. 8	-	_)
Clubs .		6	aon <del>e a</del> nd.	-

(b) Summary of Sanitary W	ork Carried	Out.		
(1) Drainage.				
Choked drains, opened, re	epaired and	cleansed		110
Privy pits, emptied and el	eansed			
Drains reconstructed				. (
New Drains				
Ventilation shafts repaired	or new fix	ed		(
New Inspection Covers .				1:
(2) Closet Accommodation.				
Roofs, Walls, Floors, Do				
W.C. Structures repair	ired		***	13
Seats Fixed				2
W.C. Pans fixed or cleanse			1 1111	4
Flushing Apparatus repaire	ed or renew	ed	***	1:
(3) Sinks.				
New Fixed				2
New Sink Wastepipes				3
New Gullies				1
New Sink Waste-channels		2 750 194		2
(4) Dampness.				
Roofs and Flashings				53
Eavesgutters				22
Rainwater pipes		•••		10
Damp Walls remedied				15
(5) Water Supply.				
Defective Water Fittings r	epaired and	supply		
reinstated				9
ICA Vand Banina				
(6) Yard Paving.	1			
Yard Paving repaired or re	elaid			24
(7) Duething				
(7) Dustbins.				11-11
New ones provided	-222		10 755	89

(8) General Repairs.		
House Floors repaired		23
Windows repaired or renewed		17
Window Sills repaired or renewed		10
Sashcords renewed		14
Washing Coppers repaired or renewed		11
Stoves repaired or renewed		27
House Doors repaired or renewed		3
Stairs repaired		5
Handrails fixed		_
Chimney pots renewed and stacks rebuilt		7
Dirty or defective rooms repaired, cleansed and redecorated		19
T		5
Insufficient ventilation and light		
External painting		
Locks and fastenings		6
Ceilings and Wallplaster repaired or renewed		32
Cennigs and wanplaster repaired of renewed		0.2
(9) Miscellaneous.		
Offensive accumulations removed		8
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance		3
Verminous rooms and persons disinfected		3
Dirty premises cleansed		9
Stagnant water		1
Drams tested		15
Dangerous structures reported		4
Overcrowding		9
(c) Notices served.		
Informal Notices		662
Statutory Notices:		
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	122	
Section 94, Public Health Act, 1875	103	
Section 41, Public Health Act, 1875	-	
Section 5, Infectious Disease (Prevention)		
Act, 1890	-	
Section 3, Housing Act, 1925	-	
Section 17, Housing Act, 1930	-	225
Number of Notices completed		959

(d) Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

#### (1) Inspections.

	Number of			
Premises	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.	
Factories Workshops Workplaces	58 174 34	7	E	
Total	266	7	_	

#### (2) Defects Found.

		Nu	mber of De	fects.	of
Particulars.		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions
*Nuisances under the Public Hea	lth				
Acts:— Want of Cleanliness		3	3		_
W t -f Vantilation					
Overcrowding					117.3
Want of drainage of floors					
Other nuisances		4	4	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation-		-	7		11111
Insufficient					
Unsuitable or defective			No.		
Offences under the Factory		100	19191919		1
and Workshop Acts:-			H GOLDEN	1000	
Illegal occupation of unde					
ground bakehouse (s. 101)	•••				
Other offences					
Total		7	7		-

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Home Work.

No notices were required to be served to the occupiers of premises in the district, where outworkers were employed, who supplied lists twice during the year of 20 workpeople engaged in making wearing apparel, etc., in their homes.

#### Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (Sec. 131) at the year.	the end of	Number
Bakehouses (including six factory bakehouses	3)	18
Other Workshops		78
Total number of Workshops on Register		96

#### Other matters.

Class.			Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Fa			MAN TO
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factor	y and Wor	rkshop	
Act (Sec. 133)			_
Action taken in matters referred by H.	M. Inspec	tor as	
remediable under the Public Healt	h Acts, b	ut not	
under the Factory and Workshop Act	s (Sec. 5)		2
Other			_
Underground Bakehouses (Sec. 101):-			
Certificates granted during the year			_
In use at the end of the year	22	030	
In use at the end of the year	**		Control of the last of the las

Out-Workers.

The following list shows the nature of the homework carried out in this district by 113 out-workers:—

Wearing Apparel (various) .. 113

During the year 3 lists of out-workers were received from other Authorities in respect of addresses in Gosport. Twelve lists were received from employers within the district. In all instances the premises of out-workers were kept in a satisfactory manner.

#### Smoke Abatement.

Gosport is fortunate in not being troubled to any serious extent by nuisance from smoke. We had one complaint only during the year which was speedily abated.

# Premises and Occupations Subject to Control by the Local Authority.

			Number
1.	Houses let in lodgings		 8
2.	Common Lodging Houses		 3
3.	Offensive trades		 - 11 200
4.	Tents, Vans and Sheds		ir Ground only nber varies).
5.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Mi	lkshops	94
6.	Slaughterhouses		 10
7.	Underground sleeping roo	ms	 -

#### Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Notice.

#### Mosquito Control.

Owing to the flatness of the Borough and the large expanses of marshy ground this problem is very difficult and will never be completely overcome until some method of draining or filling in the breeding grounds is undertaken. However, much good work has been done already and a fair measure of success achieved in reducing this nuisance. By an arrangement with the Admiralty, waste oil is supplied free of charge to the Corporation in return for which we spray the Crown Lands as well as our own. Much assistance has also been given by the Royal Engineers in keeping rushes and reeds burnt or cut down and gullies clear, without which it would be impossible to spray these areas effectively. During the year 500 gallons of waste oil, 160 gallons of larvicide and 700 gallons of paraffin were used for this purpose. The cost to the Corporation for wages, larvicide and paraffin amounted to £140 for the season.

# Disposal of the Dead.

The arrangements are adequate.

#### Schools.

There are 16 Elementary Schools with 28 departments in the Borough, all of which are regularly inspected. No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease. All the schools have main water supply and all bar one have W.C's.

# Ray Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in this District on which Rag Flock is manufactured. Where used, the tradesmen buy under a warrant that it complies with the standard of cleanliness. No samples were taken during the year.

# Section D.-Housing.

According to the 1931 Census there are 8684 dwellings in Gosport and 9241 private families therein; showing an excess of 557 private families over dwellings. Of the 8684 dwellings 7611 are occupied by one private family, 677 by 2 private families, and 78 by 3 or more private families, the remainder being vacant, i.e. 318. population in private families = 33,415 and the number of rooms occupied = 43,694. Therefore the average number of persons per room = 0'76 (England and Wales 0'91). More than two persons per room has been utilized in the 1931 and past Census Reports as an approximate comparative index figure for the purpose of measuring the prevalence and distribution of overcrowded conditions. At the 1931 Census there were 162 private families in Gosport (1'75 per cent of the total private families) with a population of 1097 (3.28 per cent of the total population in private families) occupying dwellings at more than 2 per room density. The corresponding percentages for England and Wales at the 1921 Census were 5.7 per cent of the total private families and 9 6 per cent of the private families population, i.e. three times the Gosport figures. From these statistics and my own observations I can say with some assurance that overcrowding in Gosport is not nearly so serious a problem as it is in many other places. But there are too many dilapidated houses badly arranged, badly lighted and ventilated, damp. and without adequate and readily accessible water supply or sanitary accommodation or other conveniences. These should be thoroughly reconditioned and brought up to present-day standard if possible or be demolished and replaced by new houses. In my opinion the latter is the procedure of choice because to recondition old property thoroughly, including the provision of modern amenities, is expensive and difficult to enforce and the cost falls entirely upon the owner whereas Government grants are available for new houses and the remainder of the burden is evenly distributed over the whole of the ratepayers. Section 62 (3) of the Housing Act, 1930, provides that "In determining whether a house is fit for human habitation regard shall be had to the extent, if any, to which by reason of disrepair or sanitary defects the house falls short of the provisions of any bye-laws in operation in the district, or of the general standard of housing accommodation for the working classes in the district." What then is to be considered the General Standard of housing accommodation for the working classes in Obviously some standard will have to be decided upon the district? which will make it possible to classify a house unfit but repairable at a reasonable cost or unfit but not repairable at a reasonable cost, as required by the Housing Act, 1930. It must be remembered that it

is no longer necessary to be able to see the sky through the roof or shake hands through the wall before a house can be classified unfit. Under the Housing Act, 1930, a house can be dealt with which is in any respect unfit for human habitation through disrepair or sanitary defects. "Sanitary Defects" being defined as lack of air space or of ventilation, darkness, dampness, absence of adequate and readily accessible water supply or sanitary accommodation or of other conveniences and inadequate paving or drainage of courts, yards or passages.

It is clear, then, that much will depend upon the model adopted as "The general standard of housing accommodation for the working classes in the district." If it is to be much below the Council House standard in respect of amenities then there will be little prospect of obtaining much improvement in the general standard of housing in the district as far as it can be affected by reconditioning old property. The provision of a bath in a working class house is not considered "essential" by some of the opponents of the Housing Bill at present being considered by the House of Lords. Highly desirable it undoubtedly is and a certainty that the bath habit will never be acquired if the bath is lacking. The extra cost of providing one being quite trivial compared with the total cost of a house its exclusion can hardly be justified on economic grounds. Cleanliness can be preached but is futile unless every obstacle is removed to encourage it to be practised. enough to keep children clean and healthy with the aid of modern conveniences but well nigh impossible without them. The presence of houses without indoor water supply and sink, washing accommodation adequate facilities for storing, preparing and cooking food and proper sanitary accommodation and other conveniences, encourage insanitary habits and because of their comparatively lower rents attract undesirable people to the district. Under the Housing Act, 1930, Local Authorities have power to insist that such houses be brought up to date in these respects or be demolished. Improvement in the Housing Standard will depend largely upon the extent to which these powers are put into operation.

# Housing-Statistics.

#### (a) General.

Number of houses erected during the year :-

(1) Total			 196
(2) As part of a	municipal hor	using scheme	 -
(3) By other bo	dies and per	sons	 196

1. (b) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected	
for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	304
	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	354
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under	
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected	
and recorded under the Housing Consolid- ated Regulations, 1925	235
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	285
(b) Itumber of inspections made for the purpose	200
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a	
state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
DO MINO TOT MAINUM MADICATION	
(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	138
	100
	190
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without servi	
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without servi	
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without serving Formal Notices.  Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the	ce of
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without servi Formal Notices.  Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered	
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without serving Formal Notices.  Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the	ce of
<ol> <li>Remedy of Defects during the year without services.         Formal Notices.         Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers     </li> <li>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.         A Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the H     </li> </ol>	ce of
<ol> <li>Remedy of Defects during the year without serving Formal Notices.         Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers     </li> <li>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.         A Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the H. Act, 1930:—     </li> </ol>	ce of
<ol> <li>Remedy of Defects during the year without services.         Formal Notices.         Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers     </li> <li>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.         A Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the H     </li> </ol>	ce of
<ol> <li>Remedy of Defects during the year without serving Formal Notices.         Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers     </li> <li>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.         A Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the H. Act, 1930:—         (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which     </li> </ol>	ce of
<ol> <li>Remedy of Defects during the year without serving Formal Notices.         Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers     </li> <li>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.         A Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the HACT, 1930:—         (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs     </li> <li>(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered</li> </ol>	ce of

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 69
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
(a) By Owners 69 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners —
c Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1
D Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—
(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
E Proceeding under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :-
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices became operative requiring repairs —
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
(a) By Owners —  (b) By Local Authority in default of owners —
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close

- F Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:—
  - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwellinghouses having been rendered fit
  - (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders became operative
  - (4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

# Section E.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.

There are only 15 dairy farms in the district and 79 dairymen or purveyors of milk on our register. Consequently much of the milk sold in the Borough comes from the districts outside its boundary. During the year 398 inspections were paid to the dairies and farms in the Borough. On the whole, the general standard of these premises can be called satisfactory. Details of the defects discovered and remedied will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's summary of inspections. It was necessary to take action under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, in respect of two dairy farms. In one case the owner built new premises and in the other an undertaking was given that the premises would not be used till the works specified were completed.

#### Tuberculosis Milk.

Twenty-six samples of milk were biologically tested for the presence of tubercle bacilli and only one of them was reported positive.

# Special Milk.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, and the Milk & Dairies (Amendment) Act of 1922, the Local Authority may issue licences for any person to sell Milk as Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), Grade A and Pasteurised, otherwise than from the establishment at which the milk is produced.

The number of licenses issued by the Local Authority in 1932 to producers and distributors of special milk were as follows:—

		Producers.	Distributors.
Certified		_	5
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested	1)	_	1
Grade A		-	2

In addition to the above, Certified milk was sold within the Borough from 3 outside producers of this grade. Forty-two samples of Certified milk were taken in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. On six occasions the milk was found to be below the Ministry's standard.

#### Pusteurised Milk.

No licenses were issued for Pasteurised Milk though much of the milk sold in the Borough is in fact pasteurised; but so long as it is not so designated no licence is required. This is unsatisfactory as we have no power to enforce satisfactory standards of pasteurisation unless this milk is sold under licence.

It will be seen that the number of licences issued for Special Milk was small, but this is not surprising as there is not much demand owing to the extra cost of this milk.

#### Diseases of Animals Act, Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

One animal was notified during the year. When carcases of animals showing tuberculosis are seen at the local slaughter-houses, information as to where the animals were purchased, etc., is obtained and these particulars are forwarded to the County Medical Officer who arranges for further investigations.

#### Meat and Other Foods.

The surrenders of unsound meat and other foods within the Borough during the year were as follows:—

1 Whole carcase of a beast	Tuberculosis
2 fore quarters of a beast	,,
1 fore quarter of a beast	,,
1 Whole carcase of a Pig	,,
2 Pig's Plucks	Pneumonia
3 ,, ,,	Pleurisy
7 Livers	Tuberculosis
9 ,,	Flukes
1 Liver	Dropsy

1 Liver	Cirrhosis
1 ,,	Liver rot
13 Lungs	Tuberculosis
1 Lung	Dropsy
1 Heart	Tuberculosis
7 Organs	,,
5 Heads	,,
1 Head	Actinomycosis
1 Udder	Tuberculosis
3 Tongues	,,
1 Tongue	Actinomycosis
25-lbs. Briskett	Dropsy
382-lbs. Beef, Mutton and Lamb	Tainted
10-lbs. Sheep Liver (Tinned)	,,
14-lbs. Prawns	,,
32 Tins of Condensed Milk	Tins blown
56-lbs Haddocks	Tainted
56-lbs. Fillett	,,
385 Tins of Tomatoes	Tins blown

#### Adulteration, etc.

The following table shows the number of samples taken and found adulterated by the Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, etc.:—

etc. :-	Article.		Genuine.	Unsatisfactory.
Beer		 	1	-
Butter		 	1	_
Cheese		 	1	_
Cornflou		 	1	-
Ice-Crear	m	 	1	-
Jam		 	1	_
Lard		 	1	_
New Mil	k	 	85	1
Rum		 	1	
Salmon (	(Tinned)	 	1	Anna Tarlana
Sausage		 ***	2	MANUFACTURE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Treacle		 	1	-
			97	1
				ROLLEY.

One sample of Milk found to contain 10·1 per cent. excess water. Case heard at Gosport, 23rd September, 1932, and a fine of £10 and 12/6 costs imposed.

#### Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

This is done by the County Laboratory when required. The number of examinations made during 1932 have already been given under the heading "Laboratory Facilities."

#### Nutrition-Dissemination of knowledge.

Mainly during school inspections by talks to parents and by leaflets. The Journal "Better Health" is supplied to the schools by the Local Education Authority.

# Section F.—Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The prevalence of the notifiable infectious diseases was low excepting cases of pneumonia which were more than double the number in the previous year. The type of Scarlet Fever was mild in the majority of cases. The incidence of diphtheria was particularly low and constitutes a record for the Borough. Full details will be found in the appended tables and under the heading "Fever Hospital." The prevalence of non-notifiable infectious diseases (measles, mumps, chicken-pox and whooping cough) was also low. According to the weekly returns of Head Teachers, there were 37 cases of whooping cough, 20 measles, 41 chicken pox and 16 mumps.

The use made of the facilities provided for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens is shown under the heading "Laboratory Facilities." No use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests in diphtheria and scarlet fever respectively or of the artificial methods of immunization against these diseases. No primary or revaccinations were performed by me. There were no other diseases except those mentioned under the heading "Fever Hospital" which received special attention. No cases of anthrax, epidemic jaundice, undulent fever or psittacosis were brought to my notice There were 52 deaths from cancer, compared with 53 the previous year. No action was taken under Circular 1136.

# Disinfection.

All premises and articles exposed to infection by scarlet fever, diphtheria or tuberculosis are disinfected after the removal, recovery or death of the patient and in other cases at my discretion. We have no facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons, excepting school children, but verminous premises are disinfected when required. The

prevalence of insect pests is referred to under the heading "Mosquito Control." The Rats and Mice Destruction Act is administered by the Police.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1932.

See tables in the appendix.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken by the Local Authority under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925. The care of the blind persons is under the Hampshire Association for the care of the Blind. This Association is supported by voluntary subscription and by a contribution from the County Council.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

See table in appendix.

Tuberculosis.

See table in appendix.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was taken under these regulations or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

## Infectious Diseases notified during the Year.

DISEASE.		Total cases notified.	Total cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small Pox		_		_
Scarlet Fever		64	57	-
Diphtheria (including				_
Membraneous Cro	up)	9	9	-
Enteric Fever,			STATE OF BRIDE	
Typhoid and Para-typh	oid	3	3	-
Pneumonia		96	Towns and the same of	32
Cholera		-	-	-
Plague		_	-	_
Puerperal Fever		1	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Puerperal Pyrexia		1	_	_
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		1	1†	1
Acute Polio Encephalitis		_	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis		-	_	_
Encephalitis Lethargicia		-	_	
Typhus Fever		-	101-101	-
Relapsing Fever		_	-	_
Continued Fever		100	_	_
Dysentery		_		1155
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		3	_	_
Erysipelas		16	_	1
Malaria		-	-	-
Total	ls	194	70	34

<sup>+</sup> Removed to R.N. Hospital, Haslar.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

	Cases.		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths.
	Tre	ated.				
Notified.	Home	Hospital.				
3	3		3			

#### Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1932.\*

		NEW	CASES.			DEA	ATHS.	
AGE PERIOD	Pulmo	onary.	Non-Pu	lmonary	Pulm	onary.	Non-Pul	monary
	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
0					9	2422		
1			3	1			2	1
5			2	3				
15	2	5	1		3	4	1	
25	6	5		1	4	2	1	1
35	2	2		1	4			
45	2			1:		2		
55	5				3			
65 & up	2				3			
Totals	19	12	6	6	17	8	4	2

- \* (1) Twenty-seven of the 31 deaths were notified. There was no instance of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.
- (2) There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

#### Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Number of patient	s u	nder super	vision or	r treatment
at the Dispensary				69
Number admitted	to	Sanatoria	or as in	-patients to
any Hospital				22

Age Groups of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, 1932.

Total Control of the												1	1
DISEASE.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	over over	Total
Small Pox Scarlet Fever	and.	က	જ	ಣ	7	24	21	1	33	1	1	1	f-9
Diphtheria including Membraneous Croup		1	-	1	1	+	જ	es	1	1	1-	1	6
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-typhoid) Pneumonia	6.	7	9	-00	14	19	50	∞	∞	6	15.	1 9	96
Plague Puerperal Fever Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	-1	11	1-	11	
Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Polio Encephalitis Encephalitis Lethargicia Typhus Fever			Marin S									Is luk	
Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Dysentery	•											Catalogue II	c
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Erysipelas Malaria	0   1	03	111	111	ill	11-	11-	111	1	10	60	02	191
TOTALS	13	12	6	9	11	18	27	11	15	14	19	6	194

#### Infectious Disease Incidence Table for 1932.

Disease,	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox													
Scarlet Fever	4	4	6	2	3	1	11	12	5	8	5	3	64
Diphtheria including	-												
Membraneous Croup	2	1	-	-	1	1	2			-	2		9
Enteric Fever (Typhoid				.,									9
and Para-typhoid) Pneumonia	2	0	10	10	5	8	5	1	3	6	7	23	3 96
Obalana	2	0	10	10	9	0	9	1	9	0		20	90
D1													
Puerperal Fever					-						1		1
Puerperal Pyrexia		_				_			1				1
Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis	_	_		_			_	1		_		-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Acute Polio-Encephalitis								-					
Encephalitis Lethargica													
Typhus Fever													
Relapsing Fever										100			
Continued Fever													
Dysentery		,	1	1									9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	2	1	3		1	2			5	3 16
Erysipelas Malaria	1		1	2	1	.)		1	2			0	10
Maiaria													
700000									_	_			
Total	9	11	26	17	10	13	18	15	19	14	15	31	194

# Infectious Diseases Incidence Table for 1932 of the different Wards.

Nai	me of Di	sease.		Town	Newtown	Christchurch	Forton	Brockhurst	Elson	Leesland	Alverstoke	Lee-on-Soleni	Totals
Small Pox													
Scarlet Fever				5	7	6	6	12	12	12	4		64
Diphtheria in					1	3					1		
	Memb	raneous	Croup	1	1		-	2	1	2	1	1	9
Enteric Fever	(Typhoi	d and											
		Para-t	yphoid)		-	1				2			3
Pneumonia				14	6	6	14	16	14	14	7	5	96
Cholera													
Plague													
Puerperal Fev	er			1		_			_			_	1
Cerebro-Spina	l Mening	gitis		-	-	_	_		1	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliom;	ylitis								1				
Acute Polio E	ncephali	tis											
Encephalitis I													
Typhus Fever												-	
Relapsing Fev				100								1	
Continued Fer				100				-			-	111	
Dysentery				- 1		-		200			-	100	
Ophthalmia N				_			_	_	2	1		-	3
Puerperal Pyr				_	_		_	1	_	_	-	-	1
Erysipelas				2	1	1	3	4	_	2	1	2	16
Malaria									1				
Total	8			23	15	14	23	35	30	33	13	8	194

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases.

Total	32		1	34
65 & over	<b>60</b>	23161-		3
45-65	10	10 mm		11
35-45	60	Interpretation in		3
15-20 20-35	οι	to control	1	6
15-20	os.		2	8
4-5 5-10 10-15	Taliblian Commen	to work?	Bon	1
5-10	જ	all the same of		જ
	-		1	-
3.4	The section of the se	solower 2	E	1
2-3	-		0	1
1-2	60			33
0-1	10	MAN TOWN	-	9
DISEASE.	Small Pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup) Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-typhoid) Pneumonia Cholera Plague Cholera Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Polio Encephalitis	Encephalitis Lethargica Typhus Fever Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Dysentery Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas Malaria	Totals

		272042000000000	77
	S years	-  -	8
	80 years	12×4×50   12×4×5-1	50
è.	70 years	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	95
Causes.	sresy 09	7 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	06
all	50 years	4420000   20040	59
Deaths from	40 years	SS 4 50 4 50   4 50 11 4 50	31
aths	30 years		20
f Dea	20 years		20
Groups of	10 years		15
	over I year	554450   55	19
Age	Under 12 Months	-101-400000000   to	40
		111111111111	1 ::
	Properties Age	anuary february farch fay fay une uly vugust ceptember ctober	Total
	248 273	Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma M	

Incidence of all Deaths in the Several Wards.

				January	February	Магећ	lingA	Мау	June	Link	August	September	October	Потетьет	December.	Total
Town	:	:	:	63	∞	9	25	ç	5	4	-	.0	50	es	-	47
Newtown	:	:	:	7	1	4	63	es	4	1	જ	1	60	5	5	36
Ohrist Church		:	:	3	3	6	4	1	5	1	9	5	60	20	2	47
Forton		·:	:	1	∞	4	55	00	es	-	25	9	4	1	5	53
Brockhurst	:	:	:	1	1	9	0.5	63	9	4	7	7	5	-	9	44
Elson	:	:	:	3	5	9	4	63	1	9	-	ा	-	65	7	40
Leesland	:	:	:	5	10	6	9	10	-	6	10	+	33	જ	4	73
Alverstoke	:	:	:	11	13	15	12	9	3	03	7	1	-	00	-	80
Lee-on-Solent		:	:	4	1	+	62	3	-	1	1	1	5	62	33	27
Totals	tals	.:	:	37	20	63	40	39	22	88	34	30	30	32	37	447

# The Rate of Infant Mortality measured by the proportion of Deaths under one year to Registered Births.

(	ospor	t.				England a	nd V	Wales.
1916	70.0	per	1,000	births	registered.	91	per	1,000
1917	66.4	,,	,,	.,	,,	97	,,	,,
1918	69.0	,,	**	••	,,	97	,,	,,
1919	48.9	,,	,,	.,	,,	89		**
1920	50.5	,,	**	,,	,,	80	"	,,
1921	64.6	**	••	,,		83	,,	,,
1922	54.4	,,	••	,.		77	٠,	,,
1923	57.6		**	,,	.,	69	,,	"
1924	65.9		,,	,,	,,	75	.,	.,
1925	55.6	,,	**	,,	"	75	,.	.,
1926	36.1	,,	**	,,		70	"	**
1927	46.5	**	,,	,,	,,	69	,,	,,
1928	42.9		,,	,,	,,	65	,,	,,
1929	62.6	,,	17	•,	,,	74	"	,,
1930	44.5	,,	,,	,,		60	,,	
1931	41.1	,,	,,	,,	,.	66	,,	,,
1932	52.7	,,	,,	**	"	65	,.	,,

#### Comparative Death Rate since 1916.

GOSPORT.

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Population R.G.	Rate per for 1000. period	per 1000 r same lin Eng- & Wales.
1916	373	27,014	13.8	14.0
1917	383	27,762	13.79	14.4
1918	412	27,917	14 75	17.6
1919	380	29.192	13.01	13 8
1920	360	30,356	11.85	12.4
1921	360	30,878	11.65	12.0
1922	325	31.320	10.37	12.7
1923	337	30,407	11.08	11.6
1924	338	30,580	11.05	12.2
1925	356	30.670	11.6	12.2
1926	324	29,740	10.89	11.6
1927	355	30,300	11.05	12.3
1928	342	30,730	11.12	11.7
1929	444	31,650	14 02	13.4
1930	353	33,080	10.67	11.4
1931	371	33 360	11.1	12.3
1932	447	38,720	11.5	12.0

#### Comparative Birth Rate.

GOSPORT.

Year.	No. of Births.	Population R.G.	Rate per 1000.	England & Wales Birth Rate.
1916	742	29,392	25.24	21.6
1917	632	30,947	20.42	17.8
1918	681	31,279	21.77	17.7
1919	709	30.410	23-31	18 5
1920	970	36.048	26.9	25.4
1921	789	33,710	23.4	22.4
1922	734	34,150	21.49	20.4
1923	711	34,280	20.74	19.7
1924	622	32,680	19.03	18.8
1925	665	33,150	20 06	183
1926	637	31,990	19.91	17.8
1927	623	33,520	18 58	16.7
1928	652	34,130	19.1	16.7
1929	686	35,130	19 52	16.3
1930	651	37,130	17:53	16.3
1931	704	37,580	18.7	15.8
1932	740	38,720	19-1	15.3

Monthly Weather Summary for the Year, 1932.

	1	:						SUNSHINK	HINK		RAINFALL	J.	Dolating
	Mean		ABSOLUTE	LUTE	MEAN	NY	Mean	Total	Dave of			Days of	Humidity
Month	barometer ins.	oF.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Range oF.		0.05 hrs.	Total m.m.	. Total	0-01 ins	(Satur- ation 100)
-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
January	30-254	1.24	54	26	49 2	41.0	?: 80	57.2	15	71-2	5.84	15	94
February	30.462	38.7	90	97	43.7	33.8	6.6	81.3	19	4.6	0.18	66	83
March	29-990	45.4	99	56	49.0	35 8	13.2	145.8	24	28.5	1.12	10	79
April	29-790	47.3	61	35	52.6	41 8	10.8	140.7	23	0.49	5.58	55	9/
May	29-875	9.79	99	35	2.89	47.0	11-2	125 5	95	105.9	4.51	15	85
June .	30-076	6-69	79	42	9. 4.9	52.3	15.3	245.8	27	38-2	1.5	9	72
July	29-916	62.7	78	47	98.2	57 0	11.5	168.4	24	8-79	2.47	14	83
August	30.105	65.7	84	53	79.1	59.4	12.7	185 8	59	23.7	0.93	5	85
September	29 934	8.69	75	43	65.5	54.1	11.4	117-1	21	71.3	2.85	17	87
October	29 742	51.4	63	34	0.19	45.8	11-2	119.4	25	158.3	6.35	21	88
November	30.108	8.94	89	35	51.1	45.6	9.8	51-2	16	33-7	1.33	10	68
December	30-114	43.5	53	32	47.1	49.1	0.2	99	17	1.95	1.03	13	95
TOTAL	1:		1:	1:	1:	1:	1:	1501-7	265	681.3	27.12	151	1:
MEAN	30-030	51.3	64	36	8.99	45 8	10 9	125-1	22.0	2.99	2 26	12.5	8+4



