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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ROMSEY BOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF ROMSEY

YEAR 1964

To the Worshipful the Mayor,

Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Romsey.

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough of Romsey. The report is presented in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health.

I am grateful to Mr. Bell your Chief Public Health Inspector, for the preparation of Sections 4 - 9.

The new sewers and the sewage works were more or less completed by the end of the year. As adequate sewers became available there was great progress in housebuilding both by the Council and by private enterprise. The sight of dwellings being built has heartened people living in unfit houses, and some families have already been re-housed.

I am, Mr. Mayor,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. JACKSON

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health (part-time, ½ day per week)	E. Jackson M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector (also Engineer and Surveyor)	W. Bell M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.B.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector (also Deputy Surveyor)	F. Archer M.A.P.H.I.
Meat Inspector (part-time)	E.H. Dayus M.R.C.V.S.
Secretary	Miss. J. M. Hatch

---

1. VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	1,212 acres
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	6,510
Rateable Value	£269,360
Product of penny rate	£1,062
Total number of Council Houses	580
Total number of rateable premises	2,381

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health (part-time, ½ day per week)	E. Jackson M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector (also Engineer and Surveyor)	W. Bell M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.B.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector (also Deputy Surveyor)	F. Archer M.A.P.H.I.
Meat Inspector (part-time)	K.H. Davys M.R.C.V.S.
Secretary	Miss. J. M. Eaton

---

1. VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	1,212 acres
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	6,510
Rateable Value	£265,360
Product of penny rate	£1,062
Total number of Council Houses	520
Total number of rateable premises	2,321

Summary of vital statistics for the year 1964 as supplied by the Registrar General

	1964			1963
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Total Registered	92	52	40	114
Legitimate	89	49	40	109
Illegitimate	3	3	0	5
Still Births: Total Registered	1	0	1	6

	1964			1963
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Deaths Total Registered	94	53	41	88
Maternal Mortality	0	0	0	0
Infant Mortality:				
Deaths of infants under one year of age -				
Total Registered	3	2	1	2
Legitimate	3	2	1	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age -	2	2	0	0

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	Comparative Statistics where available	
	Romsey Borough	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.1	18.4
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	10.7	16.3
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Total	32.6	20.0
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	32.6	13.8
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.26	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	0.25
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.4	11.3

Comparability Factors - Births 1.14
Deaths 0.68

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	Romsey Borough	England and Wales
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Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	32.6	13.8
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.26	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	0.25
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.4	11.3

Comparability Factors - Births 1.14
Deaths 0.68

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964	Male	Female	Total 1964	For Comparison Total 1963	Total 1962
Tuberculosis					
Respiratory	0	0	0	1	0
Other Forms	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0
Other Infectious & Parasitic Disease	0	0	0	0	1
Malignant Neoplasm					
Stomach	2	4	6	2	2
Lungs and Bronchus	3	0	3	4	3
Breast	-	1	1	0	2
Uterus	-	0	0	1	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	5	0	5	8	4
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	2	1	3	3	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6	10	16	13	8
Coronary Disease and Angina	11	4	15	7	15
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2	0	2
Other heart diseases	1	11	12	15	16
Other circulatory diseases	2	1	3	9	2
Influenza	0	0	0	1	0
Pneumonia	2	1	3	2	6
Bronchitis	5	1	6	7	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0	1	0
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1	0	1
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	0	1	1	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	0	0	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3	1	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion	-	0	0	0	0
Congenital Malformations	0	1	1	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	4	10	8	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	0	1	2	2
All other accidents	0	0	0	0	3
Suicide	2	0	2	1	0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0	0
	53	41	94	88	87

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964				For Comparison	
	Male	Female	Total 1964	Total 1963	Total 1962
Tuberculosis					
Res iratory	0	0	0	1	0
Other Forms	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0	0	1
Malignant Neoplasm					
Stomach	2	4	6	2	2
Lungs and Bronchus	3	0	3	4	3
Breast	-	1	1	0	2
Uterus	-	0	0	1	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	5	0	5	8	4
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	2	1	3	3	1
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Coronary Disease and Angina	11	4	15	7	15
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Other heart disease	1	11	12	15	16
Other circulatory diseases	2	1	3	9	2
Influenza	0	0	0	1	0
Pneumonia	2	1	3	2	6
Bronchitis	5	1	6	7	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0	1	0
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1	0	1
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	0	1	1	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	0	0	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3	1	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion	-	0	0	0	0
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Suicide	2	0	2	1	0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0	0
	53	41	94	88	87

2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(i) The Medical Officer of Health is also the Medical Officer of Health of the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council and an Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the Hampshire County Council. This combined appointment helps to co-ordinate the Medical Services supplied by the County Council as the Local Health Authority, in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946 with the services supplied by the District Council and Regional Hospital Board.

Your Medical Officer attends the quarterly meeting of the District Health Sub-Committee. At this Committee the local representatives are kept in touch with the working of the local County Council services.

(ii) The County Council supply the following services.

(a) Ambulance Service:

An ambulance stationed at Romsey serves the area but is controlled from the County Council Offices at Winchester. Additional ambulances can be sent to the District from the depot at Winchester if required.

(b) Nursing in the Home:

District Nurses are responsible for domiciliary midwifery and home nursing. They keep in close touch with the County Council Health Visitors, the Medical Officer of Health and the General Practitioners in the area. No nursing arrangements or contributions are made by the Borough Council but two members represent the Council on the District Health Sub-Committee of the County Council.

The attachment of District Nurses to two Group Medical practices in the Borough continued in 1964.

The District Nurses are:-

Nurse M. Laycock and Nurse B.D. Sharp,
"Brambles", Cupernham Lane, Romsey.
Telephone - Romsey 3302.

Nurse Picken,
"Kyrenia", Megana Way, Braishfield.
Telephone - Braishfield 263

(c) Child Welfare

The County Council employ Health Visitors who visit

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Nurse M. Laycock and Nurse R.D. Smith,
"Hemblem", Cupernham Lane, Romsey.
Telephone - Romsey 3202.

Nurse Pioken,
"Kyrenia", Mogers Way, Braishfield.
Telephone - Braishfield 269

(c) Child Welfare

The County Council employ Health Visitors who visit

children from the age of two weeks, when they pass from the care of the District Nurses, until the age of five years when the child enters school. A child welfare clinic is held every Thursday at Church House.

The Health Visitors are:-

Mrs. M.E.Ward, Flat 2, Harefield House,
Winchester Hill, Romsey 3170

Mrs. M. Pointer, "Bryncoed", Newtown Road,
Sherfield English.
Telephone - Lockerley 377

(d) Care of Mothers and Young Children:

Ante-natal supervision and dental care are provided for expectant mothers and dental care is provided for mothers in the first year of the baby's life and for children up to school age. Ante-natal clinics are held every Monday at the County Council Clinic at Church House. These clinics are conducted by the General Practitioners of Romsey.

(e) Home Help:

This service is provided for mothers confined at home, for those in charge of the elderly, chronic sick etc. The District Health Sub-Committee receive reports. The Organiser for this area has an Office at the Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh. Telephone - Eastleigh 2558

(f) Care of the Elderly:

A County Council home for the elderly is situated in Romsey at The Gardens, Winchester Road.

The Old People's Welfare Committee continued to organise the cooking and distribution of a midday meal on two days each week. As well as the meal being taken to the housebound, several elderly people foregather in Church House to dine together. The Committee also organises a friendly visiting service and continues to co-ordinate the work of voluntary and statutory bodies interested in helping the elderly. The Honorary Secretary is Mr. Spinney, 18 Market Place, Romsey. Telephone - Romsey 3222.

(g) Vaccination and Immunisation - See later in this report.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care:

These services are part of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors and District Nurses.

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(iii) Hospital Services:

The Wessex Regional Hospital Board supply general maternity and infectious diseases (including Smallpox and Tuberculosis) hospital services for this area.

General medical and surgical hospital services are provided at Romsey Hospital: Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton; General Hospital, Southampton; Chest Hospital, Eye Hospital and Children's Hospital, Southampton. Sanatoria, The Mount Sanatorium, Bishopstoke and the White House, Milford-on-Sea (Children).

Maternity Services at Romsey Hospital and at the Maternity Unit, Southampton General Hospital.

(iv) Laboratory Service:

Laboratory facilities are available at the Medical Research Council Laboratories at Southampton, Winchester and Salisbury.

(v) Public Health Services provided by your Council during the year.

(a) Prevention of Accidents:

Education of the public to lessen the incidence of accidents, especially those in the home is undertaken by your Public Health Inspectors and Medical Officer of Health.

The local branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents continued work.

The Police continued to help with training in road safety and proficiency testing of cyclists in the Borough schools.

(b) Health Education:

Posters and other material from the Central Council for Health Education and the Ministry of Health are received and displayed.

(vi) National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47

No formal action under this Section was taken during 1964, but elderly people, especially those living alone had many problems with which Health Department staff were asked to help.

(vii) Work carried out by Voluntary Societies

The Romsey Division of the British Red Cross Society continued activities in all branches of their work. The Red Cross provides the only subsidised chiropody service for old people in the Borough. Details of the chiropody service are available from 4, Market Place, Romsey. Telephone - Romsey 3202.

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The St. John Ambulance Brigade continued its activities especially in providing training courses and providing first aid personnel for large gatherings at functions in the Borough and outside.

(viii) Nursing Home

There is one private nursing home in the Borough.
The Durban House Nursing Home, Woodley Lane, Cupernham.
Telephone - Romsey 2332.

3. PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Shooping Cough and Tetanus

The estimated number of children in the Borough who received diphtheria immunisation during 1964 was as follows:-

Year of Birth	Primary Doses	Reinforcing Doses
1964	29	-
1963	55	8
1962	12	5
1961	5	4
1960	-	4
1955 - 1959	4	38
1950 - 1954	1	7
	106	66

The incidence of notified infectious diseases was low during the year; many cases of measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea are not notified. There was no death from the infectious diseases of childhood.

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Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year 1964 are tabulated below:-

Notification by age-groups

	Total Notified	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 9 yrs.	10- 14 yrs.	15 - 44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 and over	Fatalities
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	70	2	7	9	4	12	35	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Non-respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year 1964 are tabulated below:-

Notification by age-groups

	Notified Total	Under 1 Yr.	1 - 2 Yrs.	2 - 4 Yrs.	5 - 6 Yrs.	10 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 44 Yrs.	45 - 54 Yrs.	Over 55 Yrs.	Retailed
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	70	2	7	9	4	12	35	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Non-respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Vaccination against Smallpox:

Year	Primary Vaccinations				Total Primary	Re-vaccination	Grand Total
	0 - 1 year	1 - 15 years		Over 15 years			
1958	53	15		2	70	15	85
1959	78	7		5	90	20	110
	0 - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 15 years	Over 15 yrs.			
1960	43	1	12	9	65	35	100
1961	44	9	8	6	67	24	91
1962	57	19	307	328	711	739	1,450
1963	5	8	3	3	19	33	52
1964	36	8	1	5	50	29	79

These figures show an alarmingly low rate of primary vaccination among young children. This may be in part a reflection of newspaper discussions questioning the value of vaccination in Britain but it appears that after the anxiety about smallpox in 1962 had passed people have just not bothered to have their children protected. Modern rapid intercontinental travel could bring people incubating smallpox to nearby air and seaports and it is most important that all healthy children be vaccinated.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Year	Completed Vaccination	Fourth dose for school child
1960	795	-
1961	304	241
1962	175	25
1963	71	39
1964	91	27

Vaccination against Smallpox:

Year	Primary Vaccinations				Total Primary	Re-vaccination	Grand Total
	0 - 1 year	1 - 15 years		Over 15 years			
1958	53	15		2	70	15	85
1959	78	7		5	90	20	110
	0 - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 15 years	Over 15 yrs.			
1960	43	1	12	9	65	35	100
1961	44	9	8	6	67	24	91
1962	57	19	307	328	711	739	1,450
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1960	795	-
1961	304	441
1962	175	25
1963	71	39
1964	91	27

Many people are inclined to forget the need for vaccination since the disease has been very nearly wiped out from the country. There is no doubt that this happy decrease in incidence is in large part due to vaccination administered during the past few years and it is essential that a high level of vaccination should be maintained. There are still many children who are not taken to a doctor for the three doses of vaccine and the "booster" which is given to schoolchildren.

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

(a)

The Borough of Romsey lies in the statutory area of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and the following information was kindly supplied by Mr. C.A. Bradley, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E. M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

The actual water supplied to Romsey comes from the Timsbury Pumping Station which is about three miles to the north of the Borough. At times of peak demand this supply is augmented by water from the Twyford Pumping Station through a 21" diameter steel main which connects into the Timsbury system in Botley Road, near the western boundary of the Cemetery.

The water from the Timsbury Pumping Station is derived from a system of wells and adits in the upper chalk of the Test Valley and before being put into supply is partially softened and treated with chlorine and ammonia. The station is equipped with modern electrically driven pumping plant with diesel driven pumps as standby. Water is pumped from the wells to the treatment works and after treatment it is then further pumped to a service reservoir at Michelmersh whence it gravitates into supply through trunk water mains which pass through the Borough of Romsey.

In common with all chalk waters, the Timsbury supply even after partial softening is regarded as a moderately hard water. It is a very pure water and weekly samples are taken of both raw and treated water for bacteriological examinations and these samples have always been of a consistently high standard of purity.

The examinations of water are carried out by the Southampton Borough Analyst and also by the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester. The Borough Analyst also carried out chemical analysis on quarterly samples of both raw and treated water.

Many people are inclined to forget the need for vaccination since the disease has been very nearly wiped out from the country. There is no doubt that this happy decrease in incidence is in large part due to vaccination administered during the past few years and it is essential that a high level of vaccination should be maintained. There are still many children who are not taken to a doctor for the three doses of vaccine and the "booster" which is given to schoolchildren.

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

(a)

The Borough of Romsey lies in the statutory area of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and the following information was kindly supplied by Mr. C.A. Bradley, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E. M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

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There are in the Borough of Romsey over 17 miles of water mains, varying from 24" diameter to 2" diameter and these mains, apart from industrial and other metered supplies afford a piped supply of water to all but three dwellings. All domestic consumers have the benefit of the Southampton Corporation's free tap washering service and plumbing repairs on repayment.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage

The reconstructed sewage disposals works at Greenhill were commissioned during the year and satisfactory effluents were being discharged on each occasion that samples were taken. The average daily flow was 329,660 galls.

The new works comprise constant velocity grit channels, comminutor, balancing tank, pyramid primary settlement tanks, circular percolating filters and humus tanks. In addition a two tank Simplex sludge digestion plant and some 19,000 square feet of sludge drying beds are provided. Storm water up to three times the dry weather flow are tre ted by settlement before discharge to a watercourse.

The works receive a brewery effluent which comprises a fairly high percentage of the total flow and a system of alternating double filtration is used to ensure adequate treatment.

All the sewers with the exception of Tadburn Road and Budds Lane areas, gravitate to a pumping station at Saddlers Mill where sewage is lifted by water turbine powered centrifugal pumps, to the Sewage Disposal Works at Greenhill, in the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council's area, for treatment. For a considerable portion of the year whilst the water turbine was being overhauled the new electrically driven pumps handled the whole of the flow entirely successfully. Small pumping stations are provided at Tadburn Road and Budds Lane, discharging the sewage from these areas back into the gravity sewers.

A considerable number of connections from existing properties to the sewerage system were made during the year. No complaints of overflowing or otherwise defective cesspools were received during the year.

(c) Public Cleansing

A refuse collection service is carried out by direct labour and covers the whole of the District. All premises are visited once per week in normal circumstances and extra collections and trade refuse collections are made where required at more frequent

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The new works comprises constant velocity grit chamber, comminutor, bar racing tank, pyramid primary settlement tanks, circular percolating filters and humus tanks. In addition a two tank Simplex sludge digestion plant and some 12,000 square feet of sludge drying beds are provided. Storm water up to three times the dry weather flow are treated by settlement before discharge to a watercourse.

The works receive a brewery effluent which comprises a fairly high percentage of the total flow and a system of alternating double filtration is used to ensure adequate treatment.

All the sewers with the exception of Tadburn Road and Budda Lane areas, gravitate to a pumping station at Eddlers Mill where sewage is lifted by water turbine powered centrifugal pumps, to the Gas Gas Coal Works at Greenhill, in the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council's area, for treatment. For a considerable portion of the year whilst the water turbine was being overhauled the new electrically driven pumps handled the whole of the flow entirely successfully. Small pumping stations are provided at Tadburn Road and Budda Lane, discharging the sewage from these areas back into the gravity sewers.

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(c) Public Cleansing

A refuse collection service is carried out by direct labour and covers the whole of the District. All premises are visited once per week in normal circumstances and extra collections and trade refuse collections are made where required at more frequent

intervals. A charge of 1/3d. per bin is made for extra and trade refuse. A 'rear of the house' collection is made in all cases except where the premises have no rear access, when a kerbside collection is carried out.

During the year it was found necessary to purchase an additional freighter in order to maintain the weekly service, due to an increase in the volume of refuse and number of properties being served.

The use of paper sacks for the storage and collection of refuse has proved successful and the Council's policy is to extend the method of storage and collection to all new Council dwellings as they are erected.

Refuse is disposed of on a controlled tip at Casbrook Common operated by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council, a charge being made by the Rural District Council for this arrangement.

Approximately 60 tons of refuse is collected per week which amounts to 3,120 tons tipped per year.

Highway cleansing is carried out by direct labour and all roads are, in normal circumstances, swept weekly with more frequent cleansing in the Town Centre. The classified roads are cleansed by arrangement with the Hampshire County Council who contribute towards the cost of this service.

(d) Insect Infestation:

The Department was not required to undertake treatment of any verminous premises during the year, but a number of fly infestations were successfully controlled.

(e) Rodent Control:

Test baiting of the public sewers was carried out during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and subsequent maintenance treatments of the sewers were completed.

70 infestations were found in domestic and business premises.

All rodent infestations notified to the Department by the public were investigated and the necessary treatment carried out, no charge being made in the case of domestic premises but the cost of treating business premises was recovered.

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20 infestations were found in domestic and business premises.

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The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act requires that a periodical survey of the district for rodents be made and whenever possible this obligation is carried out concurrently with inspections made for other purposes.

(f) Smoke Abatement:

All the industrial premises in the Borough are using either fuel oil or smokeless fuels in their heating equipment. A number of warnings were given regarding smoke nuisances under Section 16 of the Clean Air Act due to the burning of refuse.

5. FACTORIES ACT. 1961

(i) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(a) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	12	-	-
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	15	-	-

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(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	15	-	-

(ii) Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Sanitary Conveniences Section 7 -					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

(iii) There is one outworker employed in the District.

6. SWIMMING POOL

The Council own and manage the only public swimming pool and paddling pool in the area. The pool which measures 75 ft. x 35 ft. is uncovered and is provided with adequate washing facilities and changing and clothes storage accommodation.

The pool is filled with mains fresh water which is continuously circulated by pumps through a 'Bell' pressure sand filter, a Wallace and Tiernan's Chlorination plant and a fountain type aerator. The rate of circulation ensures a change of water for the whole of the pool every four hours.

Routine samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination and the results were very satisfactory.

This swimming pool is an asset to the amenities of the Borough and to the health of the inhabitants, particularly the younger generation, as the attendance figures show.

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7. HOUSING

The number of applicants for Council houses on the Council's list at the end of the year was approximately 260.

Further progress was made during the year on the Harefield Estate where 44 dwellings were completed.

Tenders were accepted for the erection of a further 22 houses on the Harefield Estate.

Work on the eight blocks of dwellings comprising in all 114 lettings was started at the rear of the Hundred early in the year. Good progress has been made and it is hoped that the first block will be ready in early spring 1965, the other blocks being taken over progressively during the year and the early part of 1966.

A scheme for the clearance of unfit houses in the Love Lane area was submitted to the Council during the year. It is regretted that the demolition of the properties involved has been so long delayed. Your officers have, however, secured informal undertakings not to relet from the owners of certain unfit houses.

Sixty eight new dwellings were built by private enterprise.

Application for improvement grants were received in respect of twenty four (24) premises and twenty-two (22) grants were approved enabling owners to modernise and generally improve their dwellings.

Informal action under the Public Health Acts and Housing Act was taken in many cases and resulted in the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of housing defects.

One Statutory Notice under the Public Health Act was served during the year. This was complied with without recourse to court proceedings.

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8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:-

Bakehouses, Restaurants and Cafes	10
School meals kitchens	2
Licensed premises, catering	3
Licensed premises (not catering other than snacks)	23
Grocery and Provisions	22
Fish Shop and Butcher	1
Butchers	6
Fish Shop and Greengrocer	1
Greengrocer	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Confectionary and Sweets etc.	8
Slaughterhouses	2
	83

A total of 35 premises are registered under Sections 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 27 of these being registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and the remainder for the preparation and sale of preserved foods.

Routine inspections of Restaurant Kitchens, food shops and other places where food is prepared and sold were carried out and advice given, resulting in improvements in the standard of hygiene generally.

Unsound Food Surrendered:

It was not found necessary to seize any food during the year but the following amount of food was found upon inspection to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered for disposal.

Fresh meat	10 lbs.
Canned meat	114 lbs.
Canned fruit	37
Canned milk	4
Fresh veg.	93 lbs.
Miscellaneous	10 lbs.

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Confectionery and Sweets etc.	8
Slaughterhouses	2
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A total of 85 premises are registered under Sections 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. 27 of these being registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and the remainder for the preparation and sale of preserved foods.

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Miscellaneous	10 lbs.

Slaughterhouses:

The inspection of animals slaughtered is carried out by the Meat Inspector, Mr. E. H. Dayus, M.R.C.V.S., and the following figures are from his report.

Pigs	5,057
Lambs	2,580
Bullocks	851
Calves	859
Cattle	17
Sheep	60
Sows	130

The condemnations for the year include the following animals as well as certain offal and parts of carcases.

Pigs	6
Lambs	3
Calves	6
Cattle	2
Sheep	1
Sows	2
	20

9. FORMAL SAMPLING

Formal sampling of food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is carried out by Mr. J. S. Preston, M.I.W.M.A. Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who kindly supplied the following report.

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1. Milk Samples

17 samples of milk were taken and all were satisfactory.

2. Miscellaneous Samples

With regard to articles other than milk, 24 samples were obtained, two being the subject of adverse report, as follows:-

A sample of Rubbed Garden Mint supplied to a school canteen was found to contain 6.6 per cent of soil, the accepted limit for such extraneous matter being 3 per cent. The complaint was referred to the packers who expressed their regret and undertook to ensure that their method of preparation of the mint was carefully investigated in order to prevent any similar repetition. Other samples from the same source have proved to be satisfactory and, in the circumstances, it was felt unnecessary to take legal action.

A sample of a so-called Butter Madeira Cake was objected to in that a label supplied with it stated "This cake contains over 50% finest New Zealand Butter". In fact, the total fat content of the cake was 28.5 per cent, of which 14 per cent consisted of butter. The statement on the label was intended to refer to 50 per cent of the total fat and, on this basis, the deficiency was very slight. The potentially misleading form of the statement was, however, taken up with the manufacturer, who agreed to amend the description applied to the cake.

None of the other samples called for special comment.

General

In addition to the Food and Drugs Act, attention was given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act with regard to their application to the labelling and descriptions of food and drugs.

It should also be pointed out that although the actual number of samples obtained within the Borough was relatively small, milk supplies are, of course, subject to check in other areas and this also applies to a large proportion of the food, particularly pre-packed varieties, sold in the Borough.

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