

[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Southampton County Borough.

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Southampton (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON

The Health and Welfare
Services of Southampton
in 1961



being the

Annual Report

by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.





COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES
OF THE
County Borough
AND THE
Port of Southampton
For the Year, 1961

BY
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.

*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port
Health Authority, and Education and
Welfare Services Committees.*

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
CIVIC CENTRE,
SOUTHAMPTON.

To THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 31st Annual Report on the Health and Welfare Services of the County Borough of Southampton.

The report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers' Regulations, 1959, particular mention being paid to the special requirements indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular 1/62.

The historical survey of the health services to which reference was made in my Annual Report for the Year 1960 was published during the year under review.

VITAL STATISTICS

The infant mortality rate in Southampton rose from 15.85 in 1960 to 23.51 in 1961, which is 1.91 above the national average. A corresponding rise also occurred in the neo-natal rate from 10.37 to 16.32 or .82 above the national average. The birth rate rose by .54 to 17.73 which is .33 above the average rate for England and Wales.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notified incidence of infectious diseases generally was low with the exception of measles which was prevalent and accounted for 4,419 of the total of 4,856 cases notified.

CENTRAL HEALTH CLINIC

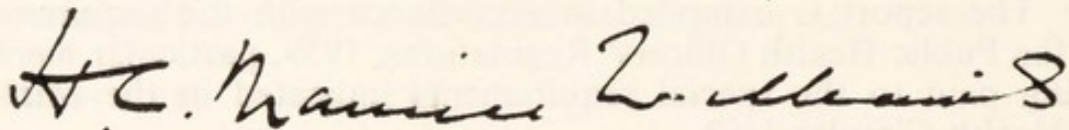
The building work in connection with the first stage of the Central Health Clinic commenced in 1961 and had progressed considerably at the end of the year. Arrangements are being made for the transfer of the clinic facilities from the Health Centre, King's Park Road, to the new premises early in 1962.

In the introduction to my Annual Report for the previous year I made reference to the various services provided by the Council. The arrangements then operating continue to function satisfactorily and have been fully reported upon in the body of this report.

Finally, I wish to thank the Committee for the consideration they have shown to my many recommendations and also for the support and encouragement I have received during the past year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "H. C. Warner". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored paper. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent loop at the end of the name.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN MRS. G. E. A. BARKER, J.P.), ALDERMEN MRS. K. E. CAWTE, J.P. (Chairman), G. T. DICKS, J.P., MRS. V. F. KING, B.A., J.P., E. SAKOSCHANSKY and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS MRS. I. F. CANDY, B.SC. (ECON.), A. CRABB, J. J. DAWSON, T. H. ECCLES, L. J. GULLIFORD, T. S. HEYS, L. A. IRNSIDE and A. A. WOOKEY.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

DR. W. H. ANGUS (Co-opted on Public Health Committee, Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee and Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), DR. P. G. TODD (Co-opted on Public Health Committee and Prevention of Illness and After-Care of Sick Sub-Committee), MRS. W. MCFADDEN, MRS. D. H. SIMPKINS, MRS. P. SMALL, MRS. A. SNADDON, MRS. M. TOPP, MRS. H. J. WETHERALL and MISS E. WRIGHT (all co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee), MRS. L. B. BARNARD, J.P., MRS. A. REW and MRS. G. J. SHUTE (all co-opted on Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), MRS. V. K. CALE, M.B.E., MRS. W. M. A. HYDE and MRS. N. WATTS, J.P., (all co-opted on Prevention of Illness and After-Care of Sick Sub-Committee).

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN MRS. G. E. A. BARKER, J.P.) ALDERMEN G. T. DICKS, J.P., and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS G. C. BARNES, F. A. CHILDS, W. F. COOK, J.P., J. J. DAWSON, A. J. GUARD, F. HALFPENNY, MRS. L. A. IRNSIDE (Chairman), W. R. OSBORNE, MRS. E. W. ROLFE, J.P., MRS. E. E. WILLCOCK, J.P. and A. A. WOOKEY.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

MR. E. BROWN (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MR. R. H. CUTLER, (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. V. JACKSON (to January 1962) (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration & General Purposes Sub-Committee), MR. J. M. LOVERIDGE (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Special Sub-Committee re Administration of the Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund), MR. A. F. MOON (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee) MRS. D. M. RADWELL (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration & General Purposes Sub-Committee), MRS. P. H. M. WEST (from February 1962) (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration and General Purposes Sub-Committee).

CHIEF AND SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Medical Officer of Health	.....	H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health		W. P. CARGILL, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer	C. R. M. GREENFIELD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	CATHERINE M. ATKINS, M.B., CH.B. MARTHE LEBERMANN, M.D. E. GRETA HUMBLE, M.B., CH.B. H. D. ROSSITER, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. BETHAM DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. M. R. SHAIL, M.B., CH.B., D.OBST., R.C.O.G. (Left 30.6.61). P. M. SEYMOUR-COLE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H. GILLIAN STRUBE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Commenced 18.9.61).
Chief Public Health Inspector.....	F. SAUNDERS, M.R.S.H., Meat and Foods, and Sanitary Science Certs.
Chief Port Health Inspector	C. P. C. PARKER, Cert. R.S.H., Certificate Meat and Foods. Certificate Naval Architecture.
Chief Welfare Services Officer	S. A. BIDDLECOMBE, D.P.A., A.I.S.W.
Superintendant Health Visitor	MISS W. M. C. MELHUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., CERT. F.R.S.H. DIP. SOCIAL STUDIES (LOND.)
Supervisor of Midwives.....	MISS H. S. TIMPERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Superintendant, Home Nursing Service	MISS M. C. FARE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Principal Administrative Assistant	W. M. WATTS.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are extracts from the vital statistics of 1961 :—

	<i>South-</i> <i>ampton</i>	<i>England</i> <i>and</i> <i>Wales</i>
Live Births		
Number	3,616	
Rate per 1000 population	17.73	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	8.27	
Stillbirths		
Number	95	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	25.60	19.1
Total Live and Still Births	3,711	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	85	
Infant Mortality Rates		
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	23.51	
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 total legitimate live births	23.21	21.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	2.68	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	16.32	15.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	14.10	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	39.34	32.2
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	1	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	0.27	0.33
Number of Deaths	2,233	
Death rate	10.95	12.0
Number of Marriages	1,664	
Marriage Rate	16.3	
Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	20	
Rate per 100,000 population	9.80	
Number of Deaths from non-Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	3	
Rate per 100,000 population	1.47	
Registrar General's estimated population at the middle of 1961	204,000	
Area (above high water mark)	11,542.7 acres	
Area (foreshore and tidal water)	1,851.3 acres	

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH
ACCORDING TO DISEASES

CAUSE OF DEATH		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	15	5	20
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	2	3
3.	Syphilitic disease	5	1	6
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	1	1	2
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	1	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	31	19	50
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	85	15	100
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	32	32
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	23	23
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	118	99	217
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	7	5	12
16.	Diabetes	9	11	20
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	113	167	280
18.	Coronary disease, angina	283	170	453
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	26	50	76
20.	Other heart disease	107	153	260
21.	Other circulatory disease	39	57	96
22.	Influenza	8	5	13
23.	Pneumonia	55	40	95
24.	Bronchitis	91	45	136
25.	Other diseases of resp. system	20	7	27
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	11	7	18
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	7	5	12
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	11	—	11
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	10	14	24
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	75	96	171
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	19	7	26
34.	All other accidents	14	7	21
35.	Suicide	6	14	20
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTALS		1173	1060	2233

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The following beds are provided in hospitals administered by the Regional Hospital Board:—

Weyhill Smallpox Hospital Andover	14 beds for suspicious and confirmed cases.
Southampton Chest Hospital	56 beds for infectious cases 118 beds for tuberculosis cases.

The following table shows details of infectious notifications and the number of cases removed to hospital.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED IN AGES

Disease	Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years								Total cases	Total Cases Admitted to Chest Hosp.
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upward	Age unknown		
Scarlet Fever	2	20	29	—	—	—	—	1	52	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	75	55	1	—	—	131	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	5	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	3
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Dysentery	1	11	17	2	3	1	—	—	35	10
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	3	3	1	2	4	2	—	17	—
Measles	112	2249	1987	19	8	—	—	44	4419	1
Whooping Cough	16	84	64	—	—	—	—	1	165	—
Food Poisoning	1	1	—	2	7	3	—	2	16	1
Totals	138	2373	2103	100	81	9	3	49	4856	19

FOOD POISONING

16 single cases were notified. In no case was an infective agent identified or any food shown to be responsible for the illness.

12 cases were ascertained in a small outbreak associated with a meal at a restaurant providing about 200 mid-day meals. Those affected had diarrhoea 12 to 24 hours after the meal, and they included three food-handlers working in the restaurant. One of the three was found to be excreting *Salmonella saint paul*. The affected foodhandlers became ill at the same time as the customers concerned. The other 9 foodhandlers were examined but had no symptoms and were not found to be infected. The origin of the infection was not ascertained.

OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS

36 other cases of salmonella infection, apparently not food-borne, were investigated. 18 of the cases occurred in 6 families, and 18 were single cases. 8 different salmonellae were identified, typhimurium (9 cases) and saint paul and montevideo (8 cases each) being the commonest types.

DYSENTERY

66 cases were diagnosed bacteriologically. 12 cases, 11 of them children, occurred in 8 families in different parts of the town between May and October. 54 cases, 43 of them children, were found in 29 families following a report of diarrhoea affecting children in a junior school in July. Most of those infected excreted the organism only for short periods, the second faeces specimen commonly being negative. One patient however was a carrier for two months.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Report of the Consultant Chest Physician,
Southampton Central Chest Clinic)

TOTAL ATTENDANCES, 1961

Total attendances during the year	.....	.....	.....	11,673
New Patients (Diagnostic Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	1,804
New Patients (Contact Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	751

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

Chest X-Rays	.....	.....	.....	6,749
Tomogram examinations	.....	.....	.....	153
Other examinations (including Barium Studies)	.....	.....	.....	43
Miniature Chest X-Rays	.....	.....	.....	5,769

THE REGISTER

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/60 1,797

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER DURING 1961:—

Considered cured and not requiring further attendance	.....	.....	.....	194
Transferred to other areas	.....	.....	.....	32
Died (all causes)	.....	.....	.....	32
Other reasons	.....	.....	.....	12
				<u>270</u>

The number of persons remaining on the Register 1,527

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ADDED TO THE REGISTER DURING 1961:—

Newly notified persons	.....	.....	.....	120
Transfers from other areas	.....	.....	.....	41
				<u>161</u>

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/61 1,688

Primary Notifications

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:—

	1955	1957	1959	1960	1961
Males	143	101	79	69	65
Females	108	59	41	43	32
Children	33	11	5	4	9
	<u>284</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>106</u>

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

			1955	1957	1959	1960	1961
MEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	39	28	22	21	23
Grade 2	.....	.....	28	9	7	15	11
Grade 3	.....	.....	73	58	45	30	29
Grade 4	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			141	96	75	69	65
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
WOMEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	18	13	12	7	8
Grade 2	.....	.....	24	9	6	7	6
Grade 3	.....	.....	65	35	19	27	14
Grade 4	.....	.....	3	1	2	2	4
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			110	58	39	43	32
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

- Grade 1 Sputum direct examination positive
 „ 2 Sputum or laryngeal swabs culture positive.
 „ 3 All tests negative.
 „ 4 No tests available.

While the above figures show a satisfactory decrease in the number of persons on the Register and a slight fall in the total of new persons found with active tuberculosis, the incidence of infectious disease Grades 1 & 2 shows no change over the last two or three years. It is important that we continue every effort to ferret out new and infectious disease for some of those persons found in 1961 were in an advanced stage of infection.

NON-RESPIRATORY
TUBERCULOSIS

			1955	1957	1959	1960	1961
Males	.....	.....	11	4	5	3	5
Females	.....	.....	9	12	6	5	7
Children	.....	.....	10	6	2	0	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			30	22	13	8	14
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Source of New Cases

	Pulmonary
General Practitioners (1) Direct	17
(2) After Miniature X-Ray	16
Mass Radiography Unit	41
Contact Clinics	9
Others	8
Hospitals	15
	<hr/>
	106
	<hr/>

MINIATURE X-RAY SERVICE

The number of persons referred by General Practitioners 3,130

The number found with active pulmonary tuberculosis 18

Rate per thousand. 5.75

DEATH RATE (Registrar General's Statistics)

Population—204,000

	Deaths	<i>Incidence per 100 thousand population</i>
Respiratory	20	9.8
Non-Respiratory	3	1.47

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Contacts vaccinated	618
Staff vaccinated	62
	<hr/>
	680
	<hr/>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

A total of five cases were referred for investigation during the year, three of whom were females aged 58, 81 and 90 years and two males aged 72 and 83 years. One female patient, aged 58 years, whose x-ray examination had revealed tuberculosis of both lungs was admitted to a sanatorium under a Court Order, and in the case of the remaining persons Court Orders were obtained to effect their removal to hospital. One male patient, aged 72 years, and one female, aged 81 years, died shortly after admission to hospital.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During the year 4 registrations were approved in connection with the above, and at the end of the year there were 6 nurseries registered for the care of 72 children, and 1 daily minder caring for not more than 6 children.

DISPENSARY

During the year the following prescriptions were dispensed to the various clinics throughout the town for distribution to patients:—

Maternal and Child Health	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,895
School Health Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,521
					<hr/>
			TOTAL	.....	11,416
					<hr/>

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937-1953

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations for superannuation purposes are undertaken by the department at the request of other Corporation departments. During the year 310 such examinations, together with 6 special examinations were arranged. A table giving further details follows:—

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1961

<i>Department</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Baths	1	—
Borough Analyst	—	1
Borough Architect	11	5
Children's	1	12
Education	10	20
Borough Engineer	27	4
Entertainments & Publicity	3	2
Fire	11	1
Health and Welfare	20	35
Housing	1	3
Libraries	3	5
Magistrates	—	1
Museums	—	2
Police	2	7
Probation	1	2
Town Clerk	10	4
Transport	48	2
Borough Treasurer	18	21
Borough Valuer	—	1
Weights & Measures	1	—
Waterworks	11	1
Cemeteries	1	—
Civil Defence	1	—
	181	129

Examinations are occasionally carried out at the request of other local authorities, and during 1961 three such examinations were undertaken.

SOUTHAMPTON CREMATORIUM

In spite of the fact that the Salisbury Crematorium was in operation for the whole of 1961, and the Isle of Wight Crematorium from April onwards, cremations carried out at the Southampton Crematorium showed only a small reduction of 35 to a total of 1,849.

Figures for other Crematoria in the area were :—

Bournemouth 2,648 ; Portchester 2,210 ; Aldershot 604 ; Salisbury 487 and the Isle of Wight 200.

The figure of 1,849 cremations compares with 1,508 burials in the local Cemeteries, including 72 stillborn children.

Eight hundred and sixty seven of those cremated died in Southampton, equal to 46.8% of the total cremations and 38.8% of the total deaths occurring in the Borough.

	1961	1960
Southampton	867	(831)
Winchester and District	269	(239)
Outer Southampton including Romsey and Eastleigh, etc.	243	(243)
New Forest Area	161	(142)
Isle of Wight	59	(111)
Petersfield — Droxford Area	54	(42)
Portsmouth	41	(28)
Gosport, Fareham & Havant	40	(39)
Andover	30	(24)
Salisbury	7	(105)
Sundry including North Hampshire	78	(80)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,849	(1,884)

The number of Crematoria operating in Great Britain increased by 13 to 161, and cremations rose by 19,640 to 223,659, equal to 36.2% of the total deaths, and an increase of 1.5% over 1960.

The continued upward trend is apparent from the following table :—

CREMATIONS IN RELATION TO RECORDED DEATHS

<i>Year</i>		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cremations</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
1941	.....	607,738	26,221	4.3
1945	.....	550,763	42,963	7.8
1950	.....	574,309	89,557	15.6
1955	.....	580,509	141,353	24.4
1956	.....	583,123	153,238	26.3
1957	.....	576,013	163,358	28.4
1958	.....	588,908	180,071	30.6
1959	.....	590,635	190,878	32.3
1960	.....	587,834	204,019	34.7
1961	.....	617,231	223,659	36.2

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Waterworks Engineer and Manager has kindly supplied me with a full report of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks. The information is set out in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular.

- (a) The supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and in quantity.
- (b) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water, and a summary of the results is included below. All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.

Description of Water	Total No. of Samples	Coliform Bacilli—MacConkey, 2 days 37°C. Number of samples showing probable numbers present in 100MI.					
		Nil	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101 to 1,000 present	More than 1,000 present
Otterbourne Well:							
Raw water	52	10	14	15	10	3	Nil
Treated	78	78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Well:							
Raw water	52	51	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Treated	78	76	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Timsbury Well:							
Raw water	52	43	4	3	2	Nil	Nil
Treated	78	78	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen:							
Raw water	52	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	43	8
Treated	156	153	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution System:							
Treated	104	103	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Chemical analyses of the water were taken quarterly at each source and the results of the analyses made in August 1961 are set out below.

	Otter- bourne Wells	Twyford Wells	River Itchen	Tims- bury Wells
General Chemical Examination				
Total Solids	292	239	205	293
Free Carbon dioxide as CO ₂	1.5	NIL	NIL	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N.	0.073*	0.06*	0.097*	0.046*
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N.	0.003	0.012	0.031	0.012
Nitrous Nitrogen as N.	NIL	0.015	0.001	0.05
Nitric Nitrogen as N.	4.0	6.0	2.8	3.0
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Wanklyn's)				
Temporary	135	121	92	165
Permanent	49	39	39	41
Permanganate figure as O (4 hours at 80°F)	0.05	NIL	0.33	0.025
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	165	133	116	189
Free Chlorine	0.40*	0.30*	0.35*	0.12*
Reaction p.H.	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.4
Mineral Analysis				
Calcium as Ca.	68	60.0	50	78
Magnesium as Mg.	3.36	2.4	2.9	2.9
Carbonate as CO ₃	99	80	70	111
Sulphate as SO ₄	8.4	9.1	14.7	16.4
Nitrate as NO ₃	17.7	26.6	12.4	13.3
Iron	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Lead	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc	Absent	Absent	Absent	0.07
Copper	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Phosphates	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent

*These figures were obtained from samples which had already been treated by the addition of Chloramine.

- (c) The water supplied by this Authority is moderately hard and has no plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) All the water supplied to the Borough of Southampton is softened by means of the lime process, and sterilised by means of Chloramine treatment before distribution, and the water supplied from the River Itchen is subject, in addition, to a process of sedimentation, with the addition of Sulphate of Alumina, followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the raw water.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses within the Borough of Southampton, supplied from the Public Water Mains at the 31st December, 1961, was 63,925. There are no dwelling houses within the Borough of Southampton supplied by means of stand pipes. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population within the Borough is 204,000 persons.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

The following particulars show the work carried out under the various Acts administered by the Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Number of complaints received	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,657
Houses and premises visited on complaint re nuisances					2,305
Houses and premises revisited	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,749
Houses visited re Rent Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	159
Miscellaneous visits to premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	806
Visits re noise nuisances	.....	.....	.....	.....	162
Visits re applications for rehousing	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Visits to Seamen's Lodging Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Visits to verminous premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Visits for school swimming bath samples	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Visits to contacts of Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Visits to investigate cases of Infectious Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
Visits to investigate Food Poisoning & Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,362
Houses and premises disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
Houses and premises disinfested	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Inspections of Licensed premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
Re visits to Licensed Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Inspection of Cinemas	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Inspections of Pet Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Inspection of refuse tips	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Inspection of Caravans	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Re visits to Caravans	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Inspection of Houseboats	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Inspection of Children's Sandpits	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Inspection under Building Bye-laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,234
Existing drains tested with smoke or colour	.....	.....	.....	.....	399

NOTICES

Public Health Act Preliminary Notices served	.....	.....	.....	.....	573
Abatement Notices served	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
Nuisances abated by verbal notice	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Preliminary Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	.....	431
Abatement Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Notices served re Licensed Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Notices complied with re Licensed Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	21

DETAILS OF WORK COMPLETED :

New drains tested and re-tested	2,267
Drains relaid	43
Drains cleared and repaired	148
W.C. pans renewed	38
W.C.'s reconstructed	14
Cisterns repaired	16
Bath and sink wastes repaired	21
Sanitary sinks fixed	9
Damp walls to houses remedied	151
External walls repaired	72
Chimney stacks repaired	48
Roofs repaired	270
Guttering and rain water pipes repaired	133
Floors, windows & doors repaired or renewed	247
Walls and ceilings repaired	242
Firegrates repaired or renewed	16
Dustbins provided	9
Accumulations removed	35
Yard paving repaired	10
Sites cleared and drains sealed after demolition	8
Nuisance from keeping of chickens abated	1
Internal stack tested	6
New covers and frame to inspection chambers	2
Inspection chambers rebuilt	1
Miscellaneous repairs	11

LICENSED PREMISES :

Automatic flushing cistern installed	1
W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired	4
W.C. pans renewed	3
Wash basins provided to female toilets	3
Sanitary accommodation & urinals redecorated	11
Premises re decorated	13
Urinals renovated, improved or reconstructed	15
New sinks fitted at bars	7
Bar sinks connected to drain	1
Hot water provided to bar sinks	4
Cellars redecorated	13
Cellar ceilings and floors repaired	10
Walls and ceilings repairs	8
Yards paved	4
Intervening ventilated space provided	2
First Aid box provided	2
Table tops renewed	1

Ventilation provided to male W.C. and urinals	.....	.....	3
Ventilation to saloon improved	.....	.....	1
Bar floor suitably covered	.....	.....	1
Screening to ladies' W.C. provided	.....	.....	1

ARTICLES DISINFECTED/DISINFESTED AT DISINFECTING STATION :

Bedding from ships	.....	.....	491
Mattresses, beds, covers	.....	.....	150
Bolsters, pillows & cases	.....	.....	3
Blankets, quilts, bedspreads	.....	.....	1,722
Sheets & towels	.....	.....	582
Books	.....	.....	453
Sundries	.....	.....	1,755
Verminous persons cleansed	.....	.....	87
Baths for Scabies	.....	.....	9

DRAINAGE UNDER BUILDING BYE-LAWS :

Number of inspections during progress of work	.....	4,234
Number of new drains tested and re-tested	.....	2,267

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 93-95

47 cases of non-compliance with an Abatement Notice were referred to the Town Clerk with the following results :—

- (a) 32 Notices were complied with after receiving a warning letter from the Town Clerk.
- (b) In one instance proceedings were instituted but the work completed prior to the hearing of the case.
- (c) In seven cases proceedings were adjourned and summonses withdrawn on completion of work.
- (d) In three instances the Magistrates made Nuisance Orders as follows :—

2 Nuisance Orders were made to do work in fourteen days and the work was completed.

Another Nuisance Order was made to do work in twenty-one days. The work was not done and further proceedings were instituted after which the work was completed.
- (e) In two instances Notices were carried over to 1962 with proceedings pending.

- (f) The tenant vacated the property and the owner demolished. Another property was vacated and remained void.
- (g) Regarding the seven cases where proceedings were pending at the close of 1960, in five instances the work was completed without the necessity of taking legal proceedings.

In one case there were four adjournments and finally withdrawn on the understanding that the work would be completed.

In the other case there were two adjournments and the work completed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Four Common Lodging Houses were in operation at the beginning of the year, providing accommodation for 316 men.

St. Michael's House, which is owned and run by the Corporation provides accommodation for 170 men. The house was built at the beginning of the century to provide accommodation for at least 250 men, but at present the top floor is not used. Meals are provided at this lodging house. At least 50% of the residents are permanent and of these approximately 50 are elderly men. Additional daytime facilities are provided for these elderly residents.

The Bond Street Hostel of the Salvation Army was excluded from a large clearance area which is being redeveloped for industrial purposes. The accommodation for the 85 occupants is old and rather scattered and has reached the stage when structural maintenance and improved facilities are required, although the routine management and cleanliness of the premises are of a high standard. Negotiations are in progress to secure alternative and more modern accommodation. Excellent canteen facilities are provided at this hostel.

The Carlton Crescent Church Army Men's Hostel has accommodation for 45 men. Here again most of the lodgers are permanent and the standard of management, amenities and canteen facilities provided are excellent. During the year extensive re-decoration and improvements to the kitchen, wash rooms and sanitary accommodation were completed.

The only private common lodging house was one found in Chantry Road in 1959 during the course of a preliminary survey for a clearance area. It provided accommodation for 16 men and was classed as unfit under the provisions of the Housing Act.

In view of its relatively short life only temporary improvements were carried out. The management and cleanliness of the house were found to be very much below standard, and after repeated warnings the keeper was informed that his registration would not be renewed after December 1961. Before the Public Inquiry into the Housing Compulsory Purchase Order in October, which included the lodging house, it was vacated as a lodging house and occupied by one family.

The existing Common Lodging House Byelaws were made in 1894 and can still serve a useful purpose, but when the 1938 Model Byelaws are revised steps will be taken to bring new Byelaws into operation.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES

The registered accommodation of the three Seamen's Lodging Houses is for 253 persons and all three houses were found to be carried on in a satisfactory manner.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Thirty visits were made to shops selling pets. All the thirteen shops licensed under the above Act were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Complaints of nuisance due to noise are in many instances not easy to deal with and require most careful investigation and enquiries involving visits at all times of the night and day. It was found that of the 42 specific complaints relative to 31 premises, 19 of the complaints did not justify action by the Department, evidence of a nuisance could not be found or the nuisance could not be dealt with under the provisions of the Noise Abatement Act. Included in the last category are those noise nuisances caused by customers and clientèle of cafes, clubs, public houses and stadiums, leaving these premises late at night. The slamming of car doors and "revving-up" of motor cars and motor cycles on the public highway has aroused the most feelings in complainants of this type of nuisance. The premises concerned have always been well conducted and do not give grounds for complaint. There is no doubt that to residents near-by such premises, there can be considerable disturbance and nuisance and complainants find it difficult to understand why action under the Act is impossible and not provided for.

Following investigation and an informal approach, noise nuisances were abated in 10 instances as follows :—

- (a) In two instances the nuisance was due to unreasonable use of a record player.
- (b) Noise from a bakehouse working at night.
- (c) In three instances from factory machinery.
- (d) In two instances from restaurants open late at night.
- (e) Noise from a dancing school.
- (f) From cockerels.

There were justifiable ground for complaint of a nuisance in three instances and at the end of the year remedial works were in progress or under discussion.

In addition to the above mentioned Act, there is provision in a local Act to deal with noise and vibration and two Byelaws are in force dealing with noisy animals and loud-speakers and similar instruments.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

SEWERS

The Annual 10% Test and the First Maintenance Treatment for the destruction of rats in the Borough sewer systems were carried out during April and May when 281 manholes were baited, 75 manholes showed bait takes.

The Second Maintenance Treatment was undertaken in November and was based on the 75 bait takes in manholes showing takes in the previous treatment.

In all 208 manholes were treated and bait was consumed in 85 manholes, 43 being situated in the Old Town area. Warfarin (5) plus 5% oil plus 5% sugar plus 85% Pinhead Oatmeal was used as bait in both treatments.

HOUSE DRAINS

Twelve house drains were found defective and were repaired by the owners concerned.

Two public sewers were found to be defective, thus allowing egress of rats. They were effectually repaired by the Main Drainage Department.

SOUTHAMPTON COMMON AND ZOO

Periodic inspections were made at the Zoo on the Common with the expectation of finding rats attracted there by the animal feeding stuffs. It is gratifying to report that no infestation was found.

Two minor infestations were dealt with in the turf banks during the year, otherwise the common has been free from rats.

SCHOOLS

Twenty-four schools were treated, eighteen had slight infestations of mice in the kitchens and six had minor trouble from rats in the grounds.

REFUSE TIPS—Weston, Mansbridge and Warren Avenue

Routine inspection has been carried out during the year and treatment has been given when necessary.

Two small infestations were dealt with at Weston Tip during June and again in September.

Mansbridge Tip was treated in June, when rats collected in the bank near the workmen's caravan.

Warren Avenue Tip was treated twice during the year, in February when 178 baits were laid, 145 baits taken and thirty-nine bodies were recovered, zinc phosphide and sausage rusk being used. A further treatment was given in August when thirty-five Warfarin baits were set. Initially there were 8 slight takes, but no bait takes occurred after five days and no bodies were recovered.

During the years 1947 to 1957 it was usual to lay 300 to 400 baits on the tips in order to treat the rat infestations, and be able to recover 200 to 250 bodies after each treatment. Since then the rat population has decreased to a comparatively low level, no doubt due to constant attention.

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year :—

	Local Authority	Business premises	Private dwellings	Bombed sites etc.	Totals
SURVEY AND ROUTINE					
Premises inspected	30	72	817	76	995
Rat infestations found	13	2	267	48	330
Mouse infestations found	1	1	27	2	31
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED					
Number of complaints	54	223	1440	35	1752
Rat infestations found	21	128	1094	34	1277
Mouse infestations found	31	82	161	1	275
No infestation	1	13	175	1	190
TREATMENTS					
Number of treatments completed (rats)	34	130	1351	82	1597
Number of treatments completed (mice)	32	82	188	3	305
Number of visits made survey and treatment	315	1065	10754	336	12470

RENT ACT, 1957

The undermentioned figures show the work carried out in connection with the above Act.

1st. Schedule

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

1. Number of applications for Certificates	.....	.....	44
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates (including withdrawals)	.....	.....	6
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates	.....	.....	38
4. Number of Undertakings given by Landlords	.....	.....	19
5. Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority	.....	.....	1
6. Number of Certificates issued	.....	.....	21

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

7. Applications by landlords	.....	.....	.....	30
8. Objections by tenant to cancellation of Certificates	.....	.....	.....	3
9. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority in spite of tenants objections	.....	.....	.....	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	20
Total number of visits by Inspectors	.....	.....	.....	159

HOUSING

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of three Corporation owned houses from which families were rehoused, and three houses were demolished.

Clearance Areas

THE SOUTHAMPTON (TRINITY ROAD, MAGDALENE TERRACE AND ST. ANDREWS ROAD NOS. 1-5) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1957
THE SOUTHAMPTON (TRINITY) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1957.

The one remaining family was rehoused and the last four houses were demolished.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NOS. 15-20) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1958

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NO. 2) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1958

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NO. 2) CLEARANCE ORDER, 1958

The two remaining families were rehoused and with the exception of a dwelling and the adjoining store all the buildings were demolished.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS STREET NOS. 1-7) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1959

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS CENTRAL) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS SOUTH) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959

During the year 171 families were rehoused by the Council and 143 houses were demolished.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NOS. 21, 22 & 23) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1960

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NO. 4) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1960

Following the Public Local Enquiry held on the 21st September, 1960, confirmation of the Order was made on the 11th January, with the following modifications :—

“Magdala” Britannia Road transferred from buildings included only by reason of bad arrangement to grey classification.

No. 2 Victoria Street transferred from unfit classification to buildings included only by reason of their bad arrangement.

During the year three families were rehoused by the Council.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHANTRY ROAD) CLEARANCE AREA, 1961

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHANTRY ROAD NO. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1961

This Clearance Area comprising 13 houses was represented on 3rd March, 1961 as follows :—

Chantry Road	Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53.
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A Compulsory Purchase Order was made by the Council on 5th of July, 1961, and a Public Local Enquiry was held on the 31st of October, 1961. The decision of the Minister had not been received by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NOS. 1-6) CLEARANCE AREA, 1961
 THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 1) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE
 ORDER, 1961

Six Clearance Areas comprising 239 houses and 5 other buildings were represented on 3rd March, 1961, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO.1) CLEARANCE AREA

Church Street Nos. 39, 41.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 2) CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses—

Church Street Nos. 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101.

Cambridge Street Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.

Milner Street Nos. 1, 1A, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24.

Oriental Street Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 2, 2A, 4A, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18.

Vincent Street Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 13, 13A, 15,

Cannon Street Nos. 1, 1A, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 65, 117, 4, 6, 10, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 70, 72, 76, 96, 98, 100, 102 (The Old House at Home Public House), 104, 106, 108, 110.

Howards Grove Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70.

(b) Other buildings—

Milner Street Store, rear of 59 Church Street
 Store, rear of 63 Church Street
 Store and stable, rear of 96 Cannon Street

Oriental Street Methodist Chapel

Cannon Street Fruit Store adjoining 110 Cannon Street.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 3) CLEARANCE AREA

Howard's Grove Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 4) CLEARANCE AREA

Cannon Street	Nos.	85, 87.
Howards Grove	Nos.	88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 5) CLEARANCE AREA

Howard's Grove	Nos.	128, 130, 132.
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 6) CLEARANCE AREA

Cambridge Street	Nos.	14, 16, 23.
Cannon Street	Nos.	126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 160, 162, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 161, 163.
Howard's Grove	Nos.	138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166.

The six areas were included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 14th August, 1961 with the addition of the following properties :—

70 houses — 17 other buildings and lands.

A Public Local Enquiry was held on the 12th December, 1961, but the decision of the Minister had not been received by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY Nos. 7-20) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961

The 14 Clearance Areas comprising 149 houses and 3 other buildings were represented on the 10th November, 1961, as follows :

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 7) CLEARANCE AREA

Redcar Street	Nos.	1, 2, 4, Regent Cottage.
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 8) CLEARANCE AREA

Redcar Street	Nos.	10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 23, 33, 35, 43, 45.
Victor Street	Nos.	28, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 9) CLEARANCE AREA

Stratton Road	Nos.	30, 34A, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 23, 25, 27, 29.
Lion Street	No.	13.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 10) CLEARANCE AREA

Stratton Road	Nos.	39, 41.
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 11) CLEARANCE AREA

Stratton Road Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 12) CLEARANCE AREA

Stratton Road Nos. 57, 82, 84.

Vaudrey Street Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 18, 20.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 13) CLEARANCE AREA

Stratton Road Nos. 65, 67, 69, 71.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 14) CLEARANCE AREA

Vaudrey Street Nos. 1, 2, 4, 4A, 6.

Wellington Street Nos. 1, Iona Cottages, 3.

Church Street Nos. 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 15) CLEARANCE AREA

Wellington Street Nos. 7, 9, 11.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 16) CLEARANCE AREA

Lion Street Nos. 7, 12, 14, 16, 18.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 17) CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses—

Lion Street Nos. 1, 1A, 2, 4, 6, 8.

Church Street Nos. 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56,
58, 60, 62, 64.

(b) Other buildings—

Church Street Bakehouse, rear of 42 and 44 Church
Street.

Garage, rear of 46 Church Street.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 18) CLEARANCE AREA

Victor Street Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11,
13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.

Stratton Road No. 1.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 19) CLEARANCE AREA

Crown Street Nos. 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 20) CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses—

Crown Street Nos. 2/2A, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18,
20, 22, 24, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23.

(b) Other buildings—

Crown Street No. 10.

PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES IN THE TOWN AREA

The inspection of all property was commenced in two proposed areas near the town centre. The dwellings under consideration are situated in Northam Street, Bellevue Street, Compton Walk and the east side of Dorset Street in one group and Waterloo Terrace, Lower and Upper Banister Streets, Carlton Place, Handford Place and Southampton Street in the second group. The representation of these areas will be made during 1962.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

In respect of nineteen houses represented at the end of 1960, the Council decided to make

4 Closing Orders, and
15 Demolition Orders.

During the year 32 houses were demolished. Of these, 5 were Demolition Orders made in 1960 and two as a result of Closing Orders made in 1956 and 1960. Of the remaining 25 houses, 23 were Demolition Orders made in 1961 and 2 were Closing Orders made in 1961.

Representations in accordance with Sections 17 & 18 of the Housing Act, 1957, were made relative to the following 45 houses:—

Nos. 44, 46, and 50 Commercial Street (York Drive)
 Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 35 and 36 Lower Banister Street
 Nos. 36 and 38 Church Street
 Nos. 48 and 87 Cannon Street
 Shed rear of 225 Butts Road
 No. 5 Vincent's Grove
 Nos. 14 and 16 Beatrice Road
 No. 47 Adelaide Road
 Nos. 49, 53, 77 and 79 Belgrave Road
 Nos. 26 and 27 Paget Street
 Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Grove Road
 Nos. 3, 16 and 23 Northam Street
 No. 28 Southampton Street
 No. 13 Albert Road
 No. 2 Harefield Cottages, Old Redbridge Road
 Nos. 126 and 128 Commercial Road
 Basement accommodation, No. 27 Dorset Street
 Nos. 5 and 7 Vaudrey Street
 Nos. 34 and 36 New Road
 Nos. 98, 103 and 105 Princes Street
 Flat No. 104A Portswood Road

The decisions of the Council in respect of 43 houses were as follows :—

- 23 Demolition Orders made,
- 15 Closing Orders made,
- 2 Closing Orders for parts of buildings made,
- 3 Undertakings accepted that houses will not be used for human habitation.

In the case of two houses which were represented at the end of the year, the decision of the Council will be made in 1962.

A SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS FROM 1953 TO 1961

(1)	Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	.....	1566
(2)	Number of houses outside of Clearance Areas	.....	241
(3)	Number of houses demolished in (1) and (2)	.....	985
(4)	Number of individual houses demolished	.....	312
(5)	Number of individual houses closed or awaiting demolition	.....	121

SUPERVISION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SAMPLING,
FOOD & DRUGS ACT, MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS,
MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, ICE
CREAM REGULATIONS, FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS
& FERTILIZERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, ETC.

A total of 1124 visits were made to Wholesale Meat Depots in the Borough for the inspection of meat and offal sent from outside abattoirs also for the inspection of imported meat and offal.

In addition, 497 visits were made to meat manufacturing premises, Shipping Butchers and Retail Butchers for the inspection of meat and offal and also for the inspection of premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Twelve tons, seventeen hundred-weight and nine pounds of meat and offal were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed. The cold storage treatment was supervised of twenty-six carcasses of beef affected with *cysticercus bovis* and sent to Southampton Cold Stores from outside Abattoirs for the approved treatment.

One hundred and twenty-five export certificates were issued following the inspection of animal casings processed at a local factory.

MEAT MANUFACTURING & PRESERVED FOOD
PREMISES

During the year five premises were registered by the Council under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

- 6 Wholesale Meat Manufacturers
- 52 Retail Butchers and sausage manufacturers
- 69 Miscellaneous premises (bacon smoking, cooking of hams and the manufacture of meat pies, etc.)

UN SOUND FOOD

In connection with the inspection of food 3,493 visits were made to shops, warehouses, stores and markets.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and disposed of at the Corporation Destructor:—

	Quantity or Weight		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Bacon, ham, sausages	2	9	10
Biscuits and cake		1	16
Butter, margarine & cheese		3	71
Cake mixture and flour		1	33
Cereals			78
Fish, cakes		8	84
Fish, canned	696 tins		
Fish, cured		6	49
Fish, fresh		2	7
Fruit, canned	3806 tins		
Fruit, dried		3	34
Fruit, fresh		43	27
Jam, bottled	159 jars		
Jam, canned	131 tins		
Meat and meat products, canned	3595 tins		
Meat pies		3	8
Milk & cream, canned	8899 tins		
Nuts		1	88
Paste, canned	180 tins		
Pickles and sauce	684 bottles		
Puddings, canned	42 tins		
Rabbits and poultry		1	28
Shell eggs	66 eggs		
Shellfish		7	58
Soup, canned	2141 tins		
Sugar			18
Sweets		3	86
Syrup, canned	48 tins		
Tea and coffee			26
Vegetables, canned	4559 tins		
Vegetables, fresh		28	104
Total weight	96	16	45

Total weight of food including diseased and unsound meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption :—

109 tons 13 cwts. 54 lbs.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Ninety-eight complaints were received concerning unsatisfactory foodstuffs, foreign objects in food or dirty bottles. The number of such complaints received again increased and it appears that many persons now prefer to make complaint to this department rather than to approach the vendor direct.

Two of these complaints concerned food canned in Commonwealth countries and correspondence was entered into with the Importers, also the Canners.

All complaints were carefully investigated and where necessary the vendors or manufacturers were visited or communicated with.

Legal proceedings were taken in respect of the sale of a meat pie containing a cigarette end. The defendant who obtained his supply of pies from a local bakery was able to convince the Magistrates that he was not responsible for the occurrence and the summons was transferred to the manufacturer. The manufacturer was fined £10 and ordered to pay costs. In all other instances it was found possible to deal with the complaints in an informal manner.

MILK SUPPLY

All milk sold in the Borough, with the exception of a very small amount supplied by outside dairymen is processed or handled at three dairies situated in the Borough. Milk from these dairies is also supplied to outside areas. Licences authorising the sale of designated milk were granted in respect of one hundred and seventy food shops and sixteen milk vending machines. These licences were formerly granted on an annual basis and the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, which extended the period of the licence to five years has considerably reduced the amount of office work involved. Two hundred and thirty-one visits were made to dairies in the course of milk sampling inspections of premises and checking of plant. These visits included visits to farms in connection with samples of milk taken on arrival at Southampton dairies.

Two hundred and eight samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination, details of these samples are given in the section dealing with sampling.

Two hundred and nine samples of designated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. Of these samples, nine Tuberculin Tested milk, taken from milk vending machines owned by the same dealer failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue test. Correspondence and warnings had no effect and the licence of the operator of the machines was revoked. Ten samples of Pasteurised Milk failed to satisfy the Phosphatase test. Eight of these samples were taken from a dairy where a new batch type pasteuriser with a pre-heater had been installed. It was found that the pre-heater was not raising the milk to a sufficient temperature to allow for heat losses, an adjustment was made and no further trouble was experienced. The other two samples were from a large modern dairy. No explanation could be found to account for the failures and further samples were satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

Twenty-five new registrations as vendors of ice cream were granted under Sections 16 & 18 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

In addition thirty-five applications were granted under the Southampton Corporation Act in respect of changes of occupiers. The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

Manufacturers	5
Vendors	676
Wholesale storage	6

Fifty-one samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

Provisional Grade	1 — 49
„ „	2 — 2
„ „	3 — 0
„ „	4 — 0

Thirty-seven samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. All the samples complied with the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959, and the average fat content of the samples was 10.39 per cent.

SAMPLING—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year 635 samples were taken for analysis, 439 of these being Formal Samples. The table below shows then number of each article taken and whether satisfactory or otherwise.

A summary of unsatisfactory samples also follows.

Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.	Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.
Arrowroot	2			Jam	12	2	
Aspirin		6		Lard	6		
Baking Powder	5			Liver Pills		3	
Butter	12			Margarine	6		
Butter confectionery	17			Marzipan	6		1
Cake decorations		6		Meat, canned	6		2
Calamine lotion		6		Meat paste	3		
Calcium lactate tablets		6		Meat pies	5		
Cheese products	6	3		Milk	169		15
Christmas puddings		6		Milk (Channel Island)	39		1
Cooking oil		1		Mincemeat	6		
Coffee	4			Olive Oil		3	
Coffee & chicory mixture	2			Orange Squash		10	
Confectionery		18		Peanut butter		1	
Cream	12			Pepsi cola		6	
Custard powder		6		Raising powder	2		
Curry powder	6			Salad Cream	6		
Dried Fruit	6			Self raising flour	8		
Dried herbs	4			Shellfish, bottled	6		
Eastons syrup		5		Spirits	12		1
Fish cakes	12			Sulphur ointment	1	6	1
Fish paste	3			Table jellies	6		
Fruit Juice	6			Tea	6		
Fruit, canned		6		Teething powder		6	
Gelatine		3		Tomatoes		6	
Ground almonds		4		Tomatoes, canned		3	
Health foods	6			Tomato Puree		3	
Ice Cream	15	22		Tomato Ketchup	6		
Ice lollies		6		Tonic water	4		
Iodine, Tincture of		6	1	Vegetables, canned		19	2
Influenza Mixture		6	1	Vinegar	6		
				Vitamin A preparation		12	2

*NOTE : N.S. — Not Satisfactory.

Summary of Unsatisfactory Samples

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
11	I	Sulphur Ointment	Subsequent formal sample taken — satisfactory.
77	F	Milk	1.6 % deficient in solids not fat due to natural causes.
103	F	Milk	Contained 1% added water, sample purchased at a cafe. Warning given to vendor.
119	F	Milk Channel Island	Complied with presumptive standard but freezing point test showed 4.3% added water. Reported to Health Committee. Warning given to vendor.
120 121 122	F F F	Milk Milk Milk	Slightly deficient in solids not fat due to natural causes. Vendor notified.
284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292	F F F F F F F F F	Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk	5.5% added water. 6.8% added water. 7.2% added water. 6.8% added water. 10.0% added water. 11.6% added water. 8.3% added water. 3.8% added water. 5.9% added water. Samples 284-292 were taken from nine churns of milk in transit from the farm of a producer to a Southampton dairy. Nine summonses were taken out against each of two defendants. The third parts of samples held by inspector were sent to the Government Chemist. There were several adjournments at request of defendants and at the end of the year the hearing had not been completed.
308	F	Milk	3.3% deficient in fat. This was one of ten "appeal to cow" samples taken at request of the producer of samples 284-292. The average fat content of the ten samples was satisfactory.

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
317	F	Meat, canned	16.2% deficient in meat based on the standard of 80% agreed to by the Food Manufacturers' Association and the Society of Public Analysts. The manufacturer was communicated with.
318	F	Meat, canned	12.5% deficient in meat based on the standard of 80% agreed to by the Food Manufacturers' Association and the Society of Public Analysts. The Manufacturer was communicated with.
350	I	Iodine, Tincture of	12.8% excess iodine and 22.8% excess Potassium iodide. Remainder of stock destroyed by vendor.
379	I	Peas, canned	5% deficient in peas on Code of Practice. Further sample satisfactory.
380	I	Peas, canned	3.5% deficient in peas on Code of Practice. Further sample unobtainable.
497	I	Vitamin A Preparation Halibut liver oil	7% deficient in Vitamin A on amount declared. Vendor communicated with—stock withdrawn.
533	I	Vitamin Tablets	7.5% deficient in Vitamin A on amount declared. Old stock—withdrawn by vendor.
588	F	Marzipan	24% deficient in almonds based on a minimum almond content of 25%. Reported to Health Committee. Warning letter to vendor.
616	I	Influenza Mixture	Purchased at a Chemist's shop. Did not comply with formula. Vendor cautioned.
633	F	Spirits (Gin)	Contained 3.6% excess water based on the legal limit, or 10.5% excess water based on the figure of 70 degrees declared on the bottle from which the sample was served. Reported to Health Committee. Warning letter to vendor.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

In connection with informal notices served on the occupiers of various butchers, fishmongers and ice cream premises, the following work was carried out :—

Hand washing notices provided	.....	.....	.....	6
Wash hand basins provided	.....	.....	.....	15
Sinks provided	.....	.....	.....	8
Constant supplies of hot water provided	.....	.....	.....	20
Shop counter screens provided	.....	.....	.....	4
Floors, walls or ceilings repaired	.....	.....	.....	42
Walls or ceilings redecorated	.....	.....	.....	48
Accumulations removed	.....	.....	.....	20
Counter or shelf surfaces rendered impervious	.....	.....	.....	16
Water closet compartments cleansed	.....	.....	.....	7
Water closet fittings repaired	.....	.....	.....	4
Refuse bins provided	.....	.....	.....	28
First Aid materials provided	.....	.....	.....	2
Lighting improved	.....	.....	.....	4
Foodstuffs in open markets or on shop forecourts raised to not less than eighteen inches above the ground	.....	.....	.....	14

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Ten formal samples of fertilisers and eleven formal samples of animal feeding stuffs were taken and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for examination and checking against the declared analysis.

The phosphoric acid content of one sample of superphosphate which consisted of a small parcel prepacked by the vendor, was slightly above the declared amount. The vendor was revisited and the statement amended.

A sample of Growmore fertiliser was also slightly high in phosphoric acid and in this case the manufacturer also the inspector of the district where the fertiliser was manufactured were notified.

All other samples were satisfactory.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SHELLFISH REGULATIONS,
1931 - 1948

No instances were detected where shellfish, gathered within the prescribed area made under the Regulations, were sold or distributed.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959

Number of visits during the year:—

Factories (Power)	.....	.....	.....	1392
Factories (Non-Power)	.....	.....	.....	218
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	274

BAKEHOUSES

Number on register at end of year 27

The number of bakehouses has remained unaltered from last year.

The general standard of these premises has been satisfactory. Visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Factories Act have totalled 106.

HOMEWORK-FACTORIES ACT, 1937, SECTION 110

The Factories Act, 1937, requires that the occupier of every factory shall keep in the prescribed form lists showing the names and addresses of all Outworkers employed by him, and shall send to the District Council copies of these lists during the month of February and the month of August in each year. A total of 11 visits have been made to outworkers' premises. No cases were found of homework being carried on in unwholesome or undesirable premises.

MONTH	No. of Lists sent in by			No. of Outworkers notified			No. of Outworkers notified to other Local Authorities
	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	
February	4	5	9	8	6	14	1
August	3	4	7	7	5	12	1

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The number of premises registered under the Act at the end of the year was 16. There have been no deletions from the register and one addition. There are no licensed premises in the Borough.

A total of 16 visits have been made, not counting those made for the purpose of taking samples. It has been found that the Regulations made under the Act are being adhered to and no serious faults have been found in the registered premises.

Ten samples of filling materials have been taken during the year. These were submitted to an approved analyst who found them satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES—FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Routine checking of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations has been continued during the year. In accordance with the practice of the Department an informal notification has been sent to occupiers of those cases where defects have been found. These have invariably resulted in the remedying of the defects. A good deal of work has also been carried out on verbal notice.

The number of visits made under the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations were as follows :—

Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	.....	423
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
Other premises under under the Act					1108

The following table shows the work completed, as the result of written and verbal notice:—

	Restaurants	Other Premises
Premises cleansed and redecorated	38	48
Floors repaired or relaid	14	15
Walls repaired	6	11
Ceilings repaired	2	6
Roofs repaired	—	3
Windows repaired or reglazed	3	3
Ventilation to premises improved	6	3
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid	2	3
New dustbins provided	—	7
Accumulations of rubbish removed	3	2
W.C.'s cleansed and redecorated	1	6
W.C. pans cleansed or renewed	1	2
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	1	2
W.C. roofs repaired	—	2
W.C. ceilings repaired	—	1
W.C. doors repaired	—	1
W.C.'s suitably lighted	—	6
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	1	1
I.V.S. provided to sanitary accommodation	—	3
New sinks fitted	13	11
Sink splashbacks repaired	1	—
New draining boards fitted	1	6
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	1	3
Wash hand basins fitted	1	6
Hot water supplies provided	5	25
Nail brushes provided	—	2
Lighting improved	2	1
Preparation tables covered, etc.	12	7
Storage shelving fitted	—	1
Cutting blocks renewed	—	1
Counter protection provided	1	—
Cloak room accommodation provided	1	2
First aid equipment provided	—	1
Notices regarding washing affixed	2	4

At the end of the year there were 141 restaurants in the area and 49 fried fish shops.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

676 visits have been made under the Act, in the course of which 132 warnings have been given regarding infringements. The bulk of the infringements related to the employment of assistants and the exhibition of statutory forms and notices. No written notices have been served and no prosecutions instituted.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

A total of 632 visits were made under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, except those relating to the Smoke Control Areas. These visits chiefly concerned investigation of complaints, observations on chimneys, visits resulting from complaints and in connection with the installation of new plant or chimneys. There were also a number of visits under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act which relates to smoke nuisances. In the course of the year 26 plans were received involving the erection of chimneys, the height of which it was necessary to approve under Section 10 of the Act. In three of these cases an extension of the proposed chimney height was requested and obtained by way of amended plans. The remainder were approved without alteration.

THE SOUTHAMPTON NO. 1 (CENTRAL AREA) SMOKE CONTROL ORDER, 1961.

This Order was the Borough's first Smoke Control Order and is thus a landmark in the field of smoke control. In many ways the area covered by the Order was considered as being in the nature of a pilot scheme. Being situated in the heart of the Borough and including within its boundaries the main shopping centre, it is calculated to produce the maximum propaganda effect. It is nevertheless geographically small and the bulk of the premises in it are commercial or industrial, the total number of dwellings being only 61. As will be seen from the figures given below the costs were minimal.

This smoke control area has provided the Department with invaluable experience, not only in administrative problems but also in the field of public relations. In this latter connection it is a matter of some satisfaction that the reaction of owners and occupiers to the idea of smoke control has been found to be sympathetic and co-operative in every way. One of the valuable aspects of the work done in creating this area is that it has provided a remarkably good "jumping off ground" for further work in this sphere.

Following are some details relative to the area :—

Order made by Council — 25th January, 1961.

Confirmed by the Minister — 31st May, 1961.

Came into operation — 15th December, 1961.

DETAILS OF AREA

Acreage 109 (including 39.5 acres of public open space).

Number of premises 548

Number of domestic premises where grant aided work was necessary 25.

(Note : after completion of the work the owners of two premises waived their claim).

Total expenditure approved for grant	£283	16s	0d.
Total grant paid	£198	13s	2d.
Amount recoverable from Exchequer	£113	10s	4d.
Net cost in grant to Local Authority	£85	2s	10d.
Average 7/10 grant per dwelling	£8	12s	9d.
Average cost falling on Owners/ occupiers (3/10)	£3	14s	0d.

In considering the average costs by way of grant, it is interesting to note that in four premises there were two fireplaces needing attention, so that the total number of fireplaces dealt with was 27. The average 7/10 grant per fireplace therefore, works out at £7 7s. 2., which is regarded as being extremely satisfactory.

Before the year ended active consideration was being given to extensions of and additions to the existing Smoke Control Area. The number of visits paid under the Smoke Control Area provisions was 303.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1953

The duties of the Department are concerned with supervision of the sale of scheduled poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List in shops other than chemists and pharmacists. Particular attention is paid to the sale of listed household disinfectants which fall within the Statutory definition of poisons in grocers or general shops. Supervision is also exercised in the case of seedsmen and hardware merchants who sell arsenical, mercurial or nicotine poisons contained in weed killers or agricultural or horticultural insecticides. In this case a check is also kept on the maintenance of the Poisons Register.

The number of inspections under the Act totalled 42. The number of applications for licenses under Part 2 of the Act dealt with during the year and approved by the Council was 12. The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 201.

SUNDAY TRADING

Of the total number of visits 98 were made on Sundays under the provisions of the Act relating to Sunday trading. As a result of these visits, 50 written warnings were sent for infringements of the Act. No partial exemption order in respect of Sunday trading has been made by the Authority and illegal Sunday trading is widespread. This unfortunately is almost impossible to prevent with the resources available to the Department and its control can therefore best be brought about by a few weeks of concentrated observations and the issuing of warnings. The complexity of the Act on this matter is such that it is imperfectly understood by shopkeepers and frequently disregarded. It is to be hoped that the situation with regard to Sunday trading can be rationalized by way of amendment of the Act.

HAIRDRESSERS PREMISES

The Corporation Act, 1937, requires the occupiers of hairdressers premises to effect registration with the Council. Byelaws have been made under the Act and penalties are provided for failure to register. The general standard of hairdressing establishments is satisfactory. A total of 281 visits have been made, generally in conjunction with visits under the Shops Act.

During the year a comprehensive survey of the register was undertaken and the results are shown in the following tables, which show the situation at the end of the year :—

Type of Premises	Register at 31.12.61	Register at 31.12.53
Ladies	111	73
Gents	70	69
Both	19	11
Totals	200	153

Type of Business	No. of Businesses	Early Closing Day		No. of Persons Employed						Grand Totals
		Wed.	Sat.	Males			Females			
				Adults	Young Persons	Total	Adults	Young Persons	Total	
Ladies	130	41	89	19	10	29	292	173	465	494
Gents	89	72	17	97	12	109	1	1	2	111
Totals:	219	113	106	116	22	138	293	174	467	605

NOTE : In the above table reference is made to the early closing day because hairdressers' premises are subject to the provisions of a Closing Order made under the Act by the Corporation. This Closing Order imposes an obligation to close on Wednesday, with the optional alternative of Saturday.

(The following appendix is included at the request of the Minister)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961 FOR THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON IN THE
COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspection made by public health inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	43	218	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authori- ty	727	1392	44	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	8	14	—	—
TOTAL	778	1600	44	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two three or more "cases").

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	5	5	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	342	336	—	6	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork)	56	13	41	4	—
TOTAL	409	360	41	12	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel	Making etc.,	12	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES OPERATED UNDER PART III
OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Each week consultants hold five gynaecological, ante-natal and post-natal clinics in the Health Centre, King's Park Road, and one at Sydney House Clinic. In addition, women assistant medical officers conduct one ante-natal clinic each week in the Health Centre, King's Park Road, and at Bitterne Park, Oatlands House, Swaythling and Sydney House Clinics. A weekly gynaecological clinic, conducted by a woman assistant medical officer is also held at Bitterne Park Clinic.

The following is a summary of attendances:—

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Old Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Gynaecological:—				
King's Park Road	516	1,693	2,209	
Sydney House	35	24	59	
Bitterne Park	24	17	41	
			—	2,309
Ante-natal:—				
King's Park Road	1,898	10,974	12,872	
Sydney House	575	3,737	4,312	
Oatlands House	28	347	375	
Swaythling	3	17	20	
Bitterne Park	2	61	63	
			—	17,642
Post-natal:—				
King's Park Road	1038	13	1,051	
Sydney House	322	25	347	
*Oatlands House	7	—	7	
*Swaythling	—	—	—	
*Bitterne Park	6	—	6	
			—	1,411

(* examined post-natally at ante-natal clinic)

Sterilised maternity outfits are supplied, free of charge, to all patients having their confinements at home. These outfits are issued at the clinics on the production of a note, signed by the midwife booked to attend the case.

CHILD WELFARE

Throughout the year, 10 child welfare centres have been in operation. These centres cover all the residential areas of the town and are attended by assistant medical officers of health, assisted by health visitors and clinic assistants.

Facilities are available for periodic weighing, medical examination, sunlight treatment, vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Children requiring examination by consultants are referred to the appropriate local authority clinic or to hospital.

Attendances at welfare centres:—

	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
King's Park Road	4,852	5,376	10,228
Sydney House	2,959	3,308	6,267
Oatlands House	4,384	4,540	8,924
Swaythling	3,296	3,492	6,788
Bitterne Park	2,991	3,142	6,133
Surrey House	3,653	4,069	7,722
Hazeleigh Avenue	2,885	3,190	6,075
Thornhill	747	806	1,553
Millbrook	4,264	4,497	8,761
Harefield	2,353	2,462	4,815
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32,384	34,882	67,266
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<i>Consultations with doctor</i>
King's Park Road	1,818
Sydney House	917
Oatlands House	1,792
Swaythling	1,201
Bitterne Park	1,097
Surrey House	1,917
Hazeleigh Avenue	818
Thornhill	106
Millbrook	1,102
Harefield	747
	<hr/>
	11,515
	<hr/>

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

All infants weighing up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at birth are included under this heading. Where the home conditions are suitable and the parents are capable of caring for the child, the premature baby remains at home. Special equipment is supplied, where necessary, by the department, including a cot and hot water bottles, and the midwife continues to attend until the feeding is fully established, the infant gaining in weight and the mother considered able to care for the child herself.

In cases where the home conditions are unsuitable, or when the clinical condition indicates it, the child is immediately taken to hospital by ambulance in a special cot with the necessary equipment, a trained midwife being in attendance. On subsequent discharge, the case is kept under regular supervision by a health visitor.

The following are details of premature infants notified during the year:—

	Born at home						Grand Total
	Transferred to Hospital	Nursed entirely at home					
		Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day	Died on 8th to 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total	
3lbs. 4ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	4	1	—	—	4	5	9
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	4	1	—	—	27	28	32
TOTAL	11	2	—	—	31	33	44
	Born in private Nursing Homes						
	Nursed entirely in Homes						
3lbs. 4ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	5	—	—	—	2	2	7
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	3	—	—	—	1	1	4
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	1	1	—	—	12	13	14
TOTAL	9	1	—	—	15	16	25
	Born in Hospitals						
3lbs. 4ozs. or less	14	5	1	8	28	28	
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	1	6	1	38	46	46	
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	—	—	—	49	49	49	
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to and incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	2	3	—	60	65	65	
TOTAL	17	14	2	155	188	188	

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Pemphigus Neonatorum		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Insti- tutional confine- ments
Number of cases notified during the year	1	1	—	—	7	123
Number of cases visited by officers of the Authority	1	1	—	—	7	—
Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed to hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—

2. Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	2
(b) Vision was impaired	—
(c) Vision was lost	—
(d) The patient died	—
(e) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	—
(f) The patient removed from the district	—
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made	—
TOTAL	2

SUPPLY OF DRIED MILKS, ETC.

At the commencement of the year, there were throughout the town, thirty centres for the distribution of the national welfare foods. This number included twenty voluntary centres in shops. During the course of the year, nine shops ceased distributing, and two new voluntary centres in shops were opened.

The following table provides a comparison between the total issues of national welfare foods for the years 1960 and 1961:—

	1960	1961
National Dried Milk	61,506 tins	51,547 tins
Cod Liver Oil	10,909 bottles	8,073 bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	11,700 packets	9,585 packets
Orange Juice	94,462 bottles	59,970 bottles

In addition to these national welfare foods, other dried milks, cod liver oil and malt, and various nutrient preparations are available at all the welfare centres at cost price plus ten per cent.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Northlands Day Nursery has been open throughout the year, for the care of children under school age, whose mothers are in employment. Accommodation is available at this nursery for 20 children.

The total attendances for the year was 4,952, compared with 4,925 for 1960.

The charge made for attendance at the nursery is assessed according to the parents' income, less an allowance for rent and rates, on a graduated scale ranging from 9s. 10d. to 2s. 1d. per day in respect of the first child, with the addition of 2s. 1d. per day in respect of each subsequent child.

Cases coming within the following categories are given priority admission to the nursery:—

(a) mothers who are separated, or have been deserted or divorced, and unmarried mothers, (b) illness or disablement of mother or father, (c) children deserted by their mother, (d) children who are deprived by the death of either mother or father, (e) the existence of housing difficulties, where such difficulties are detrimental to the child, (f) children requiring nursery care for either mental or physical reasons.

In order to minimise the spread of infectious diseases, a careful watch is kept on all the children, and precautionary measures taken as soon as the first symptoms appear. When a case does occur, the admission of new entrants is suspended until the appropriate incubation period has expired.

The routine medical inspection of the children attending the nursery was carried out four times during the year by an assistant medical officer of health, and those children requiring attention were referred to the specialist clinics, or their own doctors.

Stress is laid on the importance of immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against poliomyelitis and in many cases where the child has not been immunised or vaccinated prior to admission, the parents consent to it being carried out soon after admission.

DENTAL CARE

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER ON THE
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

In order to provide a satisfactory Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service, as well as a School Dental Service, Southampton requires twelve dental officers. During the whole year 1961, little more than an average of two dental officers have been employed and there has been no indication that this unsatisfactory position will be improved in the near future. Modern equipment is installed in two surgeries at King's Park Road, and a number of comparatively new clinic buildings are readily available now, with others to follow in the near future. The problem of how to find the necessary staff to work in these clinics remains unsolved, and upon the solution of this problem the very existence of a school, maternity and child welfare dental service depends. Meanwhile the present staff will continue to give what service it can at the two clinics which remain open at King's Park Road and at Oatlands House.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

At the commencement of the year, the Municipal Midwifery Service was staffed by a Supervisor of Midwives and twenty-three full-time midwives. During the year two full-time midwives resigned, one on retirement, and one full-time midwife was appointed.

The municipal midwives hold their own ante-natal clinics at the health clinics, where they undertake to examine and give advice to their cases. In certain cases, they also attend with their own patients at ante-natal clinics held in the general practitioners' surgeries.

Provision is made each year for at least two midwives to attend post-graduate courses arranged by the Royal College of Midwives, and five midwives attended these courses during the year. Twelve of the midwives act as midwifery teachers, and during the past year thirty-seven pupils were received for a three months district training, from the training school attached to the Southampton General Hospital. Of these pupils, all were successful in obtaining Part II C.M.B. certificates.

Many of the midwives attend lectures by the consultants and paediatricians, arranged by the local branch of the Royal College of Midwives, and they find these of great value in their work.

As a routine measure, when booking cases the midwives advise expectant mothers to consult the private practitioner. The necessary arrangements have been made, to enable midwives to call for medical aid when this is needed.

To reduce the danger of infection, the wearing of caps, overalls masks and gloves is advocated. In all cases where infection occurs the midwife is replaced immediately by a home nurse, and the midwife and her appliances are disinfected.

Gas and air and trilene analgesia is given at the discretion of the midwife, unless any contra-indication has been stated by the general practitioner, the patient's acceptance being first obtained. All the municipal midwives are now qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board,

Each of the midwives is in possession of apparatus for the resuscitation of the new-born.

The municipal midwives give mothercraft instruction to all their patients at their ante-natal clinics. This includes the preparation for labour, relaxation, diet, baby bathing and gas and air analgesia.

In the case of midwives not in receipt of car allowances and pupils arrangements are still in operation, whereby taxis are supplied by a local hire-service firm as a priority, to convey the municipal midwives to and from their cases between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. The expenses incurred are paid by the local authority. This facility is particularly helpful to the midwife when, as in many cases, the heavy gas and air apparatus has to be conveyed to the patient's home.

During the year 63 notifications of intention to practise in the County Borough of Southampton were received, and included in this number are practising midwives in the Southampton General Hospital Maternity Unit, Nursing Homes and domiciliary service.

Notifications received by the local supervising authority, and visits made in connection with the midwifery work during the year were as follows :—

Notifications :—

Intention to practise	63
Sending for medical aid	41
Deaths or stillbirths	11
Contact with infectious disease	7
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	130
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Laying out dead bodies	1

Visits:

By inspector of midwives—

Routine inspection of midwives	32
Routine inspection of maternity homes	14
Special visits of enquiry	4

The following are details of notification forms issued by midwives requesting attendance of medical aid:—

Ante-natal—	<i>Mother</i>	<i>Child</i>
Referred to private practitioners	41	
Miscarriages	—	
Ante-partum haemorrhage	4	
Unsatisfactory general condition	1	
Presentation	—	
Varicose veins	—	
Vaginal discharge	—	
Toxaemia	3	
Labour—		
Premature labour	2	
Post-partum haemorrhage	3	
Ruptured Perineum	—	
Retained Placenta	1	
Breech and footling	3	
Prolonged labour	6	
Feebleness and prematurity		—
Stillbirth		1
Cord presentation		—
Foetal distress		1
Asphyxia		3
Malpresentation		2
Puerperium—		
Rise in temperature	2	
Eyes		—
Death of baby		—
Post-natal—		
Unsatisfactory general condition	—	9

The following are details of maternity cases attended by midwives practising in the area of the local supervising authority during the year;—

	Domiciliary Cases				Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked			
	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not present at time of delivery		
1. Midwives employed by the Authority	6	26	177	1,265	1,474	—
2. Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committee	—	—	—	—	—	2,418
4. Midwives in Private Practice, including Nursing Homes	—	—	3	—	3	501
TOTALS	6	26	180	1,265	1,477	2,919

The following are details of work carried out by municipal domiciliary midwives:—

Cases attended—

Maternity	183	} 1,489
Midwifery	1,291	
Miscarriages	15	

Notification Forms issued—

Sending for medical aid:—

Ante-natal	8	} 41
Delivery	17	
Post-natal and infants	16	
Deaths	1	
Stillbirths	9	
Laying out a dead body	1	
Contact with infectious disease	6	

Number of cases of:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	7
Stillbirths	9
Neo-natal deaths	1

Number of patients removed to hospital 106

The present establishment of midwives is insufficient to institute a system of night relief duty but it is hoped to introduce such a system at a future date.

NURSING HOMES.

Periodic inspections were made of all the registered nursing homes, and the general conditions were found to be satisfactory.

The following are details of nursing home registrations:—

	Number No. of beds provided for:			Total
	Homes	Maternity Cases	Other Cases	
(1) Homes first registered during the year	—	—	—	—
Registrations withdrawn during the year	1	6	—	6
Homes registered at end of year	11	45	94	139
(2) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of appeals against such orders	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of cases in which such orders have been :				
(a) Confirmed on appeal	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Disallowed	.....	.....	.....	—
(3) Number of applications for exemption from registration	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of cases for exemption :				
(a) Granted	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Withdrawn	.....	.....	.....	—
(c) Refused	.....	.....	.....	—
(4) Number of inspections by Supervisor of Midwives	.....	.....	.....	14
Number of inspections by Superintendent Health Visitor	.....	.....	.....	12

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The staff consists of the Superintendent Health Visitor, a centre Superintendent, twenty-two health visitors and two tuberculosis visitors, the establishment being one Superintendent, one centre Superintendent, thirty health visitors and two tuberculosis visitors. In addition to the visitation of expectant and nursing mothers and young children, the health visitors make visits in connection with the ophthalmia neonatorum regulations, and tuberculosis regulations, infectious disease, the school health service, mental health, aged persons and special surveys. Concentrated visiting to problem families with children under 5 years is also carried out by health visitors.

In spite of staffing difficulties it has been found possible to inaugurate liaison with the Children's Hospital, the Children's Hospital Annexe for long stay cases, the Chest Hospital, the Maternity Unit and the Premature Baby Unit. Two health visitors undertake this work for a period of three months. The health visitor responsible for the Maternity Unit spends one afternoon

per week visiting the wards, and discussing problems with the mothers, and brings back relevant information to the health visitor concerned. The second health visitor is responsible for the other hospital liaison work, which occupies two sessions per week. She accompanies the paediatrician on a ward round and attends the outpatient clinic, operating a two-way exchange of information.

During the year it has also been found possible to extend the visits paid by health visitors to general practitioners, and eight practices are now being visited, including a number of group practices. The frequency of visits varies according to need, but is usually once a week. Further contact is made during the week either by telephone or written reports when the matter is urgent. This personal contact with the general practitioners is proving extremely helpful to the health visitors and it is hoped to extend it as soon as possible to all the practices in the town.

The testing of babies for phenylketonuria has continued throughout the year, and it has been possible to carry out tests on all babies except those who have left the town before the age of six weeks.

The health visitors have attended a refresher course on the testing of children for deafness. These tests have continued, and it has been possible to include some children other than those "at risk" at birth. Where there is any doubt about a child's hearing the case is referred to the E.N.T. specialist with the approval of the private doctor.

The follow-up premature baby clinic is held in one of the clinics and this is attended by a health visitor who passes relevant information to the district health visitor.

An approved training course for student health visitors is held at the Southampton University. During the past year four students were sponsored, and also one at the Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff.

Practical instruction in health visiting is given to student health visitors, including those taking the experimental course at Southampton University.

The following are details of visits made by health visitors during the year:—

	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>	<i>Total</i>
Expectant mothers	518	678	1,196
Children under 1 year of age	3,920	15,336	19,256
Children between 1 year and 5 years of age.....	765	23,131	23,896
Ophthalmia neonatorum regulations	2	—	2
Tuberculosis regulations	121	1,993	2,114
Cases of measles, whooping cough, etc.	200	—	200
School Clinic cases, following up	543	537	1,080
Other visits, including no access visits	3,115	16,368	19,483
	<hr/> 9,184	<hr/> 58,043	<hr/> 67,227

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The present staff consists of a superintendent, a deputy superintendent, and twenty-six full-time and four part-time district nurses, the establishment being thirty full-time nurses.

In addition, two state enrolled assistant nurses are employed on a part-time basis, for duty mainly in connection with the care of the elderly.

The service operates from premises in Archer's Road.

General practitioners requiring the services of a district nurse apply to the Superintendent direct. The hospital almoners also approach the Superintendent in connection with patients discharged from hospital and requiring the services of a district nurse.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken during the year:—

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES:

Influenzal Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	3	
Broncho Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	36	
Lobar Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	11	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	61	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	5	
Medical (chronic 157)	.....	.....	.....	1,658	
Surgical (chronic 20)	.....	.....	.....	338	
Midwifery:					
Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	2	
Threatened miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	—
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	12	
Complications of Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	4	
Complications of Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	12	
Mastitis	.....	.....	.....	7	
Breast Abscess (requiring incision)	.....	.....	.....	4	
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	5	
Gynaecological	.....	.....	.....	55	
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	1	
				2,214	
AGE GROUPS					
0-4	5-14	15-64	65 and over		Total
65	39	832	1,278		2,214
SOURCE OF REFERENCE OF NEW CASES					
General Practitioners	.....	.....	.....	1,750	
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	342	
Personal Applications	.....	.....	.....	88	
Superintendent Health Visitor	.....	.....	.....	5	
Welfare Department	.....	.....	.....	13	
Supervisor of Midwives	.....	.....	.....	15	
National Assistance Board	.....	.....	.....	1	
				2,214	
Total number of New Cases, 1961	.....	.....	.....	2,214	
Brought forward from 1960	.....	.....	.....	724	
				2,938	
Total Cases for 1960—	3,034	Total Cases for 1961—	2,938		
		Decrease—	96		
Total Visits for 1960—	98,528	Total Visits for 1961—	95,833		
		Decrease—	2,695		

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Advice concerning vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is given by the health visitors and the medical officers at the child welfare and school clinics. Publicity drives are organised to coincide with the national publicity.

Special weight cards are now provided for all parents giving advice regarding times when vaccination and immunisation should be carried out. Immunisation against whooping cough is given upon request being made by the parents.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

In view of the national fall in the vaccination rate a special letter is sent to all parents when their children reach the age of 6 months advising vaccination, which can be undertaken at the clinic or by their own doctor. 104 medical practitioners are now participating in the local health authority's arrangements. During the year a total of 2,478 vaccinations were carried out. The following table gives detailed information prepared on similar lines to the official return required by the Ministry of Health.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR re-vaccinated) DURING PERIOD

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	1062	280	317	161	183	2003
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	1	62	412	475

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

As in previous years, Medical Officers continued to conduct weekly immunisation sessions at all clinics.

It will be noted that the number of injections against diphtheria this year is considerably higher than many previous years. This is due to a campaign organised early in the year when the news was circulated that a number of deaths from this dreaded disease had occurred in another part of the country. It is sad to believe that the public in general has to be shocked into accepting this essential protection for their children.

The regular procedure for encouraging parents to accept treatment for their children consists of birthday cards sent to all children on their first birthday, and consent cards forwarded to all parents when a child enters an infant school, amongst other types of propaganda.

The following tables show details for the year :—

TABLE A

Immunisation treatment undertaken during the year

(i)	New Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4683
	Protective Inoculations:—								
	First injection (Dip. only, combined & triple antigens)								4683
	Second „ („ „ „ „ „)								4358
	Third „ („ „ „ „ „)								3246
	Re-inforcing injection (Dip. only and triple antigen)								8235
									20522
									20522
(ii)	Immunisation at clinics :—								
	Number of clinics held								497 (451)
	Total number of attendances								20522 (4572)

	Completed courses	Re-inforcing courses
Immunisation at clinics	4092 (1342)	8235 (1396)
Immunisation by private doctors	3156 (2053)	3586 (597)
Total :	7248 (3395)	11821 (1993)

(Figures in brackets refer to the year 1960)

TABLE B

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation during 1961

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952-1956	1947-1951	Total
No. of Children who received a complete course of primary Immunisation	641	1525	663	450	362	1770	1837	7248
No. of children who received a re-inforcing injection.	—	16	36	22	89	3882	7776	11821

Immunisation against Whooping Cough—Facilities exist at all the clinics for parents who wish to take advantage of immunisation of children against whooping cough.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Protection against poliomyelitis continued during the year, with facilities for vaccination being available at all clinics. It will be seen in the following tables that the numbers vaccinated decreased as compared with the previous year. It must be remembered, however, in 1960 the age groups for vaccination were extended (all persons up to the age of 40), as well as a number of deaths from poliomyelitis in the country which created alarm.

The following table shows details of completed cases during 1961 :—

(1) Vaccination at Clinics :—

Children (6 months to 15 years)	.....	.....	1,427
Young Adults (15 to 25 years)	.....	.....	382
Adults (25 to 40 years)	.....	.....	1,178
Others	.....	.....	23
			————— 3,010

(2) Vaccination by General Practitioners :—

Children (6 months to 15 years)	.....	2,447
Young Adults (15 to 25 years)	.....	592
Adults (25 to 40 years)	.....	1,845
Others	.....	189
		————— 5,073

(Total Completed Cases) 8,083

(3) Third injections	.....	8,242
(4) Fourth injections	.....	6,609
(5) Vaccine issued to hospitals and shipping companies for vaccination of staff. (doses)	.....	4,882

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

The Southampton Ambulance Service comprises ten ambulances and two dual purpose vehicles. The Service is controlled from headquarters at Western Esplanade with a sub depot on the eastern side of the town.

During the year the demand for ambulance facilities again continued to rise as is shown in the following table.

AMBULANCES ONLY

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Journeys</i>
1959	17150	150750	9817
1960	20312	165835	10760
1961	23871	182437	9922

This increase, coupled with the demand for many more neuro-surgical cases to be transferred to the Atkinson Morley Hospital, Wimbledon, has on many occasions shown how inadequate ten ambulances are. The number of patients taken by ambulance outside of the town area almost doubled and the mileage increased by over 2,000 miles. Most of the increase was due to patients attending the Physiotherapy Department at the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester, and the neuro-surgical cases taken to Wimbledon and London.

The new ambulance staff rota introduced in January remained basically unchanged and proved satisfactory.

The number of teams on duty at various times is shown in the following figures.

Hours	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
7 a.m. — 8 a.m.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
8 a.m. — 2 p.m.	7	7	7	7	7	6	5
2 p.m. — 4 p.m.	9	9	9	9	9	8	7
4 p.m. — 10 p.m.	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
10 p.m. — 7 a.m.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Throughout the year the direct method of artificial respiration was used, each vehicle carrying an airway for mouth to mouth use and each depot having an oxygen operated resuscitator. Both methods were used with success on a number of occasions. The use of a foot operated aspirator when transporting neuro-surgical cases proved to be of great help, and further consideration is to be given to the use of this equipment on all the ambulances.

CIVIL DEFENCE—AMBULANCE AND FIRST AID SECTION

The training programme was continued throughout the year, organised in co-operation with the Civil Defence Officer. Mainly functional classes continued at the Sydney House Health Clinic, and first aid training at Civil Defence Headquarters, Hulse Road. Two civil defence ambulances are housed at the West Quay Ambulance Station for training and practice purposes.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Summary of work carried out during the year

YEAR 1961	No. of Patients carried at the request of											TOTALS				Ambulances			Dual Purpose Veh.		
	Southampton General Hospital	Royal South Hants Hospital	Chest Hospital	Southampton Eye Hospital	Southampton Children's Hospital	Mental Health Service	Training Centre and Tatchbury Mount Hospital	Doctors, Private Addresses and Nursing Homes	999 Emergency Service	Patients Carried	Mileage	Journeys	Cases attended Services not required	Patients carried outside Borough Boundary	Mileage outside Borough Boundary	Patients Carried	Mileage	Journeys	Patients Carried	Mileage	Journeys
Jan.	306	1282	51	18	98	19	265	214	204	2457	18137	998	66	250	6788	1953	15071	879	504	3066	119
Feb.	253	1285	90	12	64	12	189	199	188	2292	16060	888	55	272	5760	1888	13645	798	404	2415	90
March	198	1390	82	9	59	17	274	262	199	2490	19772	1035	53	356	8309	1949	17071	920	541	2701	115
April	196	1375	58	13	50	17	165	341	217	2432	17713	943	54	396	7058	1968	15238	848	464	2475	95
May	223	1516	70	14	63	14	111	368	238	2617	20545	987	49	382	8601	2212	17188	888	405	3357	99
June	250	1396	53	11	56	18	101	313	260	2458	18498	954	45	379	7763	2098	15564	842	360	2934	112
July	165	1408	49	3	46	14	116	331	248	2380	18904	976	43	375	7977	2002	16488	873	378	2416	103
Aug.	198	1373	78	10	49	21	64	261	218	2272	17778	931	47	340	7453	1927	15364	825	345	2414	106
Sept.	210	1265	64	11	41	16	113	262	233	2215	16917	861	63	299	6904	1854	14035	753	361	2882	108
Oct.	285	1294	50	9	48	14	121	276	234	2331	17413	814	57	289	6635	2035	14951	739	296	2462	75
Nov.	248	1375	30	9	39	25	122	403	253	2504	17344	887	40	408	6895	2089	14269	772	415	3075	115
Dec.	233	1256	50	10	43	7	51	300	241	2191	15836	872	54	296	5518	1896	13553	785	295	2283	87
Totals	2765	16215	725	129	656	194	1692	3530	2733	28639	214917	11146	626	4042	85661	23871	182437	9922	4768	32480	1224

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

There was a slight decrease in the demand for hospital car service facilities during the year as is shown in the following table.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1960	21,295	53,809	210,442
1961	22,454	53,137	209,050
	(Increase) 1,159	(Decrease) 672	(Decrease) 1,392

The following table gives further details of the work undertaken during the year under review:—

	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
January	1,897	4,233	16,987
February	1,772	4,068	16,304
March	1,852	4,797	18,456
April	1,434	3,850	15,268
May	1,921	4,394	17,572
June	1,945	4,745	19,291
July	1,907	4,502	17,802
August	1,778	4,277	17,477
September	1,883	4,588	18,365
October	2,127	5,047	18,644
November	2,134	4,491	18,157
December	1,804	4,145	14,727
Total	22,454	53,137	209,050

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

Meetings of the Prevention of Illness and After-Care of Sick Sub-Committee have been held as required throughout the year to consider applications by the health visitors, and by the Almoner at the Central Chest Clinic, for the provision of extra nourishment and the supply of equipment and bedding mainly to tuberculous persons.

PROVISION OF BEDS, BEDDING, ETC.

The undermentioned items were supplied to patients:—

Beds, iron	.....	.....	2
Blankets	.....	.....	1
Pillows	.....	.....	3
Inflatable toilet seat	.....	.....	1
Bed inclining stand	.....	.....	1

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

A total of 2037 vaccinations were carried out during the year, details of which are as under:—

(a) Contact Scheme	.....	680
(b) School Children Scheme		1357

The following summary gives further details relative to the vaccinations carried out under the School Children Scheme:—

Number of children in 13 — 14 year age group, 3288.

Number of consent forms received 1884 (equals 57.3% of age group).

Number Heaf tested 1896.

Number positive to Heaf test, 462 (equals 24.37% of those tested).

Number negative to Heaf test, 1368.

Number not completed, 11.

Number vaccinated 1357 (equals 37.16% of age group).

Number re-tested	17
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Number re-tested and found positive	17
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----

Number re-tested and found negative	—
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---

Did not attend for reading of test	66
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HOLIDAY HOMES

During the period nineteen cases (14 adults and 5 children) were accepted for varying periods of convalescence, the local health authority accepting financial responsibility for maintenance charges.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

The Domestic Help Service continues to help the under-mentioned categories :—

- (a) Housewives falling sick.
- (b) Several members of a family falling ill at the same time.
- (c) Blind, aged and infirm persons.
- (d) Maternity — during the lying-in period of the mother.

A Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a register of helpers, engaging helpers and for dealing with applications of help.

The workers engaged on cases of sickness or infirmity are employed on a regular basis for either full-time or part-time duties. It is found that most of them, being married women with domestic responsibilities of their own, prefer part-time duties. This operates quite satisfactorily since the applicants for help, most of whom are old people, seem generally to prefer the workers to attend in the mornings.

There continued to be a number of enquiries for help to be supplied in maternity cases. For these cases workers were seconded who are normally employed on sick and infirm cases.

The demand for help for the chronic sick, aged and infirm continues to form a very large proportion of the number of cases dealt with. Usually these cases are not required to pay anything for this service or, if a charge is made, it is very small.

From time to time, applications, which are treated as normal requests, are received for the provision of help in the homes of tuberculosis patients, only volunteers being used for these cases.

The service continued to be of great help to the Geriatric Unit of the Southampton General Hospital. In a number of cases where delay was inevitable in admitting the patient to hospital, the services of a domestic help were provided, who was able to give the necessary care and attention pending hospital admission. The scheme has been equally helpful to the hospitals in times of bed shortages, by facilitating the early discharge of patients who were not completely able to look after themselves.

The service has also been of assistance to the Children's Department in that, during the sickness of the mother, many children have been retained in their own homes, who might otherwise have been taken into care.

There is a demand for "sitters in" at night and with the co-operation of the British Red Cross Society it has been possible to help relatives in cases of necessity.

The following tables give details of the work undertaken during the year, and of the number of workers employed at 31st December, with comparative figures for the years 1959 and 1960 :—

Cases supplied with domestic help during the year.	1961	1960	1959
Sick and Infirm (Categories (a), (b), (c))	1000	831	697
Maternity (Category (d))	62	70	64
TOTAL	1062	901	761

Workers employed 31st December:	1961	1960	1959
Full-time	—	—	—
Part-time	132	128	140
TOTAL	<u>132</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>140</u>

MENTAL HEALTH (Sections 28 and 51)

All powers and duties of the Authority as local health authority under the National Health Service Acts, 1946 and 1949, are delegated to the Public Health Committee, which set up a Mental Welfare Sub-Committee to which mental health matters are first referred for consideration.

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the medical direction of the service, and is assisted by his deputy. Eight Assistant Medical Officers assist part-time as required. Two mental welfare officers, one holding a University degree, are employed full-time, chiefly in home visiting of the mentally subnormal. Four mental welfare officers are employed half-time as such, the remainder of their time being devoted to work as district welfare officers for the Welfare Committee of the Council. The clerical staff comprises of one whole time clerk and one shorthand typist.

Medical officers and psychiatric social workers from Knowle Mental Hospital hold out-patient clinics on several sessions each week in a clinic of the Authority. The average weekly attendance has been 67. Use is made when required of consultations with the medical staff of the hospitals for the subnormal at their out-patient sessions.

At the request of the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Hospital Management Committee, mentally subnormal patients on leave of absence in Southampton from the hospitals controlled by that committee have been supervised by officers of the Local Health Authority. Patients on trial from Knowle Hospital, or out-patients attending the hospital are supervised by the social workers of the hospital, who already know the patient. The number of mentally ill persons supervised in their homes by officers of the Local Authority is very small.

A local liaison committee meets regularly, with representatives from the Authority, executive council, hospital management committee and local medical committee. This considers all aspects of services under the National Health Service Acts, including mental health. The Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy are members respectively of the Knowle Hospital Management Committee and the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Group Hospital Management Committee.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

During the latter part of the year, work commenced on adaptations of a house formerly occupied by a welfare officer. It is intended that the building should be used as a hostel for about 12 mentally subnormal females.

During the year plans were also prepared for the conversion of the Training Centre in Cranbury Terrace with an adjacent house purchased by the Corporation to provide a hostel for subnormal males.

TRAINING CENTRES

The new Centre at Freemantle Common was opened on the 8th May, 1961, by Dr. W. Rees Thomas, C.B., and provides places for 100 subnormal or severely subnormal persons of all ages.

Transport to the Centre is provided by two special buses and several physically handicapped children are taken to and from the Centre daily by the Hospital Car Service. The Centre opened with 65 persons attending and the numbers on the register were gradually increased until 75 were attending at the end of the year. The Centre is staffed on the basis of one assistant supervisor for each 15 attending. Meals are prepared on the premises by a cook, assistant cook and part-time helper.

Gifts of a television set, a 16 mm. sound projector with a portable screen and storage cupboards were received from the Southampton Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.

GUARDIANSHIP

At the request of the Brighton Guardianship Society the circumstances of four patients were reviewed and were all transferred to the Guardianship of the Local Health Authority. One patient supervised by the Somerset County Council was also transferred to the Guardianship of this Authority.

SOCIAL CLUB

The British Red Cross Society continued to hold their club on one afternoon each week for patients from Knowle Hospital.

ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL

Arrangements were made during the year for the admission of the following patients. All the compulsory admissions were arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers.

	Emergency Admission	Admission for Treatment	Informal Admission
Mental Illness	212	14	132
Psychopathic Disorder	—	—	—
Subnormal	—	1	—
Severely Subnormal	—	—	4

Included in the above are a number of patients who arrived in the port from overseas. Where no relative was available to take over the responsibility of caring for the patient, or where the patient was too ill for such disposal, admission to hospital was arranged. As a result of these patients arriving, great pressure was placed upon the observation wards at Moorgreen Hospital, and the mental welfare officers frequently had difficulty in obtaining vacancies.

ASCERTAINMENT

Twenty two severely subnormal patients came to notice for the first time during the year.

At the end of the year the waiting list for admission to hospital was as follows :—

Hospital Patients	Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
A. (i) Urgent	6	2	3	1
(ii) Less Urgent	1	—	—	—
B. Future hospital patients	2	3	2	3
C. Patients in need of some hospital treatment	—	—	2	—
D. Hostel patients	—	—	—	—
Totals :—	9	5	7	4

PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT

Of the 185 males and 190 females under friendly supervision by the local health authority as subnormal persons at 31st December, 1961, 64 males and 28 females are in employment as follows :—

Labourers	25	Domestics (Hospitals)	10
Coal Porter	1	Domestic (Hostel)	1
Refuse Collector	1	Laundry Workers	6
Hospital Porters	2	Rehabilitation Centre	1
Seamen	5	Cafe Workers	4
Rehabilitation Centre	1	Warehouse Packers	2
Restaurants	2	Cleaner	1
Paper Round	1	Factory Worker	1
Mooring Hand	1	Canteen Worker	1
Warehouse Handymen	4	Shop Assistant	1
Railway Porters	2		
Brickworks	1		
Caretaker	1		
Carpet Factory	1		
Domestics (hotels)	3		
Fruit Merchants	1		
Boilerman	1		
Road Sweeper	1		
Printing Works	1		
Shipyards	4		
Laundry Worker	1		
Factory	1		
Lorry Driver	1		
Foundry Worker	1		
Plumbers Mate	1		
TOTAL	64		28

	Subnormal						Severely Subnormal						Totals					
	Under Age 16			16 and over			Under Age 16			16 and over			Under Age 16			16 and over		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
(e) Receiving home visits and not included under (a) to (d)	2	3		55	75		3	4		52	50		5	7		107	125	
(f) Others (including not yet visited)	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
(g) Number of patients involved at (a) to (f)	5	3		72	87		44	36		64	64		49	39		136	151	
Number of patients in L.H.A.area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.1961.																		
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	1	—		—	—		6	2		3	1		7	2		3	1	
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—		2	1		2	3		2	2		2	3		4	3	
Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1961																		
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—		—	—		2	—		—	—		2	—		—	—	
(b) Elsewhere	—	—		—	—		2	—		—	—		2	—		—	—	

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education activities have been carried out in the eight health centres to cover all aspects of prevention of illness, with special emphasis on the dangers of smoking and the prevention of home and street accidents involving children and old people.

The displays have been very varied, utilising posters and other materials from the Ministry of Health, the Central Council for Health Education and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, supported by imaginative three-dimensional display work and models made by the Sisters in Charge. The health education displays in the clinics are set up in the M. & C.W. and School sections. Each section carries an appropriate theme which is either topical, seasonal or always applicable. These are changed monthly.

Talks on relaxation for child-birth, mothercraft and fathercraft, have been given at all centres. The syllabus is arranged to cover a three months period. These talks are illustrated by sound films and filmstrips, flannelgraphs and other demonstration material, including birth atlas, model pelvis, charts and posters. Flannelgraphs used for demonstration purposes in both mothercraft classes and outside talks are made by health visitors supported by student health visitors during their training.

Talks to outside groups on a variety of subjects have also been given during the year. The class taken in one senior girls' school has been continued throughout the year. During the three terms, the syllabus has included talks on care of the expectant mother, the young baby, toddler and pre-school child, prevention of accidents in the home, personal hygiene of the adolescent girl with emphasis on her general appearance. As much practical work as possible is carried out by the girls, and talks are illustrated by films and flannelgraphs. A number of schools have requested a series of talks on personal hygiene. These have been illustrated by films.

Lectures on the prevention of home accidents to a group of classes have been given in six schools this year. In one infant school the use of a model house for demonstration purposes was tried and this proved very successful with the younger age groups.

WELFARE SERVICES

Report of the Chief Welfare Services Officer

The total number of beds provided for residential accommodation under Section 21(a) of the National Assistance Act 1948 is now 347, allocated as shown below :

	<i>Beds</i>	
Moorgreen Hospital (Joint User)	101	Men and women
Hillfield, Home for the Blind	46	do.
Northlands House	46	do.
Pear Tree House	41	Women
Brownhill House	26	Men and Women
The Cedars	23	Women
Homelands	20	Men and Women
The Elms	15	Men
Archers House	29	do.
	347	

Archers House was opened on 10th February 1961 and 24 men were transferred from Wildern House, Moorgreen, thus releasing this accommodation for use by the Regional Hospital Board.

An extension to The Cedars, Winn Road, is nearing completion and early in the New Year there will be provision for an extra 32 beds.

The waiting list for admission to Residential Accommodation at 31. 12. 60, was 34 men and 36 women and at 31. 12. 61 was 36 men and 46 women.

It is anticipated that building work for the New Home at Thornhill for 40 residents will commence in 1962, also extensions providing a further 20 beds each at Homelands and Brownhill.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

The Council has a responsibility under Section 21(b) of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to provide temporary accommodation for persons who, for sudden or unforeseen circumstances, are rendered homeless. Accommodation for homeless families is provided at Nos. 12-14, Millbrook Road and 76-76a, Waterloo Road. Millbrook Road provides units for fourteen families, and in addition, dormitory accommodation (ten beds) for women and young children only. Six units of accommodation are provided at Waterloo Road.

A cubicle at St. Michael's House is reserved permanently for men, and 133 admissions were made during the year.

The following statistics show the number of admissions to and discharges from temporary accommodation during the year :-

Dormitory Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road

	Women	Children
Admissions to dormitory to 31st December, 1961	54	90
Discharges from dormitory to 31st December, 1961	53	85

Of the 54 admissions, 20 cases arrived in the town from other areas including one family from Cyprus, one from Scotland, three families from Jersey, one family from Trinidad, one from British West Indies, one from Ireland and one repatriated from Southern Rhodesia.

Of the 53 discharges, 14 were admitted to Unit accommodation at Millbrook Road and six were re-housed by the Housing Department. The remainder of the discharges found their own accommodation elsewhere.

Unit Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road and 76—76A Waterloo Road

No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.60.	18
No. of families admitted to Unit accommodation during 1961	16
No. of families discharged during 1961	16
No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.61.	18

Of the 16 admissions during the year, 12 were made necessary because of rent arrears, 7 of which were in respect of Housing Department property. The 16 families admitted consisted of 10 men 16 women and 57 children.

Of the 16 discharges, 9 were re-housed by the Housing Department.

Of the 18 families in residence on 31st December, 1961, 15 were made necessary because of rent arrears. Nine of which, were in respect of Council property.

76—76A, Waterloo Road

This property is used to provide accommodation for six families and is in the main reserved for the transfer of those families who were admitted to 12—14, Millbrook Road in the first instance and who subsequently have proved to be amenable to rehabilitation.

DOMICILIARY WELFARE — ELDERLY PERSONS

The Central Index of elderly persons records an increase of 227 in the number of persons registered. At the 31st December 1960, 3,216 names were registered, whilst at 31st December 1961, the total was 3,443. A periodical review of all cases is undertaken by four General Purpose Social Workers.

Information regarding persons in need is received from numerous sources, and to assist in collating data a standard General Enquiry form has been issued to all relevant Departments of the Corporation and the National Assistance Board Area Office.

Enquiry forms have been received as shown below :—

Source	Total Number received during Year ended 31st December, 1961
Home Nursing Service	661
Health Visiting Service	4
	<hr/>
	665
	<hr/>

CENTRAL INDEX

Table showing additions to and removals from the Central Index for the year ended 31st December 1961 :—

Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/60	3216
Number of new cases recorded during the year :—	
(a) of the 665 General Welfare enquiry forms received, 336 were new notifications	336
(b) new cases notified from other sources, i.e. Hospitals, General Public, etc.	120
	<hr/>
	3672
Less Deaths and transfers to other areas, etc.	229
	<hr/>
Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/61	3443
	<hr/>

This total represents 716 males, 2,183 females and 544 married couples, the latter being recorded as one case.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Initial visiting in respect of applications for domestic help is undertaken by the staff of the section and the average number of cases visited per month is 32.

CHIROPODY

Treatment is now available by appointment at the under-mentioned Local Health Authority clinics:

Bitterne Park	Monthly	Friday	P.M.
Millbrook	Fortnightly	Monday	P.M.
Oatlands House	Monthly	"	A.M.
Surrey House	"	Thursday	P.M.
Swaythling	Weekly	Wednesday	P.M.
Sydney House	3 times per month	Thursday	P.M.
Kings Park	Weekly	Tuesday	P.M.
	Monthly	Monday	A.M.

Domiciliary treatments are also provided including eight Homes for the Elderly under the control of the Welfare Services Committee and two Homes—Coronation and Toronto—managed by the Housing Committee.

The following statistics reveal the extent of the service for the year ended 31st December, 1961:—

	Homes for Elderly (excluding Coronation and Toronto)	Clinics	Domiciliary	Total
No. of patients treated	218	204	238	660
No. of treatments given	1916	1342	1501	4759

AUTHORISED PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION

Private homes registered under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as at 31st December, are as follows:—

125, Wilton Road	.....	.....	.....	5 beds
Radstock House, 12 Radstock Road	.....	.....	.....	12 "
Rose-Haven Rest Home, 63 Westwood Road	.....	.....	.....	14 "
Beech Bourne, 154, Regents Park Road	.....	.....	.....	12 "
The Rest Home, 131, Portswood Road	.....	.....	.....	16 "
72, Shirley Avenue	.....	.....	.....	8 "

Two new homes have been registered during the year and one registration has been withdrawn on conversion of the premises to an hotel.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
AGE ANALYSIS 1961

Hostel	No. of Residents	Age Group						Average
		Under 50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	Over 90	
Moorgreen	95	1	8	9	46	29	2	75
Northlands	47	—	—	3	26	13	5	79
Pear Tree	41	—	—	—	20	13	8	82
The Elms	15	—	—	1	9	4	1	79
Homelands	20	—	—	—	6	11	3	83
Brownhill	26	—	1	5	8	10	2	77
The Cedars	27	—	—	1	15	11	—	78
Hillfield	44	—	—	5	9	24	6	82
Archers House	29	—	1	4	13	10	1	76
Totals :	344	1	10	28	152	125	28	

Average Age (Overall) : 78 years.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES TO RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

HOSTEL	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			
	From Private Accommodation	From Hospital	Inter-Home Transfers	To Private Accommodation	To Hospital	Deaths	Inter-Home Transfers
Moorgreen	24	37	1	7	37	15	28
Northlands	4	13	—	—	13	4	—
Pear Tree	3	9	1	2	9	2	—
The Elms	1	2	1	—	3	—	—
Homelands	3	4	—	—	2	5	—
Brownhill	3	5	—	1	6	1	—
The Cedars	9	11	1	2	13	1	—
Hillfield	11	20	2	3	29	2	1
Archers House	12	15	24	3	13	5	1
Totals	70	116	30	18	125	35	30

The number of residents accommodated on 31st December, 1961, was 344, plus 38 residents accommodated in other Local Authority and Voluntary establishments as under :

Other Authority Homes

City of Portsmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hampshire C.C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
London C.C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Voluntary Homes

Barclay Homes for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
The Bath Home for the Deaf and Dumb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chalfont Epileptic Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Community of St. Mary at the Cross	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Christadelphian Rest Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
David Lewis Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Eastfield House, Andover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lilian Faithfull Homes, Cheltenham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meath Home, Godalming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pembroke House, Gillingham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Royal School for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Southern Railway Homes for Old People	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hannah Levy House, Bournemouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wavertree House, Hove	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
British Advent Missions Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Methodist Home for the Aged	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Parnham House, Beaminster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Royal Alfred Merchant Seamen's Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Easthill Home for the Deaf.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

BURIALS AND CREMATIONS

During the year twenty-nine burials/cremations were carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, at a cost of £423 12s. 1d. The sum of £271 19s. 9d. representing 64.18% of the expenditure was recovered.

Persons dying in their own homes	.....	.....	.....	20
Persons dying in Part III accommodation	.....	.....	.....	8
Persons dying in transit to hospital	.....	.....	.....	1
				<hr/>
				29
				<hr/>

CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The department undertakes responsibility for the care and protection of movable property of persons admitted to hospital or residential accommodation where no other suitable arrangements are being made. In a great number of cases, it was possible at an early stage to arrange for a relative or other responsible person to take over the care of a patient's property, but there were 24 cases dealt with during the year where there was no relative or other person available and the Department assumed full responsibility.

Number of new cases in which property was taken into care		24
„ „ cases where property has been satisfactorily disposed of		18
„ „ cases referred to Treasury Solicitor for disposal instructions		7

BLIND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

The number of persons newly registered as blind for the period under review is 25 men and 28 women, a total of 53. Table I includes this figure and other movements on the register which results in an end of year total of 464, a decrease of 7 persons.

The greater number of new registrations appear in those age groups of 65 and over, which is consistent with figures produced for national statistics.

BLIND PERSONS—TABLE I
for the year ended 31st December, 1961
Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of the Blind Population
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0		1—4		5—15		16—20		21—39		40—49		50—64		65—69		70 and over		Totals				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total		
Total as at 31/12/60	—	—	1	—	4	5	1	2	17	7	14	17	40	37	20	25	101	180	198	273	471		
Additions :																							
New Registrations																							
From P. S. Register (i.e. <i>Re-examined</i>)																							
Transfers from other Authorities																							
Removals : Deaths																							
To P. S. Register (i.e. <i>Re-Examined</i>)																							
Transfers to other Authorities																							
De-certified																							
Total as at 31/12/61	—	—	1	—	3	4	1	3	15	7	16	17	42	37	21	26	100	171	199	265	464		
Age at incidence of newly registered persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	2	4	16	20	25	28	53		

Table II shows that the pattern of causes of blindness remains fairly consistent, comparing it with previous years. Cataract is still the most common single cause and there is a slight increase in the number of cases under this heading over last year.

TABLE II

Analysis of cause of blindness of persons newly registered during 1961.

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	5	12	17
Cataract and other causes	5	2	7
Glaucoma	2	1	3
Myopia	1	1	2
Macular Degeneration	6	2	8
Retinitis punctata	1	—	1
Retinitis pigmentosa	—	1	1
Neuritis	—	1	1
Corneal Nebulae	1	—	1
Keratitis	1	1	2
Choroidal and retinal arterio-sclerosis	—	1	1
Central Vein Thrombosis	—	1	1
Choroidal retinal Degeneration	—	1	1
Diabetic retinitis	1	1	2
Lens opacities and macular degeneration	—	1	1
Choroidal retinal degeneration and haemorrhages	1	—	1
Total	24	26	50

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT ETC.

An analysis of the register of 464 blind persons is given in the table III showing the education, training and employment position in two main groups, viz: Children, i.e. up to fifteen years and adults, i.e. age sixteen years and over.

It will be seen that a total of 317 persons are over the age of sixty-five years, leaving a balance of 139 adults of whom 89 are either not available or not capable of work.

The training and placement of blind persons is achieved by the maximum co-operation between the Local Authority, the Royal National Institute for the Blind Placement Service, which provides highly specialised officers for this work, and the Ministry of Labour and National Service through the local Disablement Resettlement Officer.

TABLE III

Summary of Occupations of Blind Persons as at 31/12/61.

	Male	Female	Total
Children:			
Aged 2—4 years—not at school	1	—	1
Aged 5—15 years—Educable			
Attending special schools	1	2	3
Attending other schools	—	1	1
Ineducable			
(a) In Psychiatric Hospitals	2	1	3
(b) At home	—	—	—
Adults aged 16 and upwards :			
<i>See Table IV</i> { Employed in Sheltered Workshops	4	1	5
Employed as Home Workers	3	—	3
Employed in open Employment	23	7	30
Trainee for sheltered employment	1	—	1
Trainee for open Employment	—	1	1
Unemployed but capable and available for work :—			
Trained for sheltered employment	1	—	1
Trained for open employment	2	—	2
Without Training in sheltered employment	3	—	3
Without training in open employment	3	—	3
At school 16-20	—	1	1
<i>Not available for work, aged 16-64</i>	3	21	24
<i>Not capable of work, aged 16-64</i>	32	33	65
<i>Not employed, aged over 65</i>	120	197	317
Total	199	265	464

TABLE IV

Analysis of the Occupations of Employed Blind Persons shown in Table III

	Sheltered workshops	Home Workers Scheme	Open Industry	Total
Fitters and Assemblers	—	—	4	4
Basket workers	4	1	—	5
Boot repairers	—	—	2	2
Chair seaters	—	1	—	1
Clerks and typists	—	—	2	2
Machine toolshops	—	—	2	2
Machine knitters	1	—	—	1
Labourers	—	—	2	2
Masseurs and physiotherapists	—	—	1	1
Musicians and music teachers	—	—	1	1
Piano tuners	—	1	—	1
Porters, packers and cleaners	—	—	1	1
Telephone operators	—	—	3	3
Other open employment	—	—	12	12
Total	5	3	30	38

REHABILITATION

Where rehabilitation cannot be achieved in the home of the blind person, it is sometimes necessary to admit them to establishments administered by the Royal National Institute for the Blind on behalf of the Ministry of Labour. There are two such establishments providing :—

- (a) Industrial Rehabilitation — Torquay.
- (b) Social Rehabilitation — Bridgnorth.

During the year 1 person took advantage of these facilities and attended a course of rehabilitation at Bridgnorth.

HOLIDAYS

Arrangements were made for 11 blind persons to receive holidays up to 2 weeks each, either in Special Holiday Homes for the Blind or in private holiday accommodation.

No. of Cases	Holiday Home
2	The R.N.I.B. home, "Bannow", St. Leonards.
6	London Association for the Blind Home, "Orton Rigg", Bournemouth.
1	Langstone House
2	Metropolitan Society for the Blind Home, "The Armitage," Worthing.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Social Centre, Bassett Avenue, is open on the following days for the undermentioned programme :—

Monday	—	Old Time Dancing or Square Dancing.
Wednesday	—	Stage Concert.
Thursday	—	Whist, Cribbage, Dominoes.
Friday	—	Open evening, available for any activity suggested or requested by the blind themselves, <i>e.g.</i> Darts.

The Inter Town Tournaments in which teams of blind persons compete in games of Whist, Crib and Dominoes for the Day Cup (presented by Portsmouth) continued during the year and the Bournemouth team won the highest aggregate number of points. This competition is a series of matches, 6 in all, played throughout the year. The final score of points is as follows :—

Bournemouth	Southampton	Portsmouth
99½	98½	90

The Hampshire Team won the 'Coronation Cup' in which 5 areas compete in the same games as mentioned above, but under more strenuous conditions. On this occasion the Tournament took place at Bournemouth, the result being :—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Hampshire	B'mouth	So'ton	P'mouth	Wiltshire
67½	66½	60	55	51

Odeon Theatre, Southampton—Challenge Cup

The score of points was :—

East	Central	West
30½	26½	22½

In addition to the foregoing, many invitations are received from various Associations, etc., for blind persons to attend plays, musical recitals and stage shows, all of which are most popular and appreciated by the blind people. Grateful acknowledgement is recorded to the undermentioned.

Southampton Amateur Operatic Society
 Southampton Amateur Dramatic Society
 Southampton Gaumont Cinema
 Southampton Odeon Cinema
 Southampton Philharmonic Society
 Southampton Student Players
 Lewis L. Whitworth

SPECIAL FACILITIES

A brief summary of the special facilities available to all registered blind persons is given below :—

Free wireless licence.

Free dog licence — (for guide dogs).

Special postal rates — for braille literature.

Television licences reduced to £3.

Free issue of white walking sticks.

Loan of special equipment in approved instances of :—

typewriters, braille writing and shorthand machines, etc.

Free Corporation bus passes.

Reduced railway fares for special purposes.

Braille literature *e.g.* Radio Times, National Braille Mail, etc.

VOLUNTARY FUND EXPENDITURE

The Social Centre for the Blind, Bassett Avenue, is maintained by the Borough Council, whilst below is shown social events and other recurring items of expenditure which are financed by the Southampton Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund, *viz* :—

	£
Christmas Party	37
Christmas Grants	150
Repairs and maintenance of wireless sets	181
Annual Outings	196

HANDICRAFT CLASSES

Two classes are held each week at the Social Centre, when instruction in basketry and other crafts are given by the Home Teachers. Attendances at each class average 33 persons most of whom are quite elderly. The age range is, in fact from twenty-three years to eighty-five years of age, giving an average age of sixty-one years. The value of work produced from these classes for the year is £286, an increase of £112 on last year.

HOME WORKERS, ETC.

A total of approximately £958—increase of £207 on last years turnover has been recorded for the year, representing the value of work produced by the three home workers and other blind persons, for which the Department has found a market.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The main social events of each year are the Annual Summer Outings and the Christmas Party. In August, 1961, some 210 blind persons and escorts visited Weymouth for a day, 70 blind persons and escorts visited Southsea for a day, and the more elderly were taken on a tour of the Meon Valley.

The Christmas Party was again held in the Guildhall, and was attended by 159 persons.

DEAF, BLIND

About 18 deaf blind persons on the C.B. of Southampton register are members of the Deaf Blind Club, the Secretary of which is herself a deaf blind person. Meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month, and with the help and guidance of home teachers, a full range of social activities is provided, including an outing. Once a year a very successful 'sale of work' is organised, which helps to augment their funds.

HOME TEACHING SERVICE

The home teachers paid regular visits to all registered blind and partially sighted persons, and a total of 5347 visits were made by them during the year.

REGIONAL HANDICRAFTS COMPETITION

A Regional Handicrafts Competition was organised this year by the Southern Regional Association for the Blind, the judging taking place at the Central Hall, Westminster, London, S.W.1 on 10th, 11th and 12th October. Local Authorities and Voluntary Associations were invited to submit entries from winning competitors at competitions organised locally.

A local competition was organised among blind and partially-sighted persons in Bournemouth, Portsmouth and Southampton, and entries were exhibited and judged at the Social Centre, Bassett Avenue, on the 11th April, by a panel of independent judges. Parties from Bournemouth and Portsmouth attended the Social Centre in the evening, when small cash prizes were presented to winning competitors from each area by the Chairman of the Welfare Services Committee. A total of 16 local prizewinning entries from Southampton competitors were submitted to the Southern Regional Association for exhibition at the Central Hall. As a result, a silver medal was won by a competitor in the Deaf/Blind class.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The register of partially sighted persons, analysed in Table I shows an increase for the year of 1 person, although there have been 30 new registrations.

Again the most common cause, (see Table II), of eye defect is cataract, and the remarks upon the blind register apply with equal force to this section.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS—TABLE I

for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of Partially Sighted Persons
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0—1		2—4		5—15		16—20		21—49		50—64		65 and over		Totals		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	Total	
Totals as at 31/12/60	—	—	—	—	9	4	2	3	7	6	8	7	20	43	46	63	109
Additions : New Registrations
From Blind Register
(i.e. <i>Re-Examined</i>)
Removals : Deaths
To Blind Register
(i.e. <i>Re-Examined</i>)
Decertification
Transfers to other Authorities
Totals as at 31/12/61	—	—	—	—	7	3	6	2	9	6	6	6	22	43	50	60	110
Age at incidence of newly regd. persons
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	9	15	14	16	30

TABLE II

Analysis of Causes of Partial-sight of persons newly registered during 1961

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	1	6	7
Cataract and other causes	—	1	1
Glaucoma	1	2	3
Myopia	—	2	2
Macular Degeneration	1	2	3
Cerebral Nebulae	1	—	1
Haemonymions	1	—	1
Optic Atrophy	1	2	3
Diabetic Retinopathy	1	—	1
Haemianopia	1	—	1
Senility	1	—	1
Pythisis bulbae	1	—	1
Retinopathy	1	—	1
Retinitis Proliferens	1	—	1
Arterio Sclerotic Retinal Disease and Macular Degeneration	—	1	1
Congenital dislocation of lenses	1	—	1
Not known	1	—	1
Total	14	16	30

EDUCATION

An analysis of the 10 children (under 15 years), gives the following position regarding their placement in special and other schools, etc.

Children		School, etc.
Male	Female	
3	2	Attend special school
2	1	Attending other schools
1	—	Is ineducable and in a special home
1	—	At home, awaiting admission to special school

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

(a) Seriously Handicapped

There are 54 persons near and prospectively blind who require the full range of Welfare Services, viz :—

Male	Female	
1	—	Over 16 — still at school
3	—	Employed
3	—	Awaiting suitable placement
—	3	Not available for employment
14	30	Over 65 years of age and not capable of employment

(b) Industrially Handicapped

4 persons are mainly industrially handicapped (i.e. requiring only assistance in placement in employment) of whom 2 are employed and 2 are available at present for employment.

(c) Not seriously handicapped

The remaining 42 adults on the register (20M. 22F.), are not seriously handicapped either socially or industrially and require observation only.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS (GENERAL CLASSES)

The register of handicapped persons shows a total of 444 fully registered cases (Table I). During the year 65 new registrations have been recorded. An analysis of the disabilities of the 444 in Table I and of the new registrations for the year is given in Tables III and IV.

From the tables mentioned above it will be seen that the predominant disabilities are nervous diseases and arthritis.

In view of the broad generality of some disability groups, it has been thought helpful to further sub divide some of them *e.g.* groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the types of disabilities registered under these heads. This breakdown is given in Table V which throws into relief the main causes in these groups respectively, thus: Spasticity, disseminated sclerosis, epilepsy, cardiac disease and cerebral haemorrhage.

TABLE I

Number of persons registered as suffering from handicaps of a severe nature, as at 31st December, 1961 :—

	Male	Female	Total
Children under 16 years	6	4	10
Adults employed	33	12	45
Adults not employed	182	207	389
Total	221	223	444

Notifications of disabled persons are received from many sources, and where no immediate need is required, the details are recorded in an observation register. The circumstances of each case are investigated at the earliest opportunity and placed on the main register if necessary.

TABLE II
OBSERVATION REGISTER

	Male	Female	Total
Referred by B.R.C.S. Hospitals etc.	23	6	29
Former Physically Handicapped pupils	15	14	29
Spastic children	6	4	10
Total	44	24	68

TABLE III

(ii) General Classes — Analysis

The 444 shown in Table I of the previous page have been analysed into the various categories of disabilities. These categories are as used by the Ministry of Labour and National Service in connection with the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944 and recommended for use by Local Authorities under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
A/E	Amputation	16 (1Q/T 1F) 2H/L	16 (3F 1Q/T) 2H/L	32
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	29 (2H/L 1Q/T)	72 (LH/L 1Y)	101
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	5	8 (1 U/W)	13
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito, urinary, heart, circulatory and respiratory systems	43 (1F)	24 (1Z 1F)	67
Q/T	Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, trunk, limbs, spine	37 (1X 1G) 2H/L 1V	18 (3H/L 1X)	55
V	Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, disseminated sclerosis, etc.	68 (1F 1H/L) 1U/W	64 (1F 2H/L) 1Z 1G)	132
U/W	Neurosis, psychoses other than in V above	6 (1Q/T)	8	14
X or Y	Tuberculosis, respiratory and non respiratory	13 (1 Q/T)	10 (1 v)	23
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified	4	3	7
	Total	221	223	444

N.B. : Figures shown in brackets denote the number of persons (as stated) suffering from multiple disabilities.

TABLE IV

New Registrations during 1961 — Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	No. of Persons
Rheumatoid Arthritis	12
Cerebral Haemorrhage	7
Right Hemiplegia	4
Left Hemiplegia	1
Disseminated Sclerosis	4
Congenital deformity of hand	1
Poliomyelitis	3
Spastic	1
Epileptic	4
Fractured Femurs	2
Cardiac Disease	2
Partial Paralysis	1
Osteo-arthritis	1
Paralysis following motor accident	1
Right leg amputation	2
Parkinson's Disease	2
Cerebral tumour	1
Chronic Bronchitis	1
Left leg amputation	1
Pagets disease	1
Colostomy	1
Stroke affecting hands and legs	1
Muscular Dystrophy	1
Trench Feet	1
Stroke causing hemiplegia	2
Multiple injuries to spine, leg and arm	1
Arthridisis	1
Thrombosis	1
Varicose ulcers and pernicious anaemia	1
Carcinoma	1
Congenital deformity of spine	1
Rheumatoid arthritis and spinal deformity due to T.B.	1
Total	65

Representing 31 males and
34 females

TABLE V

Analysis of the Groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the various disabilities registered. (sub totals as per Table III.)

	Male	Female	Total
H/L			
Cerebral thrombosis	1	—	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	13	9	22
Thrombosis	4	—	4
Valvular disease of the heart	1	—	1
Chronic bronchitis	5	1	6
Vascular disease of the heart	1	—	1
Chronic renal disease	—	1	1
Chest condition	1	—	1
Bronchial asthma	3	—	3
Ulcers and gastectomy	1	—	1
Diabetic	—	2	2
Cardiac disease	5	4	9
Arterio sclerosis	1	2	3
Bronchiectasis	—	1	1
Hypertension	1	1	2
Chronic bronchitis and asthma	—	1	1
Arterial diseases	1	—	1
Angina pectoris	—	1	1
Rheumatic endocarditis	1	—	1
Chronic lymphatic oedema	1	—	1
Emphysema	1	—	1
Varicose ulcers and pernicious anaemia	1	—	1
Cardiac and asthma	1	—	1
Stroke affecting legs and hands	—	1	1
Total	43	24	67
Q/T			
Gun shot wounds	3	—	3
Paralysis of arms and legs	5	—	5
Spastic	11	6	17
Spinal tumour	—	1	1
Spondylitis	2	4	6
Fractures to arms/legs/hips	3	5	8
Dementia praecox	1	—	1
Ulcerated legs	1	—	1
Injury to legs/spine	10	2	12
Cerebral palsy	1	—	1
Total	37	18	55
V.			
Disseminated sclerosis	19	9	28
Epilepsy	17	18	35
Muscular atrophy	—	1	1
Hemiplegia	5	7	12
Poliomyelitis	12	16	28
Muscular dystrophy	7	1	8
Parkinsons disease	4	4	8
Paraplegia	1	—	1
Pagets disease	—	5	5
Cerebral tumour	1	2	3
Friedreich's ataxia	1	—	1
Sciatica	—	1	1
Nervous condition	1	—	1
Total	68	64	132

During the year 3,174 visits have been made by the assistant welfare officer to handicapped persons in their homes.

Arising from these visits many needs have been brought to notice and below is given a schedule of the practical help which it has been possible to give to the severely disabled.

Departmental equipment issued on loan, etc.,

Bedsteads and mattresses	3
Cradles	1
Invalid wheel chairs	1
Hoists lifting gear	2
Lifting pole and stand	7
Bath seat	2

In addition and through the liaison existing with the Ministry of Health, Appliances Section, Southsea, it has been possible to help handicapped persons to obtain the undermentioned equipment :—

Out door chairs, etc., Motor propelled 2

Employment and Training

In conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and National Service remunerative employment has been obtained for 5 disabled persons.

For the more severely disabled who are unable to take advantage of the Ministry of Labour rehabilitation courses arrangements have been made with the British Red Cross Society to admit suitable persons to their occupational classes which are held on Tuesday Thursday and Friday afternoons. Attendances at these classes are quite regular at 36,39 and 25 respectively. Instruction is given in the making of soft toys, stools, baskets, bags, trays, lamp shades, etc. These articles are sold at various sales of work held during the year.

Expenditure

A total of £786 (an increase of £230 over the previous year) has been spent on special grants for handicapped persons on the following items :—

Construction of pavement crossings.

Preparation of sites and providing concrete footpaths.

Fitting handrails to stairs, baths, etc. numerous appliances, aids and gadgets.

SPECIAL 'BUS

During the year the special bus has made one hundred and twenty-four journeys transporting 1,673 handicapped persons at a total cost of £552. 13. 8. This service been a great boon to the handicapped and is very much appreciated.

HOLIDAYS

A number of handicapped persons were enabled to spend their first holiday away from home for many years, this having been made possible by a further generous donation of £100 made by the Southampton Branch of the International Lions Club.

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The welfare of the deaf and hard of hearing is carried out on behalf of the Council by the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf in collaboration with the Department. The Committee is represented on the Council and Executive Committee of the Association by the Chairman, Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P., and the Chief Welfare Services Officer, Mr. S. A. Biddlecombe.

TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF REGISTER AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

Age Groups	Deaf			Hard of Hearing			Totals		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0 to 4 years (inc.)	2	—	2	0	0	0	2	—	2
5 to 15 years (inc.)	10	3	13	3	1	4	13	4	17
16 to 20 years (inc.)	5	3	8	3	4	7	8	7	15
21 to 39 years (inc.)	21	21	42	12	10	22	33	31	64
40 to 49 years (inc.)	16	9	25	4	5	9	20	14	34
50 to 64 years (inc.)	11	12	23	5	7	12	16	19	35
65 to 69 years (inc.)	2	1	3	2	7	9	4	8	12
Over 70 years	3	3	6	5	16	21	8	19	27
Total	70	52	122	34	50	84	104	102	206

TABLE II
NUMBER EMPLOYED

Deaf		Hard of Hearing		Total	
M	F	M	F	M	F
53	19	45	17	98	36
				134	

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Special Schools for the Deaf	8
Special Schools for the Partially Deaf	4
Nursery Unit	8
	<hr/>
	20
	<hr/>

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES — DEAF

These are held at the Fairbairn Hall, Southampton, under the leadership of a Club Committee appointed by the members. Their secretary and treasurer are both deaf. The chairman, under the Rules laid down by the Association, is the Chaplain. On Saturday evenings the club is open and members take part in billiards, darts, table tennis and other games. There is a canteen staffed by club members. From time to time teams for indoor games visit other deaf clubs in the Southern region as far away as Guildford, Slough, Weymouth and Brighton. In the summer there was a club outing to the Isle of Wight. The annual party took place in January, the cost of which was met from the members own club funds and football and cricket matches have been held during the year. There are about sixty members of the club who live in Southampton. There is a local branch of the British Deaf and Dumb Association to which most of the deaf belong and this encourages our people to take part in holidays, conferences, rallies and sporting events in all parts of the country and abroad.

CHURCH SERVICES — DEAF

A Service of Holy Communion is held in the Chapel on the first Sunday every month and Evening Service on the third Sunday.

WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

The club is open on Tuesday afternoons when several members gather for a social afternoon. In addition several young members have come at other times to receive help in dressmaking.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment of the deaf presents no problem in these days. The only difficulties have been with a woman whose domestic circumstances caused her to be almost unemployable for a time. A man who came from London for a holiday at our Ryde Home wished to settle in Southampton and was unemployed for several months, but has since been placed. The woman is also in employment at the time of writing this report. Two school-leavers were placed in employment with very little delay.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES — HARD OF HEARING

The Southampton and District Club for the Hard of Hearing continues to meet on Thursday evenings. The social committee arranges summer outings, parties and visits to other clubs.

WELFARE

Close contact has been kept with most of the people on the register by quarterly visits or by their attendance at the club. More frequent contact is made when the need arises. Many of the deaf and dumb people bring their problems to the social club on Saturday evenings and these are dealt with during the following week. There have been one or two court cases involving visitors to Southampton from other areas, but these have been minor offences.

HOME FOR THE DEAF — RYDE, ISLE OF WIGHT

This Holiday Home can accommodate 12 people, six of whom are permanent residents. Eight Southampton people have spent a holiday there during 1961.

SPECIAL REPORTS

In accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 1/54, a short statement on epileptics and spastics is included in this report, together with information concerning blind persons.

EPILEPTICS

There are eight children (four boys and four girls) on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Two boys and three girls are at present in special hospital schools and one boy and one girl attend Netley Court Special Day School. The remaining boy was discharged from special hospital school at the end of the year and now attends ordinary school.

There are thirty persons suffering from epilepsy in whom the Welfare Services Committee have been interested during the year. These include six in epileptic colonies, four in psychiatric hospitals, and one in Part III accommodation at Allington House.

Further classification of those epileptics living at home is as follows:—

Employed under ordinary conditions :	7
Unemployed but capable of open employment	1
Unemployed but capable of work in Sheltered Workshops	3
Unemployed but capable of work at home	2
Not capable of work	6

SPASTICS

At the end of 1961 there were forty children known to the School Health Service with spastic conditions. Thirty-nine are of school age, the other being under five years of age. Classification is as follows:—

Attending ordinary school	9
Attending special school	18
Attending Netley Court School for E.S.N. Children	3
Home tuition	1
In Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital	1
Awaiting special schooling	1
Awaiting admission to blind school	1
Unsuitable for education at school	6

There are twenty-one spastic cases known to the Welfare Services Section. Four of these are in open employment, two in sheltered employment, two attend the Special School for Spastics, three attend the Spastics Centre, one attends both the Tatchbury Mount Therapy Centre and the British Red Cross Society's handicraft classes and one attends the Technical College.

TABLE A. FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F (i) of forms B.D. 8 recommends:—	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	13	Nil	Nil	19	32
(b) Treatment, medical, surgical or optical	19	6	Nil	21	46
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	9	5	Nil	14	28
(iii) Number of cases at (i) (b) not receiving treatment	10 (4 awaiting treatment 1 health reasons 4 deceased 1 not treatable)	1 (1 awaiting treatment)	Nil	7 (1 awaiting treatment 4 deceased 1 transferred 1 health reasons)	18

B. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continued at end of year	Nil

SEWERAGE

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has provided the following report :—

SEWERAGE

During the year, works to eliminate flooding in times of heavy rain or extraordinary high tides, have been completed in respect of the following areas : Dukes Road, Priory Road, Osborne Road, Springfield Crescent, Belgrave Road, Somerset Avenue. New foul and surface water sewers have been completed in the Western Section of the Central Development Area.

Work is proceeding on foul and surface water sewers for Townhill Park Housing Estate, and on the modernisation of two pumping-stations in low-lying areas at Northam.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sludge digestion plants have been completed at the Millbrook and Portswood Works. Design work on the modernisation of the Millbrook Works to give full treatment is completed, and work is expected to commence at the end of 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Port Health Service in Southampton for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

The Report, as far as Sections I—XVI are concerned has been compiled in the form and sequence requested by the Minister of Health in a memorandum issued in 1952 to Medical Officers of Health of Port Health and Riparian Authorities. Other matters dealing with the Port Health Service, but not specifically requested by the Minister, are also included in the Report.

During the year, 2,089 vessels from foreign ports were boarded on arrival, and 856 re-visits were made to such vessels after arrival, 593 coastwise vessels were visited and 82 re-visits were made to coastwise vessels after arrival. The combined total of visits and re-visits made to vessels from foreign ports and coastwise was 3,620.

None of the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) was landed in the port. 991 cases of infectious and other diseases were reported on vessels arriving.

The number of passengers disembarked at the port (not including members of H.M. Forces or Government sponsored civilian passengers) was 243,287. The number of passengers embarked at the port was 240,163. 18,972 troops and military passengers were disembarked from 38 transports. The Authority dealt with 171 vessels in Cowes Roads by tender, from which 9,687 passengers were landed, and 11 vessels in Southampton Water from which 1,507 passengers were landed.

The number of aliens coming to the notice of the Medical Inspector of Aliens was 72,027. 247 aliens were subjected to a detailed medical inspection and 8 were refused permission to land for medical reasons.

2,038 sanitary inspections of vessels were made; 119 nuisances or defects were ascertained on 91 vessels, and of this number 109 nuisances were abated on 84 vessels. 212 samples of drinking water taken from 51 vessels were examined bacteriologically; 2 samples of drinking water taken from 2 vessels were examined

chemically ; 23 samples of water taken from dock hydrants were examined bacteriologically. Disinfection of hospitals and cabins in vessels and the removal of bedding, etc. for disinfection at West Quay was carried out in all cases where necessary during the year.

569,069 tons of foodstuffs were landed at the docks. The amount of foodstuffs condemned was 13 tons, 1 cwt., 1 qr., 10½ lbs. 46 samples of imported foods were submitted to the Borough Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

Under the International Sanitary Regulations 200 Deratting Exemption Certificates and 2 Deratting Certificates were issued. Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, 91 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to vessels employed in coastwise trade.

512 vessels which anchored in Southampton Water, or berthed at the Hamble and Fawley Oil Jetties, were boarded from the Port Health launch, which has maintained a satisfactory performance and service throughout the year.

Under the Clean Air Act, 1956, the provisions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, have been applied as far as practicable, to all vessels arriving, or employed in the district administered by this Authority.

The Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960, came into operation on 1st November, 1960. The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in their application to "home-going ships" came into operation on 1st November, 1961.

The Council operated the Health Control at the Southampton (Eastleigh) Airport on behalf of the Minister of Health until the Ministry of Aviation ceased to operate the Airport on 9th April, 1961.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and also Government and Port Officials for their co-operation with the department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A. C. Davies Williams

Port Medical Officer.

SECTION I — STAFF

TABLE "A"

No change

SECTION II — AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING 1961

TABLE "B"

Ships From	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	2,958	18,736,716	699	1,390	142
Coastwise	12,788	5,629,696	3	590	4
Total	15,746	24,366,412	702*	1,980	146

*Of the 702 vessels, 689 were boarded by the Medical Officer alone and 13 were boarded by both Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector.

SECTION III—Character of Shipping and Trade during 1961
TABLE "C"

Passenger Traffic	Number of Passengers Inward Number of Passengers Outwards	243,287 240,163
Cargo Traffic	Principal Imports (Foreign)	Canned foods; dairy produce; fruit (deciduous); fruit (citrus); dried fruit; vegetables; meat and meat products; provisions; grain; flour; timber; building materials; chemicals and chemical fertilizers; tobacco; crude and refined oils, etc.; miscellaneous.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive	Principal Exports (Coastwise)	Coal; Transhipped goods and home produce. General manufactured goods; textiles; motor cars, etc.
	Aden; Agadier; Amsterdam; Auckland; Bandar Mahsur; Baniyas; Bayonne; Beira; Bordeaux; Bremerhaven; Capetown; Casablanca; Charente; Colombo; Durban; Esbjerg; Famagusta; Fao; Gdansk; Gdynia; Guernsey; Haifa; Halifax; Hamburg; Hamina; Hong Kong; Jersey; Kingston; Kotka; Kuwait; La Guaira; Las Palmas; Le Havre; Madeira; Mena al Ahmadi; Mersa el Brega; Mombasa; Montreal; New York; New Orleans; Nyborg; Port Elizabeth; Port Said; Port Antonia; Ponta Delgada; Quebec; Rotterdam; Sidon; Singapore; St. Malo; Sydney; Tangiers; Teneriffe; Tiko; Tripoli; Wellington; Yokohama.	

SECTION IV—Inland Barge Traffic

Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION V — WATER SUPPLY

1. SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR (a) The District and (b) Shipping.

No change

2. REPORTS OF TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION.

Analysis of drinking water taken from Dock Hydrants.

23 samples of drinking water were taken from dock hydrants, and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination; on analysis the samples were found to be satisfactory.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
	Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
23	23	—	—	—	—	—	23

Analysis of Drinking Water supplied to the Docks.

Special sampling taps are installed at the following locations within the dock area for the purpose of checking the purity of the water supply:—

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| (1) Port Health Office | ..... | Old Docks |
| (2) Transformer House | ..... | New Docks (East end) |
| (3) Pump House | ..... | New Docks (West end) |

Samples of water are taken fortnightly from each of these taps by the department of the Borough Waterworks Engineer and Manager and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Analysis of Ships' Drinking Water.

214 samples of drinking water were taken from 51 vessels; of this number 212 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, and 2 samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical examination.

On analysis 3 samples examined bacteriologically were found to be below the standard of purity desirable for ship's supplies; the 2 samples examined chemically were found to be satisfactory.

In all cases where results of analysis revealed contamination, further investigation was made and remedial measures were prescribed to the masters, owners or agents of the vessels concerned.

The following tables show the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. Coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
		Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
51	212	209	—	—	3	2	3	209

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of vessels	No. of samples taken	Result of examination	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
2	2	Satisfactory	—	2

3. PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST CONTAMINATION OF HYDRANTS AND HOSEPIPES.
No. change
4. NUMBER AND SANITARY CONDITION OF WATER BOATS, AND POWERS OF CONTROL BY THE AUTHORITY.
No change

SECTION VI — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6)
No change.
2. RADIO MESSAGES
No change.
3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14 (1) (b)).
No change.
4. MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 to 30)
No change.
5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR —
No change.

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT.

Weyhill Hospital, near Andover.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS

The Southampton Corporation control and maintain a fleet of Ambulances at their West Quay Ambulance Station, and the transport of smallpox cases to hospital is effected by an ambulance from the depot.

All the crews are offered vaccination annually.

3. NAME OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANT AVAILABLE

Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams, Medical Officer of Health.

4. FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX

All material from smallpox or suspected smallpox cases for which laboratory diagnosis is required, is sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASE

INFORMATION AS TO THE LOCATION, DAYS AND HOURS OF FACILITIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING IN-PATIENT TREATMENT AND THE STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE THESE FACILITIES KNOWN TO SEAMEN.

The treatment centre in Bullar Street, Southampton, and two clinics situated in the Old Docks and New Docks respectively, are devoted entirely to the treatment of venereal diseases, and provide all facilities for treatment for sailors under the International Convention.

The three clinics are open at the following times:—

Town Clinic: Monday to Friday 0900 - 1200 hours
1700 - 1900 hours

Dock Clinics Monday to Friday 0900 - 1000 hours
1600 - 1700 hours

Saturday 0900 - 1000 hours

The Centres are under the supervision of a full-time medical officer and facilities are provided for daily treatment. The treatment centres have the full co-operation of ships' surgeons and shipping companies, who accept certificates of fitness to resume duty issued by the medical officer.

Cases of venereal disease on board vessels in the port coming to the notice of the port medical officers, are referred, in the first instance, to the centre in Bullar Street, and subsequently receive further treatment either at the centre or at one of the clinics situated in the docks.

In-patient treatment is provided at the General Hospital, Southampton.

Leaflets giving particulars of the facilities available are left by the port health inspectors on board vessels visited by them, and particulars are also given to seamen making application at the Port Health Office.

Notices giving particulars about these diseases are fixed in all the public conveniences in the docks.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE 'D'

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	—	1
	Chickenpox	24	—	15
	Dysentery	1	—	1
	Enteric or Para Typhoid Fevers	—	1	1
	Gastro Enteritis	10	1	9
	German Measles	4	1	5
	Infective Hepatitis	5	1	6
	Influenza	15	5	12
	Leprosy	1	—	1
	Measles	29	—	16
	Mumps	15	2	15
	Pharyngitis	—	1	1
	Pneumonia	10	6	14
	Pyrexia	2	4	6
	Scarlet Fever	1	—	1
	Tonsillitis	9	2	6
Tuberculosis	55	3	19	
Venereal Disease	6	8	6	
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Chickenpox	4	—	3
	Gastro Enteritis	1	—	1
	Measles	9	—	4
	Mumps	3	—	2
	Pneumonia	1	—	1
Cases landed from other ships	Chickenpox	—	1	1
	Influenza	—	2	2
	Measles	—	1	1

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There was no report of any case infected during the voyage on any ship arriving in the port.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ship arrived on which plague or suspected plague was reported during the voyage.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR RATS

A number of vessels for which Southampton is the terminal port for passenger disembarkation and discharge of cargo, are regularly inspected every six months for the renewal of the Port Form II Certificate. Routine inspections are also carried out by the port health inspectors during the interim period of the granting of such Certificates to these vessels.

Where practicable, routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation are made by the port health inspectors and rodent operator on all other vessels arriving at the Port, and in special circumstances daily inspections of ships' holds are carried out during the period of the discharge of cargoes.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RODENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RODENT PLAGUE, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF RODENTS SENT FOR EXAMINATION

A proportion of rats caught on vessels, and all rats found dead from causes not apparent, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Southampton for microscopical and cultural examination. 4 rats were sent to the laboratory for examination.

3. ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR DERATTING SHIPS, THE METHODS USED, AND, IF DONE BY A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR, THE NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR

Professional ratcatchers are available in the port and are employed by the shipping companies in all cases where methods of trapping or poisoning are considered adequate by the Port Health Authority for dealing with slight or moderate rat infestations on ships.

In cases of pronounced or widespread rat infestations, the deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation contractors using cyanide gas and other approved methods.

The following commercial contractors are available for such purposes :—

Associated Fumigators Ltd., 112 Victoria Dock Road, London E.16.

Disinfestation Limited, 16 Dover Street, London, W.1.

The London Fumigation Co., Ltd., Marlow House, Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3.

Fumigation Services Ltd., Pylon Works, Hertford Road, Barking, Essex.

Contra-Pest Service Ltd., 376, Ilford Lane, Ilford, Essex.

4. PROGRESS IN THE RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

Schedules of work are served on shipping companies in all cases where it is found necessary to correct or protect rat harbourages or runs in vessels requiring Deratting Exemption Certificates.

TABLE 'E'

Rodents destroyed in ships from Foreign Ports

<i>Category</i>	<i>Number</i>
Black rats	78
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	4
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE "F"
Derating Certificates and Derating Exemption Certificates issued ships from foreign ports

		No. of derating certificates issued			Number of de- rating exemption certificates issued	Total certificates issued
		After fumigation with HCN	Other fumigant	After trapping			After poisoning	Total
2	—	—	—	2	180	182

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE "G"
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving notices
	Statutory notices	Other notices	
91 comprising :— Defects of original construction Structural defects through wear and tear Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	1 8 110	Nil 91	Complied 84
TOTAL	91 (119)	Nil 91	84

**SECTION XIV — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948.**

No change.

SECTION XV — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF ALIENS HOLDING WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT
No change.
2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK
No change.
3. ORGANISATION OF WORK
No change.
4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC
See attached table.
5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION
No change.

SECTION XVI — MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

	Total	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector	Number subjected to detail inspection	Certificates issued					
				A Unsound mind or mentally defective	B(1) Undesirable for medical reasons	(a) Inability to support	B(2) (b) Likely to require medical treatment	(c) Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment	C Conditionally landed for further medical examination
1 Total number of aliens landing in the port	72,019	71,780	239	—	—	—	7	—	—
2 Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	8	—	8	2	4	—	2	—	—
Total Aliens arriving	72,027	71,780	247	2	4	—	9	—	—

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC

The following table, compiled from information supplied by the courtesy of the British Transport Commission, Southampton Docks, indicates the volume of passenger traffic during 1961.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Passengers Inward</i>	<i>Passengers Outward</i>
Azores and Canary Islands	7	26
Australia and New Zealand	25,101	26,411
Canada	12,417	10,762
Channel Islands	4,707	6,780
China and Japan	1,157	4,824
East Africa	312	372
Far East (Malaya)	865	1,165
France	57,250	60,507
Germany	979	1,121
Holland	3,604	2,323
India and Pakistan	—	—
Middle East	1,836	1,436
Poland	209	342
South Africa	25,332	22,048
South America and West Indies	18,247	7,201
United States of America	63,445	62,987
West Africa	63	14
Cruises	34,761	30,684
North Africa	2	2
Total	250,294	239,005

These figures for inward and outward traffic do not include members of H.M. Forces, or Government-sponsored civilian passengers.

38 calls were made by transports which landed 18,972 passengers, and troops. 512 oil tankers arrived from foreign ports in the Authority's area to discharge or load fuel oil or spirit.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Reported on Vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton
during the ten years 1952-1961

Disease	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	—	1
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	57	67	45	66	66	73	31	51	83	51
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	9	3	5	6	11	8	4	7	5	2
Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever	1	2	3	2	—	3	2	2	1	1
Measles	103	119	41	76	110	47	81	85	137	172
Mumps	58	38	34	40	41	27	22	28	41	39
Poliomyelitis	2	4	3	2	—	4	1	1	1	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	3	5	1	2	5	1	1	1	3	—
Smallpox	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	122	128	108	102	63	107	126	125	84	61
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	1*	—
Whooping Cough	13	9	4	16	1	3	2	—	2	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Scrub Typhus

DEATHS AT SEA

Forty nine deaths at sea were reported to have occurred on
vessels on their voyage to Southampton :—

Abscesses	.....	1	Dysentery	.....	1
Accidents	.....	1	Heart Diseases		28
Cancer	.....	2	Other Diseases		16

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table showing the number of cases reported on vessels arriving in the port of Southampton

Disease	How dealt with							
	Total Cases Reported	Removed to hospitals or nursing homes	Removed to Military or Naval hospitals	Landed at other ports before arriving at Southampton	Proceeded in vessels to other ports	Landed at Southampton but did not proceed to hospital	Died at sea	Convalescent on arrival
Abscesses	6	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
Accidents	39	28	—	—	5	5	1	—
Appendicitis	17	14	—	—	—	3	—	—
Arthritis	5	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Bronchitis	18	10	—	—	2	6	—	—
Cancer	8	1	—	1	2	2	2	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	51	11	—	4	8	14	—	14
Diarrhoea	12	2	—	—	1	1	—	8
Dermatitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Duodenal Ulcer	10	6	—	—	3	1	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Eczema	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro Enteritis	62	3	—	1	—	8	—	50
German Measles	13	1	—	—	3	4	—	5
Glandular Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Heart Diseases	71	28	—	1	5	9	28	—
Infective Hepatitis	10	1	2	—	2	3	—	2
Influenza	27	5	—	—	2	17	—	3
Leprosy	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	172	11	1	9	21	18	—	112
Mumps	39	3	—	3	—	14	—	19
Mental Disorders	26	18	—	—	2	5	—	1
Nephritis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pharyngitis	111	1	—	—	—	—	—	110
Pleurisy	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	21	7	3	1	1	6	—	3
Pyrexia	6	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Rheumatism	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Scarlet fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tonsillitis	17	2	2	—	1	7	—	5
Tuberculosis	61	11	44	—	2	3	—	1
Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcers	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal Disease	17	—	1	—	3	13	—	—
Other Diseases	148	68	3	2	17	37	16	5
Total :—	991	253	56	22	80	188	49	343

TRACING OF CONTACTS OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN

The following notifications were sent to the local Federation Medical Officer for follow up :—

Tuberculosis cases arriving on vessels :—

Deck department	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Catering department	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Engine room department	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Contacts of tuberculosis among crew on vessels arriving :—

Deck department	.....	.....	.....	5
Engine room department	.....	.....	.....	13

(contacts of three cases notified)

Enquiries are made on all vessels boarded in the port, and masters and surgeons have been most co-operative in this matter.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under this Act, the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, requires a local authority to secure as far as practicable that any vessel in the district which is not a "sea-going" ship is kept free from rats and mice.

The Port Health Authority has, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, carried out the inspection of vessels trading within the limits of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Eire, and Northern Ireland, and has, after such inspection issued the appropriate Rodent Control Certificate.

91 Rodent Control Certificates were issued by this Authority. The certificates are valid for four months from the date of issue.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Section I of the Clean Air Act, 1956, as applied by Section 20 of that Act, makes it an offence to emit dark smoke from the chimney (funnel) of a vessel for periods longer than those specified under The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, which became operative 1st June, 1958.

Clean Air Act continued—

In enforcing the Regulations, the Port Health Authority's printed instructions on "Smoke Control" are given to the masters of arriving vessels. Every endeavour is made by the Port Health Inspectors to observe vessels in port. It was found necessary to warn the masters of twenty-one vessels, sixteen British and five foreign, in respect of emission of dark or black smoke. Of the twenty-one offences, one was caused by a defective forced draught fan, and one by the use of unsuitable coal fuel. The other nineteen were attributed to negligent or faulty firing of furnaces whilst the vessels were in port, particularly in periods prior to sailing. None of the smoke emissions was of a serious or persistent nature and for the most part were remedied in a reasonable time.

In the enforcement of the Regulations the Authority has had the ready co-operation of the owners, masters and ships engineers.

HYGIENE OF CREW SPACES

Routine inspections of crew spaces have been carried out. Nuisances, together with structural defects caused by wear and tear, defects of original construction, and other matters considered prejudicial to health have been dealt with as under :—

Verbal notices to abate nuisances 91

In carrying out inspections, consideration has been given to the Ministry of Transport — Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953, and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation — Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships (Handbook for the guidance of Shipowners) 1953. The Regulations and recommendations have proved helpful in assisting the co-operation between the Ministry of Transport Surveyors and officers of the Authority in the assessment of the general standard desirable in ship accommodation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS

Nationality of vessel	No. of sanitary inspections	No. of vessels on which defects were found	Classification of defects		
			Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	1,120	68	1	6	78
Other	918	23	—	2	32
Total	2,038	91	1	8	110

The following table gives details of defects, nuisances and other conditions prejudicial to health found in vessels, and the number which were remedied.

<i>Nature of complaint</i>		<i>Defects Found</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Accumulation of stagnant water, rubbish, etc.		2	2
Drinking water unsatisfactory		3	3
Galleys, Pantries, food storage, including equipment therein, insanitary or defective		6	6
Holds — Accumulation of dunnage		1	1
Dirty		1	1
Infestation —			
Galleys and Pantries —	Cockroaches	17	15
	Rats	3	3
Provision Storerooms —	Cockroaches	6	4
	Mice	2	1
	Rats	1	1
Accommodation —	Cockroaches	5	3
	Fleas	1	1
	Mice	2	2
	Rats	4	3
Holds — Mice .....	.....	2	1
	Rats	17	17
Other spaces — Rats .....	.....	1	1
Living Spaces — Insanitary .....	.....	3	3
Smoke — Emissions .....	.....	21	21
Washplaces — Basins absent .....	.....	1	—
	Compartment insanitary	2	2
	Scuppers choked	4	4
W.C.'s —	Compartment insanitary	1	1
	Pans choked	5	5
	Pans defective	3	3
	Pans foul	2	2
	Soil pipes choked	1	1
	Valves defective	2	2
Total		119	109

NUMBER OF VESSELS VISITED, INCLUDING RE-VISITS
WITH PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTS

Year	Vessels from foreign	Vessels from coastwise	Total Visits	Number found Defective	Percentage Defective
1952	2,574	894	3,468	316	12.49
1953	2,378	823	3,201	193	8.18
1954	2,635	665	3,300	124	5.96
1955	2,703	613	3,316	126	5.20
1956	3,196	737	3,933	166	5.84
1957	2,773	726	3,499	129	5.28
1958	2,719	736	3,455	89	3.35
1959	2,882	774	3,656	81	2.86
1960	2,941	682	3,623	83	3.02
1961	2,945	675	3,620	91	3.39

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS

Nationality	Steam	Motor	Total	Defective
American	326	—	326	2
Belgian	—	4	4	—
Brazilian	1	2	3	—
British	714	435	1,149	68
Canadian	1	—	1	—
Chilean	—	1	1	—
Danish	5	17	22	1
Dutch	121	189	310	1
Finnish	1	—	1	—
French	84	11	95	—
German	63	180	243	—
Greek	19	3	22	—
Honduran	1	—	1	—
Indian	—	1	1	—
Israeli	—	2	2	—
Italian	38	14	52	6
Liberian	65	—	65	4
Moroccan	—	1	1	—
Norwegian	22	179	201	6
Panama	39	2	41	1
Polish	1	15	16	—
Portuguese	16	7	23	—
Rumanian	—	1	1	—
Russian	2	8	10	—
South African	3	—	3	—
Spanish	6	21	27	1
Swedish	4	55	59	—
Yugo Slav	1	1	2	1
Total	1,533	1,149	2,682	91

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Net tonnage	Number of ships	Derattng Certificates issued	Derattng Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
Ships up to 300 tons	22	—	22	22
Ships from 301 to 1,000 tons	35	—	35	35
Ships from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	23	—	23	23
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	34	2	32	34
Ships over 10,000 tons	88	—	88	88
Total :—	202	2	200	202

DANGEROUS DRUGS

Five certificates were issued under the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1923.

SOUTHAMPTON AIRPORT

The Borough Council at the request of the Minister of Health is the responsible Authority for the health control of aircraft arriving at the Southampton (Eastleigh) Airport.

(The Ministry of Aviation ceased to operate the Airport on 9th April, 1961).

INSPECTION OF ALIENS

The number of aliens arriving by aircraft and dealt with by the Medical Inspector of Aliens is included in the annual return given in this Report.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT
BY THE PORT HEALTH STAFF DURING 1961,
AND OTHER STATISTICS

Steamers (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,321
Motor vessels (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	768
Steamers (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	212
Motor vessels (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	381
Total, steam and motor vessels	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>2,682</u>
Number of British vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,149
Number of British vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	573
Number of Foreign vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,533
Number of Foreign vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	365
			Total vessels visited	.....	2,682
			Total vessels re-visited	.....	938
Total :	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>3,620</u>

Number of vessels found in satisfactory sanitary condition	2,591
Number of vessels found in defective sanitary condition	91
Number of passengers arriving (from foreign) including troops	500,858
Number of crew arriving (from foreign)	426,366
Number of passengers arriving (from coastwise)	663
Number of crew arriving (from coastwise)	22,265
Total passengers and crew arriving	<u>950,152</u>
Number of passengers landed from 11 tenders in Southampton Water	1,507
Number of passengers landed from 171 tenders in Cowes Roads	9,687
Total passengers landed from 182 tenders	<u>11,194</u>
Number of rats captured and destroyed on vessels	78
Number of rats captured, and destroyed about docks	53
Number of rats examined bacteriologically	4

FOOD INSPECTION IN THE PORT

- PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948
 PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926
 PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925 TO 1958
 PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934
 FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949 AND 1950
 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS)

Inspection and examination of imported foodstuffs covered by the above Regulations and Statutory Instruments has been facilitated by assistance given by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, British Transport Commission, Southampton Docks; the shipowners and shipping agencies and the various importing interests.

The amount of foodstuffs landed in the port during 1961 was 569,069 tons.

The following were the principal imports, together with tonnage :—

Fruit (citrus)	111,737 tons
Fruit (deciduous)	173,179 „
Vegetables	14,396 „
Grain and flour, etc.	143,571 „
Provisions, including meat and meat products	126,146 „
Molasses	40 „
TOTAL	<u>569,069</u> „

Notices served during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948 were as follows :—

Form 'A' (Consent to disposal of unsound food)	11
Certificates	5
Condemnation notes issued (food destroyed)	179
Condemnation notes issued (non edible purposes)	11
Formal request for examination under Regulation 7 (3)	10

QUANTITIES OF MEAT, MEAT PRODUCTS AND HORSE FLESH LANDED

	Countries of Origin											
	Australia	Bechuana-land	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany	Nether-lands	New Zealand	Rhodesia	Republic of South Africa	U.S.A
Beef	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilled quarters	—	6,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,769	—	—
Frozen quarters	—	18,731	—	—	—	—	—	738	2,421	2,421	—	—
Offal	611	102,815	—	8,785	—	—	—	1,620	41,697	2,243	—	—
Cuts	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,062	16,378	—	15,822
Mutton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutton carcasses	3,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,055	—	—	—	—
Lamb carcasses	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	678,609	—	—	—	—
Offal	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,625	—	—	—	—
Pork	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	—
Sides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Offal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,981	10
Cuts	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	924	—	—	3,853	—
Bacon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,599	—
Canned meats	250	—	50	—	50	1,200	90	—	—	—	16,907	—
Meat products	—	500	500	—	—	500	—	2,197	—	—	—	650
Horse meat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,302	—

SAMPLING OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS

The following list shows samples of foodstuffs taken and submitted for examination, as provided by the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1958, and the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

No.	Nature of Sample	Country of Origin	Result of analysis and action taken
1	Butter	France	Sample Satisfactory
2	Butter	"	" "
3	Butter	"	" "
4	Butter	"	" "
5	Sterilised Gherkins	Netherlands	" "
6	Apricot halves	S. Africa	" "
7	Apricot halves	"	" "
8	Crude black molasses	W. Indies	" "
9	Pineapple cubes	S. Africa	" "
			(Can examined externally for sewage contamination with negative results)
10	Pineapple juice	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory (Can examined externally for sewage contamination with negative results)
11	Corned beef	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory
12	Corned beef	"	" "
13	Stewed steak	"	" "
14	Stewed steak	"	" "
15	Steak & vegetable	Australia	" "
16	Steak & vegetable	"	" "
17	Minced meat loaf	"	" "
18	Minced meat loaf	"	" "
19	Irish stew	"	" "
20	Irish stew	"	" "
21	Egg white solids spray	U.S.A.	" "
22	Egg white solids spray	"	" "
23	Egg white solids spray	"	" "
24	Mashed banana	W. Indies	" "
25	Mashed banana	"	" "
26	Guavas	S. Africa	" "
27	Orange marmalade	"	" "
28	Food Supplement tablets	U. S. A.	" "
29	Canned tomatoes	Italy	" "
30	Canned tomatoes	"	" "
31	Canned tomatoes	"	" "
32	Canned tomatoes	"	" "
33	Frozen liquid egg white	Australia	" "
34	Frozen liquid egg white	"	" "
35	Frozen liquid egg white	"	" "
36	Frozen liquid whole egg	"	" "
37	Frozen liquid whole egg	"	" "

No.	Nature of Sample	Country of Origin	Result of analysis and action taken
38	Frozen liquid whole egg	Australia	Sample Satisfactory
39	Grapefruit segments in syrup	W. Indies	
40	Sugar confectionery	France	" "
41	Sugar confectionery	"	" "
42	Milk chocolate	Canada	" "
43	Skinned ox tongue	S. Africa	" "
44	Skinned ox tongue	"	" "
45	Sardines in tomato	Portugal	" "
46	Honey	Australia	" "

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLING

Four samples of water were collected from food storage compartments in vessels in connection with damage to imported foodstuffs, of these, two samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst, and two samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examination respectively.

One hessian meat wrapping, removed from frozen beef was submitted to the Borough Analyst to determine nature of staining.

FOOD CONDEMNED

The total amount of food condemned was 13 tons, 1 cwt., 1 qrs., 10½ lbs. ; surrender was voluntary in every case.

Description	Weight condemned			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Avocado pears		18	0	19
Bacon		3	1	11
Bananas		15	0	0
Beans	2	5	0	20
Butter		8	0	21
Corn (Sweet)		1	0	15½
Fish (Canned)				13½
Fish (Frozen)			1	20
Fruit (Canned)	2	12	1	26½
Fruit (Dried)		2	1	1
Fruit (Pulp and juice)		6	0	22
Grapes		11	3	2
Ground nuts		1	0	0
Meat (Canned)		3	0	22
Meat (Frozen)		9	3	0
Oranges	2	2	3	15
Pears		4	1	4
Plums		6	0	16
Potatoes		1	0	0
Preserves			2	6
Tomatoes	1	7	3	11
Vegetables (Canned)			1	17
Total :—	13	1	1	10½

CONDEMNED FOOD — METHOD OF DISPOSAL

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Destroyed by burning or dumping	12	14	3	11½
For inedible purposes		6	1	26¼
Total :—	13	1	1	10½

OFFAL

Offal has been subjected to examination at the time of landing.

CANNED GOODS

The total amount of canned foods landed was 2,719,561 packages. In general the standard of canning has been good.

The special inspection of these goods is usually arranged to coincide with the examination made by officers of H.M. Customs, as such course is found to facilitate the working of the Public Health Regulations.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

There was no importation of milk under the above Regulations.

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS

As in previous years special examination of mutton and lamb carcasses was carried out.

FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949

There were no imports of whalemeat and products into the port.

Overall

Overall the best subject in examination in the line of landing...

Canned Goods

The total amount of canned goods landed was 2,718,300 packages. In general the standard of canning has been good.

The special inspection of these goods is usually arranged in accordance with the examination made by officers of H.M. Customs. As such cases are found to facilitate the working of the landing regulations.

The Public Health (Importation) Regulations, 1912

There was no importation of milk under the above Regulations.

Canned Lymphatics

As in previous years special examination of imported and landed cases was carried out.

Food and Drugs (Wholesale) Regulations, 1912

There were no imports of wholesale and products into the port.

TABLE I

Imports of Goods - 1912

Total

Value

Quantity

Weight

Volume

Value

Quantity

Weight

Volume

Value

Quantity

Weight

Volume





J. E. BARNES (Printers) LTD.,
14, HANOVER BUILDINGS,
SOUTHAMPTON.
