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WINCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE RURAL DISTRICT For the Year 1963

BY

P. J. SPELLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

AND

E. M. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer

CORRECTION

NOISE ABATEMENT

Page 37, line 12 -

delete: "a factory"
substitute: "housing development"

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STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

P.L. KARNEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
(resigned 12th January, 1964)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer:

E.M. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

S.H. BEYER, M.A.P.H.I.

Housing Inspector:

F. LEE, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspectors:

H.J. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.
(retired 28th February, 1963)
G. MILLS, M.A.P.H.I.
D.T. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I.
(appointed 11th February, 1963)

Chief Clerk:

C.B. ASHMAN

Clerical Staff:

K.G. JONES
Mrs. D.M. BENNETT
Miss J.M. DEWEY
Miss J.D. HAMBLIN
(appointed 22nd April, 1963)

Cleansing Superintendent:

C.G. FRAMPTON

Rodent Officer:

O.J. NORRIS

Telephone:

45, Romsey Road,

Winchester.

Winchester 3201

July, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members,

Winchester Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1963 on the health of the Winchester Rural District.

Matters of important public health significance during the year included the Ministry of Health's approval under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act of the making of arrangements by local health authorities with statutory water undertakings for the addition of fluoride to the level appropriate for the prevention of dental decay.

Emphasis has continued to be placed on the relation between cigarette smoking and lung cancer and attention has been directed particularly to the prevention of the adoption of this habit by the older school children. It is to be hoped that, in time, cigarette smoking will be universally recognised as a socially unacceptable practice.

In March and April, public health interest was focussed on the Zermatt typhoid outbreak. Fortunately, there were no cases or carriers reported in this district.

General Health.

The district remained free from serious epidemics during the year. The biennial incidence of measles is reflected in increased notification of cases compared with the preceding year. A reminder that tuberculosis is not yet a disease of the past is demonstrated in the sixteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. With vaccination, earlier diagnosis and modern drugs the severity of this disease has diminished and no tuberculosis deaths occurred. There was a small outbreak of dysentery and also some sporadic cases.

Vital Statistics.

These are satisfactory. The perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and infant deaths under one week) continues to decline. As noted last year, however, the number of illegitimate live births continues to rise and concern generally is being expressed with deterioration in moral standards and the part that can be played by Health Education in combating the many adverse influences that surround the modern "teenager". A sharp increase is shown in the number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents and the figure is the highest since 1959. There are, however, less deaths from other accidents, possibly due to the public's increased awareness of the importance of "Home Safety" and "Accident Prevention". Coronary disease is taking an increasing toll of life and is associated with the greater stress of living today, together with more sedentary habits.

General Health Services.

The Meals-on-wheels Service has now been extended in the Southern parishes from Netley and Hamble to include Bursledon. In the Northern parishes a similar service has commenced in Kings Worthy. There is no doubt of the value of this "combined operation" to the positive health of the frail and infirm older citizens and to their better enjoyment of life.

I should like to acknowledge, on behalf of my predecessor, the valuable co-operation of the Public Health Department during the year.

In conclusion, may I express my appreciation to the clerical staff for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

P.J. SPELLER

Medical Officer of Health.

A. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	109,612
Population (mid-1963)	...	...	...	49,540
Number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	15,326
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1963)	...	...	...	£1,690,022
Sum represented by a penny rate (1963-64)..	...	...	...	£7,169

Population.

			Census 1961	Est. 1963
General population	...	...	46,237	49,540
Number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	14,450	15,326
Number of persons per dwelling	...	...	3.19	3.23

The increase in population is estimated at 1,120 compared with 1962; the largest increases occur in the parishes of Littleton and Hedge End and to a lesser extent in West End, Olivers Battery and New Alresford.

In Littleton, Hedge End and West End the increases are largely associated with the erection of new dwellings, whilst the increases in New Alresford and Olivers Battery were accommodated partly by new houses and partly by infilling.

Particulars of population and dwellings by parishes are shown in the following table:

PARISH	POPULATION		DWELLINGS		
	Census 1961	Estimated 1963	Council houses	Caravans	Total Dwellings
Abbotts Barton ...	23	33	-	-	9
Beauworth ...	149	103	-	-	40
Bighton ...	179	153	4	-	64
Bishops Sutton ...	538	542	12	-	176
Botley ...	1,423	1,635	70	9	479
Bramdean ...	535	547	20	-	193
Bursledon ...	3,560	3,387	485	11	1,086
Cheriton ...	563	625	22	9	204
Chilcomb ...	176	168	-	21	59
Colden Common ...	1,668	1,928	92	120	633
Compton ...	1,273	1,355	74	2	406
Crawley ...	498	561	14	2	153
Fair Oak ...	1,858	1,926	102	47	601
Hamble ...	3,001	3,153	288	74	1,006
Headbourne Worthy ...	823	621	8	1	332
Hedge End ...	4,464	5,199	258	99	1,687
Hound ...	4,992	4,804	543	7	1,474
Hursley ...	728	803	12	1	286
Itchen Stoke & Ovington ...	253	283	6	1	106
Itchen Valley ...	1,217	1,282	53	4	423
Kilmeston ...	216	204	6	2	78
Kings Worthy ...	2,113	2,229	194	9	751
Littleton ...	985	1,437	16	31	454
Micheldever ...	1,091	1,139	51	5	396
New Alresford ...	2,159	2,357	221	25	813
Northington ..	205	268	-	4	86
Old Alresford ...	527	516	34	-	164
Olivers Battery ...	747	987	-	24	322
Otterbourne ..	808	848	46	5	269
Owslebury ...	717	742	56	5	241
Sparsholt ...	715	748	60	4	221
Tichborne ...	192	201	-	-	80
Twyford ...	1,411	1,642	86	5	546
West End ...	5,064	5,469	196	67	1,593
Wonston ...	1,385	1,645	72	36	507

VITAL STATISTICS

	Win- chester R.D.C.	Hamp- shire C.C.	England & Wales
Number of live births ...	935	16,380	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ...	18.8	19.90	18.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total births ...	5.8	5.3	-
Number of stillbirths ...	11	234	-
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...	11.6	14.08	17.3
Total live and stillbirths ...	946	16,614	-
Infant deaths ...	13	311	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)...	13.9	18.9	20.9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate)...	13.5	18.7	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate) ...	18.5	23.8	-
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	7.5	12.2	-
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) ...	6.4	10.5	-
Perinatal mortality rate (still- births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) ...	17.9	24.4	-
Maternal deaths (including abortion) ...	nil	2	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births...	nil	0.12	0.28

Births.

		<u>M.</u>	<u>1963</u>		<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>
			<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live births (legitimate)	...	445	436	881	794	807	
Live births (illegitimate)	...	29	25	54	48	39	
Live birth rate (corrected)	...	-	-	19.2	19.6	19.9	
Live birth rate (England and Wales)	...	-	-	18.2	18.0	17.4	

Deaths.

		<u>M.</u>	<u>1963</u>		<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>
			<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total deaths	...	337	311	648	552	601	
Death rate (corrected)	...	-	-	13.1	9.2	10.4	
Death rate (England & Wales)	...	-	-	12.2	11.9	12.0	

Deaths by Age Groups.

Age Group	M.	F.	Total	Ratio of total deaths.	Chief causes of death
Under 1 year	9	4	13	3.7%	
1 - 15 years	5	-	5		
16 - 24 years	5	1	6		
25 - 44 years	13	11	24	3.7%	Malignant disease (35) Coronary disease (31) Cerebral vascular
45 - 64 years	88	37	125	19.3%	lesions (10) Bronchitis (10)
65 - 74 years	83	59	142	21.9%	Coronary disease (109) Other heart disease (31) Cerebral vascular
75 years and over	134	199	333	51.4%	lesions (85) Malignant disease (59) Pneumonia (45) Bronchitis (22)

	Cause of death	1963			1962	1961
		M.	F.	Total	Total	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	-	-	-	3	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	-	-	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease ...	3	-	3	1	-
4	Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough ...	-	-	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infection ...	-	-	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-	-
8	Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-	1	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	7	3	10	8	14
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	24	4	28	20	28
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	7	7	7	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	3	3	4	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	32	26	58	38	65
15	Leukaemia and aleukaemia ...	1	1	2	2	2
16	Diabetes ...	4	1	5	5	3
17	Vascular lesions of the nervous system ...	38	57	95	97	94
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	86	56	142	109	102
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	10	8	18	11	18
20	Other heart disease ...	28	42	70	69	84
21	Other circulatory disease ...	16	17	33	26	25
22	Influenza ...	4	9	13	9	5
23	Pneumonia ...	15	35	50	36	22
24	Bronchitis ...	21	11	32	19	31
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system ...	2	2	4	2	8
26	Ulcer, stomach, duodenum ...	2	-	2	4	7
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	-	1	2	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	3	4	7	4	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	-	1	1	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-
31	Congen. malformations ...	4	3	7	4	7
32	Other defined and ill- defined diseases ...	18	20	38	37	48
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	12	-	12	6	7
34	All other accidents ...	3	1	4	11	10
35	Suicide ...	2	-	2	11	5
36	Homicide, operations of war ..	-	1	1	-	-

Maternal Deaths.

There were no maternal deaths in the district during the year.

Infant Deaths.

		<u>1963</u>			<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths under 1 year - legitimate	...	8	4	12	13	13
Deaths under 1 year - illegitimate	...	1	-	1	-	2
Winchester R.D.C. Quinquennial						
rate (average of five years)	...	-	-	16.2	18.9	19.6
England and Wales Quinquennial rate	..	-	-	21.5	21.8	22.5

Cause of death			Under 1 week	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months
Prematurity	...	...	5	-	1	-
Birth injury	...	...	-	-	-	-
Congenital abnormalities	...	...	-	-	2	2
Asphyxia	...	...	1	-	-	-
Others	...	...	-	1	1	-
Totals	...	...	6	1	4	2

Stillbirths

		<u>1963</u>			<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of births - legitimate	...	4	7	11	11	8
Number of births - illegitimate	...	-	-	-	-	1

Peri-natal Deaths.

		<u>1963</u>			<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total stillbirths and						
deaths under one week	...	9	9	18	18	17

The number of stillbirths and perinatal deaths is about average this year.

B. EPIDEMIOLOGY

GENERAL HEALTH.

New claims on the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance (Southern Area) were higher than average during the first three months of the year, but fell rapidly during April and the total for the second quarter was lower than for previous years. Figures for the last two quarters of the year show that claims were slightly higher than average for the past five years.

Notification of infectious diseases, with the exception of measles and dysentery, were low.

Cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths during 1963 from cancer in the various regions and the ages at death:

Region	Male	Female	Average age at death.	Age Range
Larynx	3	-	66	60 - 75
Lung and bronchus .	24	4	65	47 - 80
Pharynx	2	-	62	53 - 70
Oesophagus	1	3	63	51 - 75
Stomach	7	3	56	34 - 78
Colon	1	4	67	51 - 81
Rectum and anus ...	1	2	69	53 - 86
Ovary	-	3	58	48 - 64
Uterus)	-	2	59	58 - 60
Cervix)	-	2	59	58 - 60
Breast	-	7	75	66 - 82
Prostate	9	-	75	60 - 88
Bladder	5	4	72	57 - 86
Pancreas	5	2	66	58 - 85
Liver	1	1	77	68 - 85
Kidney	2	1	67	55 - 75
Thyroid	1	-	63	-
Leukaemia	1	1	74	68 - 79

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The table below shows the incidence of the commoner infectious diseases over the past five years:

Year	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Influenzal Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Polio-melitis	Erysipelas	Enteric Fever	Cerebral spinal fever	Dysentery
1959	-	16	4	537	33	2	3	2	-	-	18
1960	-	12	1	152	42	-	-	1	-	-	39
1961	-	4	-	1,122	31	-	-	2	-	-	11
1962	-	5	2	14	5	2	-	-	1	1	2
1963	-	9	2	716	15	2	-	3	-	-	40

Measles.

The number of notifications of measles was 716 as compared with 14 in 1962 and 1,122 in 1961.

Whooping Cough.

Notifications of whooping cough were 15 in 1963. During the year whooping cough booster doses were included with diphtheria booster immunisation in all cases who had both vaccines at the primary vaccination.

Dysentery and Food Poisoning.

Of the 40 cases notified, 27 occurred in an outbreak at a Diagnostic Unit within the area. The remaining thirteen cases, which were unconnected, occurred in five different parishes. *Shigella* some was the organism concerned in all cases.

Two cases of food poisoning occurred during the year; the agent was unidentifiable in each case.

Tuberculosis.

The table below shows the number of new cases during the year:

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 14 years ...	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years ...	1	1	1	-
25 - 44 years ...	3	3	-	-
45 - 64 years ...	3	1	-	1
65 years and over..	1	3	-	-
Totals ...	8	8	1	1

The following table refers to new cases, cases transferred to the district and mortality during the past five years:

Year	New Cases					Transferred to District					Deaths				
	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1959	14	9	-	1	24	7	8	1	-	16	1	1	-	1	3
1960	10	6	-	1	17	5	4	1	1	11	4	1	-	-	5
1961	14	2	1	3	20	3	9	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	1
1962	5	4	-	1	10	9	3	-	-	12	3	-	-	-	3
1963	8	8	1	1	18	1	6	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Smallpox.

328 primary vaccinations and 311 re-vaccinations were given at surgeries and clinics during the year.

Diphtheria.

765 primary courses and 568 booster doses were given during the year. Over 86% of children under five years of age have been immunised and 89% of children in the 5 - 9 years age group have had a booster dose within the past five years.

Whooping Cough.

729 children under five years of age and four between the age of five and fifteen years were immunised. In addition, 310 received boosting doses.

Tetanus.

As the majority of all primary vaccinations are done by the triple vaccine, 748 children under five were immunised against tetanus. The policy of the County Council is to continue to offer triple vaccine for all primary vaccinations and to offer the tetanus booster with the diphtheria booster when these groups reach school age. 544 children received booster tetanus injections during the year. There is no scheme for separate tetanus protection.

Poliomyelitis.

The following table shows the number of children and adults vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year and the estimated percentage of the population protected by the end of the year:

Group	Completed three injections ^{doses}	% protected by three injections ^{doses}
Children 0 - 15 years ...	752	92.1
Adults up to 40 years of age ...	145	38.3

In addition, a fourth poliomyelitis dose was given to 692 school children between the ages of five and fifteen years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

All children of 13 years and over at three school in the District were offered B.C.G. vaccination during the year. The table below shows the details:

	Perin's Sec. School, Alresford	Wildern Sec. School, Hedge End.	Twyford Private School.
(a) Forms returned by parents consenting to tuberculin testing and, if necessary, vaccination ...	84	152	16
(b) Children tuberculin tested	74	150	16
(c) Children tuberculin negative	55	141	15
(d) Children vaccinated ...	55	141	15

C. GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

The majority of the cases in the district requiring hospital or specialist services are referred to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital. This also applies to maternity cases. Patients in the southern parishes, however, are more likely to be referred to the Southampton General Hospital. All these hospitals are administered by the Wessex Regional Hospital Board.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER SERVICE.

The area is covered largely by general practitioners in group practices in Winchester, Southampton and Eastleigh and by smaller group practices in Alresford, Micheldever, Twyford, Hamble, Hedge End and West End.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES.

The Local Health Authority is the Hampshire County Council. The County Council, however, have set up a local District Health Sub-Committee for advising and making recommendations to assist them in administering their health functions and in adjusting their schemes to suit the needs and requirements of the district.

Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Visiting.

Child Welfare Clinics are held in most of the parishes either weekly, fortnightly or monthly, depending on the population and attendance of mothers and children. These clinics are attended by a Health Visitor and, in most cases, by a Doctor. The attachment scheme, whereby the nursing staff, including a Health Visitor, is attached to a General Practitioner Group has been working satisfactorily.

In addition to the clinics, Health Visitors are informed of the births of all children in their areas and visit and offer help and advice. If accepted, the child is followed up throughout infancy and later in school.

District Nursing.

The annual statistics for nurses' work are shown below:

			<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Total cases	...	...	1,483	1,591	2,188
Midwifery	...	...	391	282	325
General cases	...	...	1,092	1,209	1,863
Total number of visits	...	...	30,274	32,357	33,024

Home Help Service.

The demand for the Home Help Service has increased this year, the increase being largely in aged sick and infirm cases. Details of applications received and the number of cases which were assisted are shown in the following table:

(a) Number of applications received:

		1963	1962	1961.
Total received and investigated	...	164	131	98
Number assisted	...	115	94	70

(b) Summary of cases assisted:

			1963	1962	1961
Maternity	...	...	13	30	37
General Sickness	...	...	9	21	8
Post hospital	...	...	2	16	10
Child care	...	...	1	3	4
Chronic sickness	...	...	24	22	23
Aged sick and infirm	...	...	118	63	53
Totals	...	...	167	155	135

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations.

There are no Local Authority Day Nurseries in the area, but there are a number of privately conducted nurseries.

Number on register, January, 1963	...	...	9
Registrations cancelled during year	...	...	2
			7
New registrations during year	...	...	2
Number on register, December, 1963	...	...	9

The nurseries are regularly inspected by Health Visitors and are satisfactorily conducted.

Welfare Foods.

Welfare foods are distributed at all Women's Voluntary Services centres and at many village stores.

Old People's Welfare.

The welfare of old people is statutorily under the County Welfare Officer, who administers the service through Area Welfare Officers.

There is also a growing body of voluntary workers in this field and the Hampshire Council of Social Service take an active interest in fostering and co-ordinating the voluntary work for the aged.

There are several clubs scattered in the various parishes and in many, in addition to all the club facilities, chiropody clinics are held and are proving a very useful and popular service.

Health Education.

The Rural Information Service is continuing its activities in the Parishes.

The Health Education Section of the County Medical Department has provided speakers and visual aids for talks to School Groups, Young Wives' Groups, a Young Farmers' Club, Mothers Unions and relaxation classes on a variety of subjects including Dental Health, Home Safety, Smoking and Health, Cancer Prevention, Mental Health and General Health topics.

There is a need to enlighten and teach people the principles of positive health and to inform on anti-health influences. The work of Health Educators is valuable and expanding as this need becomes recognised

National Assistance Act, 1958 - Section 47(i)

It was not necessary to take any action under this Act during the year.

D. SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Details of this section are largely contained in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Weather.

A very severe winter with heavy falls of snow in January and February was followed by milder weather in March and April, but with rainfall much higher than average. Variable weather, with several fine spells, was experienced during the next three months and August was wet and cool. A few fine spells occurred in September and October. November was mild, but unusually wet and the year ended with a drier, colder December.

Housing.

The survey of properties for the five-years slum clearance programme has been completed and it is estimated that some 300 houses will be included.

The special scheme for housing old people at Hound is in progress. The first of two blocks of thirty units each has been completed.

Water.

No changes of note occurred during the year.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

By the end of the year an estimated 70% of the Bursledon Sewerage Scheme had been completed.

An extension of the Netley system to serve the Manchester Road - York Road area has been completed.

Towards the latter part of the year, the Sewerage Scheme to serve Fair Oak had also been commenced.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND PUBLIC CLEANSING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1963

July, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members,
Winchester Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit my report for the year 1963. Its general presentation conforms to the pattern of previous years in that it deals with those duties which are carried out under the headings of public health inspection, petroleum inspection and public cleansing.

Mr. H. J. Smith who was the District Inspector covering the Southern part of the area for thirty-five years retired in February of this year and was replaced by Mr. D. T. Evans from Mountain Ash Urban District.

I am grateful for the co-operation and assistance which has been given to me by the Chairman and Members of the Health and other Committees and other Officers of the Council.

E. M. ORGAN

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Public Cleansing Officer.

VISITS

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors under the various Acts and Statutory Regulations during the year:

Drainage	379	Inspection of foodstuffs ...	64
Stables and piggeries ...	23	Sweet shops, etc.	16
Offensive accumulations ...	85	Other food premises	50
Rats and mice	7	Mobile canteens	2
Insect pests	40	Water sampling	136
Ponds, ditches and watercourses ...	125	Milk sampling	86
Atmospheric pollution ...	128	Ice-cream sampling	4
Factories	54	Farms	20
Outworkers' premises ...	12	Watercress beds	10
Shops Act	18	Housing applications ...	12
Water supplies	78	Housing - Housing Acts ...	311
Keeping of animals	6	Housing - Public Health Acts ...	236
Cooked meat premises ...	2	Miscellaneous housing inspections ...	32
Ice-cream premises	42	Caravans	170
Bakeries	12	Improvement grants	289
Butchers' premises	46	Houses let in lodgings ...	2
Fish premises	4	Filthy or verminous premises ...	28
Grocers and greengrocers ...	73	Infectious diseases	3
Dairies and milk distributors ...	2	Disinfection	5
Hotels, restaurants, cafes, etc.	48	Petrol installations ...	171
Licensed premises	4	Refuse tips, etc.	85
Food stalls and street vendors	12	Noise abatement	4
Slaughterhouses	16	Miscellaneous visits ...	35
Meat inspection	531	Litter	38

HOUSING

Housing Allocation Scheme.

The number of "live" applications for housing accommodation at the end of the year shows an increase from the previous year.

Details, as compared with 1962, are as follows:

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
(a) New Council houses and flats erected	8	78
(b) Number of "live" applications for accommodation at 31st December	1,030	943

Provision of new houses and flats.

8 houses have been erected for the Council during the year in the undermentioned parishes:

Hursley	4
Old Alresford	4

In addition, 454 houses and 15 flats were erected in the undermentioned parishes by private enterprise:

Hedge End	110	Hound	5
Littleton	94	Bramdean	4
West End (incl. 15 flats)	59	Twyford	4
Oliver's Battery	34	Bursledon	3
King's Worthy	27	Otterbourne	3
New Alresford	22	Compton	2
Fair Oak	18	Micheldever	2
Botley	17	Northington	2
Cheriton	16	Owslebury	2
Hamble	16	Bighton	1
Wonston	15	Headbourne Worthy ...	1
Colden Common	11	Sparsholt	1

The following table shows the number of houses built for the Council since the war and the number of huts now in occupation:

Parish	Houses	Flats	Prefabs	Total	Huts
Bishops Sutton	4	-	-	4	-
Bighton	4	-	-	4	-
Bramdean	20	-	-	20	-
Cheriton	12	-	-	12	-
I. Stoke & Ovington ...	6	-	-	6	-
Itchen Valley	14	-	-	14	-
Kilmeston	6	-	-	6	-
New Alresford	157	16	10	183	-
Old Alresford	24	-	-	24	-
Colden Common	60	16	8	84	-
Compton	35	25	-	60	-
Crawley	8	-	-	8	-
Hursley	12	-	-	12	-
King's Worthy	147	12	115	274	-
Littleton	8	-	-	8	-
Micheldever	26	9	-	35	-
Otterbourne	22	12	-	34	-
Owslebury	28	16	-	44	-
Sparsholt	32	8	-	40	-
Twyford	36	12	-	48	-
Wonston	40	12	-	52	-
Botley	48	-	-	48	4
Bursledon	298	136	-	434	-
Fair Oak	80	4	-	84	-
Hamble	126	20	50	196	-
Hedge End	192	-	20	212	8
Hound	273	8	62	343	-
West End	126	40	-	166	-
Totals	1,844	346	265	2,455	12

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses.

Progress has been maintained in dealing with the unfit dwellings in the District and as this will undoubtedly be a recurring problem further dwellings have been inspected and added to the numbers waiting

to be dealt with during the year. The actual number of properties dealt with gives little indication of the amount of work involved, especially with the re-conditioning of properties where a number of prospective purchasers may have to be interviewed and proposals considered necessitating numerous visits to the site and discussions on suitable plans and specifications which will be acceptable to the Authority. On one dwelling alone correspondence and discussions on the site took place over a period of six months with no less than eight prospective purchasers. It will be noted that the number of persons displaced from unfit properties during the year was very small. This can be attributed in part to the fact that a continual surveillance of the District is carried out so that sub-standard properties are noted when they become vacant or deteriorate and action is then taken to avoid the necessity for the Council to re-house any further occupants. This particularly applies to thatched roof properties, of which there are a large number in the District and which rapidly deteriorate once the thatch is rotted or holed. A high standard of fitness has been required in respect of unfit houses before they are considered suitable for re-occupation and this standard has been firmly maintained.

The survey to ascertain the estimated number of dwellings which would form the next five years' programme has now been completed and shows a figure of 311 dwellings.

The following tables show the action taken during the year in respect of unfit dwellings:

Number of Demolition Orders Made	...	...	...	...	9
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	15
Number of Undertakings given not to permit use of dwellings for human habitation	...	...	...	...	9
Number of properties reconditioned following Statutory action under Sections 16, 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.	...	...	...	...	6

HOUSES DEMOLISHED			
	Number	Displaced	
		Persons	Families
<u>In Clearance Areas:</u>	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas:</u> Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	26	4	3
UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
Under Sec. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Sec. 26, Hsg. Act, 1961	15	19	8
Under Sec. 17(3) and Sec. 26, Housing Act, 1957 	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	1	-	-
UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED			
		By Owner	By L.A.
After informal action by Local Authority ...		14	-
After formal notice under:			
(a) Public Health Acts 		-	1
(b) Sec. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957 ...		5	-
Under Sec. 24, Housing Act, 1957		3	-
UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)			
Nil			
PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT			
Nil			

It was necessary to serve Statutory Notices in five cases where no co-operation was forthcoming from the owners; in four cases they were complied with satisfactorily, but in one case the owner failed to comply with the notice within the specified time. The Council therefore carried out the work and recovered the costs through the Magistrates' Court.

The number of notices served during the year was as follows:

Number of informal notices	...	...	...	56
Number of Statutory notices	...	...	...	5
Number of informal notices complied with by owners				
by the end of the year			...	43
Number of Statutory Notices complied with by owners			...	4
Number of Statutory Notices where work was completed				
by the Council	...	...	...	1

The following is a summary of the defects remedied during the year as a result of formal or informal notices:-

Defective chimney pots	...	2	Broken/rotted floorboards	...	24
Defective chimney stacks	...	2	Defective brick floors	...	3
Leaking roofs	...	16	Inadequate lighting	...	2
Broken/missing slates	...	5	Inadequate ventilation	...	9
Leaking gutters	...	7	Insanitary sinks	...	4
Broken gutters	...	6	Inadequate food store	...	4
Defective rainwater pipes		5	Improper disposal, waste		
Defective brickwork to walls		3	water	...	12
Defective pointing to walls		2	Defective drainage	...	10
Dampness to walls	...	48	Overflowing cesspools	...	22
Defective wall plaster	...	19	Defective cesspools	...	7
Dampness to ceilings	...	28			
Defective ceiling plaster		6	<u>Sanitary Accommodation:</u>		
Rotted window frames	...	10	Broken W.C. pans	...	4
Broken woodwork to windows		8	Defective seats	...	4
Defective window sills	...	3	Defective pipes	...	4
Defective window putties	...	4	Defective flushing		
Broken sash cords	...	9	apparatus	...	3
Defective sashes	...	10	Defective roofs	...	2
Defective skirting boards		6	Defective walls	...	3
Defective door frames	...	9	Defective floors	...	3

Certificates of Disrepair.

For the second successive year no application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received.

During the past five years only four applications have been received and three Certificates have been issued.

Improvement Grants.

A number of dwellings have been dealt with by means of these grants, as is shown in the following table:

	1963	1962	Total over last five years
Applications received:	75	68	539
Applications approved:	67	67	513
Applications withdrawn by applicants:	6	3	20
Applications refused by the Council:	-	1	7
Total number of visits made in connection with Improvement Grants:	289	362	1,543
Preliminary Inspections:	131	149	993
Grants made:			
Owner occupied properties	34	41	268
Tenanted properties	45	23	278

Dwellings dealt with under the Improvement Grant provisions have barely held their own in numbers with last year but it was encouraging to see that more Grants were paid on tenanted properties than owner/occupied properties. While legislation is still awaited which will empower Local Authorities to require the essential improvements, every opportunity is taken to make owners aware of the benefit they can obtain and to encourage them to improve their property. In many cases houses which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard with Grant aid would otherwise have been listed for Slum Clearance in the foreseeable future.

The following table gives details of the work carried out to dwellings in conjunction with Improvement Grant schemes during the year:

New W.C. Accommodation provided ...	71	Septic tanks constructed ...	26
New bath provided ...	66	Damp walls remedied ...	51
New wash-hand basin provided	69	Floors of rooms renewed ...	44
Sink provided ...	27	Floors of rooms repaired ...	40
Sink renewed ...	24	Room heights increased ...	3
Hot water system provided	69	Eaves gutters repaired/renewed	36
Windows repaired ...	27	Downpipes repaired/renewed	42
Windows renewed ...	8	Roofs repaired ...	39
Window areas increased ...	19	Chimney stacks repaired/rebuilt	27
Wall plaster repaired ...	37	External walls repaired/rebuilt	34
Ceilings repaired/renewed	38	Handrails provided to stair-cases	14
Drainage installed ...	52	Staircases repaired/renewed	17
Premises re-drained ...	12	Ventilated foodstores provided	52
Connections to sewer ...	11	Dry-rot eradicated ...	11
Cesspools abolished ...	2	Obsolete fireplaces renewed	28
Cesspools constructed or enlarged ...	8	Doors repaired/renewed ...	13

Caravans.

A considerable amount of work in connection with the modernisation of the caravan sites has been carried out during the year. Some of the caravan occupiers suffered inconvenience during this period, especially when new drains and pipes were being installed, but many householders have suffered similar inconvenience when their houses have been provided with modern amenities.

A decrease in the number of caravans on "Run-down" sites and sites subject to "Enforcement Notices" can be recorded; the Council was able to provide sites or other accommodation for some of these families.

Although an increased number of standings has been provided on caravan sites in this Rural District, the demand for standings does not diminish and all site operators appear to have waiting lists of applicants. Would-be purchasers of caravans are therefore advised to secure a standing on a licensed site before purchasing new or second hand caravans for residential occupation.

Many caravan dwellers arrive from other Districts and do not work in this Rural District. As caravans are accepted as residential dwellings it would seem reasonable to expect a Local Authority to endeavour to provide sufficient sites to accommodate persons working in that area. From the type of applications received by this Authority it would appear that some Local Authorities have not met this demand.

A site for twenty caravans at Botley was completed by the Council during the year. This increases the number of standings on the two sites owned by the Council to sixty. Sites owned by the Council are run for the benefit of the caravan dwellers and serve a need not always covered by private site operators. A further site will be provided by the Council in the near future.

There are fourteen licensed sites for twenty or more caravans; the total number of standings on these privately-owned sites is 522.

The following observations made in my report last year are still applicable: "The 'itinerant' remains a problem and it is hoped that the County Council will proceed speedily with the provision of sites in the County to which such travellers can be directed. Many of these travellers take to car breaking to obtain a living and the unwanted parts of the broken vehicles are left scattered in the countryside. The sooner these families become static, the sooner will they become integrated into the environment and habits of the residential population.

The direction or placing of problem families in caravans by the County Council requires some comment. In my opinion, the structure of a caravan renders it unsuitable for occupation by such families. The tragic death by carbon monoxide poisoning of a child in one of these caravans appeared to be due to the fact that the flue of the solid fuel stove had not been swept.

Subsequent to this, a notice giving general advice on this and other matters was circulated to occupiers of caravans throughout the District.

I am pleased to report that the general improvement in the standard of caravans in the District has been remarkable.

OFFICIAL SEARCHES

Prior to the 9th July, 1963, it had been the practice to report verbally on official searches on land and buildings. This practice was considered to be unsatisfactory and the Clerk agreed to a suggestion that written reports should be submitted from this Department on all searches.

The method adopted has proved successful and the forms are returned to the Clerk without undue delay. From the 9th July to the end of the year 769 applications were dealt with in this manner.

WATER SUPPLY

Mains Supplies.

Southampton Corporation water mains supply the parishes in the southern part of the District: Winchester Corporation supply the central parishes and the northern and eastern parishes are supplied from the Totford Water Scheme. Samples from these supplies are periodically submitted for examination and the Analyst's report on a sample from the Winchester Corporation Supply at Easton during the year is shown below:

General Chemical Examination

Reaction pH	...	...	7.2	Free Chlorine	...	Absent
(in parts per million)						

Free Carbon Dioxide, as CO ₂	15	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Wanklyn's)	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N.	0.002	Temporary	213
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N.	0.003	Permanent	37
Nitrous Nitrogen, as N.	0.001	Permanganate figure as O	
Nitric Nitrogen, as N.	3.6	(4 hrs. 80°F.)	0.05
Total solids	321	Alkalinity, as CaCO ₃	225

Mineral Analysis (in parts per million)

Calcium, as Ca	...	...	96.8	Carbonate, as CO ₃	...	135
Sodium, as Na	...	...	8.7	Chloride, as Cl ₃	...	13
Magnesium as Mg.	...	...	1.72	Sulphate, as SO ₄	...	8.8
Iron	...	...	0.4	Nitrate, as NO ₃	...	16
Lead	...	...	Absent	Phosphate	...	Absent
Zinc	...	...	0.02	Fluoride	...	0.05
Copper	...	...	Absent	Detergent (Anionic)	...	Absent

Well Supplies.

Samples of well water supplying 42 individual properties have been submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and resulted as follows:

Number found to be satisfactory	...	...	...	34
Number found to be unsatisfactory	...	...	...	8

Where the source of water was found to be unsatisfactory the occupiers of the premises concerned were immediately advised that all water should be boiled before use.

Six of the properties were connected to a main water supply as a result of informal notices being sent to the owners. Suitable treatment was carried out to the well supplying one property and in the remaining case the property served by the well is the subject of Demolition Order procedure.

SEWERAGE

During the year, the number of connections made to the main sewerage systems in the various parishes was as follows:

Hedge End	...	...	129	Fair Oak	...	...	13
Littleton	...	...	96	Hamble	...	...	5
Botley	...	...	93	Twyford	...	...	5
West End	...	...	57	Hound	...	...	3
New Alresford	...	...	42				

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk.

53 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for analysis; 52 of these were reported upon as satisfactory. The remaining sample, taken in the early part of the year, was reported as unsatisfactory but after investigation had been made and advice given, all subsequent samples were satisfactory.

During the year it was necessary to take proceedings against one firm for selling a bottle of milk containing foreign matter; the Magistrates' Court imposed a fine of £15 in this case.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Details of meat inspected and condemned as unsound during the year are as follows:

Beef	...	...	1,395 lbs.	Mutton	...	110 lbs.
Veal	...	...	30 lbs.	Pork	...	423 lbs.

In addition to the inspection of carcasses, etc. at the private slaughterhouse in Alresford, details of which are given below, inspection of meat continues at the Co-operative Cold Store at Hedge End in respect of those carcasses, parts of carcasses or offal which are delivered from slaughterhouses on cysticercus bovis being found. Before being released for human consumption they must be retained at a temperature of not more than 14°F for fourteen days, or at not more than 20°F for twenty-one days.

The following table shows the number of carcasses and offal inspected and the number condemned in whole or in part:

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	19	263	80	46	154	2
Number inspected	19	263	80	46	154	2
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	1	1	2	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	82	-	-	9	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticercosis	5.2	31.6	1.2	4.3	6.5	-
Tuberculosis only ...	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cysticercosis only ...	-	-	-	-	-	-

Proceedings were taken against two firms during the year in respect of unfit food sold by them from their premises.

In one case a fine of £20 was imposed for selling pre-packed prime ham which was unfit; in the second case, the fine was £5 for selling a loaf of bread which contained string.

Sampling of Food.

The Hampshire County Council is the sampling authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. I am indebted to Mr. J. S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer under the Act for the following details as to substances sampled within this district during the year.

A total of 433 samples were procured within the Winchester Rural District.

Milk Samples.

347 samples of milk, including 52 of Channel Islands, were taken, these generally being of good average quality. 14 samples were unsatisfactory due to deficiencies in fat. Thirteen of these did not call for further action, however, as they were from individual churns included in larger consignments of milk which were being mixed at the wholesalers' dairies; the average fat content of the whole was satisfactory in each case.

The remaining unsatisfactory milk sample was of Channel Islands milk. The discrepancy was relatively slight, the fat content being 3.89 per cent instead of the minimum of 4 per cent for this variety of milk and was thought to be due to lack of sufficient mixing. The matter was taken up with the vendor and a subsequent sample proved satisfactory.

Miscellaneous Samples.

86 samples of articles other than milk were obtained, 13 being the subject of adverse report, as follows:

Two samples of pork sausage meat was deficient of meat. Although there is no official standard for this type of product, 65% is generally regarded as a reasonable minimum. The discrepancies in the two samples referred to were not, however, sufficient to warrant legal action but the producers were cautioned.

An imported soup powder bearing the description "Lobster Soup" was sampled and it was found that the only constituent derived from lobster was an extract, whereas it was considered that the fish content

should consist substantially of lobster. The matter was referred to the importers, who agreed to ensure that an appropriate alteration was made in the composition of the product.

A sample of so-called Pie Crust Mix was of satisfactory quality but the product was not correctly labelled. This also was an imported article but a suitable amendment of the label was secured.

Two samples of imported Casserole Steak and Gravy contained 66% and 67%, respectively, of meat, this being below the minimum of 75% recommended by the Food Standards Committee. The recommendation has not yet been given legal sanction, although it is understood that regulations may be made in the near future. The discrepancies were not regarded as sufficient to justify legal action under the general provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

A complaint was made concerning a locally produced Plum Cheese which was found to be slightly deficient in soluble solids. The product otherwise was of an unusually high standard and the discrepancy appeared to have been caused by the inclusion of insufficient sugar. The matter was not of serious consequence but was taken up with the producer and he was advised as to the necessary change of composition.

A sample of Full Strength Chocolate Liqueurs proved to contain 13.5 per cent proof spirit, whereas the description "Full Strength" would denote not less than 40 per cent. The article was of foreign production and the result was referred to the importers who stated that, following a complaint from another Authority, the labels of the article had been changed and the reference to "Full Strength" deleted.

Following a complaint from the purchaser of a Cherry Cake, which was alleged to contain an insect, the article was submitted for analysis and proved to contain a bee's head. The manufacturers, a firm of national repute, were consulted about this matter and it was suggested that the foreign matter had been included in a consignment of imported cherries and had passed undetected. In view of the firm's very excellent record, it was decided not to institute proceedings and a warning was, therefore, given.

Four informal samples of gin from different licensed premises were found to contain slight excesses of water, calculated on the declared proof spirit content of 70°, marked on the bottles from which the articles were served. In each case, the matter was fully investigated but further official samples proved to be satisfactory. Further attention will be given to the premises concerned, in the future.

General.

Attention was as usual given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs during inspection visits to traders and by reference to advertisements.

FOOD HYGIENE

The following table shows the types of business carried on from premises in the District:

Provisions	...	...	118	Fried Fish Shops	...	4
Greengrocery	...	...	57	Cafes	...	19
Sweets	...	...	77	Hotels	...	16
Butchers	...	...	24	Public Houses	...	84
Bakers	...	...	18	Off Licences	...	9
Fishmongers	...	...	5	Chemists	...	5

Premises registered under Food and Drugs Acts:

Ice-cream	...	...	149	Preserved foods	...	22
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The inspection of food premises has continued at a steady rate during the year.

Informal notices served upon the occupiers of various food premises resulted in the following work being carried out:

	Shops	Cafes	Licensed Premises	Clubs	Total
<u>Provision of:</u>					
Wash hand basins	14	2	2	4	22
Sinks	11	-	1	-	12
Constant supplies of hot water ...	25	1	2	6	34
Hand washing notices	7	-	3	2	12
Soap, towels and/or nailbrushes ...	19	1	2	4	26
Lockers for clothing	3	-	1	-	4
First aid materials	11	1	1	1	14
Ventilation improvement	3	1	-	-	3
Repair/cleanliness of walls, floors, etc.	45	4	3	-	52
Cleanliness of apparatus	16	4	2	3	25
Protection of food from contamination ...	6	-	-	-	6
Provision of proper refuse storage containers	10	1	-	-	11
<u>Sanitary accommodation:</u>					
Cleanliness	4	1	1	1	7
Lighting	-	-	1	-	1
Repair of roofs, walls, etc. ...	4	1	1	1	7
Additional accommodation provided ...	3	-	-	2	5
Other improvements	1	-	-	1	2

Licensed Clubs.

The Licensing Act, 1961 requires that on receipt of an application for registration or renewal of registration from a club selling intoxicating liquor, the Clerk of the Court must notify the Local Authority, the Police and Fire Authorities of the application and give those bodies the power to make observations or to object to the registration.

When notifications are received from the Magistrates' Clerk, all such clubs are inspected with regard to food hygiene, sanitary accommodation and general suitability for use as a club; reports are sent to

the Secretaries of the clubs and the Magistrates' Clerk for the information of the Licensing Justices when considering the applications.

Seventeen such clubs were inspected during the year and in seven cases they were found not to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations; they were requested to carry out the necessary work to bring them to the standard required. In several instances, the Secretary or other members of the club have met the Public Health Inspector and discussed the requirements.

PETROLEUM

In accordance with the legislation governing the storage of petroleum spirit, mixtures, etc. 157 licences have been issued. Inspections have been carried out and all new installations have been tested at all stages in accordance with the model codes.

The condition that licensees must produce a certificate from the Southern Electricity Board to the effect that the electrical equipment complies with the model code was introduced in 1962 and it was found that alterations were necessary in the majority of installations, sometimes requiring extensive works. In view of this the final date for obtaining a certificate was extended to the 30th June, 1963.

Details as to licences, gallonage and inspections, etc. are as follows:

Number of premises on register	...	...	...	...	157
Number of petroleum spirit licences issued	...	...	...	...	156
Number of petroleum mixtures licences issued	...	...	...	...	1
Number of new applications made during the year	...	...	...	...	2
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	168
Petroleum spirit gallonage licensed	...	...	...	54,481,630	
Petroleum mixtures gallonage licensed	...	...	...	5,000	
Number of Electrical Installation Certificates supplied	...	...	...	...	59
Number of tanks tested	...	...	...	...	21
Number of tanks placed temporarily out of use	...	...	...	...	4
Number of tanks placed permanently out of use	...	...	...	...	6

FACTORIES

Inspections, Defects Found and Outworkers.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspect- ions (3)	No. of Written Notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	8	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	130	46	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	150	54	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars (1)	Cases in which defects found				Prosecutions insti- tuted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	4	-	2	-

3. Outwork.

Nature of Work (1)	No. of Outworkers in August list (2)	Cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	Prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	Instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing } Making, etc. Apparel } Cleaning, etc.	19	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	19	-	-	-	-	-

NOISE ABATEMENT

A further number of complaints were received during the year and the usual difficulties which one has come to expect in the case of noise complaints were encountered. Generally speaking such complaints arise where one finds in any specific locality both industry and domestic dwellings cheek by jowl with each other. With the new methods in engineering and other concerns together with the increasing mechanisation of all methods of trade it can be expected that difficulties would arise where a specific business is mechanised and the householders adjoining hear noises which have not previously existed. It is regrettable, however, that complaints not only come from the old established areas but from new developments where industry or light industry is permitted to commence immediately on the curtilage of a factory. Often, when estates of expensive dwellings have been completed, it is not very long before the inhabitants of the dwellings are complaining bitterly of the noise which they have to endure because of the process being carried on in the adjoining buildings. In a number of cases one finds that the noise goes on through Saturday and Sunday because of the necessity of industry to fulfill the orders which they have taken.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection.

Again progress has been made in the provision of a weekly collection where it had previously been fortnightly. Such progress is limited having regard to its introduction as a result of adjustments within the work of the personnel rather than by additional labour and transport being provided.

The severe weather conditions of the early part of the year will be remembered and although in some instances it was not possible to reach the more isolated dwellings and maintain an unbroken rate of collection the drivers and loaders worked hard to achieve a standard of service which gave rise to practically no complaint over such a difficult period.

Delivery of a new 50 cubic yard freighter was accepted.

The vehicle fleet engaged on this work consists of:

- Two 10-yard side-loading freighters
- One 12-yard side loading freighter
- One 18-yard rear-loading (semi-dustless)
freighter with compression mechanism.
- Three 25-yard rear-loading (semi-dustless)
freighters with power presses.
- Two 32-yard rear-loading (semi-dustless)
freighters with power presses
- One 50-yard rear-loading freighter
(continuous loading)

At the end of the year the frequency of collection throughout the district was as follows (figures in brackets are estimated population):-

Weekly Collection

(Estimated population: 39,510 - 80% of total population)

Abbotts Barton	(33)	Hound	(4,804)
Botley	(1,635)	Hursley (part)	(500)
Bursledon	(3,387)	King's Worthy	(2,229)
Colden Common	(1,928)	Littleton	(1,437)
Compton	(1,355)	New Alresford	(2,357)
Fair Oak	(1,926)	Oliver's Battery	(987)
Hamble	(3,153)	Otterbourne	(848)
Headbourne Worthy	(621)	Twyford	(1,642)
Hedge End	(5,199)	West End	(5,469)

Fortnightly Collection

(Estimated population: 10,030 - 20% of total population)

Beauworth	(103)	Itchen Valley	(1,282)
Bighton	(153)	Kilmeston	(204)
Bishops Sutton	(542)	Micheldever	(1,139)
Bramdean	(547)	Northington	(268)
Cheriton	(625)	Old Alresford	(516)
Chilcomb	(168)	Owslebury	(742)
Crawley	(561)	Sparsholt	(748)
Hursley (part)	(303)	Tichborne	(201)
Itchen Stoke		Wonston	(1,645)
and Ovington	(283)		

The collections in respect of the parishes of Abbotts Barton, Botley, Bursledon, Colden Common, Compton, Fair Oak, Hamble, Headbourne Worthy, Hedge End, Hound, Hursley, Kings Worthy, Littleton, New Alresford, Oliver's Battery, Otterbourne, Twyford and West End were "semi-back-door". In the remaining parishes a kerbside collection was in operation.

The total number of new dwellings which have been absorbed into the existing service over the past five years is as follows:

1959	--	371
1960	-	431
1961	-	352
1962	-	384
1963	-	477
Total		<u>2,015</u>

The following details relate to the vehicles operating this service during the year under review:

Miles covered	...	...	...	80,516
Loads collected	...	...	...	4,043
Approximate volume in cubic yards	..			83,292

Litter.

During the year, a further nine litter baskets were provided at the request of various Parish Councils; the total number of litter baskets now provided by the Council throughout the district is 121.

Refuse Disposal.

At the end of the year the effective labour force which deals with disposal consisted of:-

- 3 drivers
- 3 Muir Hill Loading Shovels

with additional assistance when tree felling, scrub clearance, road laying, etc. are required.

The volume of refuse received at each tip during the year is as follows:

Hound Road, Netley	...	...	...	45,838	cu. yards
Spring Lane, Colden Common	...	...	...	21,124	"
Weston Colley, Micheldever	...	...	...	17,330	"
Total				83,292	

There has been an increase of 3,375 cubic yards in the year as against the figure for 1962.

RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL

This service has continued to operate satisfactorily during the year and the amount of contract work has steadily increased.

Details are as follows:

Net Cost of Service:

1959/60	...	...	£2,730
1960/61	...	...	£2,893
1961/62	...	...	£3,024
1962/63	...	...	£2,810
1963/64	...	...	£2,897

Income from treatments:

Year	Agricultural premises	Business premises	Local Authority premises	Total
1959/60	£430	£227	£45	£ 702
1960/61	£531	£131	£48	£ 710
1961/62	£555	£214	£54	£ 823
1962/63	£800	£230	£95	£1,125
1963/64	£945	£280	£80	£1,305

The staff operating this service consists of one Rodent Officer and three operators.

The number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year is shown in the following table:

Type of property	Inspect- ions made	Treatments carried out
Local Authorities' properties	420	108
Dwelling-houses	3,002	700
Business premises	420	101
Agricultural properties ...	824	504
Totals	4,666	1,413

Flies.

400 treatments were carried out at refuse tips.

Six treatments were carried out at dwelling-houses where major infestations were found and with which the occupiers were unable to cope.

Wasps.

The number of complaints received relating to wasps' nests was twenty. Each complaint was dealt with immediately and resulted in the destruction of the wasps and the complete removal of the nest.

In September it was decided that, as from 1st October, 1963, a minimum charge of 10s. 6d. would be made in respect of the destruction of wasps.

Fleas.

Six treatments were carried out at dwelling-houses.

