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CITY OF WINCHESTER



ANNUAL REPORT

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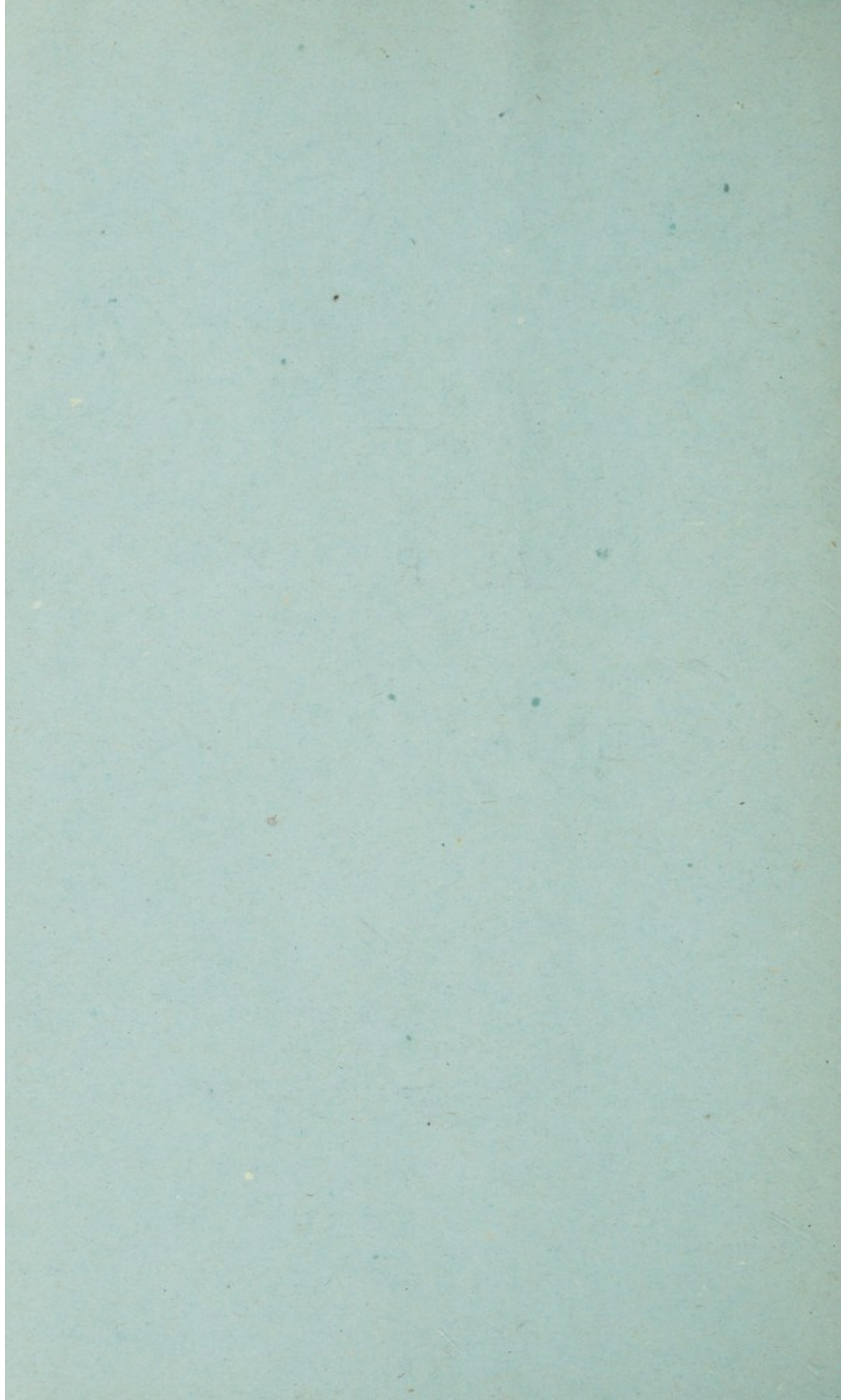
HEALTH of the CITY

FOR THE YEAR, 1945

by

EVELYN W. CHURCHES,
M.B., Ch.B., L.M. (Rot.)

Temporary Medical Officer of Health, Etc.



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Winchester :

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4, The Square,

Winchester.

July, 1946.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Winchester.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the Health of the City for the year 1945.

The live birth rate and death rate are almost identical with that of England and Wales, but the infant mortality rate continues distressingly high comparing most unfavourably with the County as a whole. It is to be noted that the legitimate death rate is slightly decreased whilst that of the illegitimate is very greatly increased—an analysis of these deaths is given on page 8.

The health of the population in the City, apart from infants remains good. There were no epidemics and no cases of Diphtheria were notified.

The number of cases of scabies notified this year shows a great reduction on preceeding years, this coupled with a lack of heating facilities in the Centre decided the Health Committee to close the Cleansing Station at No. 1, St. Paul's Hill, last November. Arrangements were made for Health Visitors to go instead to infected houses and advise patients of the best method for home treatment.

A Clinic for Diphtheria Immunisation is held regularly each month. School children from 5—15 years have attained a very high percentage but the numbers in the 0—5 years group are not so satisfactory. To enable a more accurate return of these latter to be made an alphabetical list of all births has been recorded since January 1st, 1945 with dates of invitations and injections given; thus it can be seen at a glance which mothers have responded and Health Visitors can quickly check those households where further visits would be helpful.

On May 2nd, 1941, following an arrangement with the Admiralty 10 cases of various infectious diseases were admitted to the Victoria Isolation Hospital from Haslar Naval Hospital, following that date numerous cases from the Services, Navy, Army and Air Force were nursed by civilian staff augmented by a trained Sister and V.A.D.'s seconded for a few months at a time from Haslar. Peak figures were reached in 1942 and 1943 when 360 and 365 cases were admitted respectively. This stretched accommodation and staff to the utmost. Domestic staff was always under normal requirements, for months there was no cook yet the Hospital never closed its doors, the staff never slackened and it was considered a point of honour

never to refuse admission to a member of the Forces if he or she could possibly be accommodated. In 1944 admissions were reduced to 297, in 1945 the drop continues towards pre-war numbers. This small tribute to the work of the staff is recorded as a permanent expression of thanks to a Hospital keeping open doors at times when others found it necessary to close in the face of insurmountable obstacles.

Section D. Part I comprises in great part the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Rees and is compiled by him.

Finally I should like to convey my thanks to all members of the three Committees and especially to their Chairmen for their unfailing help and unflagging interest. Many changes of staff have not prevented work from proceeding with its normal routine, this being due to the loyalty of the staff and the continuous assistance from Officials of other Corporation Departments.

EVELYN CHURCHES,
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1944—1945.

The Mayor: ALDERMAN GRIFFITHS.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR DRING.

Alderman Newton.

Councillor Irving.

Alderman Richardson.

Councillor Dutton.

Councillor Bones.

Councillor Matthews.

Councillor Barnes.

A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Borough—3,888 acres.

Population—Census, 1931—22,969.

Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population mid
1945—24,090.

Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1945 according to the Rate Books)—6,649.

Rateable Value at 1st April 1945—£261,660.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£1,060.

Social Conditions.—There are no special industries in the City in the ordinary acceptance of the term.

It is estimated that there are 180 premises which come within the definition of "factory" in the City, but there are almost monthly additions to the number by reason of the return of men from the services.

Unemployed and Public Assistance.—I am indebted to the Manager of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange for Winchester, for information relating to unemployment, and to Mr. O. J. A. Carter, the County Public Assistance Officer, for the details of Public Assistance cases.

Unemployment registered in the first week in January :—

Year	Men	Women	Total
1938	365	72	437
1939	527	102	629
1940	525	66	591
1941	141	129	270
1942	3	6	9
1943	3	17	20
1944	—	—	—
1945	2	1	3
1946	3	1	4

Number of cases in receipt of Public Assistance in the district :—

1941 (Year ended 31st March)	...	47
1942 " " "	...	103
1943 " " "	...	132
1944 " " "	...	39
1945 " " "	...	36

B.—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

				Total	Male	Female
Live Births.						
Total registered	...	...	...	400	223	177
Legitimate	...	...	...	356	192	164
Illegitimate	...	...	...	44	31	13
Still Births.						
Total registered	...	...	...	9	5	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	8	4	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	1	0
Deaths.						
Total registered	...	...	...	277	128	149
Maternal Mortality.						
Deaths from puerperal causes—						
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	0	0	0
Total	...	...	...	0	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	0	0	0
Infant Mortality.						
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—						
Total registered	...	...	...	24	14	10
Legitimate	...	...	...	17	12	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	7	2	5

Deaths from special causes.

Total registered	...	...	...	71	40	31
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	8	6	2
Pulmonary	...	...	...	6	5	1
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	2	1	1
Cancer	...	...	...	45	24	21
Pneumonia	...	...	...	10	5	5
Influenza	...	...	...	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	1	0
Measles	...	...	...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0	0	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	7	4	3

Comparative
statistics
(where available)
England and
Wales

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid 1945	...	...	Winchester	16.18 ⁵⁹	16.1
Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 total population	...	...		.37	.46
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population mid 1945	...	...		11.49	11.4
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—					
Puerperal sepsis	...	...		—	.24
Other causes	...	...		—	1.22
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—					
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...		60.00	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...		50.56	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...		159.9	—

Comparative
statistics
(where available)
England and
Wales

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population :—			Winchester		
Tuberculosis—					
Pulmonary	...	...		.24	—
Non-Pulmonary	...	...		.08	—
Cancer	...	...		1.87	—
Pneumonia	...	...		.42	—
Influenza	...	...		0	.08
Whooping Cough	...	...		0	0.02
Measles	...	...		0	.02
Scarlet Fever	...	...		0	0.0
Diphtheria	...	...		0	.02
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...		.29	—

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics of Winchester and some other areas for the year 1945 :—

	Live Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	Infant Mortality Rate under 1 yr.
	1	2	3	4	5
Winchester U.D. ...	16'59	0'37	11'49	17'5	60'0
England & Wales ...	16'1	0'46	11'4	5'6	46'0
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	19'1	0'58	13'5	7'8	54'0
148 Smaller Towns (population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census) ...	19'2	0'53	12'3	4'5	43'0
London Adm. County ...	15'7	0'40	13'8	7'6	53'0

Note—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 of the population. 4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

INFANT MORTALITY

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year in 1945.

Causes of Death	Total	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total, 4 weeks to 1 year	TOTAL	
												Male	Female
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Broncho-p'monia	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Premature birth	7	5	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	2	4	3
Congenital malformation	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa	7	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	6	4	3
Other causes	5	2	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	2	3	2
TOTAL	24	8	1	—	1	10	8	5	—	—	14	14	10

Table of Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1946.

Causes of Death		Net: Deaths at the specified ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the district															TOTALS				
		Total Under All Ages	1 to year	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	over	Male
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
7	Tuberculosis-Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Acute Infective Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Cancer Buccal Cavity Oesophagus, (m) Uterus (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	22
20	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	26
21	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	72
22	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
25	Diarrhoea, (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
29	Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth injury, Infantile Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Other Violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
36	All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		277	24	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	6	2	59	179	128	149					

C.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

- Medical Officer of Health. Medical Supervisor, Hillview Maternity Home.
- Medical Officer of Maternity and Child Welfare. School Medical Officer.
- Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital. To 31-3-45.
Evelyn Churches, M.B., Ch.B., L.M. (Rot.)
- Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic:
C. J. Penny, O.B.E., M.D.
- Surgeon, Isolation Hospital:
B. H. Pidcock, M.B., F.R.C.S.
- Dental Surgeon:
B. T. Wyatt, L.D.S. (Full time to 31-3-45)
(Part time (M.C.W. only) from 1-4-45).
- Veterinary Surgeon:
J. B. Tutt, F.R.C.V.S.
- Sanitary Inspectors:
P. Rees, F.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I. S.I. (Meat and Foods).
C. Bennett, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I., S.I. (Meat and Foods).
- Health Visitor and School Nurses:
E. Slater, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (to 30-11-45).
G. Richardson, S.R.N., H.V.
M. Evans, S.R.N., H.V. (from 9-4-45).
- Dental Attendant and Nurse:
N. Winkworth (Full time to 31-3-45).
(Part time (M.C.W. only) 1-4-45).
- Municipal Midwives:
M. Gough, S.R.N., S.C.M.
E. Jacobs, S.R.N., S.C.M.
- Sister in Charge, Maternity Home:
H. Oliver, S.C.M.
- Matron, Isolation Hospital:
A. E. Stacey, S.R.N., R.F.N.
- Chief Clerk:
D. Pearce.
- Clerical Staff:
M. L. East (to 22-2-45)
P. Smith
C. A. Loveland (from 26-2-45 to 6-9-45).
J. Richards (from 10-9-45).

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Hants County Laboratory and at the Emergency Laboratory. Most of the bacteriological work of the Victoria Hospital is now done at the Emergency Laboratory under the supervision of Dr. Duncan.

Ambulance Facilities.

There are three ambulances in the City, viz. :—

Two City Ambulances.

One Corporation Ambulance for use in connection with the Isolation Hospital.

Nursing in the Home.

- (a) GENERAL. In addition to the two nurses employed by the Winchester and District Society for Visiting Nurses there are private nurses practising in the area.
- (b) MATERNITY NURSING. The Corporation Midwives act also as Maternity Nurses working under private medical practitioners.
- (c) INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The nursing of children under school age who are suffering from non notifiable infectious diseases is undertaken by the Health Visitors when required.
- (d) SPECIAL NURSING. An agreement was made in May, 1936, between the City Council and the Winchester and District Nursing Association whereby the latter provides home nursing assistance on behalf of the Corporation for Patients in necessitous circumstances, who are notified to the Medical Officer of Health to have pneumonia.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

- (a) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. The second and fourth Tuesday in each month 2 p.m. at the Health Department.
- (b) INFANT WELFARE CENTRE. Wednesday and Friday in each week, 2 p.m. at the Health Department.

Hants County Council.

- (a) SCHOOL CLINIC. Daily 9—10.30 a.m. during school sessions (from 1st April, 1945).
- (b) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.
 - (i) Major: The second Tuesday alternate months at 2.30 p.m.
 - (ii) Minor: The first Tuesday alternate months at 2.30 p.m.
 - (iii) Remedial: Each Saturday morning at 9.30 a.m.These clinics are held at the Castle, Winchester.

Diphtheria Inoculation.

Clinics for the inoculation of school and pre-school children against Diphtheria were held as frequently as necessity required at 4, The Square.

Scabies Clinic.

A Clinic for the treatment of Scabies is held each Tuesday morning at the Public Assistance Institution, 1 St. Pauls Hill.

Hospitals.

(a) PUBLIC.

- (i) Public Assistance Institution Wards, 360 beds (including emergency).
- (ii) County Council Maternity Ward :—
 - (a) 1, St. Paul's Hill (4 beds).
 - (b) Tregony, Berewecke Road (10 beds).
- (iii) City Isolation Hospital, 52 beds (to September 1st, 1945, when 2 emergency wards of 6 beds each were closed).
- (iv) Hillview Maternity Home, 4 beds.

(b) VOLUNTARY.

- (i) Royal Hants County Hospital :—
Medical, Surgical and children, 402 beds.
Maternity, 35 beds.

D.—REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1945.

Complaints.

Complaints received during the year totalled 103, and comprised in the main the more serious structural defects, e.g., defective roofs, floors and drains. To secure their remedying action was taken under the Public Health Acts, and the willingness of owners to effect repairs was limited only by the shortage of labour and materials.

Overcrowding.

The position regarding overcrowding is considerably improved as compared with 1943-1944 but there remain a large number of families who by reason of the house shortage are obliged to live in houses far too small for comfort, with the result that tempers become frayed and a lowering of the standard of cleanliness results : The housing standard, for the assessment of overcrowding is based on the total number of habitable rooms in a house, and we often find that a house, though not overcrowded on the total room basis is badly overcrowded on a bedroom basis, for the reason that the majority of people do not readily accept the idea of using one or more of their living rooms for the dual purpose of living and sleeping.

Verminous Conditions.

Judged by the number of complaints received regarding the presence of vermin, we have no problem on that score, but I am afraid when house to house inspections of the older, and poorer houses in the town can be resumed we shall find that a much larger number are troubled in this way.

Routine Inspections.

Inspections of food premises, dairies, cowsheds, and bake-houses were carried out, and such visits totalled 4,203. Despite temporary and inexperienced staffs the general standard of cleanliness was fairly satisfactory, but there will be a lot of leeway to be made up, both as regards the repair of the structure and the standard of general cleanliness.

Housing.

Up to August, 1945, the Ministry of Health scheme for the repair of houses by means of the issue of certificates of essentiality continued to function satisfactorily and resulted in the repair of 120 houses including the conversion of several large houses to flats.

In so far as it gave some degree of priority to the very limited amount of material available it justified its purpose, but it did little to prevent the progressive deterioration of the majority of small cottages. From August 1st a new scheme was introduced whereby no work costing more than £10 could be undertaken to any property without a civil building licence. The Local Authority were charged with the duty of issuing these licences up to a sum of £100 for general work and larger amounts where increased housing accommodation would result. This increased enormously the work of the Department and almost became a full time job, but the acute shortage of labour and materials seriously restricted the amount of repair which might otherwise have resulted.

Rodent Control.

During 1945 the Rodent Officer made 1,225 inspections and treated 145 premises which resulted in an estimated kill of 3,200 rats. Had it been possible to follow up treatment by rat proofing of premises the results would have been much more satisfactory, but circumstances prevented this essential work.

PREMISES GOVERNED BY BYELAWS.

Cowsheds.

Fourteen visits were paid to the six cowsheds in the City and on each visit the conditions were found to be satisfactory. Of the six cowkeepers four are on the County Council roll of accredited producers and one holds a licence for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Dairies and Milkshops.

The dairies and shops retailing milk in the City are under the control of one or other of the two principal retailers and confine their trading to milk, dairy produce and other foodstuffs. All milk sold in these shops is in closed bottles and has been pasteurised and frequent inspections revealed no cause for complaint. Approximately $\frac{7}{8}$ of the City's milk supply is pasteurised at either Eastleigh or Southampton and the process is the H.T.S.T.

Bakehouses.

There are eight bakehouses in the City three of them being large scale bakehouses employing 5 or more men, whilst the remaining 5 are small one or two men businesses. During the year two of the oldest small bakehouses closed down and the tendency appears to be towards the elimination of the small one man business. The difficult position arising from lack of labour was to be seen in the failure to carry out the regular limewashing of the premises at the prescribed times, but on the whole the conditions found were satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses.

430 visits were paid to the Government slaughterhouse to inspect carcasses slaughtered as a routine or in cases of emergency. Whilst the major part of the slaughtering is done on Tuesdays and Wednesdays it is exceptional to miss a day without some slaughtering being done.

During the year January 1st to December 31st, 1945, the total animals slaughtered were:—

Beasts		2,582
Calves		1,855
Sheep		5,021
Pigs		733
		Total 10,191.

The figures show an increase of approximately 18.4 per cent. over the 1944 figures.

The distribution of the meat is approximately the same as in previous years, viz:—

- 60 per cent. to 22 City Shops.
- 40 per cent. shops in rural area.

Meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse during the year amounted to:—

Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
24	8	2	6

This meat after being dyed is collected by a Government contractor and sent for manufacturing purposes.

Other foodstuffs condemned and surrendered by shopkeepers are as follows :—

Tinned Foods	1921	tins
Cheese	36½	lbs.
Evaporated Apples	68	lbs.
Wood Pigeons	52	only
Cereals, Oats, Macaroni,		
Rice, Flour, etc.	197	lbs.
Fish	880	lbs.
Sweets, Sugar	17	lbs.
Bacon	72	lbs.
Biscuits	28	lbs.
Tea	215	lbs.
Dates	56	lbs.
Eggs	1290	
Fish Cakes	430	

Common Lodging Houses.

Regular inspections were carried out at the three common Lodging Houses and the number of lodgers were found to be well below the registered maximum. The relative standard of cleanliness and good management, remains as hitherto, viz., 2 good, one indifferent. In all minor breaches of the byelaws were found but were promptly remedied on verbal notice.

Ten's, Vans and Sheds.

Throughout the year only one of the three sites in the City which have been used for accommodating movable dwellings was in constant occupation, viz., The Fairground, Bar End. On this site two families engaged as firewood merchants and car breakers were in permanent residence, their numbers being expanded from time to time by the arrival of as many as ten other showpeople whose stay varied from two to six weeks.

This necessitated very frequent visits to secure a reasonable standard of cleanliness and was a constant worry to the Department.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There was a slight increase in the number of houses coming within this classification, due to the acute demand for accommodation.

Advantage was taken of the position by persons having empty rooms, who by purchasing cheap second-hand furniture were able to demand a higher rent for furnished accommodation than for empty rooms, though the furniture supplied was often meagre and did not justify the increased rent. A number of complaints arising from this form of extortion were investigated but in the absence of sufficiently precise powers of control little could be done to remedy the position. With the demand for accommodation increasing, and the prospects of satisfying it being remote, for several years to come, it may be necessary to secure some powers of control which are precise and easily applied.

Offensive Trades.

No Offensive Trades are carried on within the City area.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of rooms and bedding on behalf of householders realised £24 3s. 3d.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938.

The following table gives particulars of samples submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst.

Milk	28	Malt Vinegar	1
Frutella Sauce	1	Sausages	4
Gelatine	2	Butter	3
Yorkshire Pudding	2	Margarine	3
Coffee and Chickory	2	Lard	3
Epsom Salts	1	Embrocation	2
Baking Powder	1	Camphorated Oil	1
Meat Paste	3	Sponge Mixture	1
White Pepper	1	Mustard Pickle	1
Curry Powder	1	Salad Cream	3
Mustard	1	Self Raising Flour	1
Soups	4	Broth	1
Seidlitz Powder	1	Dried Milk	5
Aspirin Tab.	2	Tincture of Iodine	1

Six samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst comprising an informal and formal sample of each.

- (1) Yorkshire Pudding and Pancake mixture with Egg.
- (2) Embrocation.
- (3) Mulligatawny Soup.

No. 1 was reported as being infested with mites and unfit for human consumption with but 1 per cent. against 10 per cent. of dried egg.

No. 2 was deficient in acetic to the extent of 18 per cent. calculated on the declared acetic acid content.

No. 3 was deficient in solids to the extent of 7.2 per cent. and in fat to the extent of 67.0 per cent.

The action taken with regard to these samples was as follows: No. 1. The vendor was interviewed, and it was ascertained that the few dozen packets of this food had been in stock for several years and had been bought from a casual traveller who was unknown to her. A warning was given in this case.

No. 2. The deficiency in this case, could, in the opinion of the Analyst, be explained by long storage, and or a chemical reaction taking place between the turpentine and acetic acid. As there is no prescribed standard for the acetic acid content of embrocation, a warning letter was sent to the vendor.

No. 3. The firm concerned were written to and the stocks of this brand of soup were withdrawn from sale.

Other Samples.

52 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for count and phosphatase test. Of the total samples three failed on count and two on the methylene blue test.

12 samples of accredited milk were taken on behalf of the Ministry of Health and two failed on the methylene blue test.

Rag Flock Act.

Rag flock is not manufactured in the City, but most of the firms engaged in remaking beds buy their supplies from firms who guarantee conformity with the Act.

Factory Act.

Sixty-three inspections under the Act were carried out, and a number were found where the standard of cleanliness was not satisfactory. There were various reasons for this neglect, but undoubtedly shortage of labour and materials was a big factor. Verbal notice sufficed to secure a prompt improvement. Towards the end of the year a number of small factories temporarily sited in Winchester closed down, and a few of the pre-war proprietors returned and commenced business.

Shops Acts.

Action for the improvement of facilities in shops had to be suspended, as the repair of existing houses was of far greater urgency.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables indicate the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, and also details of the work carried out at the Victoria Hospital.

Notification of Infectious Diseases during 1945.

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	11
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	9
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Undulant Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B. ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	5	64	64	45	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
Whooping Cough ...	1	5	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	10	15	68	68	49	11	1	2	3	2	1	—	230

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1945.

DISEASE	Total cases notified	Age Groups											Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 years and over	
Scarlet Fever ..	11	.	.	1	1	.	3	2	1	2	1	.	5	.
Diphtheria ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	9	.
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pneumonia ..	8	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	6	.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	3	.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Measles ..	186	5	7	20	26	26	72	25	2	2	1	.	3	.
Whooping Cough ..	11	2	1	.	3	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	1
Paratyphoid B. ..	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.

ADMISSIONS								DISCHARGES						
	City	Rural District	Naval	Military	R.A.F.	Others	Total	City	Rural District	Naval	Military	R.A.F.	Others	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	13	9	—	—	—	27	8	17	12	—	—	—	37
Diphtheria	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Diphtheria Carrier	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tonsillitis	2	2	1	1	—	—	6	2	2	—	1	—	—	5
Measles	3	3	37	2	—	1	46	3	3	37	2	—	1	46
Chicken Pox	1	—	19	3	1	—	24	1	—	22	2	1	—	26
Mumps	—	—	15	5	9	—	29	—	—	18	5	9	—	32
Other Diseases	2	—	—	2	—	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
Total	13	20	84	13	10	1	141	16	24	91	12	10	1	154

VICTORIA ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Report on Admissions and Discharges during 1945.

In Hospital 1st January, 1945, there were 17 patients:—

DISEASE	City	Rural District	Naval	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	4	3	10
Chickenpox	—	—	4	4
Mumps	—	—	3	3

In Hospital 31st December, 1945, there were 4 patients:—

	City	Rural District	Naval	Military	Total
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	1
Tonsillitis	—	—	1	—	1
Chickenpox	—	—	1	1	2

Maintenance and Treatment, 1935—1945 (Financial years).

Year	Patients Treated	Patient Days	Average stay (days)	Average No. of patients per day	Gross cost per patient			Gross cost per patient per day	
1935-1936	92	3541	38.5	9.7	£ 30	s 2	d 1	15	8
1936-1937	173	6165	35.6	16.9	20	18	8	11	9
1937-1938	131	5157	39.3	14.1	24	19	11	12	8½
1938-1939	90	2853	31.7	7.8	35	15	10	22	7
1939-1940	105	3064	29.2	8.4	33	9	0	22	11
1940-1941	146	5097	34.9	13.9	25	1	7	14	4
1941-1942	327	7820	23.9	21.4	12	10	4¼	10	5¼
1942-1943	372	8332	22.1	22.9	11	2	1	9	11
1943-1944	379	7640	20.2	20.9	12	11	11	12	6
1944-1945	279	5405	19.4	14.8	14	2	3	14	7
Average (10 years)	209	5507	29.4	15.0	22	1	4	14	8

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1945:—

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory M	Respiratory F	Non-Respiratory M	Non-Respiratory F	Respiratory M	Respiratory F	Non-Respiratory M	Non-Respiratory F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 15 years	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
15 to 25 years	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
25 to 35 years	6	2	—	1	—	1	—	1
35 to 45 years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 years	4	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
55 to 65 years	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	18	7	2	1	4	2	1	1

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Male ...	36	4	43	5
Female ...	18	6	18	4
Total	54	10	61	9

Removals from Register during year :—

Reason for removal				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Died	...	...	...	4	2	1	1
Recovered	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Removed from District	...	...	...	6	5	—	2
Total				11	7	1	3

The number of Winchester residents admitted to Sanatoria under the County Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1945 was 8.

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regs., 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

Diphtheria Inoculation.

Number of children inoculated against Diphtheria during 1945 is as follows :—

age under 5 years	...	...	238
age between 5-15 years	...	...	83

The percentage of child population in the City considered to be immunised at December 31st, 1945, between 5 and 15 years was 96.31 per cent., and under 5 years 53.53 per cent. It should be remembered that no children are immunised under 9 months, the majority not before one year of age.

Scabies Treatment.

Number of cases notified	...	69
Number of cases treated :—		
At Cleansing Centre	...	63
At home	...	6
Number of Contacts treated :—		
At Cleansing Centre	...	14

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, 1945.

MONTHS	Barometer Mean Pressure at Station 128 feet Level above M.S.L.	Temperature			Hygrometer			Rainfall (Inches) Total Amount when Rain fell	Sunshine Number of Hours	Wind (Days)									
		Highest Minimum	Lowest Minimum	Average Maximum	Mean of obs. at 9 a.m.	Dry bulb	Wet bulb			Degree of Hum. Sat. = 100	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	
January	29.75	50	24	38.6	27.5	32.2	31.3	91	9	.87	56.0	5	1	.	.	2	6	3	14
February	29.95	59	26	51.6	38.4	43.1	42.8	95	20	2.96	66.0	.	2	1	5	1	14	.	5
March	30.17	68	24	54.9	36.2	38.8	40.6	88	7	.68	145.15	3	3	.	5	.	14	.	6
April	29.62	78	30	61.7	41.2	46.6	44.3	84	10	1.35	200.15	1	6	.	3	.	14	.	6
May	29.75	82	30	64.4	46.0	52.1	49.7	81	12	2.21	178.30	1	3	.	7	.	15	1	4
June	29.95	81	41	66.2	50.3	57.2	54.7	84	15	2.90	180.15	.	1	.	5	4	13	2	5
July	29.93	81	44	70.7	53.6	61.3	58.1	82	10	1.84	195.15	.	2	.	5	2	12	.	10
August	29.84	84	45	70.7	53.3	60.3	57.0	80	11	1.75	168.25	2	7	.	.	1	10	2	9
September	29.96	78	44	63.7	51.6	57.3	55.0	86	18	2.22	67.45	1	8	.	8	1	4	.	8
October	29.93	73	41	60.7	45.1	52.9	51.8	92	10	3.84	122.50	.	6	1	5	2	7	1	9
November	29.90	63	31	50.1	39.3	44.3	43.3	91	7	.16	65.20	.	6	.	4	2	2	.	16
December	29.57	53	26	45.9	35.7	40.6	39.7	90	17	3.91	40.55	1	6	.	3	.	11	.	10
Year 1945	29.86	71	34	58.3	43.2	48.9	52.4	87	149	24.69	1486.45	14	51	2	50	15	122	9	102

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE,
1944—45.**

The Mayor: ALDERMAN GRIFFITHS.

Chairman: COUNCILLOR WALTER.

Alderman Newton.
Alderman Sankey.
Councillor Smith.
Councillor Perkins.
Councillor Barnes.

Councillor Townend.
Councillor Wrigley.
Mrs. Griffiths.
Mrs. Bodger.
Dr. P. A. T. Lowden.

Midwifery Service.

There were 23 practising Midwives in the City, 18 of whom were attached to Institutions provided by the Hampshire County Council, and Voluntary Associations, one attached to the City Council Maternity Home, two private midwives, the remaining two being City Corporation District Midwives. This service is supervised by the Hampshire County Council.

Corporation Midwives.

1.	Number of cases delivered by Midwives	...	...	123
	Number of cases delivered by Doctors (Maternity Nursing)	...	...	10
	Patients sent to Hospital before labour	...	...	1
	during labour	...	...	2
	after labour	...	...	—
	Miscarriages attended	...	...	—
2.	Visiting by Midwives to their Patients	...	...	2421
	as Maternity Nurses in Drs. cases	...	...	159
	Pre-Natal	...	...	139
	Post-Natal	...	...	33
	Others	...	...	37
3.	Consultations	...	...	145
	Number of times Midwife was consulted by Patients	...	...	581

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Infants.

One ward of four beds at the Public Assistance Institution is reserved for cases of Puerperal Sepsis.

Two normal cases who had made no provision for confinement were admitted to "Tregony" Maternity Home. Three cases due to lack of accommodation, were admitted direct to "Langtons" Emergency Maternity Home by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

All these Institutions are administered by the Hampshire County Council.

No normal cases were admitted to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital who continued to take all City abnormal cases.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by Council	1
Number of sessions	98
Infants under 1 year	2160
Children 1—5 years	443
Doctor Consulted	854
Ante-Natal Centre—	
Number of sessions	24
Attendances	271
Doctor consulted	271
Food distribution under the Council's scheme—	
Number of lbs. of Dried Milk distributed	2307

Dental Treatment.

On April 1st, 1945, the School Dental Service passed with Education to the Hampshire County Council. We do, however, retain the services of the Dental Surgeon for one half day a week—Wednesday 2—5 p.m. for the examination and treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare cases. Unfortunately owing to a misunderstanding the Dental Surgeon kept no records of examinations or treatment in these cases.

SUMMARY OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

(a) Notifications :—

(i) Residents—Live Births	365
Still Births	6
Notified by—Midwives	323
Doctors and Parents	48
(ii) Non-Residents—Live Births	622
Still Births	33
Notified by—Midwives	639
Doctors and Parents	16

Routine visits by Health Visitors :—

First visits to infants under 1 year	360
Re-visits to infants under 1 year	1506
Re-visits to children 1—5 years	2112

Other visits by Health Visitors :—

Infant Deaths	10
Still Births	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Infant Life Protection	23
Special visits	134

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

(a)	(i)	Beds available in the Royal Hants County Hospital for the treatment of abnormal Maternity cases (exclusive of labour and isolation beds)	...	...	...	35
	(ii)	Patients admitted	...	...	...	39
	(iii)	Cost	...	...	£635	15 10
	(iv)	Abnormal cases admitted to 1, St. Paul's Hill	...	...	...	6
	(v)	Cost	...	...	£25	10 0
(b)	(i)	Number of women admitted to Maternity Homes and Institutions for normal confinement:—				
		" Tregony," Berewecke Road	...	...	...	2
		Others	...	...	...	3
	(ii)	Cost	...	...	£54	17 4
	(iii)	Patients admitted to " Hillview " Maternity Home	...	...	...	81
	(iv)	Cost	...	...	£1,490	0 0
	(v)	Cost per patient	...	...	£18	7 11
(c)		Total cost of all Institutional cases	...	...	£2,206	3 2
(d)		The number of confinements for which treatment in Institutions was necessary because of abnormalities was 45 out of 371 notified births or 12.13 per cent.				
(e)		Institution provided by Voluntary Associations to which payment is made by the Council:—				
	(i)	Number of Institutions	...	...	...	1
	(ii)	Number of maternity beds	...	...	...	35
	(iii)	Number of women admitted to these beds in 1945 (abnormal and normal)	...	...	...	39
(f)		" Hillview " Maternity Home.				
		Patients admitted 1-1-45—31-12-45	...	...	...	81
		Patients in Home 1-1-45	...	...	...	3
		Patients in Home 31-12-45	...	...	...	—
		Abnormal patients transferred to other Institutions	...	...	...	11
		Babies transferred to other Institutions	...	...	...	1
		Infants born	...	...	...	74
		Infants stillborn	...	...	...	—
		Infant mortality	...	...	...	1
		Total illegitimate infants	...	...	...	10

Nursery Schools.

The two Nursery Schools in the city have been maintained this year. Regular visits have been paid to them by the Health Visitors, and two medical examinations at each have been held during the year.

Health Visitors, School Nurses.

Three Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed. Their duties remain as set out in the Report for 1942.

Child Life Protection.

On January 1st, 1946, there were 2 children on the Local Authority's Register. Both cases were visited regularly during the year by the Health Visitors.

