URBAN DISTRICT OF CHERTSEY

1. Dr. Didobury
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

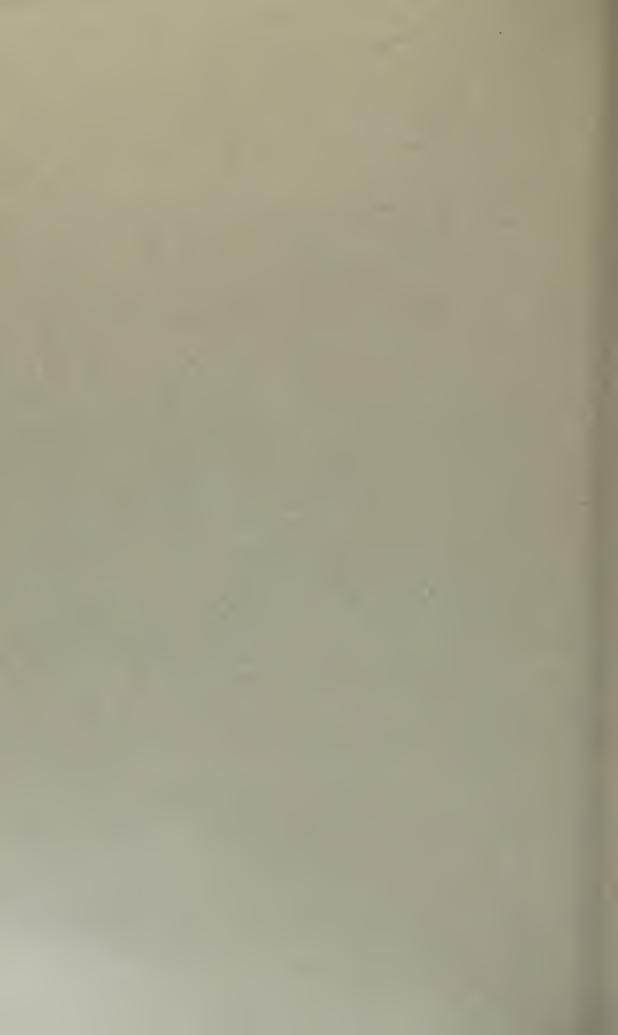
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1968



ANNUAL REPORT

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Addlestone.

Tel.: Weybridge 45500 July, 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chertsey Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of Chertsey Urban District for 1968 which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health circular 1/69.

The year will be remembered for the serious flooding which occurred in September. Following a period of heavy sustained rain on what was already waterlogged ground from previous rains the River Wey overflowed. Caravans and dwellings in Wey Meadows were the worst affected and some residents had to be rescued by boat. Considerable damage resulted accompanied by much distress and suffering.

An emergency centre was set up in the Addlestone Community Hall to deal with the homeless. Fortunately the number of victims was small and it is gratifying to report that there was no loss of life, especially when it was established a rescue boat actually cleared the top of the gate to one of the flooded dwellings.

The response to the emergency was admirable and the services rendered by the police, fire service, voluntary organisations, Council staff and many willing volunteers were highly commendable.

Have we learnt anything from this emergency? It should be remembered no flood warning was given and this in itself was a serious omission on the part of those who look after our rivers. A County plan to meet any such future emergency has been prepared and the police will be responsible for flood warnings and for all communications. It is hoped there will be no repetition but we must always be prepared.

The mid-year population shows a reduction of eighty. Births exceeded deaths by 345 so that there has been an outward migration of 425 people. A further fall in the birth-rate occurred in 1968, the ratio of the local adjusted birth-rate to the national rate being 0.87.

The death-rate from lung cancer still continues to rise and this year is approximately five times the death-rate for motor accidents.

Towards the middle of the year a measles vaccination campaign was commenced with the intention of immunising as many children as possible before the usual epidemic commenced. It is yet too premature to comment on the effectiveness of this vaccination but the results from Medical Research Council trials in other areas were very promising.

During the year infective jaundice became notifiable with the object of learning more about the epidemiology of this disease. Pneumonia, erysipelas and puerperal pyrexia ceased to be classified as notifiable diseases.

There has been an increase in the number of notifications of tuber-culosis. Whilst this is not of alarming proportions we must not relax our vigil against this disease. Anyone with a persistent cough should have an X-ray and with an excellent mass radiography service available at Woking, plus periodic local visits into the Urban District there is no need for public apathy. Early diagnosis can save months of inactivity in the long run.

Looking ahead—are there any steps we can take to improve the general health of the community? I would suggest the following merit careful consideration:—

- 1. Government action to make fluoridation of water supplies compulsory.
- 2. The introduction of bacteriological standards for cream (see the Chief Public Health Inspector's report).
- 3. A ban on the addition of antibiotics to animal feeding stuffs.
- 4. Better voluntary control of animals harbouring salmonella organisms.
- 5. Regulations to make foot operated control systems for water closets and wash basins compulsory.

The Department remained short of a Public Health Inspector throughout the year despite all efforts to fill this vacancy. It is inevitable where three Inspectors carry the workload of four that some of the less important work has to be curtailed. Nevertheless, a commendable standard has been maintained and no praise can be too high for the staff's energetic drive and loyalty in these circumstances.

I should like to conclude with my grateful thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector, who has surmounted his many problems with courage, skill and understanding.

Finally, I acknowledge the help and guidance of the Chairman and Members of the Council, both in and out of Committee.

E. M. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:

E. M. HAMILTON, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (also acts as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer for the North-Western Division, Surrey County Council).

Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. H. BIRCH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

B. G. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspectors:

T. N. DARRAUGH, M.A.P.H.I. One vacancy from 17.4.67.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. G. ALLIBONE.

Pests Officer:

G. A. SHERRIFFS.

Clerical Staff:

Office of the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss J. M. EGLON.

Miss Eglon is also responsible for the secretarial duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge.

Office of the Chief Public Health Inspector:

Mrs. A. M. STOKER.

Miss D. J. BROWN (until 5.5.68).

Mrs. J. RAY (from 6.6.68 until 31.12.68).

Mrs. J. DIVALL (from 16.12.68).

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	9,983
Estimated resident population mid-year 1968 (estimate supplied	
by Registrar-General	44,630
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	12,664
Rateable Value	£2,000,590
A sum represented by a Penny Rate	£8,296

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health.

- 1. Public Health Committee.
- 2. Housing (General) Committee.
- 3. Housing (Tenants) Committee.
- 4. Special (Public Relations) Committee.

Vital Statistics.

Live Births:		Male.	Fema	le.	Total.
Legitimate		364	360)	724
Illegitimate		24	2	1	45
		388	38	1	769
Rate per 1,000 population Rate per 1,000 population (after corr			 r-Gener	al's	17.23
Comparability Factor)					14.65
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of tota	l live birth	ns)			5.85
Stillbirths:					
		• • •			13
Rate per 1,000 total live and still bir	tns	• • •	• • •	• • •	16.62
		Male.	Fema	le.	Total.
Total Live and Still Births		394	388	8	782
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)		• • •			14
Infant Mortality Rates:					
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total l					18.20
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 le					19.34
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 il	legitimate	live birt	hs		Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under births)		_			15.60
births)	• • • •	• • •	• • •		15.60
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths unlive births)					14.30
					3 1 100
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and	deaths un	nder one	week co	m-	
bined per 1,000 total live and still bi	rths)				30.69

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil
Number of Deaths	424
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	9.50
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability	
Factor)	11.49
Natural increase of population during year by excess births over deaths	345
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.09
Death-Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 of the population	1.01
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from Whooping Cough per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.02
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	1.95
Death-Rate from Lung Cancer per 1,000 of the population	0.63
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	3.29
Death-Rate from Bronchitis and Emphysema per 1,000 of the	3.27
population	0.31
Death-Rate from Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 of the population	
Death Rate from Whotel Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 of the population	0.13

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population of the District, and England and Wales, for 1967 and 1968.

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

		ates per 1,000 opulation	Infantile Mortality	Maternal Mortality
	Birth-Rate	Death-Rate	per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 total births
	1968 196	1968 1967	1968 1967	1968 1967
Chertsey U.D England and	14.65 16.9	*11:48 *10:34	18.20 13.50	0.00 0.00
Wales †	16.9 17.2	11.9 11.2	18.0 18.3	0.24 0.50

^{*} Corrected for age and sex distribution by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

+ Provisional figures.

		birth-rate					 	0.87
Ratio of	corrected	death-rate	to	notional	mo to			
_ 111110 0.	COLLECTE	death-rate	to	national	rate	 	 	0.97

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	75 and over		approximate management			-	-	1	7	-	20				!!
	65—		1	_		- I	00 7	10	<u></u>	-	4 m	11	-	-	-
	55			1	_		12	2	-		0 1	7		11	11
YEARS	45—		1	1	1 1		1 2	-	—	- I	3				-
Z	35			1	1-1	-	1.1	-	<u> </u>	11	4	-	11		
AGE	25—				1-1			-	1		11		11	1 1	1 1
	15—			1				11	1				1		
	5			1		11	11		1	<u>- </u>	11	!			
		1	1 1	1	11			11	1	-	11	t			
4 weeks	and under 1 year			1		11	11		1				11	11	11
Under	4 weeks	1	!	1			11	11	1	11	11				
Total	All Ages	-		_	-	4 K	21	10	9	~	26	8	26	-	
	Sex	Σı	ų Z	ഥ	ΣH	×π	ΣH	Σщ	吐	ЖH	Σμ	ΣH	Σщ	Σ¤	MH
	CAUSE OF DEATH	Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal	is of Resniratory		Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm — Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm — Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm — Breast	Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	:	Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	Benign and Unspecified Neo- plasms	1ellitus	Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	sorders
	CAUS	Enteritis a	Diseases	System	Other Info	Malignant 1	Malignant Bronchus	Malignant	Malignant	Leukaemia	Other Mali	Benign an plasms	Diabetes Mellitus	Other End	Mental Disorders

TITLY THE HOUSE THE	(_	ler	4 weeks				AGE	AGE IN YEARS	ARS			
CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All	4 weeks	and under 1 year	1	5	15—	25—	35—	45—	55-	65—	75 and over
Other Disorders of Nervous	Σ	V			,			1					
m, etc.	Į L	·			7			-	1	-	_	_	ı
Chronic Rheumatic Heart	×	2		١					-	-		1	'
Disease	Ţ.	·	-	1					۱ ٦				
Hypertensive Disease	M	1	-	1	1	1	1	[1		-		٦
	ſĽ,	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	-	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	Zμ	64	1	1	I		1	1	_	9	11	18	28
Other Forms of Heart Disease	, Σ	· ·								_	10	6	29
	Į.	15				[]					7	-	w Ł
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	17	1	1	1	1	١	1	١	-	7	٦ ،	14
7	江	20	1	1	1	I	1	1		٦	۱ -) V	15
Other Diseases of Circulatory	Σı	10	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	-	, v	g 60
System	Į,	n		1	I		1	1	1	1	2	-	-
Influenza	Σµ	<		1	I	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Danimonio	. T	+ ;		1	1	1				1	[I	m
, 115 unitolitid	Z H	24 24			-	7 -	_	1	1	1	2	ν (7
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	· ∞	١	۱ '	1	1					-	V V	7
	<u>[</u>	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		٦	n m	1 m
Asthma	Σp	•		1	1	1	1		١	1	I	1	,
Other Disconstant of Description	۲, ۲	→ (l	1	1		I		_	1	1
System	ξщ	2 6			1		1	1]	1	1	
cer	×	1 -					1	l	"	1		1	7
	ц	۱'	1	1			1 1	[]	٦				
Intestinal Obstruction and	×	7	I]	1	١	1	1	1	١			C
Hernia	ſĽ,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		۱ ۱

				4				ACE	ACE IN VEADS	201			
CAIISE OF DEATH	30	Total	Under	weeks				AGE	IIN I EZ	CAL			
	Sex	Ages	4 weeks	and under 1 year	Ï	5	15—	25—	35—	45-	55—	65—	75 and over
Other Diseases of Digestive		2	н									-	
System	Ľ	4		1	1	1	1	1		1		1	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	Σμ	"		1	1	1	1	1		1	("	1.
9	4 6)		1							7	7	
or winschio-Skele	цΣ	۱,		1		1					1	1	1
1 Anomalies	, X	3 C	-		-						1		7
	H	1	٦		٦								
e Birth Injury, Difficult Labour,	M	4	4										
etc	Ľ	3	3	1	1	1		1					
Other Causes of Perinatal	M	2	2										
Mortality	耳	1	-	1	1			1		1			
Motor Vehicle Accidents	Σı	6		I		1	2						
	L,	77		1			1	-		1	_		
All Other Accidents	Σı	4		1	1	1	-	1					
	<u> </u>	m				1		1	1			-	
Suicide and Self-Inflicted	X	4	1				1			1	2	-	
Injuries	Ľ		1		1	1	1	İ		1		¹	1
All Other External Causes	Σı			1		1	1	1	i			_	1
	I.	1	1				1		1	1			
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	Σp	224	∞ ¬	,1 °	5	5	4	m	10	16	52	55	65
	ц	7007	4	1	T	1		2	4	∞	27	39	113

Geriatric Services and the Care of the Chronic Sick.

During the year the County Health and Welfare Departments were amalgamated and it is hoped that this will lead to better liaison amongst all the field workers.

Day Centres continued to form an integral part of the help for the elderly in the area. Their work will doubtless expand in 1969 with the provision of a minibus.

The meals-on-wheels service which is provided by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service had a very satisfactory year with 9,401 meals delivered.

The Chertsey Old People's Welfare Committee have been anxious to develop a wider knowledge of the problems of old age and during the year organised a Conference on "Youth and Age" in an attempt to encourage this understanding. The Conference was attended by two hundred young people and I think emphasised the fact that the future care of the elderly would be as part of the community and not as a separate problem.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

The following tables show the number of immunisations and vaccinations given during the year.

Diphtheria.

	1968	1967	Year of 1966		1961-64	Others under age 16	Total
Primary Injections	251	397	28	6	20	6	708
Reinforcing Injections	2	107	407	45	719	75	1,355

Whooping Cough.

	1968	Year of 1	B irth 1966	1965	1961-64	Others under age 16	Total
Primary Injections	249	394	27	6	7	<u>—</u>	683
Reinforcing Injections	2	85	344	34	156	11	632

Tetanus.

	1968	Year of 1	Birth 1966	1965	1961-64	Others under age 16	Total
Primary Injections	251	397	28	6	23	49	754
Reinforcing Injections	2	108	407	47	725	248	1,537

Poliomyelitis.

		Ye	ar of B	irth		Others	16 vrs.	
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	under age 16	and over	Total
Primary						age 10	0001	
Course	234	399	32	12	31	13	15	736
Reinforci	ng							
Doses	_	82	248	24	638	40	7	1,039
Course Reinforci						12	12	

Smallpox

Primary V	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9	Vaccino 9-12 mths.	1	2-4 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
	11	19	6	9	431	88	27	591
Re-vaccina	tion —				12	5	60	77

Measles

	1968	Year of 1967	Birth 1966	1965	1961-64	Others under age 16	Total
Primary Course	7	120	137	100	273	14	651

Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning.

D		Total Cases Notified			
Acute Encephalitis		•••			1
Acute Meningitis			• • •		1
*Acute Influenzal and	Prim	ary Pr	neumon	ia	7
Acute Poliomyelitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Anthrax	• • •		• • •	• • •	
Cholera	• • •			•••	
Diphtheria		• • •	• • •		
Dysentery	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	31
*Erysipelas	• • •		• • •	• • •	
Food Poisoning		• • •			6
§Infective Jaundice				• • •	9
Leprosy					
†Leptospirosis	• • •		• • •		
Malaria					
Measles					311
*Membranous Croup					
Ophthalmia Neonator	rum				
Paratyphoid Fever					_
Plague					
*Puerperal Pyrexia					1
Relapsing Fever					_
Scarlet Fever					1
Smallpox					_
†Tetanus					
Tuberculosis					14
Typhoid Fever					_
Typhus					_
Whooping Cough					1
†Yellow Fever					

^{*} Ceased to be notifiable from 1.10.68. § Notifiable from 15.6.68. † Notifiable from 1.10.68.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) and Food Poisoning.

Age Incidence.

AGE	Acute Encephalitis	Acute Meningitis	Acute Influenzal and Primary Pneumonia*	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice†	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia*	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning
Under 1 year	_		1		_	3	_	_	_	_
1-2 years	1	1	_	_		27	_	_	_	
2-3 years	_	_	1	_	_	43	_	_	_	
3-4 years	_	_	_			49		1	_	
4-5 years	_	_	-	1	1	39		_	_	_
5-10 years	_	_	2	3	1	141	_		1	1
10-15 years	_		_	7	1	2		_	_	1
15-25 years				14	3	1		_		1
25-35 years	_	—	1	3	_	_	1	_	_	_
35-45 years			1	1	_	—	_	_	_	_
45-65 years	_	_	1	1	3	_		_	_	3
65 years and upwards		_	_	1		_	_	_	_	
Age unknown		_			_	6	_	_		-
TOTAL	1	1	7	31	9	311	1	1	1	6

^{*} Ceased to be notifiable from 1.10.68. † Notifiable from 15.6.68.

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following cases occurred in County Schools: -

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox	28	30	68	17	36	18	6	_	24	45	35	15
Mumps	2	1	_	_	_	_		_	1	_	20	1
German Measles	-	-	7	7	10	19	2	-		1	-	2

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality.

	New Cases						Dea	ths	
Age Groups		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
		М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
0.1									
0-1 year 1-5 years	• • •		_	-					
5-15 years							_	_	
15-25 years		1	1	<u> </u>		_	_		
25-35 years		2	_		/	_			_
35-45 years		2	_	_	- 1	-		_	-
45-55 years		2	1	1	- 1	-		_	
55-65 years		1			- 1	-		_	_
65 upwards	• • •	3	_	_	_	_	1	_	_
TOTAL	• • • •	11	2	1	_	_	1	_	

Cases added to register during year:

New cases				 14
Transfer into district			• • •	 6
Cases removed from register	during	year		 41
Total on register at end of year	ar:			
Pulmonary—Males			• • •	 116
Females				 77
Non-Pulmonary—Males			• • •	 7
Females		• • •	• • •	 13
Net decrease for the year				 21

The number of new cases of tuberculosis was fourteen, showing an increase of seven on the figure for 1967.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The number of school children presenting themselves for B.C.G. vaccination remained satisfactory. The number of positive reactors is now very low and is a healthy sign.

Secondary	and	Grammar	Schools:
-----------	-----	---------	----------

No. in age group						928
No. of consents						784
No. tested						679
No. vaccinated				• • •	• • •	632
Percentage of age	group	vaccina	ated	• • •		68
Percentage tested	and fo	und to	be pos:	itive	• • •	3
Percentage tested	and for	und to	be nega	itive		97
Late Consents and S	chool I	Leavers	who di	d not ac	cept at	13 years:
No. of consents		• • •				52
No. tested		• • •	• • •	• • •		41

1 to. Of Combenies	* * *	• • • •	• • •	• • •		22
No. tested		• • •				41
No. vaccinated	• • •	• • •	• • •			34
Percentage tested	and four	id to be	positiv	ve		10
Percentage tested	and four	nd to b	e negat	ive	• • •	90

Mass Radiography Service.

This covers the examination of the general public and organised groups of factory and office workers. During the year 2,500 examinations were carried out.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The district is within the area of supply of the Woking and District Water Company. The water was found to be satisfactory in quality and in quantity. No bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water but chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out on the treated water.

During the year thirty-four samples were taken by the Public Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford; all were bacteriologically satisfactory.

Three samples were taken by the Council's Analyst and were examined bacteriologically, chemically and physically. The results of analyses are tabulated below:—

Date sample taken	8th Feb.	7th May	4th Nov.
Organisms per ml. at 20°C.			
in 72 hours on agar	Less than 1	6	4
Organisms per ml. at 20°C.			
in 72 hours on gelatine	Less than 1	Less than 1	2
Organisms per ml. at 37.5°C.			
in 48 hours on agar	1	9	1
Coliform organisms	Less than 1	Less than 1	Less than 1
Faecal Coli	Less than 1	Less than 1	Less than 1

Chemical Examinations in parts per million

Free Ammonia	0.012	0.012	0.054
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.132	0.102	0.19
Oxygen consumed from per-			
manganate (4 hours at			
80°F.)	0.67	1.136	0.62

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and there was no form of contamination of the supply during the year.

Approximate number of dwelling houses with main water	
supplied direct to the houses	11,843
Estimated population supplied direct	42,563
Approximate number supplied by means of standpipes	4
Estimated population supplied by means of standpipes	12

In addition, there are 80 standpipes at various caravan sites, supplying a population of approximately 2,000.

There are still a number of premises, mainly caravans, which are dependent upon pumps or shallow wells for water supply.

Pump or Well Supplies.

Seven samples were collected from pumps and wells, with the following results:—

	Satisfactory.	Contaminated.	Total.
From dwelling houses	 2	_	2
From caravan sites	 3	2	5
Total	 5	2	7

Where samples are unsatisfactory, residents are advised to boil all water before use.

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I have pleasure in once again submitting my report on the work of my section of the department during the year.

The investigation into the bacteriological standard of fresh cream, referred to elsewhere, was most interesting, the results bearing out those obtained in other districts.

The results of the continuing research by the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Cream Industry will be interesting.

I refer at the end of the report to the improved position regarding muffling of road breaking equipment, and whilst there is room for further improvement, the benefit achieved from last year's work is gratifying.

Despite the Council's generous approach to the matter, it was still not possible to fill the vacant post of Public Health Inspector and one wonders where the present trend among applicants to demand the maximum salary before accepting an appointment is leading.

There are few posts outside the Greater London area where a higher salary is offered without some degree of seniority or extra responsibility.

It says much for the present staff that the work of the department has continued quite smoothly during the year and I would pay my tribute to their loyalty and conscientious service.

I would also again thank the Chairman and Members of the Council and its Committees for their support and confidence and the Medical Officer of Health for his ever-ready guidance and co-operation at all times.

G. H. BIRCH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There were no extensions to public sewers within the district, with the exception of normal connections to new housing estates.

Three houses previously served by cesspool drainage were connected to private sewers during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

Close liaison is maintained with the Officers of the Thames Conservancy and a number of likely sources of pollution were jointly investigated.

Closet Accommodation.

				Pail or Tub Closets.	"Elsan" 1ype Closets.
Addlestone Ward		• • •		6	345
Chertsey Ward	• • •			3	612
Outer Ward	• • •	• • •	• • •	23	145
New Haw Ward		• • •	• • •	_	100
		Totals		32	1,202

The majority of the "Elsan" type closets are on caravan sites and houseboats.

Thirty-two closets were emptied weekly by means of Cesspool Emptiers adapted for the purpose.

Cesspool Emptying.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Four 800-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers are in use whole-time. During the year the following work was carried out:—

Number of premises where cesspools were emptied ... 432 Number of loads removed from all sources ... $10,017\frac{1}{4}$ Total volume removed from all sources: — 8,013,800 gallons

STATISTICAL RECORDS

Housing Acts.	
Inspections re Disrepair, Overcrowding, Improvement Grants, etc	512
Public Health Acts.	
General Inspections re Water Supply, Sanitation, Vermin,	
etc	1,248
Inspections and Visits re Offensive Trades, Common	
Lodging Houses and Infectious Diseases	257
Inspections re Caravans and Houseboats	92
Food Inspection.	
Inspections of Food Premises, including Ice-Cream Stores	
and Dairies	636
Visits re Food Sampling and Inspection, including Meat	
Inspection at Slaughterhouse, and Merchandise Marks	
Acts	374
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. Inspections and Re-inspections of Premises	98
Miscellaneous.	
Inspections under Shops Act	56
Inspections under Factories Acts	27
Inspections under Clean Air Act	66
Inspections under Noise Abatement Act	113
Inspections of Pet Shops, Animal Boarding Establish-	
ments and Riding Schools	16
Inspections and Visits re Petroleum Acts, Hackney	
Carriages, Rag Flock Act, Agriculture Act, Knacker's	1 212
Yard, Cesspool Emptying, etc	1,312
Damage by Pests Act	2,830
Re-inspections (excluding those indicated above)	293
TOTAL	7,930

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection.

The licence relating to the one slaughterhouse in the district expired on 31st March and the premises were taken over for alternative use towards the end of the year.

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned.

		tons	cwt.	lb.
Meat at Retail Shops		1	7	24
Cooked Meats and Meat Products		_	6	38
Canned Meat		-	_	82
Other Foods		_	_	107
Other Foods (Frozen)	• • •	-	18	37
TOTAL	• • •	2	19	80

All unsound food is sterilised at the local knacker's yard, or buried on the Council's refuse tip.

Poultry Preparation Stations.

There are no premises in the district where poultry is killed and dressed on a large scale.

SAMPLING

Food and Drugs Sampling.

		ber of s Taken	Unsatisfactory Reports		Legal Proceed- ings	Convictions	
	Formal	ormal Informal		Labelling	Instituted	Secured	
Food	29	71		1	_		
Drugs		5			_	_	

Details of Unsatisfactory Samples.

	On Analysis	By Labelling
Foods	_	IMITATION CREAM. Indication that it was other than fresh cream was not displayed.
Drugs	_	

Bacteriological Sampling.

Total Samples taken: -189.

Results.

ICE-CREAM.

		M	obiles			Pr	emises	
Grade	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	_		_	_	5	_		_
Other Ice-cream		_	_	_	15	2		_

OTHER FOODS.

Food	Number		
	Taken	Unsatisfactory	
Milk	65	1	
Ice Lollies	2	-	

Fresh Cream.

An investigation into the standard of fresh cream sold in the district was conducted with the co-operation of the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford.

One hundred samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, although this is not a prescribed test for cream, and in sixty-nine cases the Methylene Blue was decolourised in from 0 to 3 hours.

Further investigations were being carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service and representatives of the Cream Industry at the end of the year.

Foreign Bodies in Food.

Food	Number of Complaints	Foreign Body or condition
Preserves Canned Macaroni Canned Meat Cakes and Buns Sausage Rolls Fruit Pie Bread Beef Croquettes Snack Rolls Cheese Corned Beef Curry Blanc Mange Powder	2 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 1 1	Mould (1) Insect (1) Lime Deposit Animal Hair (1) Mould (1) Mould (2) Stale (1) Mould Mould Mould (1) Discolouration (1) Mould Mould Anould Rancid and very strong smelling Discolouration due to defect in can lacquer Discolouration

Number of Prosecutions under Number of Prosecutions under			• • •		1 None
The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisat	ion) R	egulat	ions, 1	963.	
Number of egg pasteurisation					None
Number of samples of liqu					
Alpha-Amylase test					6
Results of above samples					
*					
Food Hygiene.					
The number of Food Premises	in the	area is	as follo	ws:—	
Greengrocers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	27
Cafes	• • •		• • •		21
Ice-cream Manufacturers		• • •			5
Confectioners (Ice-cream and	nd Swe	ets)			32
General Stores	• • •	• • •	• • •		67
Butchers	• • •	• • •	• • •		23
Fishmongers and Fish Frye	rs	• • •	• • •		12
Canteens				• • •	19
Bakers and Confectioners		• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Dairies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Licensed Houses and Clubs		• • •			65
Number of Food Premises reg and Drugs Act:—	gistered	under S	Section	16 of	the Food
Sausage and Pressed Meat	Manufa	cturers,	etc.		32
Ice-cream Manufacturers a					133
Food Hygiene (General) Reg					
Number of premises with wash					285
Number of premises require	ing and	d provi	ded w	ith,	
washing facilities for food an	nd equip	pment	• • •	• • •	254
Milk Supply.					

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of milk production, including buildings on the farm.

Unsatisfactory or unhygienic conditions found on dairy farms are referred to the Ministry.

Six dairy farmers were producing milk for sale from Tuberculin Tested herds, all of which was collected for pasteurisation.

Six licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

All milk produced and retailed in the district is, since 1954, specially designated, that is pasteurised, sterilised or "Untreated".

Sixty-five samples were collected as follows:—

Collected

Designation	At Dairies	On Delivery	Total Satisfactory	Total Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	12	43	55	
Sterilised	4	1	5	_
Untreated	5	_	4	1
TOTAL	21	44	64	1

Brucella Abortus.

Number of sample	les of raw i	milk examin	ed		5
Number of positi	ive samples	s found	•••	• • •	None
Action taken		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			N/A

Housing.

Overcrowding.

All cases of overcrowding coming to notice are referred to the Housing Committee for re-housing as and when accommodation becomes available.

Local Authority Housing

One thousand nine hundred and two new houses and flats have been completed by the Council since 1945. One hundred and twenty-five family units were re-housed by the Council during the year. There still remains a waiting list of 1,054 applicants.

Special consideration is given in cases where there is an infectious and notified case of tuberculosis, and where young children are at risk, the aim being to give each infectious case a separate bedroom.

Improvement Grants.

Owing to staffing difficulties referred to elsewhere it was not possible to make a start on improvement areas, but enforcement action was taken in a number of individual cases.

The following table sets out the position regarding applications received during the year:—

Type of Grant	Number					
Grant	Applied for	Granted	Refused	Withdrawn		
Standard	25	25		_		
Discretionary	17	17	_	_		

Unfit Houses.

	Number	of Orders	Number of		
Order	Made	Revoked or Determined	Houses Demolished	Families Re-housed	
Closing Orders		_	_	2	
Demolition Orders	14		5	,	

Common Lodging House.

The one Common Lodging House is visited at least once a quarter when it is subjected to a general inspection and the attention of the Keeper is drawn to any condition of disrepair, etc.

The register is checked annually at the time registration is renewed.

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Such houses are not a problem at present. It is estimated that some thirty-two houses are so occupied and that the majority of these house two or three families in satisfactory condition.

Rent Act, 1957.

The following table indicates the applications received during the year:—

Applications for	Notices of Proposal to issue	Cases where work done	Undertakings to carry out work received		Certificates	Applications for cancellation	Certifica	
	Certificates	after notice of proposal		Unsatis- factory	issued	Of Certificates received	cancelle	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Two applications for certificates that defects had been remedied were received and certificates were issued.

Caravan Sites.

MUNICIPAL SITES.

Brackendene Site and Sayes Court Farm Site, Addlestone.

These are both "run down" sites. On the former site, there were 39 caravans at the end of the year, a reduction of 7 during the year, and 114 less than on "take over" in 1959.

On the latter site, there were 32 caravans remaining, a reduction of 7 during the year.

Caravan Park, New Haw (previously Heathervale Site)

There are 102 authorised standings on this site, all being fully occupied.

PRIVATE SITES

Following the prolonged rainfall on the 15th September, the residents from the Wey Meadows Site had to be evacuated for a time, and the continued wet weather during the following months caused concern at this and other sites. Precautions to safeguard the public health were taken.

Works to comply with licence conditions were continued at several sites.

Factories Acts.

Twenty-seven inspections were made during the year, and the following work was carried out.

Sanitary conveniences repaired	 • • •		6
Sanitary conveniences provided	 	• • •	0
Oher matters remedied	 		1

1.—Inspections.

Nur		Number of			
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Local Authority	6	2	1	_	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	176	23	4	Management .	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	29	2	1		
TOTAL	211	27	6	_	

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number of				
	Found		Refe	Prosecutions were	
Particulars	Tound	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Instituted
		_			
Want of cleanliness					
Overcrowding					
Inadequate ventilation					
Ineffective drainage of floors	_				
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	6			
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1		1	
Other offences against the Acts (excluding offences relating to					
outwork)		_			
TOTAL	6	7	_	1	_
				1	

3.—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

		Section 110		Section 111			
	Oı	itworkers Lis	ts				
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list	No. of cases of default in submitting list	No. of prosecutions for failure to submit lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions	
Wearing apparel	4		_		_	_	
Household linen	1	_	_	_	_	_	

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following tables indicate the numbers of registered premises and employees at the end of the year, together with improvements made during the year.

Registrations and Inspections.

Premises	Total Number					
	Registered in 1968	Removed from Register in 1968	On Register at 31.12.68	Insp during 1968	ected at 31.12.68	of Employees
Offices			88	10	114	615
Retail Shops	7	3	258	25	353	1,094
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses			5		5	63
Catering Establishments, open to Public	1		35	1	42	155
Fuel Storage Depots			3		3	12
Canteens (included else- where)	- American					16
TOTALS	8	3	389	36	517	1,955
Tota	Males Female	760 es 1,195				

Contraventions Remedied.

The following table shows the number of contraventions remedied during the year.

Inadequate Space		•••	1
Unsatisfactory Heating		• • •	2
Dangerous Machines: Not, or Inadequately Protected			3
No Thermometer		•••	7
Absence of, or Inadequate, First Aid Equipment		• • •	14
Insufficient, or Unsatisfactory, Sanitary Conveniences		•••	9
Absence of, Unsatisfactory, or Inadequate Water Suppy	• • •	• • •	1
Insufficient, or Unsatisfactory, Washing Facilities			6
Other Defects			21

(The Notices Complied with include Notices Served Prior to 1968)

Swimming Pools.

There are no private swimming pools in the district to which the public are admitted.

A number of schools now have swimming pools for the instruction and training of students, and regular sampling of the water is carried out. Advice and guidance is given where unsatisfactory reports are received.

The following samples were collected during the year: —

Number of Samples

Collected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
61	53	8

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

1. Number of properties in the district 12,459 50 2. Total number of properties inspected on complaint or district survey 1,177 15 3. Total number of properties found to be infested by: Rats 158 2			Type of Non-	Property
 2. Total number of properties inspected on complaint or district survey 1,177 15 3. Total number of properties found to be infested by: Rats 158 2 			Agricultural	Agricultural
on complaint or district survey 1,177 15 3. Total number of properties found to be infested by: Rats 158 2	1.	Number of properties in the district	12,459	50
3. Total number of properties found to be infested by: Rats 158 2	2.	Total number of properties inspected		
be infested by: Rats 158 2		on complaint or district survey	1,177	15
Rats 158 2	3.	Total number of properties found to		
		be infested by:		
			158	2
Mice 39 –		Mice	39	-
4. Total properties treated by Local	4.			
Authority 194 2		Authority	194	2
5. Total treatments carried out on refuse	5.	Total treatments carried out on refuse		
tips, parks, watercourses, etc 24 –		tips, parks, watercourses, etc	24	-
6. Total treatments carried out by the	6.	Total treatments carried out by the		
Local Authority 220 3		Local Authority	220	3
7. Total visits made for this purpose 2,799 31	7.	Total visits made for this purpose	2,799	31

General.

Insect infestations	cleared	by	the	Department	 	74
Obstructed drains	cleared	bv	the	Department	 	53

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

It is interesting to note that, following the action taken in 1967, pneumatic drills were generally found to be muffled this year.

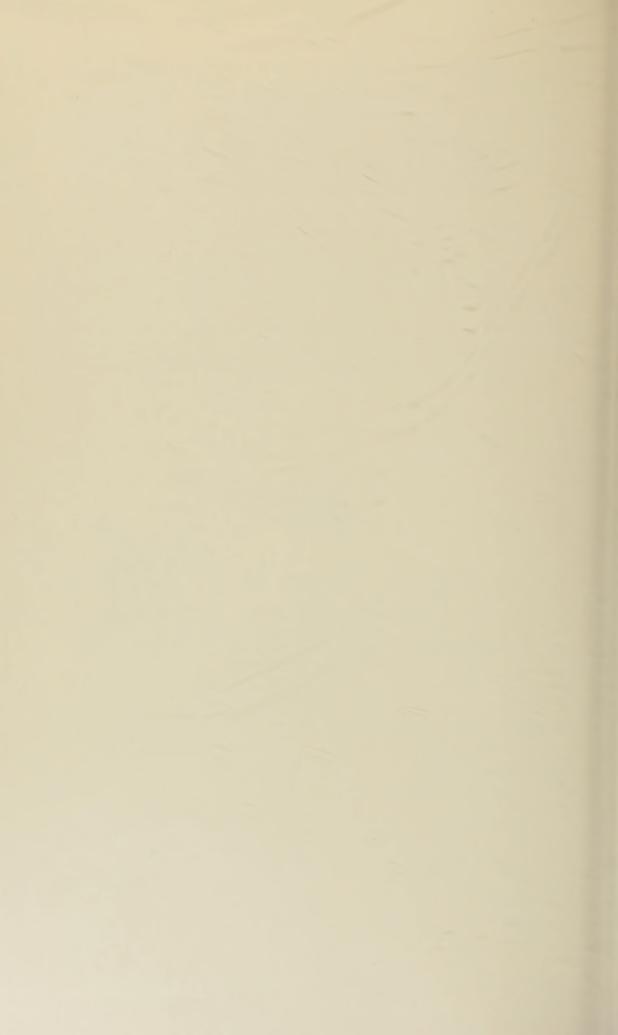
Several complaints referred to noise from industry occurring during late evening and at week-end. Informal representations resulted in a revision of working hours with consequent relief to the residents.

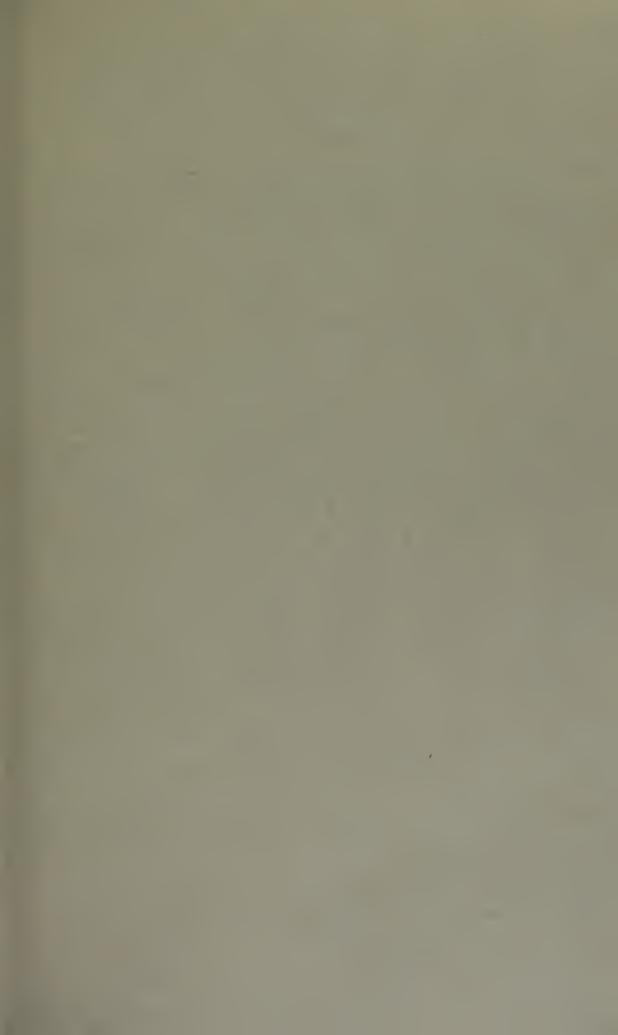
Clean Air Act, 1956.

The investigation into the degree of pollution of the atmosphere in part of the Addlestone Ward reached the end of a four-year cycle in November.

Whilst results from the Warren Springs Laboratory are received several months after readings are taken, comparison with earlier figures for other districts indicates a low level of pollution in this district.







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