

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Surbiton].

Contributors

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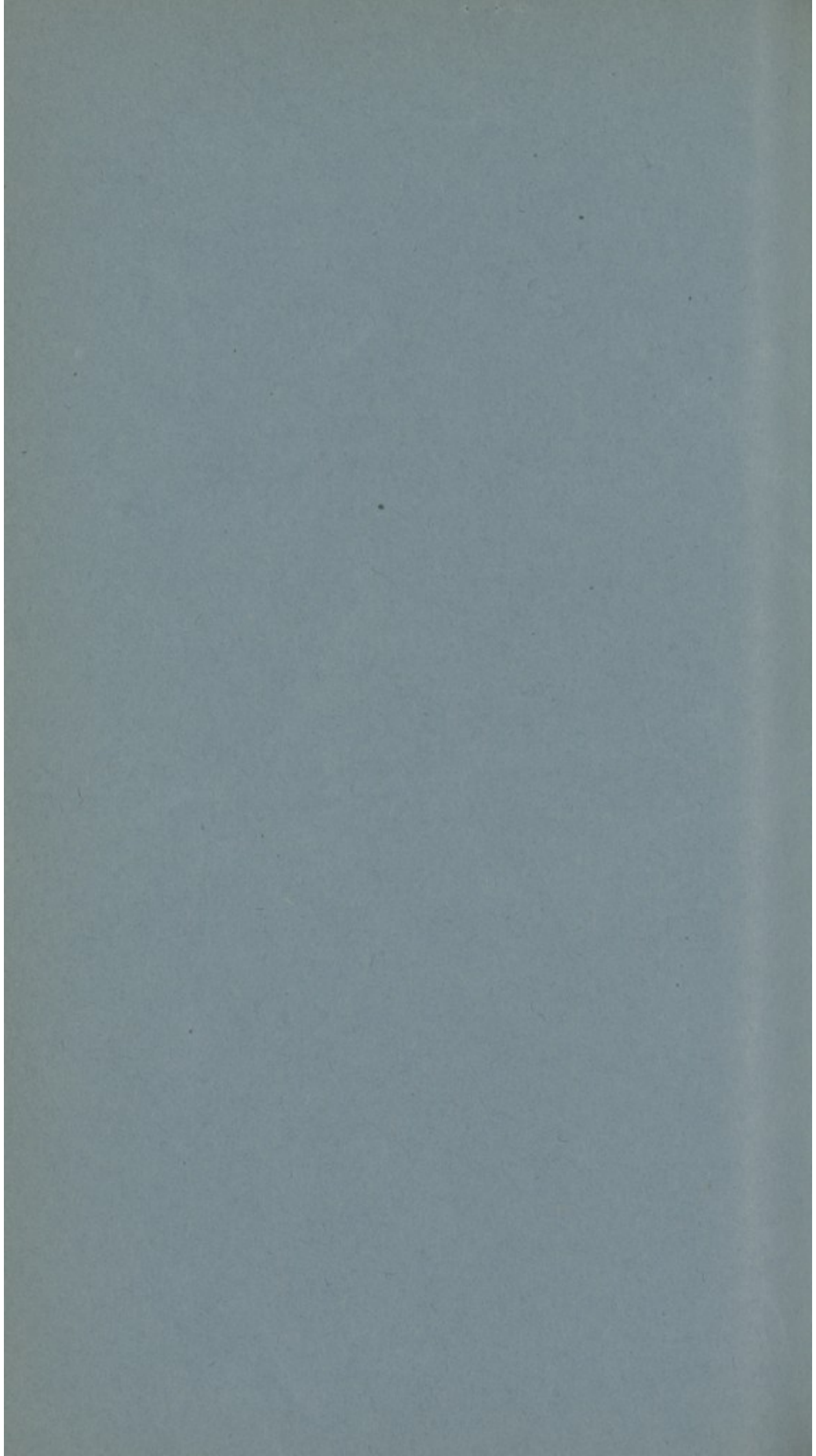
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Survey

BOROUGH OF SURBITON

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR
for the year 1950



B O R O U G H O F S U R B I T O N .

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor A.C. Healey. (Chairman)
Councillor C.G.L. du Cann (Vice Chairman)

Aldermen S.E.F. Gooding.	Councillor Mrs. Desforges
" A.G. Leach	" G.W. Dew
" Mrs. Woodgate	" J.A. Jefcoate
Councillor Mrs. Bidmead	" C. Kenny
" Cosier	" R.E. Polden

With the Mayor (Aldermen J.E. Roberts, J.P.) and the
Chairman of the Finance Committee (Alderman A.G.F. Rippon)
ex officio.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - PERSONNEL

Medical Officer of Health (part-time)

- NEVILLE H. LINZEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

§ / - H.J. ELDRIDGE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector.

x * / - R.E. HAINES, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (Promoted 2.1.50)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

x * / Ø - W.H. GRAY, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
x - P.E. WHITTON "Cert. S.I.B."

Public Analyst (part-time)

D.D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Senior Clerk.

E.D. ELMS

Rodent Officer.

E.C. REEVE

Clerks:

Miss V. CRYER
F.A. WHITE
Mrs. J.F. DEAKINS
J.C. BOOTH (In H.M. Forces)
Miss J. DUNNELL (From 11.9.50)

Disinfector and Mortuary Attendant.

A.C. BALL.

- Contributions made to salary by County Council.
§ Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (Royal Sanitary Institute)
x Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I. & S.I.E.J. Board)
/ Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.)
* Smoke Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I.)
Ø Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings
and Public Works (R.S.I.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1950

Public Health Department,
2, Shelston Villas,
Surbiton.

August, 1951.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Surbiton.
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am presenting my 29th Annual Report for Surbiton. Owing to alterations submitted by the Ministry concerning the description of certain diseases there may be some difficulty for lay people in comparing the statistics for 1950 with previous years.

As usual the Senior Sanitary Inspector's report is attached.

Vital Statistics:

The population as estimated by the Registrar General for 1950 is 61,230, an increase of 1120, and on this figure all the calculation of vital statistics is based.

Live births:

The total number of births (male and female) for 1950 was 836 with a rate of 13.65 as compared with 892 and 14.83 for 1949.

The cause of the lower birth rate is probably due to economic reasons and to the want of suitable living accommodation.

Deaths:

The number of deaths recorded in 1950 was 605 with a death rate of 9.88 as compared with 574 and 9.54 for 1949. The natural increase was 231.

Infant Mortality.

The number of such deaths was 22 giving a rate per 1,000 live births of 26.31 as compared with 21 and 23.54 for 1949. This rate is the highest since 1945. The figures given in brackets denote the rate for the previous year.

Housing:

During the year 454 units of accommodation were provided. For sub-division please refer to page 4. This shows a great increase on the number of units of accommodation for 1950 and does help to relieve the congestion, although it is very significant that only 96 have been erected by Surbiton as against 118 in 1949, but there was a jump from 49 to 228 by other local authorities.

There is still a large proportion of young married couples and others who require accommodation as shown from the number of complaints received and appeals for rehousing.

Although there may be only a few isolated cases of overcrowding many people are living in an overcrowded and undesirable state from a health standpoint, and are forced to share rooms in a house which was not intended for this purpose, namely insufficient bathroom and kitchen accommodation, and this almost inevitably leads to dissension.

I have repeatedly received letters from the Medical Officer of the Tuberculosis Clinic and Care Almoner on behalf of persons asking for better accommodation pointing out that they are T.B. sufferers and require extra room so that, those so ill, can have a separate bedroom which no doubt you will agree is the correct thing. The Housing Officer has done his best to try and arrange this.

Generally speaking the health of the people in Surbiton is very satisfactory as shown by the vital statistics and therefore speaks well for the social welfare activities together with sanitary improvements carried out by the Public Health Department.

I would again emphasise the importance of housing and further provisions for the care of old persons. Visits were made for possible action under section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, but I am pleased to say that it was not necessary to take legal action.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres).....	4,709
Population (June 1950) Registrar General's Estimate	61,230
Resident Population (Census 1931)	29,396
Estimated number of separate habitable dwellings (houses and flats) in the Borough at the end of the year	17,600
Number of new houses erected during the year:-	

(a) By local authority	98
(b) By other local authorities	228
(c) By Metropolitan Water Board	23
(d) By private enterprise	69
(e) Rebuilt following destruction by enemy action	5
(f) Self-contained flats provided by conversion (private enterprise)	31

Rateable value at 1st April, 1950	£651,586
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,682

From the above it will be gathered that there has been an increase in the population from 60,110 in 1949 to 61,230 for 1950, the increase being 1,120 which includes the influx of people coming into the Borough and natural increase.

Population Statistics
1949-1950

Registrar General's
Estimate

1949	60,110	1949
1950	61,230	1950
1951	62,350	1951
1952	63,470	1952
1953	64,590	1953
1954	65,710	1954
1955	66,830	1955
1956	67,950	1956
1957	69,070	1957
1958	70,190	1958
1959	71,310	1959
1960	72,430	1960

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Based on Registrar General's population figure of 61,230 and on adjusted statistics supplied by the Registrar General.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	408 (430)	390 (433)	798 (863)
Illegitimate	14 (17)	21 (12)	38 (29)
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.			13.65 (14.82)
Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 0.92)			12.55
England and Wales			15.8 (16.7)

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate	7 (5)	5 (6)	12 (11)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.			14.15 (12.33)

<u>DEATHS:</u>	300 (277)	305 (297)	605 (574)
----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.			9.88 (9.54)
Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.01)			9.97
England and Wales (all causes)			11.6 (11.7)

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:

All infants per 1,000 live births		26.31 (23.54)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		25.06 (24.33)
England and Wales		29.8 (30.00)

NOTE: The corresponding figures for 1949 are shown in brackets.

POPULATION.

The following table shows the population figure for the last ten years:-

	<u>Registrar General.</u>	<u>National Registration Office.</u>
1941	48,570	
1942	50,350	
1943	51,150	
1944	49,330	49,000
1945	50,660	54,624
1946	56,420	58,619
1947	58,110	59,452
1948	58,870	60,635
1949	60,110	-
1950	61,230	-

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1950.

	Male.	Female.
All Causes	300	305
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	6
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	3
3. Syphilitic disease	3	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	1	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
+10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	5
+11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	5
+12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	11
+13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	24	26
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	4
16. Diabetes	2	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	40
18. Coronary disease, angina	61	35
19. Hypertension with heart disease	11	9
20. Other heart disease	47	74
21. Other circulatory disease	10	15
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	11	20
24. Bronchitis	15	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	8	-
+30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	8	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	24
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	3
34. All other accidents	4	2
35. Suicide	4	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-

+ The Registrar General has renamed some of the diseases in order to offer better information as to the cause of death. This can be ascertained by reference to my Annual Report for 1949.

0.32	0.32	1951
0.34	0.34	1952
0.31	0.31	1953
0.31	0.31	1954
0.31	0.31	1955
0.31	0.31	1956
0.31	0.31	1957
0.31	0.31	1958
0.31	0.31	1959
0.31	0.31	1960

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 22 deaths of children under one year of age. Two were illegitimate.

Of the infant deaths 13 occurred in hospitals or public institutions outside the district of Surbiton. The ages at death were as follows:-

One at 30 minutes, one at 1 hour, one at 3 hours, one at 5 hours, one at 6 hours, one at 7 hours, one at 12 hours, one at 16 hours, one at 20 hours, four at 1 day, two at 2 days, two at 1 week, one at 1 month, one at 3 months, one at 4 months and two at 9 months.

The causes and ages at death of the children were as follows:-

Atelectasis due to prematurity	7 hours
Hepatic necrosis	1 day
Congenital malformation of gut	1 month
Prematurity	1 day
Prematurity	3 hours
Pulmonary atelectasis	20 hours
Prematurity	12 hours
Lobar pneumonia	1 week
Prematurity	2 days
Prematurity	1 day
Prematurity	16 hours
Broncho pneumonia	9 months
Asphyxia due to inhalation of stomach contents into air passages	3 months
Subdural haemorrhage due to birth injury	5 hours
Broncho pneumonia	9 months
Maldevelopment	30 minutes
Prematurity	6 hours
Complete spina bifida	1 week
Infective enteritis	4 months
Subdural haemorrhage	2 days
Prematurity	1 day
Prematurity	1 hour

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The following table shows the death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

YEAR	SURBITON	ENGLAND AND WALES (Smaller towns)
1941	54.20	56.0
1942	37.52	46.0
1943	32.56	46.0
1944	29.65	44.0
1945	34.28	46.0
1946	19.75	37.0
1947	24.41	36.0
1948	17.48	32.0
1949	23.54	30.0
1950	26.31	29.4

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Kingston Group Hospital Management Committee (South West Metropolitan Region) has supplied me with the following figures for 1950:-

ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE TOLWORTH ISOLATION
HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1950.

	<u>Chronic</u> <u>sick.</u>	<u>Diphtheria</u>	<u>Scarlet</u> <u>fever</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>diseases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Surbiton	3	-	62	59	124
Malden	5	-	46	25	76
Esher	3	-	12	27	42
Kingston	10	-	28	33	71
Richmond	-	-	1	8	9
Barnes	-	-	13	10	23
Other districts	18	-	55	51	124
	<u>39</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>469</u>

The fifty-nine "other diseases" admitted to the hospital are as follows:-

Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Gastro-enteritis	5
Erysipelas	2
Mumps with infected mouth	1
Influenzal pneumonia	2
Pneumonia	2
Poliomyelitis	7
?Poliomyelitis (diagnosed not poliomyelitis)	5
Chicken pox	1
Whooping cough	13
Measles	1
Post measles and otitis media	1
?Meningitis (not diagnosed)	1
?Meningitis (diagnosed cystitis)	1
Peritonsillar abscess	1
Sonne' dysentery	1
Tonsillitis	14

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEARS
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1941 to 1950.

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Diphtheria	16	11	2	1	7	15	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	24	80	299	149	45	38	31	39	95	67
Enteric fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	3	4	3	2	2	6	-	2	-	1
Pneumonia	46	14	34	25	23	17	16	16	15	11
Erysipelas	3	4	6	4	1	5	4	5	2	5
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	1	-	19	2	5	8
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Meningococcal infection	4	2	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	2	-	4	4	-	1	-	140
Malaria	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9
Measles	327	433	323	212	775	429	170	591	601	342
Whooping cough	369	65	176	52	90	48	108	157	102	176
Chicken pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	793	616	846	449	949	565	354	815	829	780

It is noteworthy to see that no death from diphtheria or poliomyelitis was recorded in 1950. Food poisoning, now notifiable, shows a tendency to increase. The increase can be attributed to the fact that there is a shortage in meat and other rationed foods and in order to supply the people with food made-up dishes, pies, etc. are on sale to the public, the contents of which might be open to question and readily decompose if not kept in cold storage.

	0 - 1	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over
Diphtheria																						
Scarlet fever		11	28	40	5	2	1				87											
Pneumonia	2						3	3	3		11	2	1					1	1	1	3	22
Erysipelas							1	3	1		5											
Meningococcal infection				1							1											
Ophthalmia neonatorum																						
Periperal pyrexia							1				1											
Measles	24	88	131	90	5	2	2				342		1									
Whooping cough	9	45	65	54	2			1			176											
Poliomyelitis		1				4	3				8											
Dysentery	9	18	31	61	8	2	9	1	1		140											
Polio-encephalitis																						
Food poisoning						2	3	3	1		9											

NOTE: Total deaths include Transferable Deaths occurring outside the District which are not included in the total cases notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health Tuberculosis Regulations a register of all notifications is kept and weekly returns of cases are sent to the County Medical Officer. The continual movement of cases from one district to another requires constant supervision so that particulars may be brought up to date and represent a true record.

At the end of the year 388 persons were shown to be suffering from the disease and living within the district:-

	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
Males	202	26
Females	127	33

	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	10	12	-	3	1	-	-	2
25 - 34	16	18	-	3	2	3	1	-
35 - 44	11	7	1	1	3	-	-	-
45 - 54	8	2	-	-	4	1	-	-
55 - 64	2	3	-	-	4	1	-	1
65 and upwards	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Totals	54	44	3	7	16	5	1	3

Of the 108 cases tabulated above 41 are cases transferred from other districts.

At the commencement of the year there were 424 cases of tuberculosis on the register and at the end of the year this figure had decreased to 388.

During the year 58 were notified as recovered from the disease, 56 patients left the district, there were 25 deaths and 5 were notified as being non-tuberculous.

It will be noted that there is an increase in the number of new cases reported as shown hereunder:-

	<u>Pul.</u>			<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1949	51	29 (80)		4	4 (8)
1950	54	44 (98)		3	7 (10)

Cases added to Register.

WARD.	Primary Notifications.			Transfers, etc.			Cases on Register 31st. Dec. 1950.
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950	
Berrylands	6	4	10	4	5	4	41
Chessington	7	7	4	5	11	10	59
Hook & Southborough	13	3	21	6	9	5	80
Seething Wells	3	3	1	-	5	2	24
St. Mark's	8	5	8	2	1	4	34
Surbiton Hill	6	3	6	5	4	5	26
Tolworth East	4	7	4	2	4	2	39
Tolworth West	7	3	4	1	1	6	36
Tolworth South	6	11	5	1	2	7	49
Totals	60	46	63	26	42	45	388

The table below shows the number of cases on the Register at the end of the year for the past ten years:-

WARD.	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Berrylands	32	35	43	51	58	61	60	53	47	41
Chessington	32	46	50	56	64	57	52	54	62	59
Hook & Southborough	20	36	45	54	49	52	59	65	68	80
Seething Wells	22	22	22	26	30	38	44	38	34	24
St. Mark's	15	30	36	38	37	39	33	38	38	34
Surbiton Hill	22	27	30	29	33	28	41	43	42	26
Tolworth East	36	52	53	52	56	53	51	52	56	39
Tolworth West	27	27	31	30	36	40	38	38	27	36
Tolworth South	38	43	52	54	53	47	42	44	50	49
Totals	244	318	362	390	416	415	420	425	424	388

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis)
Regulations, 1925.

It was not necessary to take any action under these regulations during the year.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

No action was taken under this section.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	<u>Reinforcement doses.</u>	<u>Treatments. Completed.</u>	<u>Incomplete.</u>
Children treated at clinics	335	280	6
Done by General Practitioners	<u>72</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>407</u>	<u>709</u>	<u>6</u>

The division into children of school age and those under is:-

	<u>Reinforcement doses.</u>	<u>Treatments. Completed.</u>	<u>Incomplete.</u>
Children of school age	398	18	-
Children under school age	<u>9</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>407</u>	<u>709</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table shows the number of immunisations carried out during the years 1941 to 1950:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Immunisations.</u>	<u>Reinforcements.</u>
1941	2,516	-
1942	1,547	-
1943	709	-
1944	196	-
1945	326	-
1946	696	-
1947	482	104
1948	812	148
1949	740	449
1950	709	407

VACCINATION.

The number of vaccinations carried out in the Borough by the General Practitioners and myself for the year is as follows:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Re-vaccination</u>
Medical Officer of Health and Clinics	204	7
General Practitioners	<u>457</u>	<u>193</u>
	<u>661</u>	<u>200</u>
Total	<u>861</u>	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The hospitals are now under the control of the Kingston Group Hospital Management Committee (South West Metropolitan Region).

Laboratory facilities.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations were made for the Corporation by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Epsom, by the Clinical Research Association, London, and Victoria Hospital, Kingston.

SCABIES.

No facilities for treatment of scabies exist in the Borough but arrangements have been made with the Kingston Corporation for Surbiton cases to be treated at the Centre at Burton Road, Kingston, on payment of the cost by the Surbiton Corporation. The charge agreed is 5/- and during 1950 four cases were treated.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water throughout the district is furnished by the Metropolitan Water Board, and is a constant supply of excellent quality. I am supplied with monthly reports by the Board giving details of their chemical and bacteriological examination.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

Publicly owned baths.

Surbiton Lagoon, situated in Raeburn Avenue, Surbiton, is an open air pool 165 feet long and 90 feet wide with a depth of 3 to 9 feet.

The water is treated by continuous pressure sand filtration, sterilization by breakpoint chlorination and oxygenation over an ornamental cascade.

Periodical samples of water are taken by the Borough Engineer and the plant adjusted accordingly. In addition three samples were taken by the Public Health Department for both chemical and bacteriological examination which proved to be satisfactory.

Privately owned pools open to the public.

Ace of Spades Swimming Pool, Kingston by-Pass Road, is an open air pool 40 feet by 20 feet with a depth of 4 feet to 7 feet 6 inches.

The water is treated by continuous pressure sand filtration, sterilisation by injection of chlorine and oxygenation over an ornamental cascade.

Twelve samples were taken by the Department during 1950.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

We have not had to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 fortunately, although several cases have been brought to the notice of the Public Health Department.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

I give below brief details in connection with the Mass Radiography survey which was carried out in the Borough in May, 1950.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Total number examined - 2,928	1,405	1,523
Pulmonary tuberculosis, active	4	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis (previously known case)	1	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis, inactive	41	42
Abnormalities, non-tuberculous	38	41
Not yet diagnosed	9	8

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of cases in which defects were found.		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	43	15	6	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	183	203	38	-
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	3	-	-
Total	229	221	44	-

- 2.. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	5	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective.	32	29	-	7	-
(c) not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork.	9	7	9	-	-
Total	49	44	9	7	-

3. Outwork (Section 110 and 111)

	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel (Making, etc. Cleaning and Washing.)	36	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	3	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles.	17	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cording, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	22	-	-	-	-	-
Total	80	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

June, 1951.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Surbiton.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1950, in which I have endeavoured to explain under various headings the nature of the duties performed and results achieved.

COMPLAINTS.
(Excluding Council Houses).

During the year 1,083 complaints were received with regard to the undermentioned matters, were duly investigated and any necessary action taken.

Choked and defective drains	254
Insanitary or dilapidated condition of houses and premises	133
Dampness	44
Defective or insufficient W.C. accommodation	20
Defective water pipes or fittings	9
Withdrawal of water supply	1
Insufficient or defective refuse bins	13
Overcrowding	11
Offensive smells from various causes	29
Offensive accumulations	10
Nuisance from animals improperly kept	13
Unwholesome food	36
Infestation with bugs or fleas	10
Infestation with other insect pests	15
Infestation with rats and mice	422
Smoke nuisances	13
Flooding	10
Complaints re. milk	3
Dangerous walls or fences	6
Miscellaneous	31
Total	1,083

The number of complaints received in the Department during the past ten years was:-

1949	1007	1944	450
1948	986	1943	475
1947	926	1942	482
1946	831	1941	347
1945	550	1940	411

INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	316
Number of dwelling houses visited for other than housing defects	1988
Number of visits to premises other than houses	2054
Re-inspections	1590
Visits to works in progress	887
Visits re building licences	75
Visits re rats and mice	7196
Miscellaneous visits	956

Total : - 15,062

Included in the above are the following classified visits :-

Visits to food premises	841
Visits to cowsheds	1
Visits to dairies and milkshops	50
Visits to milk vehicles	71
Visits to ice-cream premises and vehicles	194
Visits to bakehouses	17
Visits to fish friers' premises	21
Visits to factories	221
Visits to workplaces	2
Visits to outworkers' premises	43
Visits to schools	150
Visits to caravans	70
Visits re cases of infectious disease (including tuberculosis and food poisoning)	1396
Smoke observations made	41
Shops Acts visits	10
Visits re overcrowding or possible overcrowding	57
Visits to public conveniences	27
Interviews with owners, tradesmen, etc.	270

TESTING OF DRAINS AND SANITARY FITTINGS

Drains tested with water	121
Drains tested by other methods	41
Drains examined under Section 48, Public Health Act, 1936.	1

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal and verbal notices	540
Statutory notices under Section 75 Public Health Act, 1936, to provide sufficient dust receptacles	1
Statutory notices under Section 93 Public Health Act, 1936, to abate nuisances	4
Statutory notices under Section 157 of the Public Health Act, 1936, to enter premises	39
Statutory notices under Section 277 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring information as to ownership of premises	7
Statutory notices under Section 287 Public Health Act, 1936, to enter premises	2
Licences to station and use moveable dwellings (Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936)	12
Statutory notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, to make premises reasonably fit for human habitation	12
Statutory notices under Section 168 of the Housing Act, 1936, requiring information as to ownership of premises	4
Statutory notice under Section 14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938 - notice to show cause why registration of premises should not be refused or cancelled	1
Total :-	622

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :-

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	316
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	316
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	41
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	41

(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	N11
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit	232
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :-	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	195
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-	
A.	Proceedings under sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
(a)	By owners	N11
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	N11
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners (from previous year)	1
C.	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	N11
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	N11
(3)	Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders remained suspended (Circular 1856)	4
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	N11
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	N11

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.
EFFECTED DURING THE YEAR.
(Excluding Council Houses).

DRAINAGE.

Choked drains and sewers cleared	...	...	...	183
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	44
Drainage systems partly re-laid	...	...	...	21
Drainage systems completely re-laid	...	...	...	5
Additional drains provided	...	...	...	22
Cesspools and sumps emptied	...	...	...	4
Latrines limed	...	...	...	2

WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Additional provided	...	...	...	7
Cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	50
New pans fixed	...	...	...	19
Lighted, ventilated or screened	...	...	...	32
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	24

SINKS, BATHS, ETC.

New fixed	...	...	...	16
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WASTE PIPES, ETC.

Repaired	...	...	...	12
New provided	...	...	...	11
Disconnected or trapped	...	...	...	8

WATER SUPPLY.

Water re-instated	...	...	...	3
Service pipes and cisterns repaired, etc.	...	...	...	7
Draw-off taps disconnected from cisterns	...	...	...	3

PAVING

Yards newly paved	...	...	...	2
Yard paving repaired or relaid	...	...	...	14

DUST RECEPTACLES.

New dustbins provided	...	...	...	27
Manure receptacles provided	...	...	...	1

DAMPNESS.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	76
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	87
Damp courses inserted	...	...	...	12
Ventilation provided under floors	...	...	...	5
External walls pointed or rendered	...	...	...	12
Walls treated with damp resisting material	...	...	...	14
Sites of houses concreted	...	...	...	2
Surface water pumped from site concrete	...	...	...	1

GENERAL.

Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	184
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	27
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	55
Stoves and coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	38
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	275
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	241
Handrails provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	9
Defective flue repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Underpinning	...	...	...	...	3
Dangerous walls, fences, etc. repaired or re-built	...	...	...	...	17
Statutory entries made in rent books	...	...	...	...	32
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	17
Accumulations removed or covered	...	...	...	...	16
Ditch cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Insanitary pond filled in	...	...	...	...	1
Access passageway cleared of rubbish	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	...	...	5
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	1
Caravans properly spaced	...	...	...	...	1
Caravan removed	...	...	...	...	1
Sale of food discontinued in secondhand clothing shop	...	...	...	...	1
Arrangements for storage of milk improved	...	...	...	...	1
Owner's name and address inscribed on ice-cream tricycle	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	45

See further details under headings "Food Premises" and "Factories and Bakehouses".

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The Housing Act, 1949, introduced a scheme to encourage property owners to modernise existing houses, "which though soundly constructed and in good general repair, lack the amenities and conveniences which have come to be regarded as essential to a decent and healthy life", by providing financial assistance for works of improvement.

The Council decided to operate the new scheme for a trial period by making improvement grants in cases where new housing accommodation would be provided by the conversion of an existing building and where it was intended to improve the sanitary arrangements and/or the system of water heating.

Rather surprisingly the number of enquiries about these grants has been very small indeed, and at the end of 1950 only four applications had been approved. These were all for the purpose of providing a bath, hot water system and indoor water-closet, and the grants made were £100. in three cases and £77.10.0. in the fourth.

It is an unhappy fact that despite all the splendid achievements of the past 30 years in slum-clearance and reconditioning of houses, the time has not been found opportune to compel the provision of such necessities as a fixed bath and hot water supply before a house can be regarded as in all respects fit for habitation.

Even today there are hundreds of houses in this Borough lacking such facilities.

FOOD PREMISES.

Thirty-nine premises are registered under Section 14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

On the 24th July, 1950, the Town Council adopted the new bye-laws of the Ministry of Food for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and with the sale of food in the open air.

My own opinion is that these byelaws are too indefinite to be of much use in a district such as this except as a means of focussing attention on the necessity for good habits amongst food handlers.

It was unfortunate that their introduction coincided with a paper shortage so that the wrapping of food has not progressed as was hoped. The roundsman still presents a problem in hygiene which has yet to be satisfactorily solved.

The question arose as to how the provisions of these byelaws could best be introduced to the traders and it was decided that it should be done by personal visits by the sanitary inspectors. By the end of the year the majority of the food shops, catering establishments, hotels, licensed premises etc. had received a visit from a sanitary inspector, who explained the new byelaws and other legislation dealing with precautions against contamination of food. Furthermore, premises were inspected and the attention of traders drawn to any infringements.

The co-operation of the traders was very good, nearly all showing a commendable desire to bring their premises as well as their technique into line with modern hygienic standards.

There follows a summary of works carried out to meet the requirements of the Council, mainly, be it noted, to comply with the Food & Drugs Act rather than the new byelaws :-

Hot water supply provided	40
New wash-basins provided	5
Soap and towel provided	9
New sinks provided	4
Arrangements for washing in adjoining premises	2
Rooms repaired and cleansed	41
Ventilation improved	2
W.Cs. cleansed or repaired	26
New W.Cs. provided	4
W.C. disconnected from food store	1
Artificial light provided in W.Cs.	8
Roof repaired	1
Drains cleansed or repaired	7
New dustbins provided	3
Accumulations of refuse removed	4
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	2
Drains relaid	1
Yard paving repaired	1
Food storage improved	4
Meat delivery van repaired and lined	1
Proper notices displayed re. sale of horseflesh.	1

Other works followed on in 1951 and will be referred to in my next report.

Food premises in Surbiton are now on the whole reasonably equipped and conducted with due regard to hygienic principles, and I think they compare more than favourably with most towns in the country. This does not mean that there is no room for further improvement, but rather that we are up with the standards of the day, and I hope we shall continue to move forward when those standards progress to the higher plane which public opinion is beginning to demand.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The following foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were surrendered by the owners, and either salvaged for animal feeding or destroyed.

<u>Article</u>	<u>No. of Containers</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation.</u>
Haddock	-	35	0	Decomposition
Plaice	-	14	0	"
Lobster	-	16	8	"
Kippers	-	36	0	"
Megrim	-	49	0	"
Sole	-	88	0	"
Whiting	-	234	8	"
Bream	-	77	0	"
Skate Wings	-	308	0	"
Dog Fish	-	112	0	"
Cat Fish	-	70	0	"
Halibut	-	140	0	"
Cod Fillets	-	168	0	"
Salmon	3	2	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown
Brisling	14	3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Sardines	7	1	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Smoked Herrings	2	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	" & deteriorated
Mussels	6	3	6	Deterioration
Crawfish	3	-	12	Blown
Fish Pastes	6	1	7	Deterioration and glass contamination
Kipper Snacks	1	-	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Blown
Mutton trimmings	-	16	8	Black mould
Mutton	-	3212	8	Decomposition
Beef	-	977	12	Decomposition and bruising
Pig's Lungs	-	1	8	Congested
Pig's Mesentery	-	2	0	Tuberculosis
Ox Liver	-	7	0	Flukes
Rabbits	-	382	0	Decomposition
Corned Beef	20	97	12	Blown and decomposing
Chickens	-	10	0	Decomposition
Guinea Fowl	7	19	4	Rat damage in cold store
Tinned Meats (various)	168	200	13	Blown or damaged
Sausages	3	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Bacon	-	57	4	Decomposition
Ham	4	43	10	Perforated and decomposing
Soups	20	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown or damaged
Tinned fruits (various)	217	314	4	"
Tinned vegetables (various)	38	57	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Tinned Peas	67	68	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	"

<u>Article</u>	<u>No. of Containers</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>
Jams and Marmalade	17	22	5	Damaged
Honey	29	72	8	Damaged and deteriorated
Tinned Milk	109	115	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown or damaged
Sauces and pickles	104	69	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Glass containing mould or deterioration.
Salad Cream & Mayonnaise	37	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Broken or deteriorated
Shredded & Puffed Wheat	3	2	8	Mice contamination
Flour	27	75	0	" "
Oatmeal	-	68	0	" "
Cornflour	-	49	0	" "
Rolled Oats	-	53	0	" "
Cake and Pudding Mixes	14	6	14	" "
Dessert Powder	1	-	4	" "
Pearl Barley	-	11	0	Weevils
Dried Egg	1	-	5	Perforated & damaged
Dried Milk	-	18	0	Contaminated with insecticide
Cheese	29	10	6	Mould and deterioration.
Suet	-	7	8	Mice contamination and mould
Powdered Soup	1	-	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mice contamination
Preserved Mushrooms	26	6	8	Mould growth
Spaghetti	3	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown
Baked Beans	21	17	8	" or damaged
Butter Beans	1	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Perforated
Dehydrated Coffee	9	2	4	Mould growth
Dates	7	3	8	Mice contamination
Figs	-	97	8	Deterioration with mould
Prunes	2	3	10	Blown
Currants	-	104	8	Damaged by mice and insects
Chopped Peel	-	48	-	Mould growth
Mincemeat	29	26	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown or damaged
Dessicated coconut	13	2	7	Mice contamination
Peanut butter	1	-	12	Perforated

Total :- 3 tons 9 cwt. 14lb. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.

Pig Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

Number killed	21
Number inspected	21
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>	
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	4.76
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>	
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.76

There is now no slaughterhouse in use in the Borough consequently no cattle, calves, sheep or lambs were inspected.

The number of persons holding licences granted by the Council under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, to act as slaughtermen was two.

The following is a summary of samples taken during the year for analysis by the Public Analyst.

Sample Nos.	Articles	Analysed			Adulterated, below standard or improperly labelled.		
		Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
960	Pale Ale		1	1			
961	Frizets		1	1			
962	Self-raising flour		1	1			
963	Pork sausages	4					
1026				4			
1055							
1075							
964							
983	Milk	29	1	30			
966							
970							
976							
978							
984/5							
1003/5							
1013							
1016							
1017							
1023/25							
1036							
1039							
1040							
1043/5							
1056							
1058							
1059							
1070/3							
965	Beef sausages	14	-	14			
977							
979							
1014							
1027							
1041/2							
1046							
1054							
1057							
1060/2							
1074							
967	Bitter Beer	1	-	1			
968	Mild Beer	4	-	4			
1063/5	Beef sausage meat	7	-	7	1	-	1
969							
980							
1001							
1018							
1035	National butter	1	-	1			
1037			1	1			
1038			1	1			
971	Potato Crisps						
972	Cough Sweets						
973							

Sample Nos.	Articles	Analysed			Adulterated, below standard or improperly labelled.		
		Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
974) 1076)	Doughnut		2	2			
975	Mustard cream		1	1			
981	Cake flour		1	1			
982	Crab paste		1	1			
986	Pressed beef	1	-	1			
987	Savoree sausage	1	-	1			
988	Jaffajuce		1	1			
989	Pickles		1	1			
990) 993) 994/6) 1031)	Pepper	5	1	6		1	1
991	Sauce Powder		1	1			
992) 1022)	Gelatine		2	2			
997) 998) 999) 1000)	Canned peas		4	4			
1002	Pork sausage meat	1		1			
1006	Piccalilli		1	1			
1007	Lemon curd		1	1			
1047	Cut mixed peel		1	1			
1048	Sweetened lemonade powder.		1	1			
1009	Distilled Malt vinegar		1	1			
1010	Unsweetened dessert gelatine		1	1			
1011	Tea		1	1			
1012	Sweets (unrationed)		1	1			
1015	Medicinal peppermints		1	1			
1019	Anchovy Essence		1	1			
1020	Ice foam crystals		1	1			
1021) 1028)	Ammoniated tincture of Quinine		2	2		1	1
1029	Essence of Rennett		1	1			
1030	Ham & Beef with other meat		1	1			
1032	Tomato Sauce		1	1			
1048) 1066/8) 1081)	Tomato Ketchup		5	5		1	1
1033	Glace Cherries		1	1			
1034	Ice cream		1	1			
1049	Beef & other meat paste		1	1			
1050	Jelly crystals		1	1			
1051	Flavouring essence		1	1			
1052	Glucose with Vit.D.		1	1			
1053	Cake		1	1			
1069	English Honey		1	1			
1077	Sardines		1	1			
1078	"Chessies" Tablets		1	1			
1079	Jam		1	1			
1080	Ground Sweet Almonds		1	1			
1082	Fizzy Fountain		1	1			
		68	55	123	1	3	4

There were no prosecutions. Action taken on non-genuine samples was as follows :-

969 (formal) Sausage meat.	Contained only 41 per cent of meat instead of not less than 50 per cent. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Food in order that they could take appropriate action under the Meat Products and Canned Meat (Control & Maximum Prices) Order, 1948. It was subsequently learned that a severe warning had been given in this case.
990 (informal) Pepper.	This substitute contained not more than 5 per cent of white and black pepper and not less than 90 per cent of flour, with other spices and flavouring. Before a formal sample could be taken the commodity had been designated "Pepper compound" and, having regard to the amended description, no further action was necessary.
1028 (informal) Quinine, ammoniated tincture of	Contained 1.44% w/v of anhydrous quinine instead of not less than 1.56% as specified in the British Pharmaceutical Codex. The matter was taken up with manufacturers and stocks were immediately withdrawn from sale.
1048 (informal) Tomato Ketchup.	Contained 70 parts of copper per million parts of dried total solids whilst in the opinion of the Public Analyst not more than 50 parts should be permitted. The matter was taken up with the manufacturers and stocks were immediately withdrawn from sale.

ICE CREAM.

Premises have been registered by the Corporation under Section 14, Food & Drugs Act, 1938, as under :-

For manufacture, storage and sale	 19
For manufacture, storage and sale but manufacture to be limited to ice-lollies	 13
For storage and sale, but not manufacture	 90

During the year 194 visits were made to premises and vehicles and 141 samples of ice cream were taken for laboratory examination for bacterial cleanliness, details being appended.

It should be borne in mind that the methylene blue test for examining ice-cream is still in the trial stage, and the Public Health Laboratory Service advises that it is unwise to pay too much attention to the result of any one sample. Judgment should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that it would be reasonable to expect about 50 per cent of samples throughout the year to fall into Grade I, 80 per cent into Grades I or 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

Owing to the large number of manufacturers whose ice-cream was sold in the Borough during the year it was not possible to take a series of samples from each, but as the table shows, efforts were made to repeat unsatisfactory samples till improvement was effected or the supply discontinued.

All retailers and manufacturers have been allotted a code number so that results can be published each year and compared with previous years.

Each retailer from whom a sample was taken was supplied with a copy of the laboratory report, and a Sanitary Inspector visited the premises and gave advice where reports were not up to the standard expected.

Where manufacture took place outside the Borough (as was so frequently the case) copies of reports whether good or otherwise were also sent to the Sanitary Inspector for the district concerned for his information.

LAB. REF. NO.	DATE SAMPLE TAKEN.	RE-TAILER	WHETHER MANUFACTURED IN BOROUGH	MANUFACTURER.	REPORT.
51	5. 1.50	A	No	HOR	Grade I, Coli absent
4984	13. 5.50	A	No	HOR	Grade I, Coli absent
13073	27.10.50	A	No	HOR	Grade I, Coli absent
13960	17.11.50	CL	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
4466	1. 5.50	CM	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
13375	3.11.50	CO	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
2614	10. 3.50	F	No	ADR	Grade I, Coli absent
10207	1. 9.50	H	Yes	HEN	Grade I, Coli absent
3685	14. 4.50	CR	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
4638	4. 5.50	CR	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
4986	13. 5.50	I	No	MEA	Grade I, Coli absent
4642	4. 5.50	CS	No	CRE	Grade I, Coli absent
6808	17. 6.50	CT	No	WAL	Grade III, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
7431	30. 6.50	CT	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
2607	10. 3.50	K	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
53	6. 1.50	CO	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
9694	18. 8.50	CV	No	REG	Grade IV, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
8029	14. 7.50	M	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
8028	14. 7.50	M	No	POE	Grade I, Coli absent
10209	1. 9.50	M	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
4462	1. 5.50	CW	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
52	6. 1.50	N	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
3682	14. 4.50	N	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
6118	2. 6.50	CX	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
6810	17. 6.50	O	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
4645	4. 5.50	P	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
10476	8. 9.50	P	Yes	ALL	Grade I, Coli absent
10477	8. 9.50	P	No	IZZ	Grade II, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
3686	14. 4.50	Q	No	KRE	Grade I, Coli absent
7779	7.7. 50	R	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
1376	3. 2.50	T	No	GIB	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli absent
3683	14. 4.50	U	Yes	ROB	Grade I, coli absent
2608	10, 3.50	DE	No	CRM	Grade III, Coli absent
55	6. 1.50	V	Yes	HAR	Grade III, Coli absent
4640	4. 5.50	DF	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
1371	3. 2.50	W	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
4985	13. 3.50	W	No	IZZ	Grade II, Coli absent
9696	18. 8.50	W	No	IZZ	Grade III, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
13072	27.10.50	W	No	IZZ	Grade I, Coli absent
4463	1. 5.50	DG	No	ELD	Grade I, Coli absent

LAB. REF. No.	DATE SAMPLE TAKEN	RE- TAI- LER-	WHETHER MANUFAC- TURED IN BOROUGH	MANUFAC- TURER.	REPORT
2609	10. 3.50	X	No	POP	Grade I, Coli absent
4988	13. 5.50	DH	No	MEA	Grade I, Coli absent
1372	3. 2.50	Y	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
6123	2. 6.50	Z	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
7434	30. 6.50	DJ	No	ELD	Grade I, Coli absent
8026	14. 7.50	AB	No	KOO	Grade I, Coli absent
7778	7. 7.50	DK	No	TRI	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
11379	29. 9.50	DK	No	TRI	Grade I, Coli absent
11380	29. 9.50	DK	No	TRI	Grade I, Coli absent
13963	17.11.50	DL	No	MEL	Grade I, Coli absent
1373	3. 2.50	AD	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
13377	3.11.50	DM	No	MEL	Grade II, Coli absent
6807	17. 6.50	DN	No	DRU	Grade I, Coli absent
9957	25. 8.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli present
9958	25. 8.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli present
9959	25. 8.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade II, Coli absent Faecal Coli absent
9960	25. 8.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade II, Coli present Faecal Coli present
10202	1. 9.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade II, coli present Faecal coli present
10203	1. 9.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli absent
10204	1. 9.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
10472	8. 9.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
10473	8. 9.50	DO	No	SUN	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
10474	8. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
10475	8. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
11374	29. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli absent
11375	29. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli absent
11376	29. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
11377	29. 9.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
13077	27.10.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I Coli present Faecal coli absent
13076	27.10.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
13075	27.10.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade II, Coli present Faecal coli absent
13074	27.10.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli absent
13965	17.11.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli absent
13966	17.11.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
13967	17.11.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
13968	17.11.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Grade II, Coli present Faecal coli absent
15269	9.12.50	DO	Yes	CHR	Coli present (prior to freezing) Faecal Coli present
6124	2. 6.50	AG	No	STD	Grade I, Coli absent
6125	2. 6.50	AG	No	ELG	Grade I, Coli absent
6009	17. 6.50	AI	No	CRE	Grade I, Coli absent
13373	3.11.50	DQ	No	CRE	Grade I, Coli absent
4461	1. 5.50	AJ	No	TOL	Grade I, Coli absent
15274	8.12.50	DR	No	JEN	Grade I, Coli absent
15273	8.12.50	DR	No	JEN	Grade I, Coli absent

LAB. REF. NO.	DATE SAMPLE TAKEN	RE- TAI- LER	WHETHER MANUFAC- TURED IN BOROUGH	MANUFAC- TURER.	REPORT.
4464	1. 5.50.	AK	No	CRE	Grade I, Coli absent
2612	10. 3.50	AL	No	ELD	Grade I, Coli absent
54	6. 1.50	AM	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
4641	4. 5.50	AM	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
6811	17. 6.50	AO	No	LYO	Grade II, Coli absent
7429	30. 6.50	AO	No	LYO	Grade II, Coli absent
7430	30. 6.50	AO	Yes	HRP *	Grade I, Coli absent
4989	13. 5.50	AP	Yes	PEB	Grade I, Coli absent
9693	18. 8.50	AQ	No	WAL	Grade II, Coli absent
3684	14. 4.50	AR	No	PAR	Grade I, Coli absent
6117	2. 6.50	AR	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
9123	4. 8.50	AR	No	MEL	Grade II, Coli absent
9124	4. 8.50	AR	No	MEL *	Grade I, Coli absent
6116	2. 6.50	AT	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
8025	14. 7.50	AV	Yes	LIN	Grade I, Coli absent
3687	14. 4.50	AW	No	POE	Grade I, Coli absent
8027	14. 7.50	AW	No	POE	Grade I, Coli absent
9127	4.8. 50	AX	No	KRE	Grade I, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
9128	4. 8.50	AX	No	RAY	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli absent
2611	10. 3.50	AY	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
4465	1. 5.50	BA	No	MUN	Grade I, Coli absent
4643	4. 5.50	BD	No	EAS	Grade III, Coli absent
4644	4. 5.50	BD	No	KOO	Grade I, Coli absent
6119	2. 6.50	BD	No	EAS	Grade II, Coli present Faecal coli absent
6120	2. 6.50	BD	Yes	LAN *	Grade I, Coli absent
7432	30. 6.50	BD	No	EAS	Grade II, Coli present Faecal coli absent
10206	1. 9.50	BD	No	EAS	Grade II, Coli absent
13374	3.11.50	BD	No	EAS	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
1374	3. 2.50	BE	No	KRE	Grade II, Coli present Faecal Coli absent
9130	4. 8.50	BE	No	KRE	Grade II, coli present Faecal coli absent
10205	1. 9.50	BE	No	KRE	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
6121	2. 6.50	BF	No	PEN	Grade I, Coli absent
6122	2. 6.50	BF	No	MYL	Grade I, Coli absent
9125	4. 8.50	BF	No	MYL	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli present
4639	4. 5.50	BG	No	LYO	Grade I, coli absent
13962	17.11.50	BH	No	WAL	Grade I, coli absent
13959	17.11.50	BI	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
4987	13. 5.50	BK	No	TRI	Grade II, Coli absent
7777	7. 7.50	BK	No	TRI	Grade I, Coli present Faecal coli absent
10208	1. 9.50	BK	Yes	MCE *	Grade I, Coli absent
7433	30. 6.50	BL	No	COL	Grade IV, Coli present Faecal Coli present
8023	14. 7.50	BL	No	COL	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli absent
8024	14. 7.50	BL	No	COL	Grade III, Coli present Faecal coli, absent
9961	25. 8.50	BL	No	COL	Grade IV, coli present Faecal coli present
2613	10. 3.50	BM	Yes	ATK *	Grade I, coli absent
7774	7. 7.50	BN	No	MOD	Grade I, coli absent
7775	7. 7.50	BN	No	MOD	Grade I, Coli absent
7776	7.7.50	BN	No	MOD	Grade I, Coli absent
9692	18. 8.50	BP	No	RAC	Grade II, Coli absent
9691	18. 8.50	BP	No	KOO *	Grade I, Coli absent
13378	3.11.50	BQ	No	RAS	Grade I, Coli absent
9695	18. 8.50	BT	No	WAL	Grade II, Coli absent

LAB. REF. NO.	DATE SAMPLE TAKEN	RE-TAILER	WHETHER MANUFACTURED IN BOROUGH	MANUFACTURER	REPORT
13961	17.11.50	BX	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
2610	10. 3.50	BZ	No	WAL	Grade I, Coli absent
9126	4. 8.50	CB	Yes	HEA *	Grade I, Coli absent
1375	3. 2.50	CE	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent
13376	3.11.50	CF	No	LYO	Grade I, Coli absent

* Indicates ice-lollie

MILK SUPPLY.

(i) At the end of the year there were twenty-seven entries on the register as follows:-

Distributors of Milk residing in the Borough 12

Distributors of Milk residing outside the Borough but retailing in the Borough 6

Premises registered (used as Dairies) 9

(ii) Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949
Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Dealers' licences to sell designated milk were granted as follows:-

Pasteurised Milk 9
Pasteurised Milk (supplementary) 6
Tuberculin tested milk 9
Tuberculin tested milk (supplementary) 6
Sterilised milk 8
Sterilised milk (supplementary) 5

(iii) 163 samples of milk were taken during the year and submitted to the undermentioned tests:-

	<u>Turbidity Test</u>	<u>Phosphatase Test</u>	<u>Coliform Test</u>	<u>Methylene Blue Test</u>
T.T. Pasteurised	-	12	-	12
Pasteurised	-	128	-	123
Sterilised	6	1	-	1
Channel Islands Pasteurised	-	3	-	2
Heat Treated	-	1	-	1
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	-	-	6	13

T.T. (Farm Bottled)

All samples passed the prescribed tests except two samples of which failed the Methylene Blue Test. This was taken up with the dairymen and producers and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

The Phosphatase Test indicates that pasteurisation has been properly carried out; the Methylene Blue Test is used to determine cleanliness and keeping quality, and the Turbidity Test is a check on sterilisation. The Coliform Test is no longer in use.

There is now no raw milk sold in the Borough other than unpasteurised Tuberculin Tested.

FACTORIES AND BAKEHOUSES.

The total number of factories on the register at the end of the year was 239 (183 mechanical, 43 non-mechanical and 3 works of building construction).

The businesses carried on at the respective premises were as follows :-

Bakehouses	17
Laundries	9
Cleaners and Dyers	6
Tailors	4
Engineers (various)	34
Timber Yards	2
Manufacture of office appliances	1
Chemical manufacture and hairdressing sundries	1
Cellulose spraying and coach building	4
Stove enamelling and spray painting	1
Printers	10
Builders, Joiners and Plumbers	19
Boot repairers	13
Motor Engineers	20
Brickmaking	1
Fencing contractors	1
Concrete Products	3
Machine Tools	5
Instrument making	4
Metal Work	6
Fur glove makers	1
Cycle repairers	3
Radio and electrical engineers	5
Battery repair and manufacture	2
Spectacle frame and lens making	3
Plastics	2
Dental laboratories	3
Paint manufacturers	1
Works of building construction	3
Manufacture of breathing apparatus	1
Aircraft components	3
Blindmaking	1
Cardboard containers	1
Manufacture of rubber tyres, etc.	1
Accordion making	1
Cosmetics	2
Wireworks	2
Furniture making	2
Packing and food products	3
Pen manufacturers	2
Car breaking	1
Photography	2
Dressmaking	2
Loom weaving and church vestments	1
Upholstery	3
Clothing repairs	2
Miscellaneous	15

221 visits were made to these premises, and works were carried out to remedy contraventions found as under :-

Want of cleanliness	5 factories
Insufficient sanitary conveniences	3 "
Defective, dirty or inadequately lighted sanitary conveniences	29 "
Means of escape in case of fire not in order	4 "
Other offences	3 "

Four certificates were issued under section 34 of the Factories Act, 1937, that the factories to which they related were provided with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons employed

therein as may be reasonably required in the circumstances of the case.

There were 80 outworkers on the register at the end of the year. 43 visits were made but no contraventions found.

DUSTBINS.

Twenty-seven dustbins were provided as a result of notices served. Three of the notices were statutory and the remainder informal.

The Council's scheme for the sale of dustbins as outlined in my Report for 1948 continues to be acceptable to the public, 86 bins being sold during the year.

BUILDING LICENCES.

During the year 75 visits were made in connection with licences and suitable recommendations made to the Borough Surveyor who is Licensing Officer.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

One burial was effected in accordance with Section 50 of the Act where it appeared that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body were being made otherwise than by the Council.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

During the year 78 bodies were received into the mortuary for post mortem examination.

The Council has now provided a refrigerator for the storage of bodies and this has already proved a great asset.

DISINFECTION.

(a). During the year disinfection was carried out at sixty premises in which the following diseases occurred.

Anterior Poliomyelitis (or suspected)	15
Scarlet fever	15
Scabies	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5
Measles	1
Tuberculosis	20
Dysentery	3

Disinfection was also carried out at seventeen premises after cases of non-notifiable diseases, the occupier in each case paying the cost.

(b) The total number of articles disinfected by steam at the Tolworth Hospital, or destroyed was :-

	<u>Disinfected</u>	<u>Destroyed.</u>
Beds	4	2
Blankets	133	3
Bolsters	10	-
Counterpanes	13	-
Cushions	15	-
Mattresses	39	5
Mattress covers	2	-
Pillows	98	1
Pillow cases	43	1
Rugs	3	1
Sheets	33	2
Towels	28	-
Wearing apparel	45	-
Quilts	2	-
Miscellaneous	28	8
	496	23
	-----	-----

No. of rooms disinfected ... 97
No. of library books disinfected ... 566

650 sacks to hold fertiliser for export were disinfected with formalin at the Sewage Disposal Works.

DISINFESTATION.

(a) Bed Bugs.

Council Houses		Other Houses.	
Found to be infested	Disinfested	Found to be infested	Disinfested
-	-	6	6

Methods employed for disinfestation :-

Spraying with insecticide	5
Use of D.D.T. Powder	1

For the convenience of the public a stock of insecticides and sprayers is held in the Department, and these articles are sold at cost price when required. This service seems to be much appreciated.

(b) School Canteens. At the request of the Surrey County Council 7 school canteens were sprayed with insecticide to prevent insect pests, the County Council paying the cost of the work.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 became operative on 31st March, 1950.

It is too early to comment upon the effect of the change in legislation; so far our work has continued as previously and it has not been necessary to make use of any of the enforcement sections.

The Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries continued its grant-aid of 50 per cent of the irrecoverable expenditure incurred by the Council in carrying out its functions.

Grant aid is not available in respect of expenditure incurred on treatment at commercial and industrial premises, and the full cost of the work must therefore be recovered from the occupiers.

25 courses of treatment were carried out at business premises by the Council's staff on payment by the occupiers of the cost involved.

The Council continued to make no charge for treatment of infestations at private dwellings provided the occupiers took such steps as might from time to time be necessary and reasonably practicable for preventing their premises from becoming infested with rats and mice.

This decision has considerably facilitated work on private property. Under the charging scheme there were constant disputes as to liability and one 'difficult' occupier frequently held up treatment on a block of property for long periods. Now, immediately an infestation is found, treatment can proceed, and the figures which follow indicate the extent of the work carried out during the year.

1. VISITS.

	<u>Private Dwellings</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Corporation Property</u>	<u>Sewers</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Total number of visits</u>
(a) <u>Surveys</u>						
Re. complaints	374	41	7	-	422	
Under Infestation Order, 1943, and Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	590 964	39 80	16 23	-	645 1067	
No access (re. complaint)	55	2	-	-	57	
No access (re. Infestation Order & Pests Act)	217	3	-	-	220	
Miscellaneous	48	25	5	16	94	1438
(b) <u>Treatments</u>						
First treatment - rats	2275	116	53	-	2444	
- mice	63	49	3	-	115	
Re-treatment - rats	1790	259	61	-	2110	
- mice	13	181	3	-	197	
Miscellaneous	30	2	-	-	32	4898
Number of premises treated	716	137	30	-	883	
(c) <u>Sewers</u>						
Third maintenance treatment						
(58 manholes pre-baited						
41 manholes poison baited)				215		
Fourth maintenance treatment						
(41 manholes pre-baited						
20 manholes poison baited)				145	360	
Annual test baiting				500	500	860
Treatment of Sewers in conjunction with surface infestations				N11		7196

2. SURVEYS REVEALED.

Premises infested with rats	502	36	13		551
Premises infested with mice	32	14	1		47
Premises not infested	430 964	30 80	9 23		469 1067

In March the third maintenance treatment of the Corporation's sewer system was carried out, followed by the fourth maintenance treatment in July, the results of the two treatments being as follows :-

Area *	3rd Maintenance treatment			4th Maintenance treatment		
	No. Manholes pre-baited	No. of manholes showing takes of pre-bait	No. of manholes showing takes of poison bait	No. of manholes pre-baited	No. of manholes showing takes of pre-bait.	No. of manholes showing takes of poison bait
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	18	15	9	15	13	8
3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	32	20	10	20	7	5
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	1	1	Nil	1	Nil	-
9	7	5	2	5	Nil	-
	58	41	21	41	20	13

In December an annual test baiting of the Corporation's sewers was carried out the results being as follows:-

Area *	No. of manholes test baited	No. of manholes showing partial takes of test bait	No. of manholes showing complete takes of test bait	No. of manholes showing no take of test bait.
1	16	-	-	16
2	21	-	3	18
3	25	-	1	24
4	38	-	3	35
5	13	-	-	13
6	45	-	1	44
7	10	-	-	10
8	45	-	1	44
9	37	-	-	37
	250	-	9	241

The following is a summary of the several treatments carried out since disinfection of sewers commenced in 1948 :-

Date	Description	No. of manholes pre-baited	Takes of pre-bait	Takes of poison bait
April, 1948	1st Initial treatment	218	77	31
July, 1948	2nd " "	77	14	8
February, 1949	1st Maintenance treatment	80	49	18
July, 1949	2nd " "	71	20	7
March, 1950	3rd " "	58	41	21
July, 1950	4th " "	41	20	13

Results of Initial and Annual Test Baiting :-

	No. of manholes baited	Takes of bait	% of takes
Initial 1947/8	384	64	16.666
Second 1948	160	13	8.125
Third 1949	229	8	3.493
Fourth 1950	250	9	3.6

* These "areas" are just a convenient geographical division of the Borough for the purposes of this particular work.

CONCLUSION.

The outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in the Hook and Chessington area during the Autumn involved the staff in a considerable amount of work before it was brought under control.

This in some measure dislocated other contemplated activities, but every effort was made to keep up routine duties which are designed to prevent occurrences which may affect the health of the people, or alternatively to quickly 'spot' such happenings so that they can be dealt with.

I referred in my last report to inspections under the Housing Act with the object of getting war-neglected properties re-instated to a reasonable condition. This work has continued and on the whole the response of property owners to the request for repairs to be effected has been good.

The financial difficulties of landlords have not been lost sight of in making our demands, but I must say our problem would be easier if owners were not in the unhappy position of having to maintain houses on pre-war rents with today's cost of works. Generally speaking I think tenants appreciate this position and are more inclined themselves to carry out works for their own comfort especially internal decorations. Unfortunately, all are not in a position to do this, nor of course can we interfere with the legal relationship between landlord and tenant. To prepare a specification within the requirements of the repairs section of the Housing Act which (briefly) requires that a house shall be made in all respects fit at reasonable cost, taxes one's ingenuity under present circumstances.

During the year I drew attention to the unsatisfactory drainage arrangements in the outlying part of the Borough on the Leatherhead boundary, and the Borough Surveyor prepared a scheme for a sewer and small disposal plant. Unfortunately, the scheme had to be postponed for financial reasons, but it is hoped that despite the small number of properties involved the improvement will not have to be held over for too long.

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

H.J. ELDRIDGE.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

COMMISSIONER

I have to thank members of the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance all of whom have carried out their work well.

NEVILLE H. LINZEE

Medical Officer of Health.

During the year I have given attention to the unsatisfactory housing conditions in the early part of the year. The Housing Committee, and the Borough Surveyor, worked on the problem for a number of months and finally a scheme for a new and small district. Unfortunately, the scheme had to be postponed for financial reasons, but it is hoped that despite the small number of properties involved the improvement will not have to be held over for long.

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I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

N. H. LINZEE

Sanitary Inspector.