

**[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Amersham R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Amersham (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1964

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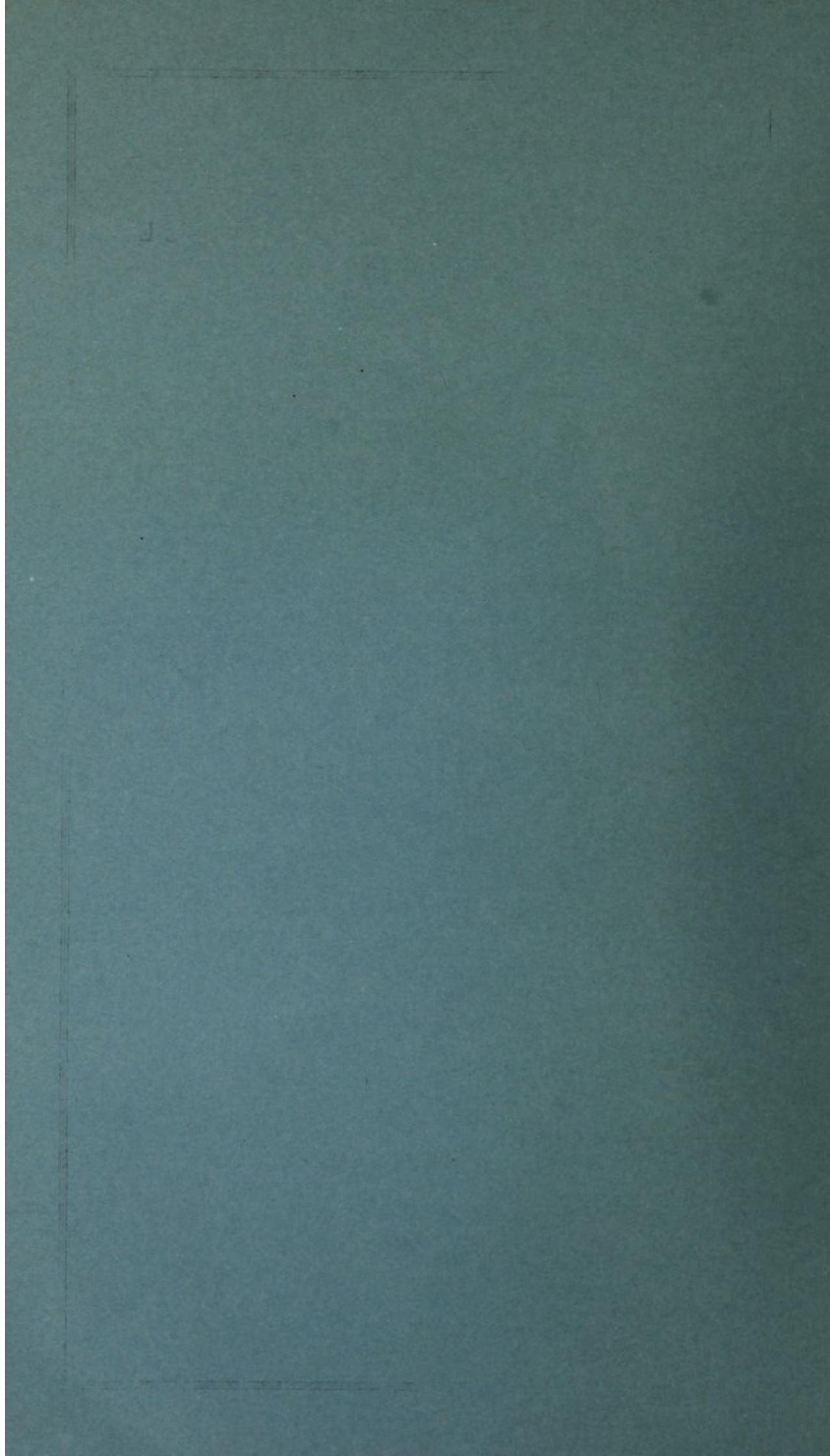


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AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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**REPORT**  
of the  
**MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH**  
and the  
**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR**  
for the year 1964



AMERSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN Mr. H.A.R. Barnett, J.P.  
(At 31st December, 1964)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(At 31st December, 1964)

<u>Chairman</u>	Mr. W.D. Young
<u>Vice-Chairman</u>	Mr. A.R. Humphreys
<u>Councillors</u>	Mr. F.J. Brooks
	Mrs. E.G. Brown
	Mrs. N.C. Crauford
	Mrs. M.J. Hector-Jones
	Mrs. J.A. McNeall
	Mr. A.R. Rodgers
	Mr. A.G.M. Slatter
	Mr. R.B. Sutton
	Mr. C.R.M. Thomas
	Mr. G.O. Turner

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. R.E. Atkinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for Chesham Urban District Council, Beaconsfield Urban District Council; Deputy Divisional School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Dr. E.G. Jennings, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. F.G. Caudery, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. W.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Mr. R. Powell, M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Mr. H.H. Cometson, M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Mr. R. Charnick, M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Mr. G. Eccles, M.A.P.H.I.  
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

Meat Inspector

Mr. M. Cowan  
(Certified Meat Inspector)

Clerical Staff

Mr. T. Ball (resigned 28th February, 1964)  
Mrs. P.D. Birkhead  
Miss M. Deaney  
Miss L. Hazell (appointed 31st March, 1964)

Rodent Officer

Mr. H.A. Snapes

Whelpley Hill Caravan Park Warden

Mr. N. Pruden

MEMBERSHIP LIST

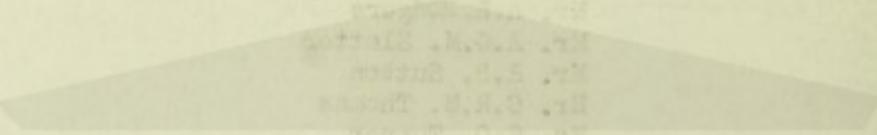
CHIEF, Mr. W.A.S. ...  
(As ...)

MEMBERS

- Mr. A.D. Young
- Mr. A.R. Burphurst
- Mr. W.J. ...
- Mr. A.G. ...
- Mr. H.G. ...
- Mr. J. ...
- Mr. A.M. ...
- Mr. S.B. ...
- Mr. G.H. ...
- Mr. ...

...

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- Mr. ...

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Mr. ...  
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Miss ...

...

Mr. ...

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
High Street,  
Amersham,  
Bucks.

May, 1965

Tel: Amersham 565

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Amersham Rural District Council.

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the environmental health and sanitary circumstances of the Council's district for the year 1964.

It is a great pleasure to record the co-operation and help given by the Chief Public Health Inspector and other members of the Public Health Department, and to report on the very satisfactory degree of co-operation which exists between this department and all the many other workers involved in maintaining and improving the health of the public.

The health of the district as reflected by the vital statistics and notifications of infectious diseases has been very satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

R.E. ATKINSON

Medical Officer of Health,

Public Health Department,  
Council Office,  
High Street,  
London,  
E.C. 4.

May, 1933

Dear Sirs,

To the Chairman and Members of the  
London Rural District Council,

Dear Sirs, Chairman and Members,

I have the honor to present the Annual Report on the  
environmental health and sanitary circumstances of the Council's  
district for the year 1932.

It is a great pleasure to record the co-operation and  
help given by the Chief Public Health Inspector and other leaders of  
the Public Health Department, and to report on the very satisfactory  
degree of co-operation which exists between this Department and all  
the many other workers involved in maintaining and improving the  
health of the public.

The health of the district as reflected by the vital  
statistics and notification of infectious diseases has been very  
satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

S. E. THORNTON

Medical Officer of Health.

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## SECTION I

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Population ... ..	60,150
Area (acres) of district ... ..	46,233
Number of habitable houses 1st April, 1965 ... ..	18,826
Rateable value of area 1st April, 1965 ... ..	£2,784.592
Net product of a penny rate 1965/66 (est.) ... ..	£11,580

2. VITAL STATISTICS(a) Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	563	545	1,108
Illegitimate	23	25	48
Total live births	586	570	1,156
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	19.2
* Corrected birth rate per 1,000 population (Comparability factor 0.98)	...	...	18.82
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	4.2

(b) Still Births

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	14.5
Total live and still births	...	...	1,173

(c) Deaths

Infant deaths (deaths under one year)	...	...	15
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	12.9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	13.5
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks) per 1,000 total live births	...	...	11.4
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 total live births	...	...	7.8
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	22.2
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	Nil
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	8.8
* Corrected death rate per 1,000 population (Comparability factor 1.03)	...	...	9.0

\* The corrected birth and death rates are those which are obtained when the crude local rates are adjusted to make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

As will be seen from the following table the two principal causes of death were - diseases of the heart and circulatory system which caused approximately 54% of the deaths and cancer which caused approximately 18%.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
5. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	4	7
6. Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	21	3	24
7. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	13	13
8. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
9. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	29	47
10. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	2	2
11. Diabetes	-	1	1
12. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	47	64
13. Coronary disease, angina	83	46	129
14. Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	5
15. Other heart disease	27	34	61
16. Other circulatory disease	7	16	23
17. Pneumonia	25	20	45
18. Bronchitis	10	4	14
19. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
20. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1	1
21. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2	3
22. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
23. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
24. Congenital malformations	5	3	8
25. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	29	44
26. Motor vehicle accidents	5	-	5
27. All other accidents	6	6	12
28. Suicide	4	5	9
<b>Total all causes</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>529</b>

**COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM**  
**POPULATIONS, BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES FOR THE YEAR 1964**

District	Popu- lation Census 1961	Reg. Gen. Estimated Population Mid-1964	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 Live and Still-Births
<b>URBAN</b>								
Aylesbury	27,923	32,510	24.2 (787)	7.6 (247)	0.031 (1)	11.4 (9)	10.2 (8)	- (1)
Beaconsfield	10,013	11,000	15.4 (169)	8.5 (94)	0.091 (1)	5.9 (1)	5.81 (1)	- (1)
Bletchley	17,095	20,610	24.2 (499)	7.0 (145)	- (-)	6.0 (3)	4.0 (2)	- (1)
Buckingham	4,379	4,740	17.7 (84)	8.0 (38)	- (-)	11.9 (1)	- (-)	- (1)
Chesham	16,297	19,100	24.9 (475)	9.3 (177)	0.105 (2)	16.8 (8)	12.6 (6)	2.07 (1)
Eton	3,894	5,290	13.2 (70)	4.9 (26)	- (-)	14.3 (1)	14.3 (1)	- (1)
High Wycombe	49,981	54,060	22.5 (1,218)	8.2 (442)	0.055 (3)	17.2 (21)	14.0 (17)	- (1)
Linslade	4,139	4,470	25.1 (112)	13.0 (58)	- (-)	8.9 (1)	8.9 (1)	8.62 (1)
Marlow	8,724	9,630	21.2 (204)	9.1 (88)	0.208 (2)	44.1 (9)	24.5 (5)	- (1)
Newport Pagnell	4,743	5,260	21.3 (112)	19.6 (103)	- (-)	17.9 (2)	17.9 (2)	- (1)
Slough	80,781	84,900	21.5 (1,828)	7.6 (645)	0.047 (4)	19.1 (35)	14.2 (26)	- (1)
Wolverton	13,113	13,040	16.5 (215)	11.7 (153)	- (-)	18.6 (4)	14.0 (3)	- (1)
<b>TOTAL URBAN</b>	241,082	264,610	21.8 (5,773)	8.4 (2,216)	0.049 (13)	16.5 (95)	12.5 (72)	0.51 (3)
<b>RURAL</b>								
Amersham	56,005	60,150	19.2 (1,156)	8.8 (529)	0.033 (2)	13.0 (15)	11.2 (13)	- (1)
Aylesbury	33,336	34,680	19.7 (683)	10.0 (347)	0.058 (2)	16.1 (11)	13.2 (9)	- (1)
Buckingham	8,497	9,530	15.5 (148)	8.3 (79)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)
Eton	66,932	70,110	16.7 (1,173)	7.7 (539)	- (-)	17.1 (20)	15.3 (18)	0.84 (1)
Newport Pagnell	14,107	14,380	16.5 (237)	14.4 (207)	0.070 (1)	29.5 (7)	16.9 (4)	- (1)
Wing	9,083	9,380	18.7 (175)	10.8 (101)	- (-)	28.6 (5)	17.1 (3)	- (1)
Winslow	7,939	8,360	16.0 (134)	14.5 (121)	0.239 (2)	44.8 (6)	44.8 (6)	- (1)
Wycombe	51,252	56,810	20.4 (1,157)	8.4 (478)	0.070 (4)	16.4 (19)	12.1 (14)	- (1)
<b>TOTAL RURAL</b>	247,151	263,400	18.5 (4,863)	9.1 (2,401)	0.042 (11)	17.1 (83)	13.8 (67)	0.20 (1)
<b>TOTAL COUNTY</b>	488,233	528,010	20.1(10,636)	8.7 (4,617)	0.045 (24)	16.7 (178)	13.2 (139)	0.37 (4)
<b>ENGLAND and WALES</b>	46,071,604	47,401,300	18.4	11.3	0.053	20.0	13.8	0.25

**NOTE:** In view of the small numbers on which some of the rates quoted are based, the actual numbers are given in parenthesis for the purpose of clearer comparison.

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### Hospital Services

The Amersham Rural District is situated in the area of the High Wycombe and District Management Committee of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Medical Advisory and Cross Infection Sub-Committees of the Management Committee, and is on the House Committee of the Amersham General Hospital.

#### Hospitals Available for the District:-

Tuberculosis	-	Berks. and Bucks. Joint Sanatorium, Peppard Common.
General	-	Chesham Cottage Hospital.
"	-	Amersham General Hospital.
"	-	Royal Bucks. County Hospital, Aylesbury.
"	-	War Memorial Hospital, High Wycombe.
"	-	Chalfont and Gerrards Cross Hospital.
Infectious Diseases	-	Aylesbury Isolation Hospital.

#### Laboratory Facilities:

Bacteriological laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratories situated at Oxford and Luton.

Samples of water and sewage effluent for chemical analysis are sent to the Public Analyst, Southwark Borough Council.

#### Ambulance Services:

These services are administered by the County Council. The Amersham R.D.C. area is covered by the Amersham and High Wycombe stations.

#### Old People's Welfare Committees

##### (i) Amersham and District Old People's Welfare Committee.

The Committee has co-operated with the W.V.S. to foster their Meals-on-Wheels Scheme aided by a grant from the Council. Many of the local villages throughout the Rural District are now being served. A Luncheon Club, sponsored by the Committee and the W.V.S. serves lunch on Thursdays at the Community Centre to as many as 18 old people at 1/6d. per head.

The visiting service continues and 'S.O.S.' cards are now available for old people to put in their windows in time of need. Gifts and parcels were distributed at Christmas to old people by the Committee in conjunction with the W.V.S. A local exhibition of Handicrafts was organised by the Club's sub-committee and proved to be a great success.

The chiropody service provided by the Red Cross was given approximately £70 by the Old People's Welfare Committee.

(ii) Gerrards Cross, Chalfonts and District Old People's Welfare Committee

The Honorary Secretary reported that 800 old people were covered by the Committee. Activities during 1964 were as follows:-

- 41 free holidays at the seaside
- 3 one-day outings
- 1 half-day outing

7 T.V. sets and several wireless sets were donated. The Round Table redecorated two dwellings and distributed 100 sacks of kindling wood. The Chalfont St. Peter Youth Club donated groceries for Christmas parcels and the Gold Hill Baptist Church Young People's Fellowship helped with the gardens. The laundry service became fully comprehensive and the W.V.S. continued their excellent work running the Meals-on-Wheels service.

At Christmas, 394 parcels and gifts of cash were donated to old folk by local organisations and individuals.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICE

Nature of the Arrangements in the Area

<u>Districts Served:</u>	<u>Name, Address and Qualifications of Nurses:</u>	<u>Telephone:</u>
Amersham	Miss P. Harper, S.E.A.N., S.C.M., Miss M. Inglis, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Amersham 374
Amersham Common		
Chesham Bois	7, First Avenue, Amersham	
Colleshill	Mrs. A.H. Aylott, S.R.N., S.C.M. 48, White Lion Rd., Little Chalfont	Little Chal- font 3445
Winchmore Hill		
Little Chalfont	*Mrs. H.A. Clitherow, S.R.N., 67, Gimsdells Lane, Amersham	
Chalfont Village		
Chalfont St. Giles	Miss M.I. Cummings, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., Miss M.D. Wright, S.R.N., S.C.M.,	Chalfont St. Giles 2221
Seer Green		
Jordans	"Kampsie", Albion Road,	
Three Households	Chalfont St. Giles	
Chalfont	Miss M.E. Wright, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., Miss T. Hammond, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.	G.X.4030 G.X.4031
St. Peter		
	Nos. 1 and 3, Pennington Road, The Glebe, Chalfont St. Peter	
Chorley Wood	*Mrs. J.A. Lomas, S.R.N., S.C.M., Greenside, Long Grove, Seer Green	Jordans 2357
(Bucks Area)		
Austenwood Common		
Lee Common	Mrs. B.L. Fowler, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., 17A, Berkeley Avenue, Chesham	Chesham 4191
The Lee		
Chartridge		
Ballinger		
Swan Bottom		
Potter Row		
Pednor Vale		
Ashley Green	*Miss M. Bly, S.R.N., S.C.M., Shenley Cottage,	Chesham 2838
Whelpley Hill		
Ley Hill	Ley Hill,	
Lye Green	Chesham	
Latimer & Chenies		
Holmer Green	Miss I.M. Cobb, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., 8, Rose Avenue,	Penn 3327
Penn Street, Penn		
Forty Green	Hazlemere,	
Knotty Green	High Wycombe,	
Tylers Green	Bucks.	
Beaumont		
End		

Little Hampden	)	x Miss J.D. MacDonald, S.R.N.	Gt. Miss.
Little Kingshill	)	S.C.M., Q.N.	2071
Hyde Heath	)	Nurse's Cottage,	
Little Missenden	)	Rignall Road,	
Great Missenden	)	Great Missenden.	
Hawridge	)	Miss M.E. Marston, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.,	Chesham
Bellingdon	)	29, Penn Avenue,	2319
Asheridge	)	Chesham. (Temporary)	
Buckland Common	)		
St. Leonards	)		
Cholesbury	)		
The Vale, Chesham	)		
Heath End	)		
Prestwood	)	x Miss H.M.E. Coulson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.,	Gt. Miss
Great Kingshill	)	Chestnut Cottage,	2209
Spurlands End	)	Sixty Acres,	
Heath End	)	Prestwood,	
(Prestwood	)	Great Missenden.	
Denners Hill	)		

x These nurses hold the Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

\* Part-time staff.

#### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Medical Officer attends</u>
Amersham Old Town	British Legion Hall, Whielden Street	2nd and 4th Tuesday	2nd Tuesday
Amersham New Town	Community Centre, Chiltern Ave., Amersham-on-the-Hill.	Each Tuesday	1st, 3rd, and 4th Tuesdays
Chalfont St. Giles	Memorial Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday	2nd Thursday
Chalfont St. Peter	Tithe Barn, Swan Farm	Each Friday	1st and 3rd Friday
Chartridge	Village Hall, Chartridge.	3rd Thursday	Each Session
The Lee	Youth Club Hall, Lee Common.	1st Thursday	Each Session
Cholesbury-cum St. Leonards	Village Hall, Cholesbury	2nd and 4th Thursday	4th Thursday
Great Kingshill	Village Hall	2nd Thursday	Each Session
Gt. Missenden	Memorial Hall, Station Approach	4th Wednesday	Each Session
Holmer Green	Village Centre	1st and 3rd Wednesday	Each Session
Little Chalfont	Little Chalfont Hall	1st and 3rd Monday	Each Session
Prestwood	Village Hall	2nd Wednesday	Each Session
Seer Green and Jordans	Baptish Schoolroom, Seer Green.	1st and 3rd Thursday	3rd Thursday
Tylers Green and Penn	Parish Room, Tylers Green.	2nd and last Wednesday	Last Wednesday
Beaconsfield	The Old Rectory	1st and 3rd Friday	Each Session
Beaconsfield	Youth Club, Maxwell Road	2nd & 4th Friday	2nd Friday
Holtspur	St. Thomas' Church Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesday	3rd Tuesday
Chesham	School Clinic, Germain Street	Each Wednesday and Friday	2nd and 4th Friday
Chesham Pond Park	Community Hall, Windsor Road	2nd and 4th Monday	Each Session

HEALTH VISITORS

Holmer Green ) Beaumont End )	Mrs. B.M. Dimond, The Health Centre, The Rye, High Wycombe.	
Chalfont St. Giles	Mrs. G.E. Engall, Community Centre, Chalfont St. Peter.	
Rest of Amersham Rural District Council's Area	Miss E. Boyle ) Miss E. Wright ) Miss E. Jerrard )	The Ambulance Station, Chiltern Avenue, Amersham.

SECTION III

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 - 1951

Section 47

Under this Section when persons :-

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention,

the local authority may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order to remove the person to a suitable place.

It was necessary to take action in one such case under this Section during the year.

Section 50

Under this Section the District Council has the duty to arrange for the burial of any person who has died in their area, if no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body are being made. (Where the deceased has an estate the costs are recoverable).

It was necessary to take action in one such case under this Section during the year.

SECTION IV

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

1. NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year are given below, together with comparative figures for 1963:-

	Cases Notified	
	1964	1963
Measles	717	1,086
Whooping Cough	112	27
Scarlet Fever	15	57
Pneumonia	15	29
Food Poisoning	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2
Erysipelas	1	1
Dysentery	1	4
Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	2	0
<u>Tyberculosis:</u>		
Pulmonary	6	6
Non-Pulmonary	4	3

Analysis of Notifiable Disease in Age Groups:-

	Cases Notified									
	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over
Whooping Cough	112	13	10	16	22	13	32	2	-	4
Measles	717	25	52	81	90	98	349	11	5	6
Scarlet Fever	15	-	-	3	4	2	5	-	1	-

Measles

There was a decrease in the number of measles cases, but the number was still appreciable.

Whooping Cough

There was an increase in the number of whooping cough cases. These were widely distributed throughout the district.

Scarlet Fever

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased markedly. The scarlet fever was mild in type and the usual investigations were made and precautions taken.

## Typhoid Fever

During the year there was a Typhoid Fever epidemic in Aberdeen and all Medical Officers of Health were asked by the Ministry of Health to withdraw certain brands of 6 lb. tins of corned beef and tongue from shops, restaurants and cafes. The Public Health Inspectors made the necessary visits and approximately 70 tins were withdrawn from sale. In addition, the Public Health Inspectors distributed to all food shops and eating establishments various posters relevant to food hygiene. Posters were also distributed to school kitchens and the Divisional Officer of Education gave more emphasis to the teaching of food and personal hygiene in schools.

Failure to wash hands after using the toilet and poor personal hygiene are responsible for the spread of dysentery, food poisoning and, as happened in Aberdeen, more serious diseases such as typhoid. I had to recommend adequate toilet facilities and facilities for the washing and drying of hands in the public conveniences throughout the area of the rural district.

## Tuberculosis

The following table shows the new cases of tuberculosis and the deaths from the disease, arranged in age groups:-

Age-Groups in Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	0

## (2) IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

### (a) Smallpox

The doctors of the County Health Department now give smallpox vaccination at the clinics between the ages of 1 and 2 years. This is because it is thought that the incidence of side effects from the vaccination is smallest at this age. The total number of children vaccinated against smallpox is given below in age groups :-

	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-14 Years	15 and over	Total
Vaccination	22	59	37	40	323	35	4	2	522
Re-vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	15	50	2	67
Total:	22	59	37	40	323	50	54	4	589

There has been an appreciable increase in smallpox vaccination in children between the ages of 1 and 2 years. Almost one-third of the children in this age group have had the vaccination this year.

(b) Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis

Triple Antigen (combined diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough) has been given where possible and has followed on after the oral poliomyelitis vaccination which is started at 6 months of age. The actual number of children immunised with Triple Antigen is shown below. This year there has been an increase in the number of Quadruple immunisations (combined diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis vaccine) given by the general practitioners. No separate figures for poliomyelitis vaccination are available for the district.

Year of Birth	Primary Diphtheria	Primary Diphtheria/Tetanus	Primary Diphtheria/W/cough	Primary Triple	Primary Quadrilin	Reinforcing Injection	Primary Whooping Cough	Primary Tetanus	Total
1964	4	1	-	148	44	2	1	-	200
1963	-	3	-	359	172	49	1	-	584
1962	-	4	-	132	14	57	1	-	208
1961	1	3	-	27	1	14	-	-	46
1960	-	3	-	3	1	26	-	13	46
1959	1	-	-	-	-	365	-	11	377
1958	1	6	-	2	-	229	-	14	252
1957	-	2	-	1	-	25	-	11	39
1956	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	5	15
1955	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	4	14
1954	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5
1953	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	9
1952	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	6
1951	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
1950	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
15 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Totals	7	23	-	675	232	802	3	79	1821

(c) Tuberculosis

B.C.G. vaccination at the age of 13 years is provided by the School Health Service. In the Amersham and Chesham Division it is pleasing to note that once again there was an excellent response from parents.

The B.C.G. vaccination is preceded by a tuberculin test which indicates whether the individual has in the past been infected with tuberculosis. Most of these infections are very mild and cause no definite symptoms. The number re-acting to this test is a measure of the past exposure of these children to tuberculosis and in this context it is interesting to note the following figures :-

Year	T.B. Positive
1957	19.2%
1958	14.1%
1959	13.0%
1960	10.5%
1961	6.5%
1962	3.6%
1963	3.5%
1964	5.0%

Those children who re-act strongly to this test are later seen by the County Chest Physician for further examination.

SECTION V

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The year was another very busy one and again routine visits had to be reduced to a minimum, mainly because of the large volume of meat inspection work. A modest start was also made on inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. A glance at the list of inspections hereunder compared with the figures for 1963 tells its own story. There was an overall increase of about 600 visits. This was the first full year since the increase in the establishment of public health inspectors from five to six.

Under the heading of general sanitation there was an increase of 540 visits, mainly on drainage, clean air, offices, shops and factories. Routine visits to the latter were well overdue.

Under housing there was a significant drop of 550 in the number of visits made. Fewer routine inspections were necessary in connection with houses which had been improved with the assistance of a grant due to a reduction in the period for observance of the conditions from ten years to three years under the Housing Act, 1964.

There was an increase of nearly 400 infectious disease visits, mainly accounted for by the visits to food premises to locate tins of corned beef which we were requested to withdraw as a result of the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak.

Under meat and food inspection, the visits to slaughterhouses increased by nearly 400 but there was a decrease in the number of food hygiene visits of nearly 100.

Consideration was given to a claim being made for the transfer to this Authority of the administration of the Weights and Measures Act, 1963, but the Council decided that there were no special circumstances which would justify such a claim.

NATURE OF VISIT OR INSPECTION

GENERAL SANITATION

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	488
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Verrin	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Factories (Power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
Factories (Non-Power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse Collection/Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pet Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>278</u>

1,772

HOUSING

House Inspections (Public Health Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
House Inspections (Public Health Act) Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
House Inspections (Housing Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
House Inspections (Housing Act) Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>165</u>

749

Carried forward:

2,521

Brought forward: 2,521

HOUSING (continued)

Housing Applications ... ..	138
Improvement Grants ... ..	770
Miscellaneous ... ..	<u>204</u>
	1,112

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ... .. 516

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Visits to Slaughterhouses ... ..	1,998
Other Unsound Food Inspections ... ..	147
Food Preparing Premises ... ..	73
Food Hygiene Visits (Retailers) ... ..	228
Food Hygiene Visits (Cafes, Hotels, Schools, etc.)	73
Dairies, etc. ... ..	1
Section 16, Food and Drugs Act ... ..	20
Licensed Premises ... ..	12
Miscellaneous ... ..	<u>96</u>
	2,648

VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLING

Milk ... ..	34
Water ... ..	167
Ice Cream ... ..	62
Liquid/Dried Egg ... ..	4
Swabs ... ..	50
Faeces ... ..	20
Rag, Flock ... ..	<u>1</u>
	338

7,135

Summary of Notices Served

<u>Informal Notices:</u>	<u>Statutory Notices:</u>
Served: ... 40	Served: ... 5
Complied with: 31	Complied with: 1

The day-to-day complaints were in the main dealt with by informal action and the following is a summary of the 43 defects remedied as a result of the above 31 informal notices which were complied with :-

Accumulation of refuse removed ... ..	1
Dampness abated ... ..	12
Defective manhole covers replaced ... ..	1
Drains repaired, altered, renewed or unblocked	10
Overflowing storage tank remedied ... ..	1
Rainwater pipes repaired ... ..	3
Removal of pig manure ... ..	1
Repairs to doors, windows, floors, skirting boards	3
Repairs to eaves/guttering ... ..	1
Repairs to plaster ... ..	3
Repairs to roofs, walls, ceilings, chimneys ...	5
Soakaway provided ... ..	1
Water pipe repaired ... ..	<u>1</u>

43

Public Health Act, 1936

The owner of a piggery was prosecuted under section 94 of the above Act and the Council's application for a Nuisance Order was granted. The premises were in such a state as to be a nuisance due to the lack of adequate drainage. The Magistrates specified a period of six months for compliance with the Nuisance Order.

## WATER SUPPLY

The Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company is the statutory undertaking which supplies water to the whole of the Council's district, with the exception of the parish of Cholesbury-cum-St. Leonards and a portion of the parish of The Lee, which are served by the Bucks Water Board. In addition to maintaining a satisfactory quality of water the water undertakings maintained a satisfactory pressure.

During the year the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company carried out further extensions to their mains as follows:-

331 yards of 2 inch  
1,257 yards of 3 inch  
2,759 yards of 4 inch

A total of 50 yards of 3 inch asbestos main was laid during the year by the Bucks Water Board.

By far the greater amount of the work on water main extensions was to serve new development.

The following is a table showing the number of dwellings supplied with main water, either direct or by means of a standpipe at 31st December, 1964.

The estimates are based on an average of 3.2 persons per house throughout the area. Of those dwellings supplied with mains water by means of a standpipe almost all are caravans that are used as permanent residences, and the population in this case has been calculated on a basis of 2.5 persons per unit:-

Parish	No. of houses with main water supply		Population supplied with main water	
	Direct	By Stand Pipe	Direct	By Stand Pipe
Amersham	4,979	5	15,933	13
Ashley Green	234	4	749	10
Chalfont St. Giles	1,986	4	6,355	10
Chalfont St. Peter	3,918	23	12,538	58
Chartridge	429	94	1,373	235
Chenies	334	1	1,070	3
Chesham Bois	749	1	2,397	3
Cholesbury	273	50	874	125
Coleshill	299	4	954	12
Latimer	300	4	957	10
The Lee	216	5	692	14
Great Missenden	1,972	15	6,310	38
Little Missenden	1,280	5	4,096	12
Penn	964	4	3,085	10
Seer Green	522	-	1,670	-
Totals	18,455	219	59,053	553

## Water Samples

During the year 36 samples of water were taken from the public mains, all of which were submitted for bacteriological examination and 16 were submitted for chemical analysis. The reports on these samples were all satisfactory.

Copies of typical reports on the results of the chemical analyses are given in Appendix II to this Report.

130 samples were taken from other sources of water supply as follows :-

Rainwater Tanks                      Bore Holes

6

124

All these 130 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and five were found to be unsatisfactory.

Two of the unsatisfactory samples were obtained from bore holes but, although classified as unsatisfactory, the degree of contamination was only slight. Repeat samples proved the supply to be satisfactory. The remaining three unsatisfactory samples were obtained from underground rainwater tanks serving isolated premises where there is no water main available. Occupiers of these premises were advised to boil or otherwise effectively treat the water before using it for drinking or other domestic purposes.

24 samples of water were taken from swimming pools and submitted for bacteriological examination. A large proportion of these were taken at the request of the County Education Authority from pools at their schools. The results of all samples were satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE

The main centres of population at Amersham-on-the-Hill, Amersham Old Town, Chesham Bois, part of Little Chalfont, Chalfont St. Peter, Chalfont St. Giles, Great Missenden, Prestwood, Holmer Green, Hazlemere, and Penn Village, are sewered. At the end of the year a scheme for draining the Chalfont Heights Estate in Chalfont St. Peter was in an advanced stage of construction.

During the year the following schemes were completed :-

Seer Green and Jordans  
Part of Coleshill Village  
A sewer to drain Chartridge Caravan Site  
A sewer to drain an area of low lying land  
adjacent to Holloway Lane, Chesham Bois  
Chenies Village

At the end of the year further schemes were in course of preparation for draining the unsewered parts of Little Chalfont; part of Long Walk and Burtons Lane, Chalfont St. Giles; and Little Kingshill Village.

The majority of the areas sewered are drained to the Misbourne Valley and then by deep gravity sewer to the West Hertfordshire Main Drainage Authority's works at Maple Cross for treatment. Other areas at the Rural District boundaries are drained into the sewerage systems of the adjoining Authorities. These are as follows :-

Part of Knotty Green                      - draining to Beaconsfield U.D.C.  
Hazlemere and Penn Village               - draining to Wycombe R.D.C.  
Heath End, Great Kingshill               - draining via Wycombe R.D.C.'s  
sewers to High Wycombe M.B.  
Part of Chesham Bois                      - draining to Chesham U.D.C.

At the present time 10 sewage pumping stations and 23 small sewage disposal works are maintained by the Council.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

During the year 307 properties with cesspools were connected to the public sewer and 40 new properties constructed with cesspools. The general demand on the service has reduced during the year due primarily to the completion of the Seer Green and Jordans main drainage scheme.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse collection service was maintained at weekly intervals except for a few occasions when due to holidays, sickness or weather conditions, it extended slightly over a week. A five-day working week is operated. Special collections for the removal of bulky household refuse are made on a Saturday. A charge is made for this service.

13,440 tons of refuse were collected during 1964. This represents approximately 12½ cwt. per 1,000 persons per day. The composition of refuse is steadily changing. There is more paper due to the increase of wrapped goods on the market and there is less ash due to the increase in the use of oil, gas, and electric central heating.

## HOUSING

The number of properties shown below controlled by the Council at the end of December, 1964, was 2,817 compared with December, 1963, when it was 2,807. The range of properties is as follows :-

				<u>Dec., 1963</u>	<u>Dec., 1964</u>
Pre-War Council Houses	...	...		662	662
Post-War Council Houses	...	...		2,096	2,106
Prefabricated Bungalows	...	...		46	46
Other Properties	...	...	...	3	3
				<u>2,807</u>	<u>2,817</u>

At the 31st December there were approximately 1,200 applicants on the Council's housing list.

There is still no indication of a decrease in the use of the caravan as a permanent home mainly due to the continuing shortage of houses to let and the ever increasing cost of house purchase.

### Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 (Discretionary Grants)

A further 29 formal Certificates of Approval to applications for improvement grants were issued for the improvement of 33 dwellings and the total amount of grant offered was £9,503. A summary of the applications approved since the inception of the provisions is given below :-

<u>Years</u>	<u>Applications</u>		<u>Total Grants</u>	
1950 to 1955	...	114	...	£31,416
1956 to 1960	...	261	...	66,391
1961	...	45	...	11,931
1962	...	14	...	2,962
1963	...	26	...	7,791
1964	...	29	...	9,503

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 (Standard Improvement Grants)

During 1964, 14 grants were approved for the improvement of 14 dwellings, the maximum total approved amounting to £1,640. During the year work was completed at 27 dwellings. In connection with 18 of them the maximum grant was paid, and in respect of the remaining 9, 50% of the actual cost of the work was paid (which was less than the maximum approved.)

The number of applications for both the Discretionary and Standard Grant is still disappointing despite the fact that every encouragement is given to landlords to take advantage of them. Other duties, particularly neat inspection, limited the amount of time which the Inspectors could spend on this work.

The Council is anxious to implement Part 2 of the Housing Act, 1964, but 'time is the enemy'.

#### Rent Act, 1957.

So far as this district is concerned it appears that this act has died a natural death. In view of the fact that the public health inspectors have not been able to be more active in the housing field, it is surprising that there have not been some applications for certificates of disrepair.

#### Housing Act, 1957

##### Slum Clearance Programme

The table given below shows the position at 31st December of the progress made with regard to the list of 284 sub-standard dwellings which was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1955. It will be seen that there are still 8 houses which are subject to a demolition order and still occupied and one which is subject to a closing order and still occupied and 18 where no action has so far been taken. The latter are, in the main, occupied by elderly tenants some of whom are owner/occupiers who do not desire to move because of the upheaval which this would cause and also because of the increased rent of Council accommodation.

It is inevitable that over the years deterioration takes place and a recent survey showed that there are approximately 172 dwellings which should be subject to action under the Housing Acts. We are, however, delaying further action until we can be assured that alternative accommodation will be available for the reason that in the absence of alternative accommodation the making of Clearance Orders, or further demolition or closing orders would cause embarrassment to the tenants and to the Council.

During the year only four families comprising seven persons were rehoused from sub-standard accommodation which was subject to demolition or closing orders.

Demolished or Demolition commenced	...	...	142
Subject to a Demolition Order and now vacant but not demolished	...	...	6
Subject to a Demolition Order, now vacant, but under reconstruction or reconstructed or to be reconstructed	...	...	9
Subject to a Demolition Order, but still occupied			8
Subject to a Closing Order and now vacant	...	...	6
Subject to a Closing Order and still occupied			1
Subject to an Undertaking either (a) to use for purpose other than human habitation or (b) to render fit for human occupation	...	...	15
Improved and rendered fit by Informal Action	...	...	32
Rendered fit by formal action	...	...	38
Proposals pending for reconstruction, formalities postponed	...	...	1
Now used for purposes other than human habitation voluntarily	..	...	8
No action to date	...	...	18
			<u>284</u>

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

At the 31st December the number of site licences issued and current under the above Act was 53. The majority of these site licences are for one caravan. There are, however, three multiple sites and in connection with these, further progress was made in complying with the conditions attached to the licences which more or less conform with the Model Standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In connection with one of the multiple sites a public sewer was made available and this will enable full compliance with the licence conditions.

The Council's own site at Whelpley Hill, where there are 96 standings, was well maintained and during the year the waiting list of applicants increased.

Two occupiers of caravan sites were prosecuted under section 1 of the Act and in each case they were convicted, neither of them being in possession of a licence.

Reference was made in the report for 1963 to a survey which the County Council had requested us to make during the autumn, winter and spring of 1963/64, of the number of gypsies and other itinerant travellers who were found to be occupying land in the district. It was found that on 9 occasions there was unauthorised parking in different parts of the district. Only four of the families had any connection with the district. Each family was asked whether they would settle if the Council were to provide a site for them and only two of the families said they would. The results of the survey were reported to the Council and it was agreed that there was insufficient justification for providing a site exclusively for the itinerant caravanner.

## RODENT INFESTATION AND DESTRUCTION

The Council continued the policy of undertaking contracts in respect of agricultural land and business premises, the number of contracts at 31st December being 99. The contract, in all cases, is for one year with a minimum of four treatments.

A summary of the work done is given below:-

No. of premises inspected for rats, mice and glis-glis	...	...	1,277
No. of treatments to private premises for rats and mice	...	...	462
No. of treatments to business premises for rats and mice	...	...	40
No. of treatments to premises under contract for rats and mice	...	...	541
No. of wasps' nests destroyed	...	...	32
No. of glis-glis caught	...	...	3

There was a decrease in the number of wasps' nests destroyed from 154 in 1963 to 32 in 1964. Although not a statutory duty under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the Council has agreed to undertake this work on a pre-payment basis as no other service is available to the ratepayers.

## SECTION VI

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

##### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

(i) The Bucks County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, samples milk produced on farms in this district. These samples are sent for bacteriological examination primarily for tubercle bacilli, but the examination also reveals the presence of brucella organisms. When such organisms are isolated the District Medical Officer of Health is informed. During the year no such reports were received.

(ii) Further complaints were received of dirty milk bottles and they were all reported to the Council.

### Milk Sampling

33 samples of Pasteurised milk were obtained and subjected to the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests, and there were no adverse reports.

### Miscellaneous Sampling

#### Ice-Cream

59 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were as under :-

		<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>
SATISFACTORY	.....	57	... 2

#### Liquid Egg

8 samples of liquid egg were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results were satisfactory.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The Inspectors continued their routine inspections of premises which are subject to the above Regulations and informal notices were served in cases where contravention of the Regulations was found.

386 visits were made to all types of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold for human consumption.

#### Utensil Swabs

43 sets of utensil swabs were taken at various kitchens of canteens, cafes, hotels, etc. These swabs, which are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, are wiped round cups and plates which have been washed. The swabs are then placed in a sterile bottle and sent to the Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

In 12 cases adverse reports were received. In these cases a further visit was made to the premises concerned to thoroughly examine the washing apparatus and the technique adopted. Invariably a repeat of the tests shows considerable improvement.

### Sections 2 and 8

Various complaints were again received of food which was alleged to be unfit and of foreign bodies found in foodstuffs. They included mould growth in bread; dirty dough containing mineral oil or grease in bread; mould growth in a meat pie and in steak and kidney pies; a milk bottle containing a ball of foil and a used bottle cap; a current bun containing a carpet tack and a steak and kidney pie containing an earwig.

Legal proceedings were instituted under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 in connection with two complaints and in both cases the defendant was convicted. Fines of £25 and £10 were imposed.

In connection with all complaints the retailer or the manufacturer or both are invited to examine the article and to submit a report before the matter is considered by the Council. The Council takes a very serious view of all complaints concerning foodstuffs and the action to be taken is determined according to the circumstances of each individual case. The complainants are notified of the Council's decision and are thanked for bringing the complaints to the notice of the Department.

### Section 16

An application for registration for the manufacture and sale of sausages and preserved goods was approved making a total in the register of 154 premises registered as follows:-

For the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream	...	137
For the preparation and manufacture of sausages and preserved foods	... ..	15
For cooking chicken	... ..	2

154

## Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouses

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered at the two bacon factories, and one private slaughterhouse, together with details of the post-mortem inspection:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed and inspected	1,299	876	253	3,217	112,766
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	13	8	7	262
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	214	327	1	272	13,497
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	16.6%	38.8%	3.6%	8.7%	12.2%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3,378
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.9%

The total amount of meat condemned at these slaughterhouses was 43 tons 6 cwt. 8 lbs. and the total amount of offal condemned was 16 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. and 6 lbs.

The condemned meat and offal and other useless refuse from the slaughterhouse operations are removed by a contractor and are used for the manufacture of soap or for animal feeding stuffs.

### Other foodstuffs condemned:-

Poultry ... .. 867½ lbs.      Jam ... .. 107 jars.

### Tinned goods condemned:-

Vegetables ... 4,901 tins      Milk ... .. 2,283 tins  
Fruit ... .. 1,041 "      Fish ... .. 7 "  
Meat ... .. 1,792 "      Soup ... .. 3,277 "

The 867½ lbs. of poultry was voluntarily surrendered at a poultry packing establishment and this, together with the tinned foods, was removed to the Council's depot for disposal.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

The Licences in respect of the three slaughterhouses were renewed.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The number of Slaughtermen's Licences renewed was 17 and 2 new licences were issued.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Number of Licences renewed ... .. 3

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The number of Licences issued during the year was 11.

It is intended to call in a veterinary officer whenever conditions are found which necessitate the advice of the veterinary profession.

GAME ACT, 1831

Number of Licences renewed ... .. 10.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

i) The instrument for measuring air pollution referred to in the report for last year was installed and was in full operation on the 4th May. The instrument measures solid particles and sulphur dioxide.

ii) Applications for prior approval for the installation of new boilers were received in respect of three premises and approval was given in each case subject to a minimum chimney height calculated in accordance with the memorandum issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All employers were required to register their premises with the Council during the three months from the 1st May to the 31st July. Many failed to do this during the prescribed period, but by the end of the year a total of 371 premises had been registered and were categorised as follows:-

	No. of Premises	No. of Persons employed
Offices ... ..	97	807
Retail Shops ... ..	236	1,060
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	9	186
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	25	179
Fuel Storage Depots ...	4	6
	371	2,238

The total of 2,238 employees consisted of 978 males and 1,260 females.

A total of 100 visits of all kinds were made by the Public Health Inspectors including a small number of general inspections.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

Number of Licences renewed ... .. 109

Number of new Licences issued .. ... 5

A total of 178 inspections were made under the Regulations as against 137 for the previous year.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of premises registered .. ... 4

Samples of filling materials were obtained for analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

BUCKS COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1957

i) Under Section 52 of the above Act, all persons carrying on the business of a Hairdresser or Barber's Shop are required to register with the Local Authority and the number of persons and premises registered at 31st December was 43.

ii) A hairdresser was prosecuted for failing to comply with the Byelaws made by the Council under the above act for securing the cleanliness of registered premises. He was convicted and a fine was imposed.

R.E. ATKINSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health,

F.G. CAUDERY, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

APPENDIX I  
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority	6	17	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	132	162	16	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	1	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found -

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)</u>					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	11	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in send- ing list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc. Cleaning and Washing	221	-	-	-	-	-
Brush Making	1	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	14	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

N.B. Of the total of 236 shown in column (2) only 47 of the outworkers were resident in the area of the Amersham R.D.C. The appropriate local authorities were notified of the remaining 189 outworkers.

With regard to column (3) the employers in this district who employ outworkers invariably have to be reminded of their obligation to submit the list of outworkers.

APPENDIX II

WATER SUPPLY

Chemical Analyses

The following are copies of the Analyst's reports on the examination of samples from the four different sources of main water :-

9th Oct., 1964 Ref. M.71	Sample from tap at: No. 38, Snowhill Cottages, Ashley Green.	(Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company's supply)
9th Oct., 1964 Ref. M.72	Sample from tap at: Chelsea Cottage, Swan Bottom, The Lee.	(Bucks. Water Board supply)
9th Oct., 1964 Ref. M.73	Sample from tap at: No. 27, Hillside Close, Chalfont St. Peter.	(Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company's supply)
9th Oct., 1964 Ref. M.74	Sample from tap at Chenies School, Chenies.	(Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company's supply)

	<u>Sample Reference Nos.</u>			
	<u>M.71</u>	<u>M.72</u>	<u>M.73</u>	<u>M.74</u>
Appearance	All clear and colourless			
Reaction (pH)	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.4
	<u>Parts Per Million</u>			
Free Chlorine	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Solids	400	404	418	414
Loss on Ignition	-	-	-	-
Chlorine in Chlorides	17	14	15	16
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nil	.007	.003	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.0
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate (3 hrs. @ 98°F.)	.02	.10	.12	.06
Hardness, Temporary	225	235	255	245
Permanent	28	17	17	19
Total	253	252	272	264
Metals - Lead, Copper, Zinc	----- Not found -----			

The Public Analyst is of the opinion that the water is of high chemical and bacteriological purity and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

