

**[Report 1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Bagshot R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Bagshot (Surrey, England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1945

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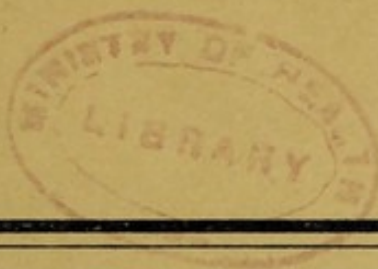
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**RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT**



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# REPORT

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**of the**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF**  
**HEALTH**

**for the year 1945.**

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**RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT**

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# **REPORT**

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**MEDICAL OFFICER OF**  
**HEALTH**

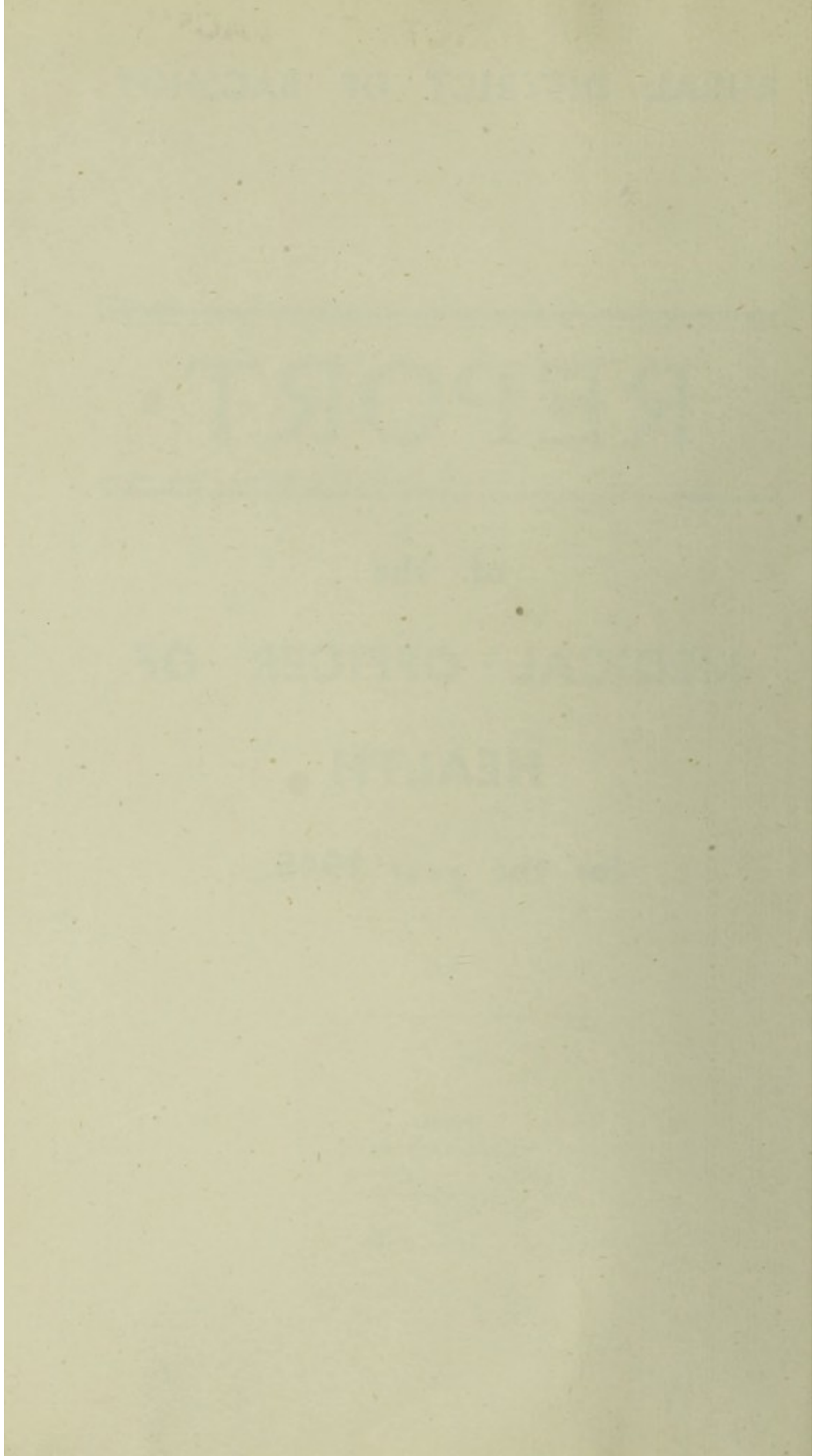
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# REPORT.

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Council Offices,  
Weybridge.

August, 1946.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year 1945.

It was with great pleasure that I resumed duty as Medical Officer of Health on September 1st, 1945, after six years absence on military service. Dr. C. A. McPherson had ably carried out these duties during my absence. For the compilation of this Report, therefore, it has been necessary for me to draw on records rather than from first-hand knowledge.

From a perusal of the Vital Statistics which follow, it will be seen that the Birth Rate is 16.04 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, as compared with 16.1 for England and Wales. The death rate per 1,000 of the resident population was 9.48. The infant mortality rate (19.70) was the lowest recorded during any of the war years, and there are no deaths to report from puerperal causes. The incidence of major infectious diseases struck a new low level.

These remarkable statistics in the last year of the war serve to show that, although food generally may not be plentiful, certain foodstuffs essential for mothers and children have been made available for all through price control and rationing.

There continues a satisfactory response to immunisation against Diphtheria. Over ninety per cent. of Council School children are immunised. It has recently been shown that it is a wise procedure to reinforce during school life the original course of immunisation. A start had been made with this at the end of this year and at the time of writing reinforcing doses had been given at all the primary schools in the district.

The urgent problem facing the Council in 1946 is the provision of houses to relieve overcrowding. There are cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which cannot be properly isolated at home, and admission to sanatoria is delayed on account of staffing difficulties. Delay in discharge from sanatoria on account of unsuitable conditions at home also accentuates this unfortunate position.

Under the Rural Housing Survey, considerable progress has recently been made, and at the end of the year thirty per cent. of the houses had been surveyed and placed in categories.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to members and officers of the Council, to the County Medical Staff and Medical Practitioners in the district for their very helpful assistance and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. P. MACIVER.

# Rural District of Bagshot.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) ... ..	16,177
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid 1945 ... ..	12,660
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1945) according to Rate Books ... ..	3,480
Rateable value ... ..	£118,197
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£486

### Social Conditions, including Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

The District, which comprises three parishes, Bisley, Chobham and Windlesham, is chiefly residential in character. There are no large factories in the area and a large proportion of the population is engaged in personal service, agriculture, dairy farming and nursery gardening.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :—

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—			
{ Legitimate ... ..	181	95	86
{ Illegitimate ... ..	22	11	11
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	16.04		
Still-births—			
{ Legitimate ... ..	11	5	6
{ Illegitimate ... ..	1	—	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	55.81		
Deaths ... ..	119	53	66
Death-rate (actual) per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	9.48		
Death-rate (for purposes of comparison with other districts)	Not available.		
Deaths from puerperal causes—	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.	
Puerperal sepsis	Nil		
Other puerperal causes	Nil		
Total	Nil		
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age—			
All infants per 1,000 live births	19.70		
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	16.57		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	45.45		
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	21		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.		
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	1		

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M	F
ALL CAUSES :	53	66
Typhoid and paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic diseases	—	1
Influenza	—	—
Measles	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
Cancer	7	14
Diabetes	—	—
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	6	13
Heart Disease	14	23
Other diseases of circulatory system	1	1
Bronchitis	2	—
Pneumonia	3	5
Other respiratory diseases	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	—
Diarrhoea (under two years)	1	—
Appendicitis	—	—
Other digestive diseases	3	—
Nephritis	1	3
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	—	—
Other maternal causes	—	—
Premature birth	—	—
Congenital debility, etc.	2	—
Suicide	1	—
Road traffic accidents	1	—
Other violent causes	1	—
All other causes	7	3

RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA.

**Public Health Officers of the Authority:—**

(a) Medical Officer of Health:

D. P. MacIVER, M.D., D.P.H.

(Resumed 1.9.45 after demobilisation)

Acting Medical Officer of Health—

C. A. McPHERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

(1.1.45 to 1.9.45)

(b) Senior Sanitary Inspector:

A. L. ALDRIDGE, M.S.I.A.

Mr. A. L. Aldridge holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for sanitary inspectors, and the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods. In addition to his general duties as sanitary inspector, Mr. Aldridge carries out the duties of Cleansing Superintendent.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

J. METCALFE, A.R.San.I.

Mr. J. Metcalfe holds the Certificate of the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Mr. Metcalfe was demobilised from the Royal Air Force in November and resumed duties as Additional Sanitary Inspector during the same month.

(c) Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health :

Miss J. M. Eglon holds a joint appointment. She is responsible for the Secretarial Duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health in all three districts.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### Laboratory Facilities:—

(1) Water. Samples of water supplied by the South West Suburban Water Company are submitted for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological Examination to the Clinical Research Association.

Water samples are taken from all new wells and from old wells which are suspected to be defective, and submitted to the Epsom Public Health Laboratory.

(2) Milk. Samples of milk are submitted to the Epsom Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination.

(3) Infectious Disease. Bacteriological examination of specimens from suspected cases of infectious disease are made by the Epsom Public Health Laboratory. The following figures show the results of such examinations:

Six specimens of sputum examined. One positive for tubercle bacilli.

One hundred and eighty-nine swabs examined. Nineteen gave a positive result for diphtheria bacilli.

### Ambulance Facilities :—

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Name of Authority and telephone No.	Number of Ambulances.	Address of Ambulance Station.
Cases of Infectious Diseases :		
Ottershaw Joint Hospital Board. Ottershaw 30.	Two	The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.
Non-infectious Cases .		
St. John Ambulance Brigade. Bagshot 72.	One.	Grove's Garage, Jenkin's Hill, Bagshot.

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## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### Clinics and Treatment Centres :

The Surrey County Council have provided the following clinics and treatment centres under their School Medical Service and Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes.

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Centre	Address	Clinic.	Day
Bagshot	St. Anne's Parish Hall	School Medical Child Welfare	Every Tues. Every Tues.
Chobham	Village Hall	School Medical Child Welfare	2nd & 4th Wed. 2nd & 4th Tues.
Windlesham	Village Institute	School Medical Child Welfare	1st & 3rd Mon. 1st & 3rd Mon.

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Special clinics for dental and eye treatment are also held monthly or as required.

### Nursing in the Home.

Two Nurses are employed under the District Nursing Association for work in the district. Both Nurses are also Midwives under the supervision of the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority.

In addition the services of two other District Nurses are available. Their residence is, however, in an adjoining area.

### Tuberculosis Dispensary:—

The Bagshot Rural District is served by the tuberculosis dispensary at Clarence Avenue, Woking, where the County Tuberculosis Officer attends for consultation each Monday at 10.0 a.m., and the second Monday of a month at 5.30 p.m.

### Venereal Disease :

The following clinics are held for any persons wishing to attend from this area :

GUILDFORD:—Royal Surrey County Hospital.

Males—Thursdays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m. Fridays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Females—Mondays 2.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Thursdays 9.30 to 11.30 a.m.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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KINGSTON:—Kingston County Hospital, Wolverton Avenue.

Females—Thursday 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

WOKING :—Woking and District Victoria Hospital :

Males—Mondays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Females—Tuesdays 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.

Fridays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

### Hospitals:—

Voluntary General Hospitals :

Windlesham Cottage Hospital;

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor;

Victoria Hospital, Woking.

The establishment of Botleys Park E.M.S. Hospital, Chertsey, has proved very helpful to General Practitioners, their patients, and evacuees in the district.

Infectious Disease Hospital—

The Isolation Hospital, Ottershaw.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply:—

The Parish of Bisley is within the area of supply of the Woking Water and Gas Company, and the Parishes of Chobham and Windlesham are within the area of supply of the South West Suburban Water Company.

Samples of the Company's water are submitted for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological Examination to the Clinical Research Association. These samples are taken in rotation from the districts within the area of supply and a summary of these examinations, which in all cases showed the water to be suitable for drinking purposes, is given below.

An arrangement has been made with the majority of the District Councils supplied by the South West Suburban Water Company whereby a fortnightly sample of water was taken in rotation throughout the area of supply. Analysis is undertaken by the Clinical Research Association and the results are available to each participating authority.

Many properties in the Chobham and Bisley area especially have to rely on shallow well waters and many residents have not yet taken advantage of a piped supply even when this exists in proximity to their dwelling.

The combination of shallow well water for drinking purposes with cesspool drainage in these areas represents a very real menace to public health.

Examinations were made of twenty-seven shallow wells during the year and in twenty-three cases the water was found to be unsatisfactory.

A typical bacteriological report reads thus :

“Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 3 days 22°C. aerobically, 55,000 per cc.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C aerobically 24,100 per c.c.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 3 days 37°C., 1,800 + per 100 c.c.

\*Remarks : This water is grossly contaminated and unsuitable for drinking or domestic purposes.”

The majority of these samples were taken from Chobham and Bisley.

**BAGSHOT R.D.C.**

**Summary of Analysis of Samples of Water taken from the supply of the South West Suburban Water Co. :—**

Date sample taken ...	20th Mar.	12th June	11th Sept.	4th Dec.
Organisms per c.c. producing visible colonies on Agar plates at 20°C. ...	9	7	6	8
Organisms per c.c. producing visible colonies on Agar plates at 37.5°C. ...	5	5	7	11
B. Coli ...	Absent in 100 ml.	Absent in 100 ml.	Absent in 100 ml.	Absent in 100 ml.
Streptococci ...	Absent in 30 ml.	Absent in 30ml.	Absent in 30 ml.	Absent in 30 ml.
Chemical Examination in parts per 100,000.				
Albuminoid nitrogen ...	0.0024	0.0015	0.0066	0.0053
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C. ...	0.045	0.096	0.102	0.102

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

In most cases in Chobham and Bisley a piped water supply is within reasonable access of the property and several connections have now been made.

At the time of writing this report the Council have approved a main water extension scheme to most parts of their area, but at the moment shortage of labour and materials has not allowed any work to commence.

Approximately 90% of the houses within the area have water laid on from the main supply.

### **Drainage and Sewerage :—**

The Parish of Windlesham, which includes Bagshot and Lightwater, and a small portion of Sunningdale, has a main drainage scheme. There was no extension of sewers during the year.

Many cases of serious nuisance from sewage effluent and inadequate drainage of houses continued to arise during the year in Chobham, West End and Bisley. These conditions are bound to recur, particularly in low lying districts in wet weather, and can only be temporarily abated. The only solution for this problem is the installation of a scheme of main drainage.

### **Rivers and Streams :—**

As in previous reports numerous cases of pollution of ditches leading to rivers and streams came to notice during the year. These were particularly in evidence in the district of Chobham, Mimbridge and Bisley, and were due in all cases to sewage effluent. In order to realise the alarming extent of these pollutions, the districts require inspection in the first four months of the year.

### **Closet Accommodation :—**

		Pail Closets.	Privies.	Chemical Closets.
Bisley	...	93	176	3
Chobham	...	690	783	9
Windlesham	...	1916	27	—

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### **Public Cleansing—Scavenging.**

Dry refuse is collected fortnightly in the three parishes and two vehicles are employed for this purpose. A van is also used for the collection of salvage.

Disposal is effected by sorting and filling up a low lying field.

### **Salvage.**

During the year £1,742 7s. 6d. was realised from the sale of salvaged goods.

### **Cesspool and Earth Closet Cleansing :—**

#### **Chobham and Bisley :—**

The Council has not undertaken the cleansing of cesspools and earth closets in the parishes of Bisley and Chobham and there is no rate levied for this purpose. Arrangements can be made with the Parish of Windlesham for cesspools to be emptied upon payment.

#### **Windlesham :—**

The parish of Windlesham has a Dennis "Dual Purposes" machine for cesspool emptying and refuse collection. The capacity of the tank is 750 gallons.

The contents of cesspools are tipped, when possible, on to farm land, but in very wet weather it is necessary to discharge the same into the main sewers at specified manholes, where flushing chambers ensure that the sewage is diluted at once. Sludge from the cesspools is mixed with ashes and disposed of at the Depot.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

**Report of the Sanitary Inspector :—**

Dwelling houses inspected under the Rural Housing survey ... ..	643
Dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Acts ... ..	92
Premises inspected under the Public Health Acts other than above ... ..	34

**Inspection of :—**

Food stores and under the Meat Regulations ... ..	153
Cowsheds and Dairies ... ..	127
Slaughterhouses ... ..	—
Workshops, etc. ... ..	19
Common Lodging House ... ..	10
Encampments (Tent and Van Dwellers)	5

Inspections ..	1083
Re-Inspections ..	156

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Total 1239

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**Verbal Notices :—**

Number of verbal notices given ... ..	17
Number of verbal notices complied with ... ..	16
Number of verbal notices in respect of which work is in hand ... ..	1
Number of verbal notices outstanding ... ..	—

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### Preliminary Written Notices :—

Number of preliminary notices served	136
Number of preliminary notices complied with	121
Number of preliminary notices in respect of which work is in hand	3
Number of preliminary notices outstanding	12

### Particulars of Work carried out during the year as a result of representations made by the Sanitary Inspector :—

Dirty rooms cleansed	27
Dampness to walls remedied	5
Roofs repaired	21
Eavesguttering and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	17
Floors repaired or renewed	19
Plastering to walls and ceilings repaired	23
Ranges and Fireplaces repaired or renewed	8
Repairs to windows, brickwork, etc.	5
Drains repaired or cleansed	17
New drains laid	3
Closets repaired or cleansed	2
Main water laid on in lieu of well supply	34
Sanitary dustbins provided	46
Defects remedied under Factory and Workshop Act	3
Pollution of Watercourses abated	17
Overcrowding abated	1
Defects remedied at Dairies, and Cowsheds	6
Number of samples of milk taken for analysis	15
Number of samples of mains water taken for analysis	4
Number of samples of well water taken for analysis	27
Number of samples of Ice Cream taken for analysis	5

### Smoke Abatement :—

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### **Swimming Baths and Pools :—**

There is one privately owned swimming bath open to the public in the area. Purification of the water is carried out by sand filtration and chlorination.

No Byelaws are in force for the purpose of exercising control over swimming pools in this area.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs :—**

Six houses were found to be infested by Bed Bugs.

The dwellings and belongings of all prospective occupiers of Council Houses are examined for the presence of vermin.

Disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority by means of spraying with Zaldecide and fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide.

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and The Infestation Order 1943 :—**

The Council in May last appointed a joint Rodent Operator who works fortnightly within the districts of Egham Urban District Council and Bagshot. During the course of the year, treatment was carried out at 35 premises, and it is estimated that 1,422 rats were destroyed, of which 612 carcasses were picked up.

In addition 239 mice were destroyed.

### **Premises and Occupations Controlled by Byelaws :—**

No offensive trade has been established and there are no known underground sleeping rooms.

There is one Common Lodging House in the district which is situated at Bagshot and is registered to accommodate 32 male lodgers.

## **SCHOOLS.**

There are nine public elementary schools in the district, one in the parish of Bisley, four in the parish of Chobham and four in the parish of Windlesham. All have a main water supply, but only the four in the Windlesham Parish are connected to the main sewers.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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**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) ... ..	92
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	92
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	92

**2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without the Service of Formal Notices :—**

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	84
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**3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—**

**A—Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—**

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	Nil
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## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—	
(a) By owners ... ..	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	Nil

### B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners ... ..	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	Nil

### 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	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders made prior to 1937	Nil

### 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 ... ..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit ...	Nil

### Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	18
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	29
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	95
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	6

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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- (c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ..
- (d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil

### Re-housing Programme :—

The Council have been able to acquire suitable building sites in all three parishes and it is proposed to build 337 houses as follows :—

Parish of Windlesham :	Bagshot 130 Lightwater 10 Windlesham 34
Parish of Chobham :	Chobham 125 West End 30
Parish of Bisley :	Bisley 8

### Rural Housing Survey :—

During the course of the year the survey was made at 643 houses and these have been categorised as follows :—

1. Satisfactory in all respects	114
2. Minor Defects	74
3. Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvements	389
4. Appropriate for re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act.	2
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense.	64

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

**Milk Supply :—**

The following are the number of milk vendors on the Registers :

Cowkeepers who are retail traders	...	...	18
Cowkeepers who are wholesale traders	...	...	31
Cowkeepers who are wholesale and retail traders	...		2
Retail purveyors whose premises are within the area			5
Retail purveyors whose premises are outside the area			5
Dealers who have been granted Bottling Licences	..		2
Dealers who have been granted Supplementary Licence			5
Dealers who have been granted Pasteurisers Licences.			1

One hundred and twenty-seven inspections of cowsheds and dairies were made and improvements were carried out at five premises.

**Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milk :—**

Twenty-six samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and other tests. Of these one failed to pass both the methylene blue and coliform tests, and one the methylene blue test. Following inspection and advice on proper methods and cleanliness subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

**Ungraded Milk :—**

Five samples were taken and submitted for analysis, one failing to reach the Accredited standard.

**Pasteurised Milk :—**

Eight samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis and other standard tests.

One failed to pass the coliform test.

All samples were adequately heat treated as shown by the phosphatase test.

When unsatisfactory samples are found the position is investigated and the producer or dealer advised.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### Milk Supply :—

The following is a list of licensed producers of Designated Milk in the area :—

#### Tuberculin Tested :

Thompson, W. A., Larkenshaw Farm, Chobham.  
R. A. Gerrish, Westcroft Park, Chobham.  
Mrs. M. M. J. Coe, Windlesham Hall Farm, Windlesham.

One Tuberculin Tested Licence was granted during the year to E. B. Phelps, Bagshot Park, Bagshot.

#### Accredited :

H. Cherryman, Bullhousen Farm, Bisley.  
W. Ewens, Mincing Lane Farm, Chobham.  
M/s. H. R. Gosden & Son, Fellow Green Farm, West End.  
A. J. Lewry, School Farm, Bisley.  
E. J. Wooldridge, Hallgrove Farm, Bagshot.  
N. A. Roake, Flexlands Farm, Chobham.  
Mrs. E. Yeoman, Rose Cottage Dairy, Windlesham.  
T. W. Elliott & Sons, Elm Grove Farm, Bisley.  
S. H. Green, Valley Wood Farm, Chobham.  
Mrs. I. Adams, Stafford Lake Farm, Bisley.  
Brimshott Dairy Farm Ltd., Brimshott Dairy Farm, Chobham.

Pasteuriser's Licence granted by Bagshot R.D.C.  
Sunningdale & Ascot Dairies, London Road, Sunningdale.

### Ice Cream :—

There are three dealers who make their own ice cream locally on premises registered with the Council. Samples of these have been taken from time to time and usually have

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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reached a satisfactory standard of purity. All mixtures are boiled before being frozen. This is necessary in order to ensure a pure product, but in addition scrupulous cleanliness of the hands of the worker and strict attention to detail in boiling utensils and cleanliness are also required.

Adequate control can only be secured when regulations are in force laying down standards of purity and hygienic methods of preparation. It is understood that such regulations are now being considered by the Ministry of Health.

### **Meat and Other Foods :—**

In the Bagshot Rural District, prior to the war, there were six slaughterhouses. These slaughterhouses were situated two in Chobham, one in Sunningdale, two in West End and one in Bagshot.

153 inspections were made where food is stored, prepared or sold.

The following foods were examined and found to be unsound and were voluntarily surrendered and satisfactorily disposed of :

411 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Tinned Meat.	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Bacon.
60lbs. Tinned Fish.	3 jars of Fish Paste.
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton of Potatoes.	45lbs. of Wet Fish.
169 tins of Milk.	1 tin of Marmalade.
5 tins of Fruit.	3 doz. Eggs.
188 packets of Pudding Mixture.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of Fritter Fry.
3 tins of soup.	4 tins of Potato Crisps.
52 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of Margarine & Butter.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of Biscuits.

### **Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928 :—**

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, is carried out by the Surrey County Council. Dr. J. Ferguson, the County Medical Officer, has kindly supplied the following table of work done in the Bagshot Rural District during 1945.

Articles.	Analysed.		Adulterated <i>or</i> Deteriorated.		Prose- c'tns.	Con- v'ns.
	Formal.	Informal.	Formal.	Informal		
Milk	69	—	3			

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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

#### Scarlet Fever :—

Seven cases only were notified and admitted to hospital. The disease was of a mild sporadic type and all cases were discharged after approximately two weeks in hospital.

The distribution of cases was as follows :

Chobham	...	...	3	Lightwater	...	...	2
Bagshot	...	...	2				

#### Diphtheria :—

Four cases were notified and admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. All made a good recovery after a few weeks treatment.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation :

The following represents approximately the position regarding the state of diphtheria immunisation on the 31st December, 1945. It is probable, of course, that a certain number of children had been immunised privately but the state of immunity could not in any way be accurately estimated.

During the year 1945 two hundred and thirty-six children of pre-school age and one hundred and fifty-nine of school age were completely immunised with Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

The Surrey County Council have been responsible for securing immunisation of a large number of children of school and pre-school age in the district and facilities have been available at their Maternity, Child Welfare and General Medical Clinics throughout the year.

The following is the estimated position showing the percentage of children immunised in the district :—

#### Estimated Population of Children :—

Under five years	...	...	1,080
Percentage immunised	...	...	90%
Five to fourteen years	...	...	2,450
Percentage immunised	...	...	62%

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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From a survey of local elementary schools it is evident that over ninety per cent. of the children in attendance have been inoculated against Diphtheria.

The population represents the Registrar-General's estimate at mid-year 1945.

### **Diphtheria Immunisation Propaganda.**

Apart from Ministry of Health broadcasts and the Ministry of Information film trailers shown at public cinemas, poster notices have been exhibited in newspapers, clinics, schools and other sites.

It is felt that undoubtedly the most useful form of propaganda is by personal contact with parents, General Practitioners, District Nurses, Elementary School Teachers, and especially the Surrey County Council Health Visitors have been of great assistance in securing a satisfactory response.

### **Measles.**

Measles was prevalent in the Spring of the year, two hundred and thirty-three cases being notified, the vast majority being in the 5 to 10 years age group. Eight cases were admitted to hospital.

There were no deaths.

Measles Convalescent Serum was made available to all General Practitioners for the purpose of preventing or attenuating the disease in susceptible contacts.

### **Whooping Cough.**

Three children in the first year of life were admitted to hospital for treatment and all made a good recovery.

### **Pneumonia.**

There were eight deaths during the year from Pneumonia.

### **Dysentery.**

Three cases were admitted to hospital for treatment. No dysenteric organisms were isolated from any of these cases.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### Notifiable Infectious Diseases :—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to I.D. Hospital.	Total Deaths
Smallpox			
Scarlet Fever	7	7	
Diphtheria	4	4	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever)			
Puerperal Pyrexia			
Pneumonia	1	—	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1		
Erysipelas	1		
Malaria			
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica			
Measles	233	8	
Whooping Cough	1	3	
Cerebro-spinal Fever			1
Dysentery		3	
Poliomyelitis			

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

according to Age Groups.

AGE.	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid fever)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Encephalitis Letnargica
Under 1 year								5				1		
—2 years			1					22						
—3 years								27						
—4 years		1						28						
—5 years		2						26						
—10 years		2	3					111	1					
0—15 years		1						9						
5—25 years		1						3						
5—35 years														
5—45 years						1								
5—65 years							1	1						
5 years and upwards														
Unspecified								1						
<b>TOTAL</b>	7	4				1	1	233	1			1		

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

### Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases :—

Diseases	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox			1					1	6	2	4	2
German Measles												
Mumps					2	6	4			1		
Jaundice												

The Head Teachers of the local elementary schools forward to the Medical Officer weekly returns of cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases. This is a useful procedure which is much appreciated, and is a way in which the Medical Officer of Health can be kept informed of the prevalence of infectious diseases other than those required to be notified by medical practitioners.

### Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1 year	...							
1— 5 "	...		1					
5—15 "	...							
15—25 "	...	2	2					
25—35 "	...					1		
35—45 "	...	1					1	
45—55 "	...		1					
55—65 "	...							
65 upwards	...							
Unspecified	...							
<b>Totals</b>	...	3	4			1	1	

### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

#### Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172 :—

No action was found necessary under the above Act and Regulations.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF BAGSHOT.

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### **Tuberculosis :**

The Ministry of Health's scheme of mass miniature radiography and financial allowances introduced in 1943 and administered by the County Medical Officer of Health represents such an advance in the detection and treatment of this problem that some remarks as to its significance are desirable.

By mass miniature radiography one can rapidly take small X-ray plates of a person's chest and so refer any suspicious cases for a fuller examination. In this manner early pulmonary disease can be recognised and treatment instituted at a stage in the illness when the chances of recovery are good.

This scheme will ultimately take its place as a routine for all children of school leaving age as well as being applied to workers in training establishments and various branches of industry.

As regards financial allowances, these are a fundamental necessity to ensure that the case after detection receives adequate treatment without undue hardship falling upon either the patient or the family. Maintenance allowances and special payments are available to promote a frame of mind in the patient and family conducive to recovery as well as contributing materially towards any loss of income.

### **Venereal Disease :**

As regards this infection and its incidence throughout the country generally, schemes for its treatment and control are again administered by the County Medical Officer of Health. Clinic facilities have been extended to deal with the increased number of cases both venereal and non-venereal in origin.

Regulation 33 (b) made under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 and 1940 came into operation in 1943. This provides for the notification by "Special Registered Medical Practitioners" to the County Medical Officer of Health of persons stated by patients suffering from venereal diseases to be the source of infection. When two independent notifications are received in respect of the same person the County Medical Officer of Health is empowered to require the person so named to submit to medical examination and if necessary, treatment.

