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Contributors

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PURAL DISTRICT OF

BAGSHOT

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R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

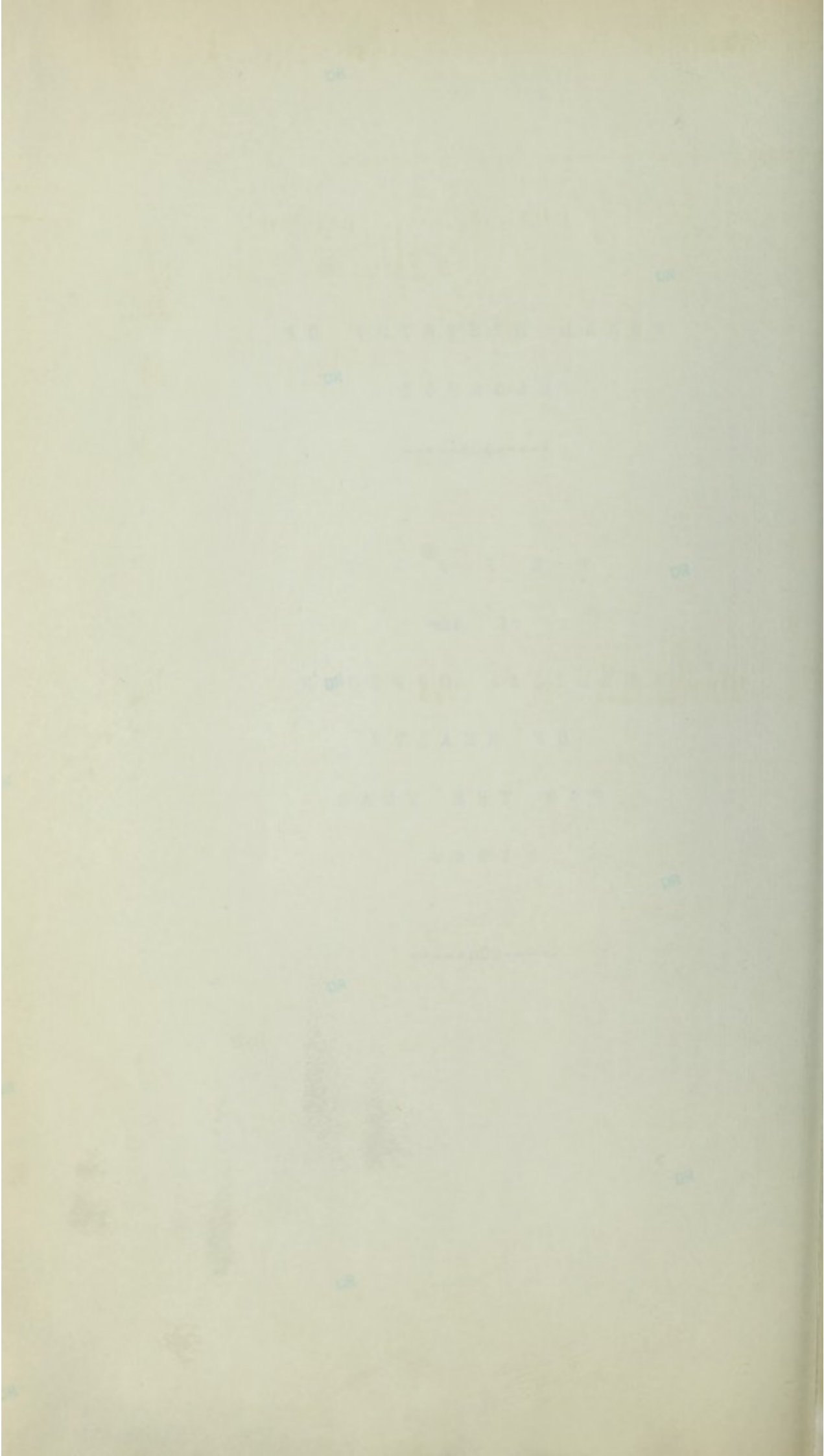
1949

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E. J. ...

Medical Officer of Health

28/1/50



ANNUAL REPORT.

Council Offices,
Weybridge, Surrey.

August, 1950.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the
year 1949.

From a perusal of the vital statistics which follow it
will be seen that the actual increase in population from the
excess of births over deaths is seventy-seven. The birth
rate for the year was 15.93 per 1,000 of the resident population
as compared with 16.36 for 1948. The death rate was 10.48
per 1,000 as compared with 10.64 for 1948. The infant mortality
rate was 13.33 per 1,000 live births, a remarkably low figure.
There were no maternal deaths.

The incidence of major infectious disease continued at
a low level. There were two cases of acute poliomyelitis
notified in school children. No cases of diphtheria occurred.

Considerable progress has been made with the building
of Council houses during the year and one hundred families
were accommodated in new Council houses.

A scheme for the sewerage of the more populous parts of
Chobham and Bisley has been tentatively approved by the Ministry
of Health. The District Valuer's reports on the various sites
required for the scheme are now with the Ministry and a date
for a Public Inquiry is awaited.

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.

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

Council Office,
Weymouth, Devon

August, 1950

The Chairman and Members of the Council,
District Council.

Dear Sirs,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1949.

The Council during the year has been very busy with the various matters which have come before it. It has held 12 meetings and has considered and passed a number of resolutions. The most important of these are:-
1. The appointment of the Council for the year 1950.
2. The appointment of the Council for the year 1951.
3. The appointment of the Council for the year 1952.
4. The appointment of the Council for the year 1953.
5. The appointment of the Council for the year 1954.
6. The appointment of the Council for the year 1955.
7. The appointment of the Council for the year 1956.
8. The appointment of the Council for the year 1957.
9. The appointment of the Council for the year 1958.
10. The appointment of the Council for the year 1959.
11. The appointment of the Council for the year 1960.
12. The appointment of the Council for the year 1961.

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9. The appointment of the Council for the year 1958.
10. The appointment of the Council for the year 1959.
11. The appointment of the Council for the year 1960.
12. The appointment of the Council for the year 1961.

I am, Sirs, very truly,
Your obedient servant,
The Chairman

W. J. BAKER

Chairman of Council

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

(a) Medical Officer of Health:

D. P. MacIver, M.C., T.D., M.D., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health acts in a similar capacity for the Urban Districts of Walton and Weybridge and Chertsey. He is also Medical Officer for Ottershaw Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

(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.

(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.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	.. .. .	16,177
Estimated resident population in July (Estimate supplied by Registrar-General)	.. .. .	14,120
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	.. .. .	4,023
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£123,508
Amount represented by a Penny Rate	.. .. .	£515

Social Conditions, including Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

The District, which comprises three parishes, Bisley, Chotham 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 agriculture, dairy farming and nursery gardening.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE
FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officer of the Association

(a) Medical Officer of Health

D. E. Walker, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., F.R.C.P.

The Medical Officer of Health acts in a similar capacity to the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitation and also as the Medical Officer for the General Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

(b) Senior Sanitary Inspector

A. L. Aldridge, B.S.P.H.A.

Mr. A. L. Aldridge holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors, and the Certificate of the Institution of Health and Sanitation. He is also a member of the Institution of Sanitary Inspectors, the Institution of Sanitary Inspectors and the Institution of Sanitary Inspectors.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

J. Roberts, A.M.S.P.H.

Mr. J. Roberts holds the Certificate of the Sanitary Inspector, Institution of Health and Sanitation.

(c) Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health

Mr. J. K. Eyles holds a first class certificate. He is responsible for the general duties connected with the work of the Medical Officer of Health in all three districts.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS BY THE AREA

Area in acres
Estimated resident population in July 1925
Number of inhabited houses according to the Census of 1921
Number of inhabited houses according to the Census of 1925
Number of houses presented by a town rate

Social Conditions, including Civil Conditions of the
Population

The district, which comprises three parishes, is a rural and agricultural district. It is situated in a fertile and fertile soil and is well watered. The population is engaged in agriculture, dairy farming and other occupations.

Vital Statistics.

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Number of Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	225	226
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population	15.93	16.36
Number of Still Births	6	9
Number of Deaths	148	147
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	10.48	10.64
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths	77	79
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	13.33	35.40
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth	Nil	1
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under two years of age per 1,000 births	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.42	0.29
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	2.05	1.88
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	2.90	2.97
Death-Rate from Respiratory Diseases (non-tuberculous) per 1,000 of the population	0.99	1.01

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Live Births:	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	106	109	215
Illegitimate	7	3	10
Birth-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)			
1948			15.93
Mean of five years 1944 to 1948			16.36
Still births			16.91
Rate per 1,000 total births	4	2	6
1948			26.00
Deaths (net)			38.30
1948	68	80	148
Death-Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	69	78	147
1948			10.48
Mean of five years 1944 to 1948			10.64
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:			10.48
		Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births	
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil	
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil	
1948	1	4.26	
Death-Rate of Infants under one year of age:			
All infants per 1,000 live births			13.33
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			13.95
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil

Year	Population	Rate per 1,000 Total	(live and still)
1943	1,000	10.00	10.00
1942	1,000	10.00	10.00
1941	1,000	10.00	10.00
1940	1,000	10.00	10.00
1939	1,000	10.00	10.00
1938	1,000	10.00	10.00
1937	1,000	10.00	10.00
1936	1,000	10.00	10.00
1935	1,000	10.00	10.00
1934	1,000	10.00	10.00
1933	1,000	10.00	10.00
1932	1,000	10.00	10.00
1931	1,000	10.00	10.00
1930	1,000	10.00	10.00
1929	1,000	10.00	10.00
1928	1,000	10.00	10.00
1927	1,000	10.00	10.00
1926	1,000	10.00	10.00
1925	1,000	10.00	10.00
1924	1,000	10.00	10.00
1923	1,000	10.00	10.00
1922	1,000	10.00	10.00
1921	1,000	10.00	10.00
1920	1,000	10.00	10.00
1919	1,000	10.00	10.00
1918	1,000	10.00	10.00
1917	1,000	10.00	10.00
1916	1,000	10.00	10.00
1915	1,000	10.00	10.00
1914	1,000	10.00	10.00
1913	1,000	10.00	10.00
1912	1,000	10.00	10.00
1911	1,000	10.00	10.00
1910	1,000	10.00	10.00
1909	1,000	10.00	10.00
1908	1,000	10.00	10.00
1907	1,000	10.00	10.00
1906	1,000	10.00	10.00
1905	1,000	10.00	10.00
1904	1,000	10.00	10.00
1903	1,000	10.00	10.00
1902	1,000	10.00	10.00
1901	1,000	10.00	10.00
1900	1,000	10.00	10.00

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The following table shows the birth and death rates per 1,000 of the population of the District, and England and Wales, for 1948 and 1949.

Comparative Birth and Death Rates.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate		1948	1949	1948	1949
	1948	1949	1948	1949				
Bagshot R.D.	16.86	15.93	10.64	10.48	35.40	13.33	4.26	0.00
England and Wales ..	17.9	16.7	10.8	11.7	34	32	1.02	0.98

CAUSES OF DEATH.

ALL CAUSES	M.	F.
.. .. .	60	80
Typhoid and paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	3
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	-
Influenza	-	2
Measles	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Poliomyelitis	-	1
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-
Cancer	12	17
Diabetes	1	1
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	11	9
Heart Disease	18	23
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	4
Bronchitis	4	3
Pneumonia	3	2
Other respiratory diseases	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-
Other digestive diseases	2	4
Nephritis	3	1
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-
Premature birth	-	-
Congenital debility, etc.	-	2
Suicide	-	1
Road traffic accidents	3	-
Other violent causes	1	1
All other causes	3	4

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 for analysis.

(2) Specimens relating to infectious diseases and routine samples of water and milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory at Epsom since 1944. Specimens of an urgent nature, e.g., diphtheria swabs, can be sent for examination to the Laboratory at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey.

Routine samples of water, milk and ice-cream have been examined at Epsom throughout the year.

The Bacteriologist at the Epsom Laboratory is also prepared to act in a consultative capacity and this service is much appreciated.

Ambulance Facilities:-

<u>Name of Authority and Telephone Number.</u>	<u>Number of Ambulances.</u>	<u>Address of Ambulance Station.</u>
Cases of Infectious Disease: * 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

* The Surrey County Council took over the Ambulance Service provided by the Ottershaw Joint Hospital Board in July, 1948.

Nursing in the Home:-

Midwives and District Nurses:

There are three Midwives practising in the Rural District and supervised by the County Health Department, who also act as District Nurses.

In addition there are two Midwives practising at the Bagshot Maternity Home.

Health Visitors:

There are two County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical and Maternity and Welfare Services.

(1) Water samples of water supplied by the public water supply system, and submitted for analysis to the State Health Department for examination to the State Health Department.

Water samples are taken from all new wells and from existing wells and reported to be delivered, and submitted to the State Health Department for analysis.

(2) Various samples of infectious diseases and parasites, such as milk and milk products examined at the State Health Department of New York State. Specimens of an infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, are sent for examination to the State Health Department.

Water samples of water, milk and ice-cream have been examined at the State Health Department.

The bacteriological at the State Health Department is also provided to and in a convenient capacity and this service is provided.

Address of

Address of
Address of

The Health Department
Albany, New York

Grove's Garage
John's Hill, New York

The State Health Department
Albany, New York

Address of

The State Health Department
Albany, New York

In addition there are the Health Department at the State Health Department.

Address of

The State Health Department
Albany, New York

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.

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Day</u>
Bagshot	St. Anne's Parish Hall	School Medical Child Welfare	Every Tuesday Every Tuesday
Chobham	Village Hall	School Medical Child Welfare	2nd & 4th Wednesday 2nd & 4th Tuesday
Windlesham	Village Institute	School Medical Child Welfare	1st & 3rd Monday 1st & 3rd Monday
Lightwater	All Saints Church Hall	School Medical Child Welfare	2nd & 4th Tuesday 2nd & 4th Tuesday

Tuberculosis Chest Clinics:-

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

General Diseases:-

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

Guildford:	Royal Surrey County Hospital. Males - Tuesdays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m. Fridays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m. Saturdays 9.30 to 11.0 a.m. Females - Mondays 2.0 to 7.0 p.m. Thursdays 9.30 to 11.0 a.m.
Kingston-upon-Thames:	Kingston County Hospital, Wolverton Avenue. Females - Thursdays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.
Woking:	Woking and District Victoria Hospital. Males - Thursday 5.0 to 7.0 p.m. Females - Tuesdays 5.0 to 7.0 p.m.

Hospitals:-

The Woking and Chertsey Group Hospital Management Committee took over control of the following hospitals serving the district in July, 1948.

<u>General Hospitals:</u>	St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey. Victoria Hospital, Woking.
<u>Maternity Homes:</u>	Duchess of Connaught Maternity Home, Bagshot. Maternity Home, Windlesham. Maternity Home, Woking.
<u>Infectious Diseases:</u>	Ottershaw Isolation Hospital.

Local Clinics

The County Council have provided the following
names and addresses under their Local Health
Authority and Child Welfare Schemes.

Name	Address	Notes
St. Anne's Local Health Authority	St. Anne's Village Hall	
St. Andrew's Local Health Authority	St. Andrew's Village Hall	
St. David's Local Health Authority	St. David's Village Hall	
St. John's Local Health Authority	St. John's Village Hall	
St. Mary's Local Health Authority	St. Mary's Village Hall	
St. Peter's Local Health Authority	St. Peter's Village Hall	

Regional Child Clinics

The Regional Child Clinics are covered by the following
names and addresses under their Local Health
Authority and Child Welfare Schemes.

Local Clinics

The following clinics are held for the benefit of children
in the area:-

St. Anne's Local Health Authority	St. Anne's Village Hall
St. Andrew's Local Health Authority	St. Andrew's Village Hall
St. David's Local Health Authority	St. David's Village Hall
St. John's Local Health Authority	St. John's Village Hall
St. Mary's Local Health Authority	St. Mary's Village Hall
St. Peter's Local Health Authority	St. Peter's Village Hall

The County Council have provided the following
names and addresses under their Local Health
Authority and Child Welfare Schemes.

St. Anne's Local Health Authority	St. Anne's Village Hall
St. Andrew's Local Health Authority	St. Andrew's Village Hall
St. David's Local Health Authority	St. David's Village Hall
St. John's Local Health Authority	St. John's Village Hall
St. Mary's Local Health Authority	St. Mary's Village Hall
St. Peter's Local Health Authority	St. Peter's Village Hall

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 is given on page 8.

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

Bacteriological examinations were made of twenty-two shallow wells during the year and in sixteen cases the water was unsatisfactory. Four of the properties concerned were subsequently connected to the Company's mains and twelve were under consideration at the end of the year.

During 1949, there were six hundred and fifteen yards of 4" main laid in the parish of Chobham and eighty-three houses connected to the main supply. No extensions of water mains were made in the parishes of Windlesham and Bisley, but seventy-eight houses were connected to the Company's mains in the former parish.

Water Supplies:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>Main Water.</u>		<u>Wells, Springs or Streams.</u>
		<u>Direct</u>	<u>Stand-pipes</u>	
Bisley	286	247	-	39
Chobham	1,685	1,470	2	213
Camp Huts ..	108	108	-	-
Windlesham ..	1,922	1,980	3	11
Camp Huts ..	14	14	-	-

ANALYSIS OF SUPPLY OF THE LAKE

Water Supply

The Lake of Bihaq is within the area of supply of the
 Local Water and Gas Company, and the facilities of London and
 Wiltshire also within the area of supply of the South West
 Waterworks Company.

Analysis of the Company's water are submitted for chemical
 analysis and bacteriological examination to the Clinical Research
 Association. These samples were taken in rotation from the
 treatment works in the area of supply. Analysis is undertaken
 regularly within the area of supply and a summary of these
 examinations is given on page 6.

An attempt has been made with the object of the
 Clinical Research Association to supply the South West Waterworks
 Company with a formaldehyde 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.

Any objection, in the Company and Bihaq area especially,
 may be raised in relation to the water. The composition of the
 water is very good and the bacteriological examination in these
 areas is very low indeed in these areas.

Bacteriological examinations were made of twenty-five samples
 taken during the year and in sixteen cases the water was classified
 as "A" or "B" of the procedure followed and subsequently
 reported to the Company's water and sewer works under conditions
 at the end of the year.

During 1952, there were six hundred and fifteen yards of
 pipe laid in the parish of Gillingham and fifty-three houses
 connected to the main supply. An extension of water mains were
 made in the parishes of Wiltshire and Bihaq, and seventy-eight
 houses were connected to the Company's main in the former
 parish.

Water Supply

<u>Wells, Ponds or Springs</u>	<u>Main Water</u>		<u>No. of houses</u>		<u>Parish</u>
	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>			
32	247	-	202	..	Wiltshire
410	1,470	2	1,402	..	London
-	1,100	-	700	..	Wiltshire
11	1,000	2	1,002	..	Wiltshire
-	10	-	10	..	Wiltshire

Summary of analysis of Samples of Water taken from the Supply of the South West Suburban Water Company:-

Date sample taken	22nd Mar.	21st June	20th Sept.	6th Dec.
Organisms per cc. producing visible colonies on Agar plates at 20°C.	0	6	0	4
Organisms per cc. producing visible colonies on Agar plates at 37°C.	5	0	1	5
<i>E. Coli</i>	- Absent in 100 ml. -			
Streptococci	- Absent in 100 ml. -			
<u>Chemical Examination in parts per 100,000.</u>				
Albuminoid nitrogen	0.0044	0.0066	0.0058	0.0098
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C.	0.105	0.100	0.078	0.152

Drainage and Sewerage:-

The Annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health have since 1933 stressed the menace to the health of the community from the prevalence of sewage effluent in open ditches and drains, and the pollution of streams. Many cases of serious nuisance from sewage effluent and inadequate drainage of houses continued to arise during the year in Chobham, Burrow Hill, West End and Bisley. Primitive methods of disposal of waste water and contents of pail closets to small back gardens lead to contamination of well water and should not be tolerated in the more urbanised parts of the district.

Revised schemes for the sewerage of the more built up parts of Chobham, West End and Bisley are proceeding and a preliminary outline based on Ministry of Health Circular 17/47 has been tentatively approved by the Ministry of Health.

The District Valuer's reports on five parcels of land required for Pumping Station and Sewage Works in connection with the above Scheme have been sent to the Ministry of Health and a date for a Public Inquiry is awaited.

Summary of statistics of deaths of babies born in the hospital during the year 1955.

Deaths of babies born in the hospital during the year 1955.

Deaths of babies born in the hospital during the year 1955.

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Deaths of babies born in the hospital during the year 1955.

Closet Accommodation:-

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Water Closets</u>	<u>Pail Closets</u>	<u>Privies</u>	<u>Chemical Closets</u>
Bisley	286	133	147	2	4
Chobham	1,793	1,038	727	4	24
Windlesham	1,936	1,866	63	-	7

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.

Salvage:-

During the year £1,285 2s. 2d. was realised from the sale of salvaged goods.

Cesspool and Earth Closet Cleansing:-

The Council have two Dennis Cesspool emptiers which were purchased by the parish of Windlesham to deal with the drainage of such houses not on the line of the sewers. A special wet scavenging rate is levied on the parish for this service. During the year four hundred and seven cesspools were emptied in the parish.

The contents of cesspools are tipped, when possible, on to farm land, but in very wet weather it is necessary to discharge this 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.

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. One thousand and seventy-eight cesspools were emptied in these two parishes during the year.

Wages and Salaries:-

	No. of Hours	Rate per Hour	Total Amount	Particulars
Wages	308	1.75	539.00	
Salaries	1,793	1.00	1,793.00	
Gratuities	1,808	1.00	1,808.00	

Gratuities - Summary:-

Gratuities are collected periodically in three periods and two vehicles are employed for this purpose. A van is also used for the collection of savings.

Salaries:-

During the year 1955-56 Rs. 1,793.00 was realized from the sale of surplus stocks.

Wages and Salaries of Employees:-

The Council has two female employees which were purchased by the Council of Wiltshire in deal with the drainage of such houses not on the line of the sewer. A special rate is levied on the Council for this service. During the year 1955-56 and seven employees were employed in the period.

The Council has employed and tipped, when possible, on its land, but in very few cases it is necessary to dig trenches into the main sewer at special manholes. During the year 1955-56 the sewage is dried at a special plant from the Council is mixed with ash and disposed of at the Dept.

Gratuities and Salaries:-

The Council has not undertaken the cleaning of cesspools and cesses in the parishes of Slaley and Gosham, and there is no rate levied for this purpose. Arrangements are made with the parish of Wiltshire for cesspools to be emptied and cleaned. One thousand and seventy-eight cesspools were emptied in these two parishes during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector:-

Dwelling houses inspected under the Rural Housing Survey	2
Dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health Acts	103
Premises inspected under the Public Health Acts other than above	261

Inspection of:-

Food stores and under the Meat Regulations	159
Cowsheds and Dairies	152
Slaughterhouses	-
Workshops, etc.	34
Common Lodging House	17
Encampments (Tent and Van Dwellers)	19
Chobham and Bagshot Camps	259
	<hr/>
Inspections	1,006
Re-Inspections	533
	<hr/>
Total	1,539
	<hr/>

Verbal Notices:-

Number of verbal notices given	65
Number of verbal notices complied with	37
Number of verbal notices in respect of which work is in hand	28
Number of verbal notices outstanding	-

Preliminary Written Notices:-

Number of preliminary notices served	127
Number of preliminary notices complied with	83
Number of preliminary notices in respect of which work is in hand	33
Number of preliminary notices outstanding	11

Particulars of Work carried out during the year as a result of representation made by the Sanitary Inspector:-

Dirty rooms cleansed	110
Dampness to walls remedied	29
Roofs repaired	60
Eaves-guttering and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	62
Floors repaired or renewed	35
Plastering to walls and ceilings repaired	83
Ranges and Fireplaces repaired or renewed	31
Paving repaired	7
Repairs to sinks	5
Repairs to windows, brickwork, etc.	58
Drains repaired or cleansed	17
New drains laid	2
Closets repaired or cleansed	31
Main water laid in lieu of well supply	30

INITIAL INSPECTION OF THE AREA

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

During the inspection under the Public Health Act 1936, the following matters were noted:

Particulars	Amount
Sanitary Inspector's fee	10/-
Travel expenses	5/-
Refreshments	2/-
Light and heat	1/-
Stationery	1/-
Total	20/-

Sanitary Inspector's Report

The premises were found to be in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order. The drainage system was found to be in good working order.

The water supply was found to be satisfactory. The premises were found to be in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order.

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The premises were found to be in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order. The drainage system was found to be in good working order.

Sanitary dustbins provided by Council	94
Defects remedied under Factory and Workshop Act ..	12
Pollution of Water courses abated	4
Overcrowding abated	20
Defects remedied at Dairies and Cowsheds	7
Number of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	54
Number of samples of main water taken for bacteriological examination	9
Number of samples of well water taken for bacteriological examination	25
Number of samples of ice cream taken for bacteriological examination	14
Number of cesspools emptied by Council	1,485
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	18
Premises disinfected of vermin	13

Smoke Abatement:-

No action was necessary under Sections 101-103 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Factories Act, 1937 -

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

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	50	13	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 applies				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	-	-	-	-
(b) Others ..	44	21	2	-
3. Other premises under the Act excluding Outworkers' premises	10	-	-	-
Total	104	34	2	-

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	11	11	-	3	-
Overcrowding ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	12	-	3	-

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111):-

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel: Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found -

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Total
	Found	Remedied	
of cleanliness	11	11	22
... ..	-	-	-
reasonable temperature	-	-	-
adequate ventilation	-	-	-
effective drainage of floors	-	-	-
dry conveniences	-	-	-
inadequate or defective	2	2	4
not separate for ...	-	-	-
offences (not in ...)	1	1	2
TOTAL	12	12	24

See Sections 110 and 111:-

Section 110	Section 111	No. of ...	
	

Eradication of Vermin:-

Seven houses were found to be infested by vermin.

If there is reason to suspect infestation the dwellings and belongings of prospective occupiers of Council houses are examined and treatment of belongings is carried out if found necessary.

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

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and The Infestation Order, 1943:-

During the year treatment was carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator at 246 premises and it is estimated that 3,514 rats were destroyed, of which 569 carcasses were picked up. In addition 75 rats and 451 mice were caught in traps.

A further sewer baiting test was carried out in October on ten per cent. of the manholes on the sewerage system, again with negative results.

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 thirty-two male lodgers. This is an old building with low ceilings and several of the rooms cannot be adapted to give adequate lighting and ventilation. The premises are badly sited in a congested area. When the acute shortage of houses in the district is relieved it is hoped that these premises may be closed.

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.

Inspection of Vermin

Seven houses were found to be infested by vermin. If there is reason to suspect infestation the dwelling and belongings of prospective occupants of council houses are examined and treatment of belongings is carried out if found necessary.

Disinfection is carried out by the local authority by means of spraying with chemicals and fumigation with sulphur dioxide and lime.

Rate and Meter (Distribution) Act, 1919, and The Regulations
There, 1919.

During the year treatment was carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator at 242 premises and it is estimated that 2,512 rats were destroyed, of which 500 rats were placed up. In addition 70 rats and 401 mice were caught in traps.

A further sewer disinfection was carried out in October on 100 per cent. of the mains in the sewerage system, again with negative results.

Provision and Distribution of Sewerage

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

There is one Council lodging house in the district which is situated at Bexley and is regulated by the Council. It is a two-story building with 400 beds and several of the rooms cannot be adapted to give adequate lighting and ventilation. The premises are daily aired in a designated area. When the whole shortage of houses in the district is relieved it is hoped that these premises may be closed.

SCHOOLS

There are also public elementary schools in the district and in the parish of Bexley, four in the parish of Bexley and four in the parish of Bexley. All have a main sewer supply but only the four in the Bexley parish have a main sewer.

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)	105
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	105
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	2
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(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	87

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	51
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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	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	-
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-

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	2
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders made prior to 1949	1

Number of Dwelling Houses during the year -

- (1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for existing defects under Public Health Act
- (2) Number of inspections made for the purpose
- (3) Number of dwelling houses inspected under sub-section (1) above which were inspected and reported under the Housing (Inspection) Regulations, 1932
- (4) Number of inspections made for the purpose
- (5) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to require to be made safe as to walls for human habitation
- (6) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-sections) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation

Number of defects during the year under the provisions of Public Health Act -

Number of defective dwelling houses reported in accordance of informal action by the local authority or their officers

Proceedings under section 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1932

Proceedings under section 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1932

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which repairs were carried out
- (a) By owners
- (b) By local authority in default of owner

Proceedings under Public Health Act

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs to be remedied
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects remedied after service of notices -
- (a) By owners
- (b) By local authority in default of owner

Proceedings under sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders made prior to issue

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	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	-

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding:-

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	55
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ..	43
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ..	284
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	6
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	20
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	137
(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	-

Re-housing Programme:-

At the end of 1949 the progress made was as follows:-

<u>Bisley:</u>	No further houses erected since the eight completed and occupied in 1947.
<u>Chobham:</u>	Two four bedroom houses, ten three bedroom houses and thirty-seven Duplex flats were completed during the year. Five four bedroom and fourteen three bedroom houses were under construction at the end of the year.
<u>West End:</u>	Meadow Way. Eight three bedroom houses and eight old people's dwellings were completed during the year.
<u>Windlesham:</u>	No further houses constructed.
<u>Lightwater:</u>	No further houses completed.
<u>Bagshot:</u>	Eighteen three bedroom houses and thirty-two Duplex flats were completed during the year, with a further twenty three bedroom houses under construction.

One hundred families were re-housed in permanent houses during the year.

Private Enterprise Building:

In 1949 twenty-four houses were erected during the year and there were twenty under construction at 31st December.

D. Proceedings under section 15 of the Housing Act, 1958:-

- (i) Number of separate tenements or sub-tenements in respect of which orders were made
- (ii) Number of separate tenements or sub-tenements in respect of which orders were discontinued, the tenement or tenements being re-letted

Housing Act, 1958 - Part IV - Enforcement

	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	(b) Number of dwellings which remain overcrowded at the end of the year	(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	(d) Number of persons concerned in such cases during the year
1957	10	10	10	10
1958	10	10	10	10

Enforcement Proceedings

At the end of 1958 the progress made was as follows:-

Category	Number of cases
Orders made	10
Orders discontinued	10
Orders made and discontinued	10
Orders made and not discontinued	10
Orders discontinued and not made	10
Orders made and not discontinued and not discontinued	10

One hundred families were evicted from overcrowded houses during the year.

Private Enterprise Housing

In 1958 twenty-four houses were erected during the year and there were twenty under construction at 31st December.

Rural Housing Survey:-

The housing survey was continued during the year.

The total number of houses now surveyed is 1,802, and these have been categorised as follows:-

1. Satisfactory in all respects	292
2. Minor defects	360
3. Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvements	973
4. Appropriate for re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act	19
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense	158
6. Percentage now surveyed	90%

Temporary Housing Accommodation:-

Hutted Camps.

The Council have made use of these Camps to house temporarily the more urgent cases requiring accommodation, pending the building of sufficient houses.

Chobham Camp, Chobham Common.

A considerable amount of time and attention was devoted to this Camp during the year, the Resident Warden carrying out a number of minor improvements, including the provision of partitions, in addition to general maintenance duties. At the end of the year there were one hundred and eight families living in the camp and during the year twenty-five families were re-housed in permanent dwellings.

Bagshot Camp.

Fourteen families were housed in this Camp at the end of the year, eight families had been allocated permanent dwellings. Considerable difficulties had arisen during the year due to roofing defects, and to overcome this, the roofs of all huts in the Camp were treated with waterproofing materials.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:-

The following are the number of milk vendors on the registers:-

Cowkeepers who are retail traders	14
Cowkeepers who are wholesale traders	45
Cowkeepers who are wholesale and retail traders ..	7
Retail purveyors whose premises are within the area	4
Retail purveyors whose premises were outside the area	3
Dealers who have been granted bottling licences ..	1
Dealers who have been granted Supplementary Licences	3
Dealers who have been granted Pasteurisers Licences	1
Dealers who have been granted Special Designation Licences	5

One hundred and fifty-two inspections of cowsheds and dairies were made and improvements were carried out at six premises.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

Tuberculin Tested Milk:-

Twenty-six samples were taken and submitted for the methylene blue reduction tests and bacteriological examination. One local producer failed to attain the required standard.

Accredited Milk:-

Thirty-one samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Five failed to reach the required standard.

Ungraded Milk:-

Nineteen samples were taken, of which ten attained the Accredited standard of cleanliness.

The premises where these ungraded milks are produced do not satisfy the standard required for an Accredited Licence.

Pasteurised Milk:-

Eleven samples were taken and all but one passed the required tests showing adequate pasteurisation.

INVESTIGATION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. GENERAL

The following are the number of milk vendors on the

1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20

One hundred and fifty-two inspections of vendors and

2. MILK VENDORS (MILK VENDORS, 1955-1956)

Inspection of vendors was done and supervised by the

3. SUMMARY

With one vendor was found to be non-compliant

4. CONCLUSION

Inspection results were good, 75% which are allowed the

The results were then analyzed and we proposed to

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

These results were good and all are passed the

Milk Supply:-

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

Tuberculin Tested:

J. D. Vestey, Pankhurst Farm, West End, Chobham.
W. A. Thompson, Larkenshaw Farm, Chobham.
R. A. Gerrish, Westcroft Park, Chobham.
Mrs. M. M. J. Coe, Windlesham Hall Farm, Windlesham.
H. F. & R. Martin, Bagshot Park, Bagshot.
Brig. Gen. S. E. Hollebhone, Lightwater Lodge, Lightwater.
V. E. Cornelius, Elmwood Farm, Windlesham.
Major A. Harris, D.S.O., Brook Place, Chobham.
J. F. Kenure, Stanyards Farm, Chobham.

Accredited:

H. Cherryman, Bullhousen Farm, Bisley.
H. R. Gosden & Son, Fellow Green Farm, West End.
A. J. Lewry, School Farm, Bisley.
W. J. Wooldridge, Hallgrove Farm, Bagshot.
N. A. Roake, Flexlands Farm, Chobham.
T. W. Elliott & Sons, Elm Grove Farm, Bisley.
T. Henwood, Stafford Lake Farm, Bisley.
E. Morris, Valley Wood Farm, Chobham.

Pasteuriser's Licence granted by Bagshot R.D.C.

J. H. Crawford (E. D. Searle), Updown Hill Dairy,
Windlesham.

Ice Cream:-

Fourteen samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The majority of samples attained the required standard of bacterial purity.

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.

One hundred and fifty-nine 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:-

115 lbs. Beef	5 tins Carrots
75½ lbs. Corned Beef	1 jar Pickled Onions
3 tins Veal Loaf	1 tin Mixed Vegetables
1 tin Pork	15 tins Spaghetti
11 tins Minced Beef	5 tins Baked Beans
1 tin Sausages	6 tins Tomatoes

The following is a list of licensed producers of
whisky in the area:

Whisky Producers:

- 1. J. P. Koenig, Stuyvesant Farm, Chatham.
- 2. Major A. Harris, D.S.O., Brook Place, London.
- 3. V. R. Corbett, Elmwood Farm, Windham.
- 4. Mrs. W. E. E. Hollings, Litchfield Lodge, Litchfield.
- 5. H. P. & R. Harris, Litchfield Lodge, Litchfield.
- 6. Mrs. W. E. E. Hollings, Litchfield Lodge, Litchfield.
- 7. Mr. W. E. E. Hollings, Litchfield Lodge, Litchfield.
- 8. W. A. Gurdish, Waverley Farm, Chatham.
- 9. W. A. Thompson, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 10. J. D. Vesley, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.

Whisky Producers:

- 11. E. Charvillat, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 12. H. R. Gorton & Son, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 13. A. J. Lawry, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 14. W. J. Woodbridge, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 15. H. A. Gorton, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 16. T. W. Elliot & Son, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 17. T. Kenwood, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.
- 18. E. Murray, Litchfield Farm, Chatham.

Whisky Producers:

- 19. J. H. Crawford (E. D. Gorton), Litchfield Farm, Chatham.

Whisky samples were taken and submitted for analysis.
The results of analysis showed the whisky
to be of excellent quality.

Whisky Producers:

In the Whisky Producers' District, there are
six distilleries. These distilleries were
located in Chatham, one in Hamstead, two in West Ham and one
in East Ham.

The number of stills in each distillery were
as follows:

The following table shows the number of stills
in each distillery and the capacity of each still.

Distillery	Number of Stills	Capacity of Each Still
1. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	2	100 gallons
2. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	1	100 gallons
3. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	1	100 gallons
4. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	10	100 gallons
5. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	5	100 gallons
6. Litchfield Farm, Chatham	5	100 gallons

8 tins Luncheon Meat	2 tins Plums
2 tins Stewed Steak	1 bottle Fruit
1 tin Sliced Bacon	2 tins Grapefruit
12 tins Pork Brawn	1 tin Mandarin Oranges
1 tin Ham Loaf	4 tins Stewed Apples
13 stones Fresh Haddock	1 tin Damsons
2 stones Smoked Fillets	2 tins Peaches
10 stones Mixed Fresh Fillets	1 tin Grapes
3½ stones Fresh Herrings	2 tins Pineapples
6 tins Pilchards	1 tin Orange Juice
5 jars Fish Paste	8 tins Grapefruit Juice
6 tins Fish	6 tins Tomato Juice
1 tin Oysters	1 jar Apricot Jam
42 tins Full Cream Sweetened Milk	1 jar Marmalade
42 tins Un-sweetened Condensed Milk	4 tins Marmalade
26 tins Evaporated Milk	1 tin Plum Jam
3 tins Skimmed Condensed Milk	9 jars Mincemeat
16 lbs. Cheese	2 jars Honey
26 pkts. Cheese	1 jar Chocolate Spread
56 lbs. Lard	3 tins Tomato Juice
27½ lbs. Butter	5 tins Christmas Pudding
177 Eggs	14 bottles Salad Cream
15 pkts. Suet	1 pkt. Ryvita
37 tins Peas	1 tin Pâte de Foie
	1 bottle Tomato Ketchup
	1 tin Ox Tongue

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938:-

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938 is carried out by the Surrey County Council. The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following table of work done in the Bagshot Rural District during 1949:-

Articles	Analysed		Adulterated or deteriorated		Prose- cutions	Con- victions
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal		
Milk	50	-	2	2	-	-
Fruit Drink						
Powder	1	-	1	1	-	-
Spirits	2	-	-	-	-	-
Saccharin						
Tablets	-	2	-	-	-	-
Flan						
Mixture	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54	2	3	3	-	-

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

Scarlet Fever:-

Four cases were admitted to hospital for treatment, all children of school age. They were discharged after twenty-one days in hospital with no complications.

Diphtheria:-

A suspected case was admitted for observation. The diagnosis of diphtheria was not confirmed.

Diphtheria Immunisation:-

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

Estimated population of children (Registrar General's estimate, mid 1949):			
Under five years	..	..	1,089
Percentage immunised	..	..	38% *
Five to fourteen years	..	..	2,427
Percentage immunised	..	..	80%

* It should be noted that diphtheria immunisation is not usually carried out until a child is approaching one year of age.

Acute Poliomyelitis:-

Three cases were admitted to hospital. One of these was found to be suffering from some other infection.

One case was a boy of five years who was later transferred to an Orthopaedic Hospital for further treatment. The remaining case - a girl of 11 years - was admitted in the late stages of an acute infection and died within a few hours.

Typhoid Fever:-

One case was admitted from Windlesham, the disease having been contracted at sea. He was treated with Chloramphenicol, a useful drug recently discovered, and responded well and rapidly to treatment. He was discharged fit and free from infection after five weeks in hospital.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

1917

Four cases were admitted to hospital for typhoid fever during the year. They were discharged after an average of 12 days in hospital with no complications.

A suspected case was admitted for observation. Diagnosis of typhoid fever was not confirmed.

Bacterial Investigations

The following is the estimated percentage during the course of typhoid fever in the various months of the year:

Month	Percentage
January	100
February	100
March	100
April	100
May	100
June	100
July	100
August	100
September	100
October	100
November	100
December	100

It should be noted that typhoid fever is not a seasonal disease and that it is equally prevalent in all months of the year.

Other Diseases

Three cases were admitted to hospital. One of these was a child of 12 years who was discharged after 10 days in hospital.

One case was a boy of 12 years who was taken to an Ophthalmic Hospital for further treatment. A girl of 11 years was admitted in the month of June and was discharged after 10 days in hospital.

Smallpox

One case was admitted from Washington, the disease being contracted at sea. He was treated with chloroform and was discharged well and cured. He was discharged after 10 days in hospital.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases:-

Disease	Notified	Cases admitted to I.D. Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	4	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever)	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Measles	75	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	2	2	1
Polioencephalitis	-	-	-

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) According to Age Groups:-

Age	Ty-phoid	Scarlet Fever	Pneu-monia	Ery-sipe-las	Whoop-ing Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
2 - 3 "	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
3 - 4 "	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
4 - 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
5 - 10 "	-	7	-	-	1	34	1
10 - 15 "	-	1	-	1	-	8	1
15 - 25 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65 "	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 years and upwards	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	8	2	1	3	75	2

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases Occurring in Council Schools:-

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
German Measles	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumps	1	6	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1

The Head Teachers of the local Primary Schools forward to the Medical Officer weekly returns 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 Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1 year	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1- 5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 "	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25-35 "	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-45 "	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
45-55 "	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
55-65 "	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	4	1	1	3	3	-	-

The total number of cases on the register at the 31st December, 1949 was as follows:-

		<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	..	35	15
Females	..	28	18
TOTAL		63	33

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:-
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172:-

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

