

[Report 1933] / Medical Officer of Health, East Berks (Berkshire) United Sanitary Districts (Maidenhead U.D.C., Wokingham U.D.C., Cookham R.D.C., Easthampstead R.D.C., Windsor R.D.C., Wokingham R.D.C.).

Contributors

East Berks (Berkshire United Sanitary Districts)

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14427(2) EAST BERKS

East Berks United Sanitary Districts,

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM URBAN DISTRICTS,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

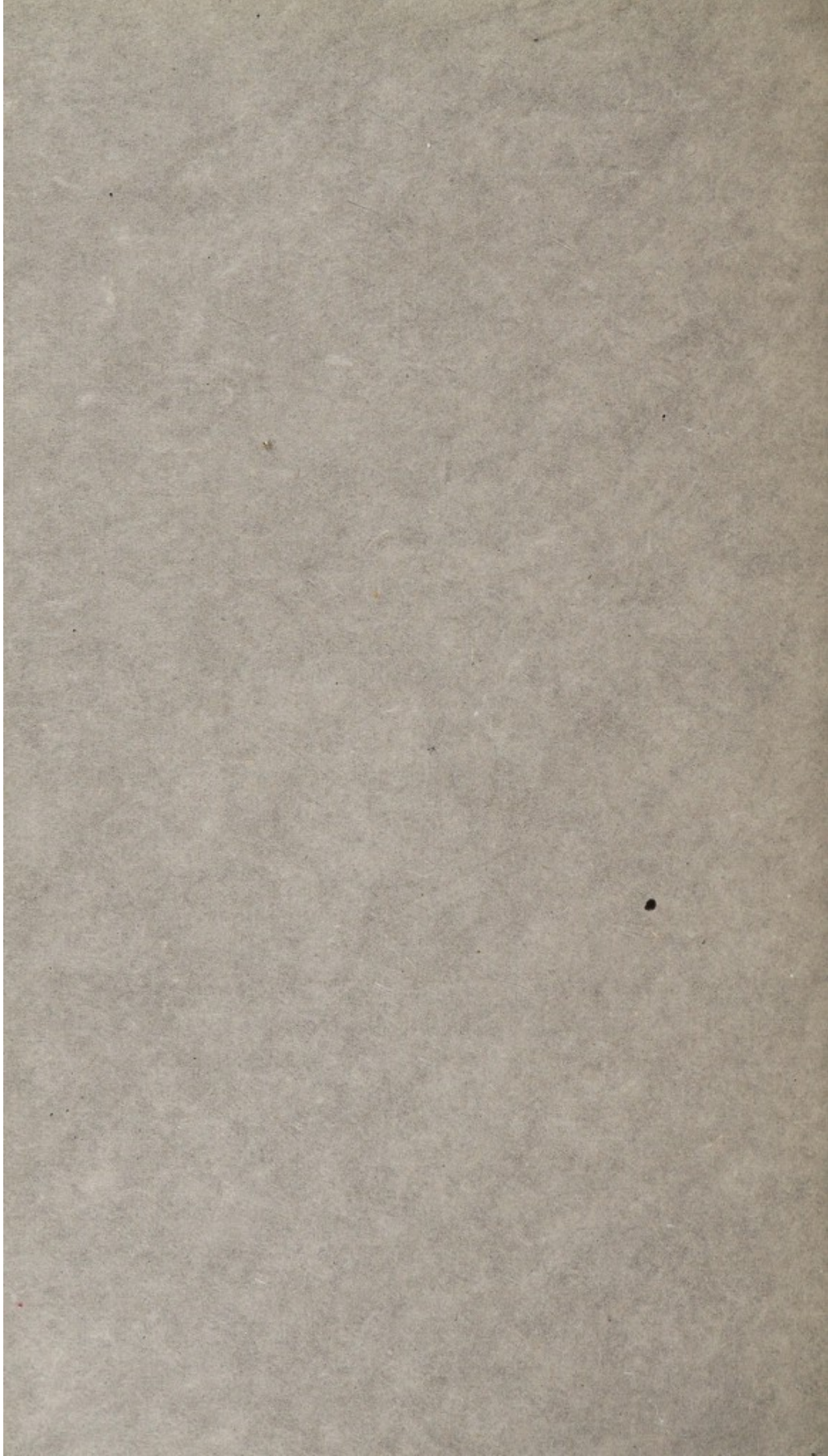
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
for 1933.

BY

JAMES J. PATERSON, M.D., (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, (ENG.);
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS (LOND.);
FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

ABINGDON:
BURGESS AND SON, PRINTERS, STERT STREET,
1934.



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*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS OF EAST BERKS.*

Gentlemen,

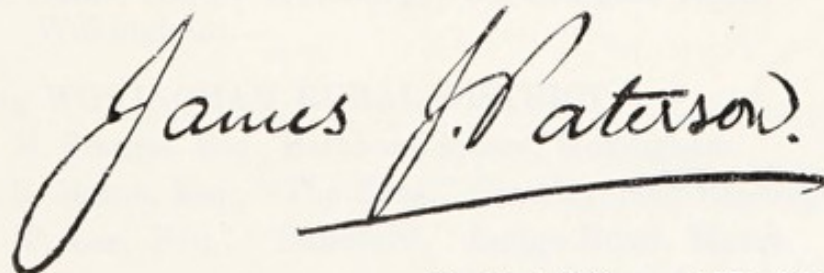
This is the twenty-third of the series of Reports that I have presented to you since my appointment in 1911 as Medical Officer of Health for these Districts.

There is little need to comment upon its form or contents, as both follow the established custom but I should like to draw attention to the opening of the Sandhurst and Crowthorne Sewerage Scheme (Easthampstead Section) and to the opening of the Arborfield Water Supply Scheme (Wokingham Rural District Section) each of which is a notable landmark in the public health progress in this area.

The vital and mortal statistics do not present any unusual features and may be regarded as quite satisfactory. Considerable progress, too, has been made in regard to housing, and taking the Districts as a whole, the general state of the dwellings that come within the scope of the Housing Acts may be described as distinctly good.

I am greatly indebted to the several Sanitary Inspectors for their loyal support and assistance, as well as to the different Councils and Health Committees, that have readily accepted my reports and recommendations.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James J. Paterson". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Medical Officer of Health.

Guildhall,
Maidenhead,
May, 1934.

APPENDIX.

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Members of the Joint Committee
of the
East Berks United Sanitary Districts
for the Year 1934.

Representing MAIDENHEAD Urban District :

L. R. F. Oldershaw, Esq., "Jellicoe," St. Lukes Road,
Maidenhead.

W. Archer, Esq., "Dovecot," The Crescent, Maidenhead.

E. B. Norris, Esq., "Grafton Lodge," Belmont Park
Road, Maidenhead.

Representing COOKHAM Rural District :

C. W. Cox, Esq., (Chairman), "The Orchards," Maiden-
head.

Capt. F. Britten, "Fifield House," Maidenhead.

Representing EASTHAMPSTEAD Rural District :

M. Bolton, Esq., St. Mark's Road, Binfield.

H. E. A. Wiggett, Esq., "Allanbay," Binfield.

A. Gough, Esq., Rectory Lane, Easthampstead.

Representing WINDSOR RURAL District :

Percy Alcock, Esq., "Confrey House," New Rd. Ascot.

Sir A. Henderson Young, "Spring Grove," Sunningdale.

Representing WOKINGHAM Urban District :

M. Blake, Esq., "Westbury," 38, Sturgess Road,
Wokingham.

Representing WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT :

E. M. Sturges, Esq., Barkham Square, Wokingham.

C. E. Mason, Esq., "The Elms," Grazeley, near Reading.

F. T. Lee, Esq., "Sandford," Lodge Road, Hurst.

Clerk to the Joint Committee :

H. E. Davies, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead. (Tel. 64.)

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

James J. Paterson, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng.); Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Lond.); Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead.

Telephone, Maidenhead 549.

1st Clerk:—Mr. Maurice Cottrell.

2nd Clerk:—Mr. Gordon Dean.

Sanitary Inspectors:

W. E. Harding, (Cert.) R.S.I., Meat and Food Cert., Sanitary Inspector for the Urban District of Maidenhead.

Office:—Guildhall, Maidenhead. Telephone, M'head 549.

C. W. Marks, M.Inst. M.C.E., M.S.I.A., Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for the Urban District of Wokingham.

Office:—Town Hall, Wokingham.

Telephone, Wokingham 323.

J. H. Joynt, (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B., Meat and Food Cert., Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Cookham.

Office:—3, Park Street, Maidenhead.

Telephone:—Maidenhead 1419.

C. Yorke, Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor for the Rural District of Easthampstead.

Office:—Council Offices, Bracknell.

Telephone, Bracknell 4.

E. A. Burch, (Cert.) R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector for the Rural District of Windsor.

Address:—Sunningdale, Ascot. Telephone, Ascot 376.

W. L. Longhurst, (Cert.) R.S.I., Meat and Food Cert., Sanitary Inspector for the Rural District of Wokingham.

Office:—Board Room, Barkham Road, Wokingham.

Telephone, Wokingham 264.

Isolation Hospitals.

Borough Isolation Hospital, St. Mark's Road, Maidenhead, for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. Available for all East Berks Districts.

Matron :—Miss T. F. Sephton.
Telephone, Maidenhead 482.

Windsor Rural District Hospital, Ham Fields, Old Windsor, for Smallpox only.

Caretaker :—Mrs. Cross, Sewage Farm, Old Windsor.
Telephone, Windsor 168.

Hospital tents for Smallpox stored at Edwards' Tent Works, Station Buildings, Maidenhead. Available for use in the following districts :—Maidenhead, Cookham and Easthampstead.

Hospital tents and equipment stored at the Poor Law Institution, Wokingham, also wooden buildings on Barkham Common, for Smallpox in Wokingham Urban and Rural Districts.

General Hospitals.

The General Hospitals available for patients residing in the East Berks Districts include :—

The Maidenhead Hospital, Maidenhead (Tel. 1361) for Borough of Maidenhead and Cookham Rural District.

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (Tel. 883) for Windsor Rural District and portions of Easthampstead Rural District.

The Royal Berks Hospital, Reading (Tel. 2231) for Borough of Wokingham, Wokingham Rural District and portions of Easthampstead Rural District.

Nursing Associations.

- Maidenhead and District Nursing Association.—3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead. Telephone, Maidenhead 651.
- Ascot and neighbourhood.—Royal Victoria Cottage Nursing Home.—South Ascot. Telephone, Ascot 35.
- Arborfield and Shinfield.—Hon. Sec. Miss Jervoise, Targett's Farm, Arborfield. Nurse Hedges, Fully trained, Certified Midwife.
- Binfield.—Hon. Sec. Miss Bayne Jardine, "Crix," Binfield. Ex Queen's Nurse Williamson, trained, Certified Midwife.
- Bracknell, Easthampstead and Warfield.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Barnett. Nurse Smith, Certified Midwife. Nurse Jones, General trained.
- Bray and Holyport.—Hon. Sec. Miss Thompson, "Sunnyside," Holyport. Nurse Cox, County trained.
- Cookham and Cookham Dean.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Handford, "Delhi," Cookham. Nurse Steele, County trained.
- Crazies Hill, Remenham and Hurley.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Eric Noble, Park Place, Henley. Nurse Sage, General trained, Certified Midwife.
- Crowthorne, Sandhurst and St. Sebastian.—Hon. Sec. Miss Monck, Aldworth, Crowthorne. Queen's Nurse Johnstone, Certified Midwife. Queen's Nurse Macdonald, Certified Midwife.
- Finchampstead and Barkham.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Bannatyne, Avenue Lodge, Crowthorne. Nurse Watkins, Fully trained, Certified Midwife.
- Hurst, Bearwood and Winnersh.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Wilkin, "Orchards," Hurst. Nurse Krauss, General trained, Certified Midwife.
- Littlewick and Burchetts Green.—Hon. Sec. Miss Fraser, Littlewick Green. Nurse Moses, General trained, Certified Midwife.

Old Windsor.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Palmer, General Stores, Old Windsor. Nurse Tuck, County trained, Certified Midwife.

Shottesbrooke and White Waltham.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Lonsdale, Shottesbrook. Nurse Wainwright, County trained.

Sonning, Woodley and Sandford.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. E. J. Fryer, Duffield House, Woodley. Nurse Rostron, General trained, Certified Midwife.

Swallowfield, Farley Hill, Beech Hill and Spencers Wood.—Hon. Sec. Miss Allfrey, Farley Castle. Nurse Pike, General trained, Certified Midwife.

Twyford and Ruscombe.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Newberry, London Road, Twyford. Ex Queen's Nurse Fisher, Certified Midwife.

Wargrave and Knowl Hill.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Robin Grey, Mumbery Field, Wargrave. Queen's Nurse Cameron, Certified Midwife.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Ascot.—St. Michael's House Gymnasium, fortnightly, Thursday, 2-4 p.m.

Binfield.—Infant Welfare Centre, third Thursday in the month, 2.30-4.30 p.m.

Bracknell.—Boys' Club, fortnightly, Thursday, 2.30-4.30 p.m.

Crowthorne.—Oddfellows Hall, second Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Finchampstead.—Village Hall, fortnightly, Friday, 2.30 p.m.

Maidenhead.—"The Wilderness," Cookham Road, Maidenhead, Fridays, 2-4 p.m.

Sandhurst.—Mission Hall, Branksome Hill Road, College Town, third Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Sunninghill and South Ascot.—Cordes Hall, fortnightly, Thursday, 2-4 p.m.

Wokingham.—Memorial Hall, Denmark Street, second and fourth Thursday in the month, 2-4 p.m.

The home visiting in connection with these centres (except Maidenhead) is carried out by the County whole-time Visitors or by the District Nurses, but in the case of Ascot, lady members of the Committee undertake home-visiting to ensure regular attendance at the Centre.

Ante-natal Clinics.

MAIDENHEAD.

An Ante-natal Clinic, in connection with the Maidenhead Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, is held at the Maternity Home, 5, Castle Hill, Maidenhead, every Wednesday at 2.15 p.m. Medical Attendant :—Dr. R. R. Foote (late of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London).

WOKINGHAM.

At the Memorial Clinic, Denmark Street, Wokingham, on the 2nd Thursday of the month. Medical Attendant :—Dr. Chapman.

Other Clinics.

The V.D. Clinics are held at Reading and Oxford, the days and hours of attendance are :

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

Men.	Wednesdays ..	2 p.m.
	Saturdays ..	5 p.m.
Women.	Wednesdays ..	5 p.m.
	Saturdays ..	3 p.m.

Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

Men.	Wednesdays ..	6 p.m.
	Saturdays ..	3 p.m.
Women.	Mondays ..	6 p.m.
	Wednesdays ..	3 p.m.

Specimens for examination may be sent to

The Pathological Laboratory,
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading,

or

The Pathological Laboratory,
Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

Specimens for Wassermann's Test should be sent to the
V.D. Laboratory,

St. Thomas's Hospital, Westminster, S.W. 1.

or

The Pathological Laboratory,
Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

The County Tuberculosis Officer sees patients at the following stations :

MAIDENHEAD.

2, Park Street (adjoining Town Hall). 4th Mondays,
1—3 p.m.

WOKINGHAM.

Town Hall. 3rd Thursdays, 1—3 p.m.

WINDSOR.

Church Rooms, Church St. 1st Thursdays, 1—3 p.m.
also at

12, Abbot's Walk, The Forbury, Reading. Every
Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Specimens of sputum are examined free of charge and outfits supplied on application to

The Tuberculosis Officer,
11, Abbot's Walk,
The Forbury,
Reading.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

Orthopaedic Clinics, branches of the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, are held at the following Centres :

MAIDENHEAD.

The Hospital, St. Luke's Road, on Fridays at
2.30 p.m.

SANDHURST.

Mission Room, Branksome Hill Road, on Mondays,
at 1.30 p.m.

WOKINGHAM.

The Memorial Hall, Denmark Street, on Fridays at
2 p.m.

The branches at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, at The Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, and at Victoria Hall, Greys Road, Henley are also available for patients in the East Berks Districts.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

MAIDENHEAD.

Minor Ailments. Town Hall at 10 a.m. every morning except Wednesdays. (Dr. J. J. Paterson, S.M.O., M.O.H. East Berks.)

Dental. Town Hall every Wednesday and alternate Thursdays at 10 a.m. and at 2.30 p.m. (Miss A. Tobias, L.D.S., R.C.S.)

Eye. Town Hall every fourth Tuesday of the month at 2.15 p.m. (Norman Glegg, M.D.)

Nose, Ear and Throat. Maidenhead Hospital, time and date by arrangement. (The Hospital Staff.)

Ringworm : X-Ray Treatment by arrangement with Dr. D. G. Arthur at 5, North Common Road, Ealing, W. 5.

The School Clinics enumerated above are organized and controlled by the Maidenhead Education Authority for children attending the Maidenhead schools only.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Children attending schools outside the Borough of Maidenhead come under the jurisdiction of the Berks County Education Authority and for them separate Clinics are held at various Centres throughout the County.

LABORATORIES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

By an arrangement with The Clinical Research Association, Ltd., Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.2, every medical practitioner practising in the East Berks Districts is provided with outfits for taking and transmitting to the above-named Association, Swabs for Diphtheria, Sputum for Tubercle and Blood for Typhoid or Enteric Fever. The cost of examination and report (of which a duplicate is sent to the Medical Officer of Health) is defrayed by the Local Authority of the District wherein the patient resides.

Examination of other morbid materials may be arranged for, and further information or outfits supplied on application to : The Medical Officer of Health, Guildhall, Maidenhead.

LIST OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL OFFICERS
AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

BOROUGH OF MAIDENHEAD.

Dr. Winifred I. Doherty,
Queen Street Chambers, Maidenhead.

Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution :

Dr. W. J. F. Symons,
9 Castle Hill, Maidenhead.

BOROUGH OF WOKINGHAM.

Dr. Ralph Rose, 10, Crescent Road, Wokingham,
also Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution.

RURAL DISTRICT OF COOKHAM.

For the Parishes of Bray and Cookham.

Dr. Winifred I. Doherty, Queen Street Chambers,
Maidenhead.

For the Parish of Bisham.

Dr. F. H. P. Wills, "The Old House," Great Marlow,
Bucks.

For the Parish of Hurley.

Dr. F. C. Young, "Meadowside," Twyford.

For the Parish of Waltham St. Lawrence.

Dr. J. McCrea, "Lisna," Wargrave.

RURAL DISTRICT OF EASTHAMPSTEAD.

For the Parishes of Easthampstead, Warfield and part of
Winkfield (Bracknell).

Dr. R. H. R. Hick, "Larkfield," Bracknell,
also Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution.

For the Parish of Winkfield (except village of Bracknell).

Dr. J. A. Vernon, "Firlands," Ascot.

For the Parish of Binfield.

Dr. L. Jacob, "Bracondale," Popeswood, Bracknell.

For the Parish of Crowthorne.

Dr. E. F. Chapman, "Quatre Bras," Crowthorne.

For the Parish of Sandhurst.

Dr. C. H. Nash, "St. Michael's Cottage," Sandhurst.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR.

For the Parish of Old Windsor.

Dr. A. G. Osborne, 14, Sheet Street, Windsor.

Dr. J. W. Bird, D.S.O., High Street, Egham, Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution, Old Windsor.

For the Parish of Sunningdale.

Dr. J. Matthews-Duncan, "Murtle," Sunninghill.

For the Parish of Sunninghill.

Dr. J. Matthews-Duncan, "Murtle," Sunninghill.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WOKINGHAM.

For the Parishes of Arborfield, Barkham, Finchampstead, Newland, Winnersh and Wokingham Without.

Dr. Ralph Rose, "Nursted," South Drive, Wokingham.

For the Parishes of Earley, Sonning, Woodley and Sandford.

Dr. Wm. N. May, "The White House," Sonning.

For the Parishes of Shinfield and Swallowfield.

Dr. G. Halpin, "Swallowfield Grange," near Reading.

For the Parishes of Twyford, Ruscombe and St. Nicholas Hurst.

Dr. F. C. Young, "Meadowside," Twyford.

For the Parishes of Wargrave and Remenham.

Dr. J. McCrea, "Lisna," Wargrave.

PUBLIC ANALYST (FOR THE COUNTY).

J. THOMPSON, PH.D., F.I.C.,
Reading University.

CONSULTANTS.

The following consultants have been retained by the Berks County Council and are available for cases of the nature specified, in all parts of the Combined Districts except Maidenhead, where application should be made to the Medical Officer of Health.

FOR PUERPERAL FEVER and any other serious complication associated with pregnancy :

G. O. Lambert, M.D., B.Ch., 9, Eldon Square,
Reading. (Tel. 3958).

C. B. Baxter, M.B., F.R.C.S., 26, Bath Road,
Reading. (Tel. 4636.)

F. G. Proudfoot, M.D., C.M., 43, St. Giles, Oxford.
(Tel. 2105.)

W. D. Sturrock, M.D., B.Ch., 32, Holywell, Oxford.
(Tel. 2629.)

A. M. Amsler, M.B., B.S., Eton Court House, Eton.
(Tel. Windsor 345.)

FOR CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

E. W. Rowland, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 11,
Southcote Road, Reading. (Tel. 673.)

During office hours a request for Dr. Rowland's attendance should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health (Tel. Reading 3081) and not directly to Dr. Rowland.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS.

The services of the County Veterinary Inspectors for the purposes of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act 1915 may be obtained on application to the County Medical Officer, 11, Abbot's Walk, The Forbury, Reading. (Tel. Reading 3081.)

List of Midwives Practising

IN

East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

Armitage, M.	..	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Baker, E.	..	Grazeley.
Berry, D. K.	..	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Bond, V. L.	..	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Cameron, O. I.	..	"Elmfield," Hare Hatch, Twyford.
Cox, A. B.	..	"Warboro" Holyport Road, Nr. Maidenhead.
Fisher, M.	..	4, Council Cottages, Hurst Road, Twyford.
Griffiths, A. M.	..	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Hedges, H.	..	School Green, Shinfield.
John, E. M.	..	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Johnson, A. L. M.	..	3, Victoria Road, Bracknell.
Johnstone, M. E. A.	..	"Withycombe," Crowthorne.
Krauss, E.	..	Watmore Lane, Winnersh.
Macdonald, F. M.	..	"Weeholme," Sandhurst.
Marriott, S. M.	..	"Mountfield," 62, Matthews Green Road, Wokingham.
Mitchell, S. M. E.	..	1, College Road, Maidenhead.
Moses, A. E.	..	"Heathercot," Bath Road, Littlewick.
Palmer, J.	..	"Westwood," Elm Road, Earley.
Pantoll, A. M. M.	..	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Parkin, R. E. C.	..	44, St. Marks Road, Maidenhead.
Peel, E. B.	..	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Pike, E.	..	The Nurse's Bungalow, Spencers Wood.
Rance, Agnes	..	20, Grenfell Road, Maidenhead.
Rostron, S. J.	..	"Peel Cottage," Pound Lane, Sonning.
Sage, G.	..	7, Remenham Hill, Nr. Henley.
Sanderoff, A. K.	..	"Winfield," Oxford Road, Wokingham.
Steele, P. G.	..	7, Nightingale Cottages, Cookham.

Stone, H. E.	..	Waltham St. Lawrence.
Talbot, E. I.	..	“ Brynmill,” Easthampstead Road, Wokingham.
Taylor, G. M.	..	44, Clare Road, Maidenhead.
Tuck, M.	..	The Bungalow, Church Road, Old Windsor.
Wainwright, F.	..	“ Nethercliff,” White Waltham.
Watkins, G. E.	..	The Cottage, Finchampstead.
Williamson, E.	..	2, Stanley Villas, Forest Road, Binfield.

The following, although not resident, take cases in these districts :—

Edwards, W. M. I.		Riley Nurses' Home, Marlow.
Lane, J. S.	..	32, Watchetts Road, Camberley.
Manners, E. F.	..	Riley Nurses' Home, Marlow.
Mashery, G. J.	..	42, Watchetts Road, Camberley.
Parsons, A.	..	48, Eastern Avenue, Reading.
Reily, E. A.	..	29, Albany Road, Windsor.
Ross, M.	..	Nurses' Home, King's Ride, Camberley.
Ward, G. E.	..	14, Oxford Road, Windsor.
Wheeler, N. C.		126, Basingstoke Road, Reading.

East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

CONSTITUTION AND HISTORY OF THE DISTRICTS.

The combination of Districts in East Berks for Public Health purposes was originally effected by an Order of the (then) Local Government Board dated 10th November, 1910, in pursuance of Section 286 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

The combination then comprised Maidenhead Urban, Cookham, Easthampstead and Windsor Rural Districts, later, by a fresh Order dated 27th October, 1922, Wokingham Urban and Wokingham Rural Districts were added.

The principal details of these two Orders and sundry other matters relating to the constitution of the combined districts as well as the geological formation and social conditions of the area were given in the Report for 1930 at pages 22-30.

The area, population and rateable value of the several districts in the combination are given in the table below while particulars of the populations in the Parishes will be found in the Appendix.

EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

District.	Area in Acres.	Census Population (1931)	Rateable Value 1/4/34
Maidenhead Urban ..	2,124	17,515	£188,586
Wokingham Urban ..	3,403	7,294	48,741
Cookham Rural ..	27,803	15,344	84,627
Easthampstead Rural ..	27,034	18,010	132,613
Windsor Rural ..	8,665	9,868	109,030
Wokingham Rural ..	40,998	20,268	151,139
Totals	110,027	88,299	£714,736

Maidenhead Urban Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 1933	..	..	..	..	2,124
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	17,520
Population (estimated for 1933)	..	..	..	..	17,690
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	4,163
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	4,506
Rateable Value (1934)	..	..	..	..	£188,586
Sum represented by penny rate (1934)	..	..	..	..	£740
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing	..	..	..	..	£217,575
" " " All other	..	..	..	..	£149,924

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	
Live Births	228	110	118	13.51	
{ Legitimate	228	110	118	13.51	
{ Illegitimate	11	3	8		
					<i>Rate per 1000 total births.</i>
Still Births	9	6	3	36.29	
					<i>Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	231	113	118	13.06	
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions, Hospitals and Nursing Homes 42.42.					

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth { from puerperal sepsis } Nil
 { other puerperal causes }
 Rate per 1000 total births 0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	71.13
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	70.18
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	90.91

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ..	Nil

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

Extensive comments on the population of Maidenhead Urban District appeared in the corresponding paragraph of the Report for 1932 and there is no need for repetition.

The following are the figures relating to the growth of the population at fixed periods since the beginning of the present century.

Population enumerated in Census, 1901 ..	12,980
„ „ „ „ 1911 ..	15,219
„ „ „ „ 1921 ..	16,730
„ „ „ „ 1931 ..	17,520
„ estimated by Registrar General for :	
1932 ..	17,630
1933 ..	17,690

4. BIRTHS.

Of the 239 children born 11 or 4.60 per cent., were illegitimate, in the previous year there were 16 giving an illegitimacy rate of 6.15 per cent., of the total births.

The Birth Rate for 1933 is 13.51 as against 14.75 for 1932, and a ten year average of 15.67. The corresponding rate for the whole county is 15.33 and for the smaller towns 14.5.

The Birth Record for the year 1933 is set out below. Gross number of births registered locally :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	133	128	261
Illegitimate	3	3	6
	—	—	—
Total	136	131	267
	—	—	—

The Notifications of Births received by the Medical Officer of Health under the Acts of 1907 and 1915 were :—

Notified by Doctors	14
" " Midwives	263
" " Others	1
	—
	278
	—
Registered but not notified	16
Illegitimate births notified	4
Still-births notified	12
Still-births registered	9

Net number of births corrected for residents and non-residents :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	110	118	228
Illegitimate	3	8	11
	—	—	—
Totals	113	126	239
	—	—	—

5. DEATHS.

The net number of deaths attributable to this district for 1933 is 231, which gives a Death Rate of 13.06 per 1,000 of population. In the previous year the net deaths totalled

211 when the death rate was 11.97 while the average for the preceding ten years is 11.85. The chief causes of death in 1933 are shown below, the corresponding figures for 1932 being given in brackets :—

Cancer, 29 (37); Heart Disease, 54 (47); Respiratory Diseases (Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc.), 26 (18); Diseases of the Bloodvessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage), 31 (25); Influenza 15 (3); Tuberculosis (all forms), 11 (14); all other infectious diseases, 3 (2); Suicide, 2 (1); other forms of violent death, 9 (15).

The following table gives the Death Record for 1933 :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Registered as having taken place in the District ..	128	121	249
<i>Plus</i> Residents dying elsewhere (inward transfers)	15	14	29
<i>Minus</i> Non-residents dying in the District (outward transfers)	30	17	47
Net numbers ..	<u>113</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>231</u>
Deaths in Institutions .. ..	..	..	98
Inquests .. ..	..	..	12
Uncertified .. ..	..	..	2

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

Amongst infants under one year of age there were 17 deaths, as against 14 in the preceding year. These referred to 16 legitimate infants and 1 illegitimate, in addition there were 9 still births.

The respective rates work out as follows :—

Infant Mortality Rate (average for past ten years)	53.17
All infants per 1,000 live births	71.13

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	70.18
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	90.91
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	36.29

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table:—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Pneumonia	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	4	9
Prematurity	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Defect	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Debility from Birth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pemphigus	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	6	2	...	1	1	2	1	4	17

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

The staff of the Sanitary Department consists of one whole time Sanitary Inspector, one whole time assistant and one whole-time clerk. Details of these and other officers etc., connected with the Public Health Service are given in the Preface.

It would be appropriate to record here that Mr. Leslie Brittain, senior clerk and outdoor assistant in the Health Department, obtained the qualifying certificate of the Sanitary Inspectors Examination Board as well as the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

Shortly afterwards he was successful in being appointed Sanitary Inspector to the Hove U.D.C.

8. HOME NURSING.

A description of the arrangements for home nursing was given in the Survey Report for 1930 at pp. 35-37 (q.v.). These remain substantially the same.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Maidenhead and District Nursing Association during the year ended 31st March, 1934.

STAFF.

Superintendent. Mrs. A. M. Pantoll, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife and Certified Royal Sanitary Institute; Miss Berry, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife; Miss Glover, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife; Miss Lewis, Queen's Nurse; Miss Armitage, Certified Midwife; Miss Bond, Certified Midwife; Miss Burvill, Certified Maternity Nurse.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1934.

CASES.

General Cases	..	..	..	..	..	496
Midwifery District	..	..	..	..	..	23
Maternity District	..	..	..	..	..	27
Midwifery Home	..	..	..	..	..	33
Maternity Home	..	..	..	..	..	54
Ante-Natal Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	52
*Old Age Pensioners	..	..	..	..	..	29
*Parish Relief	..	..	..	..	..	26
*School Children	..	..	..	..	..	9
* „ „ under School Age	..	..	..	..	..	16
(* Nursed Free.)						—
			Total	..	..	765
						—

Attendances.

Ante-Natal Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	204
Sessions	..	..	..	..	..	47
New Patients	..	..	..	..	..	52

	<i>Visits.</i>					
April	873
May	1063
June	871
July	922
August	867
September	850
October	1052
November	937
December	1101
January	1355
February	1289
March	1109
Total	<u>12,289</u>

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The facilities available for laboratory investigation have been described at length in the corresponding paragraph in previous reports and need not be repeated here.

A list of the Laboratories to which various morbid materials and other specimens and samples may be sent is given in the Preface.

The following is a summary of the analytical work done during the year 1933.

(1) Specimens sent by Medical Practitioners for examination and report, to the Clinical Research Association, London :

<i>Material.</i>		<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	..	17	162	179
Sputum for Tubercle.	..	11	74	85
Blood for Typhoid.	..	0	2	2
Other Specimens.	..	2	4	6
		<u>30</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>272</u>
		—	—	—

(2) Swabs sent from the Borough Isolation Hospital to the Clinical Research Association for examination :

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria. . .	78	404	482

(3) Six samples of "Certified Milk" were taken by the Sanitary Inspector at the request of the Ministry of Health (under the Milk (Special Designation) Order 1923) and sent to the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Reading. All the samples proved to be within the recognized limit.

(4) Official samples of milk, food and drugs taken by the Police (under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts) :

Butter, Fresh	3	Cream, Fresh	3	Margarine	2
*Milk	27	Peas, Tinned	1	Salmon, Tinned	1

* (1) 8.3% deficient in fat.

(2) 16.67% deficient in fat.

(5) Samples and specimens examined and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health.

MILK (unofficial samples)	Genuine :	26
	Below standard for fat :	1
		—
		27
		—

WATER : samples from wells, etc. : None this year.

OTHER : Specimens of hair for Ringworm Fungus from School Clinic 2—both negative.

10. LEGISLATION.

The Adoptive Acts, Byelaws, etc., in force remain the same as recorded at Page 13 in the Survey Report for 1930.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

The Hospitals available for the inhabitants of this district include :

The Maidenhead General Hospital (Tel. M'head 1361)	56 beds.
The Public Assistance Institution (Tel. M'head 305)	85 beds.
The Borough Isolation Hospital (Tel. M'head 482)	48 beds.

The General and Special Hospitals in Reading, Windsor and London are also used to a considerable extent.

The following particulars relating to the Maidenhead General Hospital are abstracted from the 54th Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Total number of beds	.. .. .	56
Number of Patients admitted	.. .. .	858
Number of Operations—Major	.. .. .	196
,, ,, —Minor	.. .. .	231
Number of Out-Patients Visits	.. .. .	7,456
Average length of stay in Hospital	.. .. .	15.9 days.
Average cost per day per patient	.. .. .	9s. 8½d.
Total expenditure for year	.. .. .	£7,267
Total income for year	.. .. .	£6,524

The Contributory Scheme continues to make progress. During the year 1,646 new members were enrolled, 6,786 old members renewed their cards and 148 lapsed members re-joined.

Particulars relating to the Isolation Hospital are as follows :—

The cases admitted during the year 1933 were :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diph- theria.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Maidenhead U.D.	32	25	57
Wokingham U.D.	14	6	20
Cookham R.D.	32	8	40
Easthampstead R.D.	33	10	43
Windsor R.D.	33	3	36
Wokingham R.D.	15	16	31
Marlow U.D.	4	0	4
Total	163	68	231

The total cost of the Hospital, inclusive of capital charges, for the year ended 31st March, 1934, was £4,347 10s. 3d., while receipts from other districts in respect of cases admitted

amounted to £2,554 15s. 0d. The average cost per patient, exclusive of capital and loan charges was £14 10s. 1d. and the total cost was made up as follows:—

Expenditure to 31st March, 1934:—		£	s.	d.
Ambulance	.. .. .	94	7	1
Clothing and Bedding	.. .. .	21	5	6
Disinfectants	.. .. .	41	7	6
Fuel, light, etc.	.. .. .	383	6	6
Furniture, Ironmongery, etc.	.. .. .	35	10	2
Medical attendance and medicines	.. .. .	390	18	5
Nursing	.. .. .	856	1	3
Provisions	.. .. .	710	16	6
Rates and Taxes	.. .. .	91	15	0
Repairs	.. .. .	228	8	8
Wages	.. .. .	431	19	5
Miscellaneous	.. .. .	64	2	7
Loan Charges	.. .. .	997	11	8
		<hr/>		
		£4347	10	3
		<hr/>		

The following are the Nursing Homes in this District, the Supervising Authority being the Berks County Council.

The Maidenhead and District Maternity Home,

No. 5, Castle Hill (Tel. 651). Supt. Mrs. Pantoll 7 beds.

The Maidenhead Nursing Home, 49-51, Cookham

Road (Tel. 639). Matron, Miss H. M. Fisher 7 beds.

The Wayside Nursing Home, Cookham Road

(Tel. 551). Matron, Miss D. Johnstone .. 11 beds.

Chester Villa, 41, Norfolk Road (Tel. 217). Nurse

Bravon 3 beds

North Lodge, Cookham Road (Tel. 920). Matron,

Miss C. King 6 beds.

12, Wellington Road. Mrs. Spooner 1 bed.

Fairford Nursing Home, Norfolk Road, (Tel.

1750). Mrs. L. D. Miles 2 beds.

“Castle Hill House,” St. Mark’s Road, (Tel.

1726). Dr. D. H. Anderson 5 beds.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Recently a new Talbot L.C.C. pattern Ambulance has been purchased for use in Maidenhead and surrounding district. No charge is made for its use in cases of accident or in necessitous cases, otherwise a fee of 5s. or more according to length of journey is payable.

The journeys made during the past year were :—

<i>Quarter ended.</i>		<i>Accident</i>	<i>Other.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
March 31st.	1933 ..	10	160	170
June 30th.	.. ..	19	142	161
September 30th.	.. ..	25	129	154
December 31st.	.. ..	17	197	214
		—	—	—
		71	628	699
		—	—	—

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A full list and description of the Clinics etc., in connection with the Public Health and School Medical Services was given in the Survey Report (1930), pages 45-48. These services remain the same. For summary see list in Preface.

13A. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

Following are the particulars relating to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service as carried out under the supervision of the Maidenhead Local Authority.

(1). MIDWIVES.

Midwives practising in this area are neither subsidised nor supervised by the Maidenhead Local Authority, supervision being carried out by the Berks County Council. The particulars relating to these are :—

- A. Number practising in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year—
9 practising and 2 employed by the Public Assistance Institution, Maidenhead.

- B. Number (i) employed by the Council *Nil*
 (ii) directly subsidised by the Council *Nil*
C. Number of cases during the year in which the Council
 paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife *Nil*

(2). MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The steps taken to obtain early information of deaths arising from or in connection with child birth for the purpose of investigation were described at Page 42 in the Report for 1932. During the past year there were none.

With regard to prevention of maternal mortality, a weekly ante-natal clinic is held at the Maternity Home, 5, Castle Hill, which is open free to all expectant mothers whether engaged with a doctor or midwife. For a summary of the work done during 1933 see paragraph 8. The Medical Officer in attendance is Dr. R. R. Foote (late of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London), who personally sees all cases.

In addition to the facilities offered by the Clinic, home visits are paid by the Health Visitors when practicable.

(3). HEALTH VISITING.

Two whole time Health Visitors are employed who also act as School Nurses. A summary of the work done by them in this connection was given in last year's Report and details of visits etc., for the past year appear at the end of this paragraph.

(4) CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACTS 1908 to 1932.

The Medical Officer of Health is nominated as the person to whom notices and communications relating to the reception of children for reward should be addressed. Visiting of the homes where children are so received is carried out by the two Health Visitors who visit regularly at least once every three months or oftener as occasion requires. The results of these visits are recorded and reported at the meetings of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

There are 14 homes in Maidenhead where children are kept for payment and the number of children so kept is 21.

The following is a Summary of Form M.C.W. 96 relating to the foregoing services.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

- (a) To expectant mothers. First visits, 46. Total visits, 89.
- (b) To children under 1 year of age : First visits, 206. Total visits, 710.
- (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Total visits, 858.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

Total number of attendances at the Centre during the year :—

- (i.) By children under 1 year of age 1074
- (ii.) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .. . 1256

Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year :—

- (i.) Children under 1 year of age 70
- (ii.) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .. . 18

Total number of children who were in attendance at the Centres at the end of the year :—

- (i.) Children under 1 years of age 67
- (ii.) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .. . 123

Ante-natal Clinic held in conjunction with the above at the Maternity Home, No. 5, Castle Hill. Medical Attendant : Dr. R. R. Foote, late of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London.

Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at Clinic during the year 200

Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinic during the year 132

Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by this number 47.5

Maternity Homes and Hospitals—provided by Voluntary Association and subsidised by the Council 1

Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	7
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	70

HOME NURSING.

Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing or the nursing of puerperal fever :—

(1). By the Council	<i>Nil</i>
(2). By Voluntary Associations	3
Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses	45

For the institutional nursing of puerperal fever (or pyrexia) there is a special building detached from the main premises, available at the Nursing Home, Castle Hill. It remained unoccupied during 1933.

Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908.

(a) Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at the end of the year	14
(b) Number of children on the Register :	
(1). At the end of the year	21
(2). Who died during the year	<i>Nil</i>
(3). On whom inquests were held during the year	<i>Nil</i>

Number of Infant Protection Visitors holding appointments under Section 2 (2) at the end of the year who were :—

(1). Health Visitors	2
(2). Female, other than Health Visitor	<i>Nil</i>
(3). Male	<i>Nil</i>
Proceedings taken during the year	None

5. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

At page 45 in the Report for 1932 a statement was given of the arrangement made between the Local Authority and the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, for the

treatment of children from the Welfare Centre or from the schools in Maidenhead. To some extent this arrangement has been modified by amalgamating the two sums of £50 reserved for School and Welfare cases respectively, and paying the whole amount in quarterly instalments to the Hospital to cover the cost of indoor treatment of all cases sent from either of the two sources mentioned.

The following abstract from the Sixth Annual Report of the local branch Clinic indicates the work accomplished during the past year:—

The Clinic started the year with 125 patients and 88 new cases were admitted together with one on transfer from another Clinic. 58 were discharged whilst one patient died, leaving 163 under treatment at the end of the year. During the year 15 cases were sent to the Wingfield-Morris Hospital for in-patient treatment, all of which have now been discharged.

Clinics have been held 50 times during the year and a total of 1,206 attendances were made giving an average of 24 per week. The Clinic is also open on Tuesdays for massage and exercises under the supervision of a trained instructress and the children have greatly benefited by the extra attention that has been given.

6. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS &C.

The Public Assistance Institution, privately known as 76, St. Mark's Road, is usually called upon to provide temporary accommodation for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children. A local branch of the Rescue and Preventive Association has been established for many years at "St. Agnes Lodge," Laburnham Road, under the superintendence of Miss Horsman where unmarried mothers may find temporary shelter and assistance pending other arrangements. Local charities occasionally give assistance in these cases and generally speaking the necessary relief is always forthcoming.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of Maidenhead is supplied with water from the mains of the Maidenhead Water Company. A few of the older houses in the lower part of the town near the river obtain their water from tube wells driven into the river drift gravel. From samples submitted for analysis this source of supply appears to be quite satisfactory and in spite of the long drought, there was no complaint of shortage. Apart from its excessive hardness the water supplied by the Company is of excellent quality and copious in quantity.

The separate connections from the mains now number in the Northern Section 2,692, in the Southern 1,943 ; Total, 4,635.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

So far as the items included under the above headings are concerned, there is little fresh to add to what appeared in last year's Report (pp. 46-47). With the extension of the Borough on April 1st, 1934, a considerable increase in the Sanitary services will be required to deal with the needs of the rows of houses situated in the immediate vicinity, which though technically in the Rural District of Cookham are virtually a continuation of the streets in the Urban District of Maidenhead.

During February, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, the Blackmoor Lane sewer was extended so as to receive the drainage of 17

of the newly erected houses in Ray Mill Road, the cesspools of which in this low lying area, were constantly filling with subsoil and surface water. Provision was also made at the same time for the reception of the drainage from the proposed additional houses in the same area.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Guildhall, Maidenhead.

January, 1934.

To J. J. Paterson, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I present herewith my Report for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The summary does not include notices served and work carried out in connection with the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and the Housing Act, 1930, for which see Special Report at the end.

SUMMARY.

Visits and Re-visits to premises	..	..	..	5,507
Number of Formal Notices served	..	..	..	74
,, ,, Informal Notices served	..	..	..	49
,, ,, Verbal Notices given	..	..	..	406
,, ,, Notices complied with	..	..	..	378
Complaints received and attended to	..	..	..	171
Drains tested with smoke machine	..	..	..	20
,, ,, ,, water	..	..	..	130
,, passed after examination (sewer connections etc.)	..	..	..	93
,, opened up for examination (after 24 hours' notice to the occupier of the premises)	..	..	..	17

Number and Nature of Nuisances and Defects dealt with :—

Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	17
Choked Drains	..	..	..	..	51
Damp Premises	..	..	..	..	35
Defective and insufficient Cesspools	..	..	..	..	29
„ Chimney-stacks	..	..	..	..	6
„ Coppers	..	..	..	..	6
„ Doors and Sills	..	..	..	..	4
„ and insufficient Drains	..	..	..	..	60
„ Eaves-gutters and Stackpipes	..	..	..	..	17
„ Floors	..	..	..	..	10
„ Flushing Cisterns	..	..	..	..	17
„ Grates	..	..	..	..	12
„ Plaster (walls and ceilings)	..	..	..	..	38
„ Sinks	..	..	..	..	23
„ Stairs	..	..	..	..	1
„ Windows	..	..	..	..	1
Dilapidated Refuse Receptacles	..	..	..	..	15
Dirty walls and ceilings	..	..	..	..	37
„ Tenants	..	..	..	..	4
„ Water-closet Chambers	..	..	..	..	10
Insufficient Food Stores	..	..	..	..	1
„ Light to rooms	..	..	..	..	1
„ Ventilation to rooms	..	..	..	..	11
„ and defective Water-closets	..	..	..	..	31
Leaky Roofs and Fillets	..	..	..	..	14
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	..	30
Offensive Smells	..	..	..	..	19
Offensive Streams and Ditches	..	..	..	..	2
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	2
Rats and Mice, nuisance from	..	..	..	..	49
Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	..	5
Unpaved and insanitary Yards	..	..	..	..	22
Urinals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	12
Van Dwellers, nuisances arising from	..	..	..	..	6

Verminous Houses	19
Miscellaneous	21
Legal Proceedings (Contravention of the Factory and Workshop Act, relating to Bakehouses.) ..	1
Public and Private Library Books Disinfected ..	19
Rooms Cleansed (walls stripped, ceilings whitewashed and paintwork cleansed after infectious disease)	29
Rooms disinfected after :—	
Diphtheria	38
Scarlet Fever	47
Tuberculosis	13
Other Causes	8
Rooms sprayed owing to the presence of vermin ..	18
School Exclusion Notices sent	39

LIST OF ARTICLES STEAM DISINFECTED AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Blankets	12	Cushions	2	Mattresses	20
Bolsters	12	Drums of Dress'g	35	Pillows	50
Carpets	7	Eiderdowns	9	Rugs	3
Clothing Bdls.	180	Feather Beds	4	Sheets	3
		Miscellaneous	9		

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	19
No. of Inspections	41
Contraventions of Factory and Workshop Act discovered	14
" " " " " " " " remedied	12
" " Public Health Acts discovered ..	5
" " " " " " remedied ..	5

CINEMAS.

No. of Premises	3
No. of Inspections	17
Nuisances discovered	4
" remedied	4

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No. on Register	1
No. of Inspections	11
Contraventions of By-laws discovered	2
" " " remedied	2

The high standard of cleanliness at the "Cross Keys" Lodging House and the excellent way in which the place is conducted reflects great credit to the Keeper.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	3
Retail Producers	2
Retail Purveyors	18
Retailers (Milkshops, etc.)	33
Distributor's Licence to sell "Certified" Milk (renewed)	2
" " " "Grade A (T.T.) Milk" (renewed)	1
" " " (granted)	1
Supplementary Licence to sell Grade A (T.T.) granted	1
Certificates of Registration granted to Retailers ..	3

(One of the above applications was made in January, but was, on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the premises, deferred until July when suitable cleansing and bottling facilities had been installed.)

Number of Informal Samples of Milk submitted to Medical Officer of Health for analysis	27
Result of Analysis. No. of Samples genuine ..	26
" " " No. of Samples not genuine ..	1
Number of Samples of "Certified" Milk submitted to the National Institute for Research in Dairying at Shinfield	6
Result of Analysis. No. of Samples genuine ..	6
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—	
Discovered	6
Remedied	6

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	.. .. .	2
Remedied	.. .. .	2
Number of Inspections	.. .. .	157

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on Register :—	.. .. .
Factories	.. .. .	63
Workshops	.. .. .	149
Workplaces	.. .. .	11
No. of Inspections	.. .. .	101
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts discovered	.. .. .	20
" " " " " " " " remedied	.. .. .	19
Matters referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories	.. .. .	<i>Nil</i>
Notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	.. .. .	3
List of Outworkers received twice a year	.. .. .	10
No. of Outworkers on Register	.. .. .	19
No. of Outworkers' premises inspected	.. .. .	25

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

No. on Register	.. .. .	6
No. of Inspections	.. .. .	16
No. of Nuisances discovered	.. .. .	3
" " " " " " " " remedied	.. .. .	3

MEAT SHOPS, STORES, ETC.

No. on Register	.. .. .	63
No. of Inspections	.. .. .	149
Contraventions of Meat Regulations and Public Health Acts :—		
Discovered	.. .. .	7
Remedied	.. .. .	7

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During the summer months when the wind was in a Northerly direction complaints were received of offensive

smells emanating from a Fat and Bone Dealer's premises in the Bridge Street area and this in spite of the fact that the Works have been moved to the extreme north boundary of the property, at least 100 yards distance from any dwelling-houses. In view of the continuance of the complaints and the fact that it is practically impossible to conduct a business of this nature in the vicinity of a town without creating a nuisance, the Owners have deemed it advisable to seek a new site if possible well outside the Town, and pending the purchase of such a site will do their best to conduct the business at the minimum of inconvenience to householders in the neighbourhood.

No. of Inspections	25
--------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. on Register	..	..	..	..	..	8
No. Registered by Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	6
No. Licensed	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	352
Nuisances discovered	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ remedied	..	..	..	..	..	1
Contraventions of By-Laws discovered	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ „ „ remedied	..	..	..	..	..	2

A circular letter is sent every quarter to the occupiers of the slaughter-houses drawing their attention to the provisions of the By-laws, requiring the lime-washing four times every year of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

76 applications were received for advice in baiting and ridding premises of rats and mice, and as in previous years every effort was made to co-operate with occupiers in ridding their premises of rodents.

During Rat Week (November 6-11) in response to an appeal in the Local Press, 45 applications were received for instruction and advice in the baiting of premises and during the week two men, with previous experience, were engaged to visit not only the premises to which the applications referred but also to all premises known in the past to have been infested with rats, for the purpose of laying baits.

Two varieties of poisons were used, namely :—

Harrison's Phosphorus Paste and Klearwell Safety Biscuits, the latter being used where the poison was likely to be accessible to domestic pets and other animals.

In addition, several instances were discovered where garden refuse had been allowed to accumulate and this afforded a natural harbourage for rats. In each case attention was drawn to the matter with a request that the accumulations should be removed. A full report of the details of the work was furnished to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in accordance with their request.

Rat proofing was carried out in twenty-one instances with beneficial results.

SHOP PREMISES.

No. of Shops on Register	.. .. .	582
No. of Inspections	.. .. .	349
Contraventions of Shops Act	.. .. .	28
„ „ Public Health Acts discovered	.. .. .	58
„ „ „ „ „ remedied	.. .. .	52

UNSOOUND FOOD.

The undermentioned foodstuffs were condemned, surrendered and destroyed after being examined and found unfit for human consumption namely :—

Beef	.. .. .	935 lbs.
Fowls	.. .. .	30½ lbs.
Lights (Ox 14, Pig 49, Sheep 4)	.. .. .	67 lbs.

Liver (Ox 149, Pig 4½)	153½ lbs.
Ox Tongue (Tinned)	6 lbs.
Pork	684 lbs.
Rabbits	9 lbs.
Veal	90 lbs.
	<hr/>
	1975 lbs.

The following is a record of the approximate number of animals killed in the slaughterhouses during the year under review.

Cattle	230
Calves	319
Sheep	2375
Pigs	1684
	<hr/>
Total	4608

Your obedient servant,

W. E. HARDING,

Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Action in regard to smoke abatement is limited to the five factory chimney stacks in the Borough. Two instances of complaint as to grit issuing from the chimneys were dealt with. These and other matters relating thereto are included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19).

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

There is little scope here for action (see previous Reports). Some difficulty has arisen in regard to the Rag and Bone business mentioned in last year's Report further details of which are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 and 1928.

There is nothing to add to the paragraph which appeared under this heading in the Report for 1932 (page 55).

23. SCHOOLS.

The hygienic condition of the schools in this area were reviewed in the Survey Report for 1930 and remain practically unchanged. Note was made in last year's Report of the closing of the obsolete Infants' School in King Street and the opening of the new Ellington School (Council Junior and Infants Mixed) in September 1932.

Various repairs, decorations and minor alterations have been carried out during the year at the following schools: Church of England—Boys' and Infants' Departments; Boyn Hill Schools—Boys', Girls' and Infants' Departments; Bray School; St. Mary's (R.C.) School and Gordon Road Council School.

Certificates in respect of attendance below 60% on account of the prevalence of infectious disease were issued as follows:

- Influenza at the Church of England Boys' School for the week ended 27th January.
 „ „ Church of England Infants' for the weeks ended 20th and 27th January.
 „ „ Braywick for the week ended 3rd February.
 and Whooping Cough at the Boyn Hill Infants' School for the weeks ended the 31st March and the 14th April.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

In regard to the matters specifically mentioned under the heading in last year's Report (page 56) the present position is as follows:—

- (1) The Surface Water Drainage Scheme (Survey Report 1930, page 50) still remains in abeyance.
- (2) Suitable equipment for the expeditious emptying of cesspools will of necessity be obtained when the extension of the Borough takes place on 1st April, 1934.
- (3) Negotiations are in progress as to the purchase of a new motor ambulance for the Isolation Hospital,

(4) The question of adequate and modern Public Lavatory facilities for the central part of the town has not yet been considered.

(5) The present building used as a Mortuary and also perforce, for post-mortem examinations (Section 143 of the Public Health Act 1875 notwithstanding) is now inadequate and unsuitable for the needs of the district, as it occasionally happens that more than one body has to be deposited there at the same time. The Local Authority should give consideration to the building of a properly equipped post-mortem room and a neighbouring but separate building with at least two viewing chambers where bodies may be deposited for identification and such like purposes.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The general aspects of the housing question in Maidenhead was discussed at some length in the corresponding paragraph of last year's report. Following the issue of the "Slum Clearance" Circular a careful survey was made of the district with the result that 14 houses which had already been marked for extensive repairs or demolition were scheduled. A piece of land for the erection of new houses for occupation by the displaced tenants has recently been purchased and the scheme will probably be completed in the succeeding years.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Following is the record of housing work done during the year, 1933 :—

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)	239
---	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	785
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	46
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	182
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	14
(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	205
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	163
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>	
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	16
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	16
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	12
(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	Nil

c. *Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

- | | | |
|---|-------|------------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | .. .. | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | .. .. | <i>Nil</i> |

d. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

- | | | |
|--|-------|------------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | .. .. | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | .. .. | <i>Nil</i> |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

This matter has already been dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19.) and the results of analysis of official and unofficial samples are given in paragraph 9.

A table summarising the contents of the Register kept in compliance with the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, is given in paragraph 19.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All premises where food is prepared including Slaughterhouses and Bakehouses are subjected to frequent inspection (see Sanitary Inspector's Report). The custom of hanging dressed carcasses and joints around the front of butchers' shops for display is not now habitually practised. Most of the butchers in the Borough have now installed refrigerating plants with considerable advantage. There are now no open vehicles or stalls for the sale of meat.

On seven occasions through the indiscretion of an employée, meat was hung outside the shop fronts, thus exposing it to the liability of contamination from dust, fumes, etc. The offenders were cautioned and informed that by their action they had contravened the Meat Regulations, in each case the meat was immediately withdrawn to the interior of the shop.

The conditions in one or two of the Bakehouses were found to be below the standard of cleanliness one expects to find in this most important of food preparation premises and in one instance it was necessary to make application to the Borough Magistrates for an order enforcing the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act with regard to cleanliness etc.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of analysis etc., have already been given under specific headings, and the list of laboratories etc., available for such investigations is given in the Preface.

Instruction in the principles of nutrition is given individually and by leaflets at the Welfare Centre.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The outbreak of Scarlet Fever noted in the previous Report subsided during the year and the cases notified in 1933, namely 40, represent the number usually recorded annually for the past five years. Diphtheria cases shewed a decrease as compared with 1932 and 1931 and well under the average for the past five years. Amongst the other notifiable infectious diseases (exclusive of tuberculosis which is dealt with separately) may be noted 27 cases of acute primary pneumonia most of which were notified from the Maidenhead General Hospital, three cases of Erysipelas, one

of Encephalitis lethargica (sleepy sickness) and one of Ophthalmia neonatorum (infectious inflammation of the eyes of the new-born) which recovered without permanent damage to the eyesight. Amongst these cases there were two deaths from diphtheria and 9 from pneumonia. From the non-notifiable infectious diseases there was one death from Whooping Cough and 15 from Influenza (for statistical details see tables in paragraph 33.)

31. DISINFECTION.

After removal or recovery of a case of notifiable infectious disease, disinfection by means of a formalin hand spray is carried out, also for other diseases such as Cancer upon request. When required, articles of bedding, clothing, etc., are steam disinfected at the Isolation Hospital, a list of the articles so treated is given in paragraph 19.

32. PESTS.

The action taken in regard to premises infested with rats, mice, or insect pests is described in detail under the appropriate heading in Paragraph 19.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the two tables below :—

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	25	25	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	1	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.)	0	0	0
Erysipelas	3 (3)	3	0
Malaria	0	0	0

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	0	0
Pneumonia	27 (22)	23	9
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	40	32	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

() indicate cases that occurred in institutions and hospitals, they are included in the totals given.

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE
YEARS 1929—1933.

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtheria	7	26	72	32	25
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	0	0	0	1
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid & Paratyphoid)	0	0	1	1	0
Erysipelas	1	3	4	2	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	24	11	13	9	27
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	3	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	46	30	23	159	40
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not, during the current year are set out in the table below :—

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmon.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmon.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-5 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
5-15 "	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
15-25 "	3	3	..	..	2	..	..	..
25-35 "	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
35-45 "	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..
45-55 "	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
55-65 "	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
65 and over	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Totals	12	12	—	3	8	3	1	1

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases = 15.38.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.84 and for the present year the net cancer deaths number males 15, females 14, Total 29, giving a rate of 1.64. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was one notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year and recovery occurred without any apparent impairment of vision.

OTHER.

Cases of other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during 1933.

Wokingham Urban Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	3,403
Population (Census, 1931)	7,294
Population (estimated for 1933)	7,518
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931) ..	1,898
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	1,984
Rateable Value (1934)	£48,741
Sum represented by a penny rate (1934)	£185
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing	£34,057
" " " All other	£82,406

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1933.

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live Births { Legitimate	89	45	44	12.37
{ Illegitimate	4	3	1	
				<i>Rate per 1000 total births.</i>
Still Births	1	—	1	10.64
				<i>Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	123	53	70	16.36
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes, 30.89				

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth	{ from Puerperal Sepsis	<i>Nil</i>
	{ other Puerperal causes	<i>Nil</i>
Rate per 1,000 total births, 0.00		
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—		
All infants per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	64.52
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		67.42
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		0.00
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. .. .	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. .. .	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	.. .. .	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

A review of the population of the Borough appeared in the Report for 1932, paragraph 3, and a reproduction of same is not necessary.

The following figures indicate the growth of the population of the District from 1901 to 1933.

Population enumerated in Census,	1901	..	3,551
„ „ „ „	1911	..	4,353
„ „ „ „	1921	..	4,475
„ estimated after extension	1927	..	6,722
„ enumerated in Census,	1931	..	7,294
„ estimated to mid-year	1932	..	7,328
„ „ „ „	1933	..	7,518

4. BIRTHS.

The net number of Births attributed to this district for 1933 is 93, of which 4 or 4.30 per cent. are illegitimate, for the previous year the corresponding figures were 117 total births, of which 9 (6.93 per cent.) were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for 1933 works out at 12.37 per 1,000 of estimated resident population as against 15.97 in the previous year and a ten year average of 15.18.

The Births registered locally were :

	<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	49	5
Females	49	1
Totals	98	6
	Grand total ..	104

Corrected for residents outside the Borough and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

	<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	45	3
Females	44	1
Totals	99	4
	Grand total ..	103

5. DEATHS.

The net number of Deaths attributed to the district for 1933 is 123, which gives a Death Rate of 16.36 per 1,000 of estimated population. In the previous year the total was 90 and the Death Rate 12.28. The average for the past ten years is 14.31.

The chief causes of death during 1933 are enumerated below, the figures in brackets being those of the preceding year :—

Cancer, 19 (11) ; Heart Disease, 27 (19) ; Respiratory Diseases (including Bronchitis, Pneumonia etc.), 12 (1) ; Diseases of the Blood-vessels (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage) 8 (5) ; Influenza, 15 (4) ; Tuberculosis (all forms), 11 (4) ; other infectious diseases, 0 (0).

There were no deaths from suicide this year but 6 from violence (accident) as against 4 in the previous year.

The following table gives the Death Record for the year :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Registered as having taken place in the District	64	75	139
<i>Plus</i> Residents dying elsewhere (inward transfers)	8	11	19
<i>Minus</i> Non-residents dying in the District (outward transfers)	19	16	35
Net numbers	53	70	123
Deaths in Institutions			38
Inquests			6
Uncertified			2

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

Amongst infants under one year of age there were 6 deaths as against 4 in the previous year. These were all legitimate births. In addition there was one still birth. Upon the basis of 1,000 live births, the respective rates work out at :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	64.52
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	67.42

The cause of, and age at, death of the six infants referred to, are :—

Causes of Death.	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Broncho-pneumonia		...	...	...	...	1			1
Bronchitis		...	...	...	...			1	1
Prematurity	1		...	...	...				1
Congenital Defect						1			1
Atelectasis	1								1
Asphyxia Neonat'm	1								1
Totals	3					2		1	6

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

The sanitary staff consists of one full time Sanitary Inspector who is also Borough Surveyor and one full time qualified assistant, in addition there are two junior (unqualified) assistants for clerical work.

8. HOME NURSING.

Home nursing in this area is undertaken by the two parish nurses (St. Paul's and All Saints) and they cover practically all the essential work in the Borough. The nursing work in connection with the schools is carried out by the County School Nurse.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are the same as described in the corresponding paragraph in previous reports. A list of the Consultants, Laboratories etc. available, is given in the Preface.

The following specimens were examined and reported upon by the Clinical Research Association, London.

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	6	44	50
Sputum for Tubercle, Blood for Typhoid and other Specimens	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	6	44	50
	—	—	—

Samples of water from two private wells, each supplying five houses were submitted to the Royal Institute of Public Health (London) for analysis. One was found to be polluted and the well was subsequently closed and the public supply laid on. No objection to the other could be taken which remains in use.

The official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst were :—

Butter, Fresh . .	1	Cream, Fresh	2	Lobster, Tinned	1
Milk	1	Peas, Tinned	1	Salmon, Tinned	1

All genuine.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A list of the Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws etc. in force in this district was given at pages 76–70 in the Survey Report for 1930. To this must be added Regulations in respect of Fouling of Foot-paths by dogs and Nuisance by Noisy Animals, which came in force in 1932.

11. HOSPITALS.

The position remains the same as stated at page 77 in the Survey Report for 1930. By public subscription a bed has been endowed at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading for the use of the inhabitants of this district.

With regard to Hospital accommodation for Smallpox, the “nucleus” hospital at Barkham Ride held jointly with the Wokingham Rural District Council is now rendered obsolete by the recent action of the Berks County Council in effecting a joint scheme with the Borough of Reading whereby the newly erected smallpox hospital at Reading is available for any case of that disease occurring in the county.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulances attached to the Hospitals serving this District afford an adequate service and there does not appear to be any need for establishing a local centre.

There are also two private ambulances in the town which may be used if occasion requires.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

These are held at the Wokingham War Memorial Clinic in Denmark Street and include :—

- Infant Welfare Centre.
- Ante-natal Clinic.
- Orthopædic Clinic.
- Tuberculosis Clinic.
- School Dental Service.

The following abstracts from the Annual Report of the Memorial Clinic indicate the nature and extent of the work done.

During the past year the Orthopædic Clinic was open on 46 occasions, 781 attendances were registered in respect of the 91 patients on the roll. These included :—

New Patients—49.

Removed from Register—27, of whom 14 did not require further treatment, 7 left the District (4 being transferred to other clinics) and 6 who refused further treatment.

With regard to School Dental Clinic, 475 children were recommended for treatment. Consent for treatment was obtained from the parents in 189 instances (35.8%), 170 actually received treatment and 19 were absent.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

As indicated in the previous year's Report, the whole of the local Water Company's undertaking has now been purchased by the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company, which also serves the surrounding district. The change of ownership leaves the conditions of service practically unchanged.

Throughout the year there has been no scarcity of water nor restriction of supply. There were approximately 168 dwelling houses supplied by private wells at the beginning of the year and of these 23 have since been connected to the public supply, leaving 145 private wells at the end of the year.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage System of the Borough was described in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 80) and minor alterations, extensions etc., have been noted in the corresponding paragraph in a succeeding Report. The purification works are under the management of Mr. C. W. Marks who designed and supervised their construction. Great credit is due to him for the efficient working of this installation. During the year under review 79 houses formerly drained to cesspools and 4 houses without drainage were connected to the public sewer.

There are at the present, 290 premises not connected to the sewer, of which 136 adjoin a sewer and could therefore be connected if occasion arose. The remainder are in the main situated in private roads where the sewer is not available and are mostly drained to cesspools. These private roads are not yet completely built up. An application was made to the Minister of Health for permission to use certain invested funds for the purpose of laying a sewer so that cesspools could be abolished, this, however, was refused.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is nothing to add to the paragraph which appeared under this heading in the Report for 1930. The sewage works effluent which is discharged into the Embrook maintains the necessary standard of purification.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The position at the beginning of 1933 was : 2,069 houses of which 1,860 had water closets, 206 had earth (pail) closets and 3 had pit privies.

At the end of the year there were 2,125 houses, of which 1,973 had water closets, 149 had earth (pail) closets and 3 had pit privies. Statutory notice has recently been served in respect of two of the last mentioned.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Wet Scavenging.—The cesspool emptier is employed on ten days a month, the number of cesspools emptied being about 90, an average of 9 per day. The cesspool contents are disposed of by being discharged into a convenient manhole in the sewerage system. Most of the premises drained to cesspools are on “private” roads which are not sewered (see paragraph 15).

Dry Scavenging.—There is a weekly collection of house refuse by means of a covered motor vehicle. The refuse is conveyed to the old Sewage Works at Bucks Copse and burned.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

Remarks upon the Inspectorial Staff are included in paragraph 7 (Public Health Officers).

The following is the Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Town Hall,
Wokingham.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

The following tabular statement shows the number and nature of inspections carried out, with the results of such inspections :—

Number of premises inspected	.. .. .	519
„ „ inspections and re-inspections	.. .. .	1,234
„ „ complaints received and investigated	.. .. .	42
„ „ nuisances discovered as results of complaints	.. .. .	56
Notices Served :—		
Informal	.. .. .	119
Statutory	.. .. .	7
Prosecutions	.. .. .	—
„ „ premises on which nuisances were abated	.. .. .	222
Number and nature of nuisances abated :—		
As to drains and cesspools, water closets, sink wastes, etc.	.. .. .	49
„ „ premises drained and connected to sewer	.. .. .	4
„ „ drains connected to sewer	.. .. .	79

No. of water tests	146
As to Earth Closets to Water Closets	57
„ „ animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1
„ „ deficient or impure water	23
„ „ houses renovated or repaired	120
„ „ water laid on.. .. .	23
„ „ other nuisances	8
No. of workshops etc. inspected	263
„ „ houses fumigated	61
„ „ other miscellaneous inspections	246
„ „ cesspools cleared	841
Contents removed from above cesspools, 608,950 gals.	
„ „ inspections of new buildings	1,026
„ „ other inspections	602

The following premises used in connection with the preparation or sale of food are licenced or registered in the Borough :—

Dairies, Cowsheds, or Milkshops	24
Slaughter Houses, (Reg. 3, Licenced 2)	5
Bakehouses	11

All these premises were regularly inspected and were found to be, in the main, well conducted.

The carcase of one cow, one fore quarter and one hind quarter of beef, one fore quarter of mutton, two hams and one pig's head were surrendered and destroyed.

Two hundred yards of 9in. Surface Water Drains were laid in Matthewsgreen Road and the ditch filled in.

Four Semi-detached Two-Bedroom Type Cottages were erected for the Council in Evendon's Lane, and a commencement made with the erection of Two Three-Bedroom Type Cottages in Barkham Road and Two similar ones in Toutley Road.

DISTRESSED LABOUR.

In order to mitigate the distress from unemployment, the meadows adjoining Joel Park were under-drained by sub-soil

drainage discharging to the main ditches and a considerable area of the Barkham Road Recreation Ground was levelled and re-turfed.

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

During the year 79 houses with existing Cesspools were connected to the Sewers and 4 houses without drainage were drained and connected.

Number of houses erected during the year 62

Including the houses erected during the year, the arrangements with regard to the drainage are as follows :—

Discharging to Sewers, 1,797. Cesspools etc., 328. Total, 2,125. Water was laid on to 23 houses previously depending on wells.

RAINFALL AT WOKINGHAM IN 1932.

Month.	Depth in Inches.	Greatest fall in 24 hours.		Number of days with	
		Depth in Inches.	Date.	.01 or more.	.04 or more.
Jan.	1.63	.27	11	12	10
Feb.	3.37	1.06	25	12	7
Mar.	2.16	.58	16	15	12
April	1.13	.32	23	8	7
May	1.56	.54	2	13	8
June	2.62	1.09	24	13	10
July	1.24	.47	15	9	7
Aug.	.36	.14	22	5	5
Sept.	2.49	.66	12	12	11
Oct.	1.69	.53	22	14	11
Nov.	.81	.41	14	11	7
Dec.	.45	.18	30	6	4
	19.51			130	99

Average of 33 years : 26.34 inches, 177.7 days (with .01 or more).

(Signed) C. W. MARKS,

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action is necessary in regard to Smoke Abatement under the Act of 1926.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

There are no premises in this district answering to the description of "Houses Let in Lodgings," "Underground Sleeping Rooms," "Hop Pickers Quarters," nor are any of the scheduled "Offensive Trades" carried on. An occasional and temporary visit of van-dwellers occurs but does not give rise to any special action. The "Tents, Vans and Sheds" Bye-laws are in force.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises in this district where rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

23. SCHOOLS.

All the public elementary schools in the Borough are supplied with water from the public mains and are drained to the public sewer. The closets are of the automatic flush type and no exception can be taken to their sanitary condition.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to the two matters mentioned under this heading in the previous year's Report (page 77) the Council has now approved the provision of sanitary conveniences for either sex at Joel Park and the work of building has commenced.

The proposed extension of the public sewer along Lowther Road, Southlands Road, Commons Road and Woosehill Lane has not materialised as the Minister of Health has refused permission to use invested funds for this purpose, on the ground that the liability should be borne by the frontagers (see paragraph 15).

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The general position as regards housing in this Borough was discussed in last year's Report (page 77) and remains much the same, that is to say new houses of the "villa" type at a comparatively high rental or for purchase can be obtained without much difficulty, but no sound case can be made out for the erection of working class dwellings on the ground of overcrowding or insanitary dwellings. There is, however, an unsatisfied demand for small houses for aged couples.

As a consequence of the "Slum Clearance" Circular a special sub-committee was appointed to visit the very old houses, which are a feature of the town, and which were popularly "condemned" as slums. On investigation it was found that these old dwellings were still structurally sound, and could, at a not unreasonable cost, be repaired and made to comply with the standard of houses now demanded. Further, as they are let at fairly low rentals they do provide shelter for families that would be unable to afford the cost of living in "Council Houses."

It was for these reasons that a "Nil" return was made to the "Slum Clearance" Schedule.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

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)	206
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	303
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	63
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	192

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	<i>Nil</i>
(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	43
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	53
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>	
A. <i>Proceeds under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	<i>Nil</i>
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	<i>Nil</i>
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. .. .	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	<i>Nil</i>
C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders *Nil*

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930* :—

(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 room having been rendered fit *Nil*

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

The position with regard to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops is shewn in the following tabular statement.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	....	....	....	....	10
Retail Producers	....	....	....	....	7
Retail Purveyors....	....	....	....	....	5
Retailers (Milkshops etc.)	....	....	....	....	2

	“ <i>Certified</i> ”	“ <i>Grade A</i> ” (T.T.)	“ <i>Grade A</i> ”	
No. of Producers licenced	—	1	—	
„ „ Retailers	—	1	—	
„ „ Distributors	—	—	—	
„ „ licences granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk	<i>Nil</i>

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	....	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	....	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	....	....	....	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	....	....	....	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>
Number of Inspections	....	....	....	....	....	....	98

One sample of milk taken by the Police was found to be genuine.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are now only 5 slaughter houses (3 registered and 2 licensed in the Borough. They are clean and well kept with one exception which has improved since the drainage was connected to the sewer. The amount of unsound meat voluntarily surrendered (there were no seizures) is given on the Sanitary Inspector's Report, paragraph 19.

There are eleven Bakeries in the Borough which are quite well conducted and are frequently inspected.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of official samples taken by the Police under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No other samples were taken this year. Propaganda work on nutrition, other than that given informally at the Welfare Centre, is not undertaken.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

It is many years since there was such an extensive outbreak of Scarlet Fever as occurred in the Borough during the last four months of the year. As will be seen from a subsequent table there were 63 cases of that disease notified as compared with none in 1932 and an annual average of five or six cases

during the previous five years. At the same time there were many children absent from school for "sore throat" although the usual symptoms of Scarlet Fever were absent. As it was neither practicable nor desirable to send all these cases to the Isolation Hospital at Maidenhead, a Nurse who had considerable previous experience of this kind of work was engaged temporarily to act as Health Visitor in regard to these cases. It was amongst her duties to follow up all cases of absence from school and if there was any suspicion that the illness might be due to scarlatinal infection, to see that medical advice was sought and proper precautions observed, at the same time she exercised close supervision over the home-nursed cases, and if dangerous complications supervened, or if home isolation was impracticable, to secure their removal to the Isolation Hospital.

At the time of her appointment (16-10-33) there were 22 cases of Scarlet Fever then being nursed at home, 37 further cases were notified previous to her leaving (13-1-34) when there was but one home-nursed case and two in hospital. Altogether 7 cases were sent to hospital and a total of 926 visits were paid. The details of these visits are :—

Visits to home-nursed patients	..	..	..	569
Visits of enquiry at Schools	..	..	..	137
Following up absentees, visits	..	..	..	96
Visits to children with sore throat	..	..	..	96
Visits to children after discharge from hospital	..			8
Visits to school children residing outside the Borough				20
				<hr/>
Grand Total	..	..		926
				<hr/>

The number of diphtheria cases notified was also greater than usual, namely seven as against one case only in each of the three preceding years. Six of these were removed to hospital.

Of the other notifiable diseases there was only one case of erysipelas and one of primary pneumonia.

There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles nor whooping cough.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection of premises by fumigation or spraying is carried out after removal or recovery of the patient. When required, bedding etc., can be steam disinfected at the Public Assistance Institution.

32. PESTS.

No occasion for action arose in connection with animal or insect pests.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables give the required particulars in regard to the cases mentioned in paragraph 20.

TABLE I.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1933.
(*other than Tuberculosis*).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	7	6	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Pneumonia	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	63	14	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

TABLE II.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1929—1933.

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtheria	4	1	1	1	7
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	1
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	0	1	2	0
Pneumonia	11	0	0	0	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	12	3	2	0	63
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1933.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Wokingham, The Palmer	278	Scarlet Fever	Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.	36
		Impetigo	Nov.	2
		Whooping Cough	Sept.	1
		Mumps	March	1
Wokingham, The Palmer, Infants	142	Scarlet Fever	Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.	25
		Diphtheria	March	2
		Impetigo	Oct.	2
		Ringworm	March, Oct.	2
		Measles	Jan.	1
Wokingham, St. Paul's C.E.	164	Influenza	Jan.	94
		Influenza	Jan.	53

<i>School</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Wokingham,	43	Scarlet Fever	Dec.	1
St. Paul's,		Measles	Dec.	1
Infants		Whooping Cough	Jan.	4
		Impetigo	Jan.	2
Wokingham,	275	Chicken Pox	July, Nov.,	
Wescott Road			Dec.	12
		Scarlet Fever	Sept., Oct.,	
			Nov.	22
		Measles	Dec.	1

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below :—

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year
1 — 5	1	..	..	..	..	..
5 — 15	1	..	..	..	..
15 — 25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 — 35	1	..	..
35 — 45	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
45 — 55	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
55 — 65	1	..	..
65 and over
Totals	2	2	1	1	3	3	..	..

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases = 16.67

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 2.29, and for the present year the net cancer deaths number, males 8, females 11, total 19, giving a rate of 2.53. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There were no notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

Cases of the other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during the year 1933.

Cookham

Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 1933	27,803
Population (Census 1931)	15,344
Population (estimated for 1933)	15,520
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931) ..	3,947
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	4,044
Rateable Value (1934)	£84,627
Sum represented by a penny rate (1934)	£310
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing	£121,971
" " " All other	£2,549

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live Births	{	216	109	107	14.63
	{	11	5	6	
					<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>
Still Births		9	5	4	38.14
					<i>Death Rate.</i>
Deaths		144	74	70	9.28
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes, 34.72.					

		<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>	
Number of women dying in, or in con- sequence of child- birth	from Puerperal Sepsis from other Puerperal causes	<i>Nil</i>	0.00
		1	4.24
Total		1	4.24

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	35.24
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births..	37.04
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.00
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	<i>Nil</i>
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .. .	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

The following figures relate to the population of the District during 1933 and other years.

Population enumerated in Census, 1901 .. .	10,584
" " " " 1911 .. .	12,311
" " " " 1921 .. .	13,714*
" " " " 1931 .. .	15,344
Estimated population for mid-year 1932 .. .	15,220
" " " " 1933 .. .	15,520

* In 1921 the Registrar General made a deduction of 3.4% on the gross enumerated population in order to arrive at a net figure for the purpose of statistical computations, the Census having been taken in the month of June when the influx of summer visitors was at its height.

4. BIRTHS.

The net number of Births attributed to the district for 1933 is 227 of which 11 or 4.85 per cent. are illegitimate, for the previous year the corresponding figures were 215 total births of which 11 or 5.12 per cent. were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for 1933 works out at 14.63 as against 14.13 in the previous year and a ten year average of 14.38.

The Births registered locally are :—

			<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	..	..	88	3
Females	..	..	84	5
Total	..	..	172	8

Grand total .. 180

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

			<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	..	..	109	5
Females	..	..	107	6
Total	..	..	216	11

Grand total .. 227

5. DEATHS.

The net number of deaths (see table below) attributed to this district for 1933 is 144, made up of 74 males and 70 females. Upon the estimated population this gives a Death Rate of 9.28 per 1,000. In the previous year the net deaths numbered 184 and the Death Rate was then 12.09, while the average for the past ten years is 11.16.

The chief causes of death during the year were as follow, the numbers in brackets being those of the preceding year 1932 :—

Heart Disease, 34 (45); Cancer, 27 (21); Respiratory Diseases (Bronchitis, Pneumonia etc.), 14 (19); Diseases of the Blood-vessels (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage), 15 (19); Influenza, 8 (9); Tuberculosis (all forms), 3 (10); all other infectious diseases, 1 (3); Suicides, 2 (4), and deaths from Violence (accident etc.), 6 (8).

The following is a summary of the Death Returns for the past year.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross number of deaths registered in the district	55	54	109
<i>Plus</i> inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> residents dying outside	28	22	50
<i>Minus</i> outward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> deaths of non-residents	9	6	15
Net number of deaths	74	70	144
Deaths in Institutions			50
Inquests			8
Uncertified			2

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 8 deaths of infants under one year of age as against 11 in the preceding year, these were all legitimate births. In addition there were 9 still births. The respective rates work out as follow :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	35.24
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	37.04
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..	38.14
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.00
Infant Mortality Rate (average for past 10 years) ..	50.52

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Prematurity ..	3		1			1			5
Convulsions ..	1								1
Pneumonia ..					1				1
Debility ..				1					1
Totals ..	4		1	1	1	1			8

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

In this district the work of Sanitary Inspection and Building Surveying is carried out by one officer who holds the combined appointment. Occasional clerical assistance is given. Towards the end of the year Mr. W. J. Coleman who has held this post for upwards of thirty years intimated that as he was approaching the age for retirement and that of late he had suffered in health he would welcome an opportunity of being relieved of his duties. In view of the past services rendered by this officer, the Local Authority took a generous view of the situation and arranged that Mr. Coleman should retire with the maximum available pension when the alteration of the district boundary took effect, namely, as from 31st March, 1934. In the meanwhile Mr. G. Palfreyman from Bedworth Urban District, after a very careful scrutiny of over a hundred applications was appointed to fill the vacancy, and to commence duties on the 1st day of February, 1934. In view of his subsequent appointment to the Beverley Rural District (Yorks) he resigned the Cookham Rural District post and his place has since been taken by Mr. J. H. Joynt of West Ashford Rural District.

Nursing and other auxiliary services are carried out by the County Authority, a list of the persons etc. employed being given in the Preface.

8. HOME NURSING.

A list of the local Nursing Associations with staff, names and addresses of secretaries is given in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are uniform through all the districts in this combination and a brief description is given in the corresponding paragraph in the Maidenhead Section.

The work done in the year is summarised in the tables which follow.

Swabs and other specimens examined by the Clinical Research Association, London :—

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	4	76	80
Sputum for Tubercle	1	19	20
Blood for Typhoid	0	1	1
Others	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	5	96	101
	—	—	—

Official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst :

Cream, Fresh

5	*Milk	35
---	-------	----

* Two samples poor in quality.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The Adoptive Acts, Byelaws, Local Regulations etc. relating to Public Health in this district remain the same as detailed at page 100 in the Survey Report for 1930, to those, however, should be added.

Byelaws made under the Commons Act 1899 applicable to the Moor and Odney Common dated 13th February, 1934.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

There are no hospitals in this district; but adequate facilities are available at the Maidenhead General Hospital also the General Hospitals in Windsor and Reading and as occasion requires special hospitals in London. Patients suffering from infectious diseases are accommodated by arrangement at the Borough Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For general and accident cases, the Borough Ambulance Service, Maidenhead is available and for infectious cases the Maidenhead Isolation Ambulance,

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Clinics and Treatment Centres in Maidenhead (see List in Preface) are largely used by the inhabitants of this District.

SECTION C.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

A public water supply from the mains of the Maidenhead Water Company is available throughout the district. A small portion of the parish of Bisham is similarly served by the Marlow Water Company. During the year there has been no shortage of supply. The following table gives the number of premises so supplied.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Occupied Dwellings (Census, 1931).</i>	<i>Premises supplied (Dwelling Houses, etc. 1932).</i>	<i>New connections 1933.</i>	<i>Total premises supplied.</i>
Bisham	210	{ 50* 109† }	{ 3* Nil† }	162
Bray	1,035	1,148	55	1,203
Cookham	1,773	2,009	98	2,107
Hurley	318	227	2	229
Shottesbrooke	40	25	—	25
Waltham St.				
Lawrence	275	239	2	241
White Waltham	296	440	12	452
	<hr/> 3,947	<hr/> 4,247	<hr/> 172	<hr/> 4,419

* Maidenhead Water Co.

† Marlow Water Co.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

With regard to surface water drainage mention was made in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 104) of the neglected condition of the "Cut," an artificial tributary of the Thames, which is the ultimate destination of the surface water in this

area. With a view to re-establishing the usefulness of this water course a special report was presented in August 1933 of which the following is the substance :

The Cut is an artificial waterway made, it is believed, about 1840 to drain the low-lying land in the southern portion of this district. The original trustees have long since died out and as successors were not appointed there is now no corporate body responsible for its maintenance. It would be impracticable to call upon the innumerable riparian owners to do the necessary work of cleansing and re-shaping this water-course but presumably it would be competent for a local authority (District or County Council) under their general powers to undertake the work, if moved to do so.

The Cut enters the Cookham Rural District from the Easthampstead Rural District where it rises at Westley Hill, by a ford across the drift road marked "Pendry's Lane" on the 6in. Ordnance Map at the southern boundary of the parish of White Waltham. It then flows north-west ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile) to Buck Bridge and follows an irregular semi-circular course, north and east through the parishes of White Waltham and Bray to discharge into the Thames at Bray village. On its way it picks up numerous ditches, overflows from ponds and land drains as well as the effluent from the Maidenhead Sewage Works. In this connection it may also be mentioned that the Windsor Rural District Sewage Works (Whitmoor Bog, in the parish of Winkfield) discharge effluent into one of the small streams that contribute to the formation of the Cut. Another point worthy of note is that the Cut, directly or indirectly, furnishes the water supply to several artificial lakes and ornamental ponds besides being the chief source of drinking water for cattle (milch cows and other) pastured on meadows all along the banks.

Many parts of this stream are inaccessible but those open to view show that in many places the bed is silted, filled with rubbish, with dead and decaying vegetable matter everywhere. The banks, generally speaking, have not been trimmed for

years and are buried in overgrowth, while the still pools under the overhanging branches are favourite places for the breeding of mosquitoes and similar insects. The remedying of these conditions would not only abolish potential nuisances but would certainly provide a freer flow for the surface water which now tends to collect in this low-lying part of the district thereby rendering the soil—which is mostly clay—damp and unhealthy. In its earlier days the Cut no doubt served a very useful purpose in this respect, but long neglect has diminished its original advantages.

If the work of re-conditioning is to be undertaken, it should obviously start at the lower end that is to say in the Cookham Rural District and when that is completed it is not anticipated that there would be any great difficulty in persuading the adjoining authority (Easthampstead R.D.) to continue the undertaking.

As a consequence of the prolonged drought the usual flooding of ditches and low-lying land did not take place this year and so the question of "The Cut" still remains in abeyance.

With regard to Sewerage, it is to be feared that the curtailment of the rateable value of the district in consequence of the extension of the Borough of Maidenhead will have the inevitable effect of postponing the Sewerage Scheme for the villages of Cookham and Bray. It is worth while recalling the fact that the district was surveyed in 1913-14 by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Son of 28, Victoria Street, Westminster and alternative schemes submitted for the consideration of the Council. The outbreak of War effectually stopped any further progress at that time but the fact remains that the necessity for the scheme has not diminished during the twenty years it has been in abeyance. A full account of the lengthy discussions that took place on the subject at the Council meetings is given in the columns of the local newspaper issued about February 1915,

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These were described in the Survey Report for 1930, page 104.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No material change has taken place during the past year in regard to closet accommodation, the numbers of the different types are approximately : Water Closets, 3,500 ; Earth Closets (pails), 250 ; Privies, 200.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

As described in the Survey Report 1930 (pp. 104-105), Wet and Dry Scavenging is carried out by the Council's own staff and vehicles in the parishes of Bray and Cookham only. The working details for the past year are included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19). The need for extension of similar facilities to the other parishes of the district has been adverted to on many occasions. A useful summary of the position is contained in a Report presented to the Council by Mr. Coleman, Sanitary Inspector, previous to his retirement, and which is reproduced below :—

Following a report by the Medical Officer of Health to the Council on September 6th, 1910, suggesting a sewerage scheme, in the year 1911 reports were presented to the Council on the villages of Bray and Cookham with reference to the necessity of scavenging arrangements which were subsequently instituted. The work was carried out by Contractors until the middle of the year 1929 when a refuse lorry was purchased and the work was commenced and has since been done by the Council employing in the first instance two men but it was soon found necessary to engage a third man to facilitate loading. In the last six months of the year 1929, 910 tons of refuse were removed. In the year 1930, 2,032 tons of refuse were removed and in 1933, 2,908 tons of refuse were removed and disposed of in the Furze Platt Pit. In May 1931 the work of cesspool emptying was commenced and 593,500 gallons of sewage matters were removed and disposed of at a cost of 4s. 4d. per ton or 9s. 8d.

per 500 gallons. In the year 1933, 7,991,000 gallons of sewage matters were removed and disposed of at a cost of 1*s.* 8½*d.* per ton or 7*s.* 8½*d.* per 1,000 gallons from the two parishes. In localities where Local Authorities undertake scavenging work building operations become very active and more so where a good supply of wholesome water is available. In the year 1903 the inhabitants of Cookham Rural District to a very large extent depended on wells for their supply of water, a large number of which were polluted and the waters were totally unfit for drinking purposes. At the present time the Cookham Rural District is well supplied with water by the Maidenhead Water Co., and few wells now remain in use. Before the year 1921 Cookham and Bray parishes stood aloof from the adjoining parishes but since then building operations became active and the parish of Cookham is now linked up with its neighbours. Take Bisham parish for example, Quarry Woods where dwelling houses have recently been erected, the occupants of which are looking forward to the same amelioration which they see in Cookham being extended to them. Directly this is done other parishes become involved such as Hurley, White Waltham and Shottesbrooke. Waltham St. Lawrence alone stands aloof not being directly connected by neighbouring properties on the parish boundary. On April 1st, 1934, the extension of the Borough of Maidenhead will take away from the Cookham Rural District the following localities known as :—Maidenhead Court, North Town, Furze Platt, Pinkneys Green and the Highway Estate in the parish of Cookham, Altwood Road, Cannon Lane, Cox Green, Westborough Road in the parish of Bray. The following localities will remain to be scavenged by the District Council of Cookham, viz. :—

COOKHAM PARISH.

Cookham Village, Cookham Rise, Winter Hill, Cookham Dean, Terry's Lane, Strand Castle Estate, Widbrook and Road to Formosa, The Pound from Pound Farm along the main road to and including new cottages by the Cemetery.

BRAY PARISH.

Braywick, Kimbers Lane from Cox Green to Braywick, Bray Village, Holyport Roads, Holyport Village, Moneyrow Green, Forest Green, Fifield, Windsor Road, Touchen End, Braywood Side, Oakley Green to Clewer boundary, Drift Road, Bray.

The Council's refuse lorry should do the weekly collection from the above remaining localities, employing two men (driver and mate) and the driver made responsible for oiling and greasing.

Two cesspool emptying machines should be able to do the work, employing two men to each machine and the drivers made responsible for oiling and greasing. It would be advisable to retain the third machine in case of emergency or a breakdown.

REFUSE DUMPS.

COOKHAM.

Providing Cookham sewage dump is abolished, the same ground with an additional acreage would be well suited for the purpose of dry refuse disposal. Ample covering material for controlled dumping is already on the premises. To cope with the work the services of two men would be necessary.

BRAY.

The following lands, pits and green lanes could be made use of, viz. :—

The Council's land at Monkey Island Lane, Pit Stroud Farm, Bray, Pit back of Bray Cemetery, Land North of Stud Green Farm, Thrift Lane North-west of Stud or Sturt Green, Long Lane, Bray from Forest Green Road to Braywood Side, Boding Lane from Forest Green Road to Blackbird Cottage on the South.

To carry out the work of controlled dumping it would be necessary to purchase a light lorry to convey covering material employing two men (driver and mate) for loading and covering the refuse.

According to suggested precautions laid down by the Ministry of Health, sufficient and competent labour must be provided in connection with the deposit of refuse to enable the necessary measures to be taken for the prevention of nuisances.

See suggestions by Ministry of Health, Aug. 1929.

WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE. DRY REFUSE.

Localities :—Milley Road, The Village, Shurlock Row, Binfield Road, Straight Mile, Twyford Road, Paradise to Mire Lane, West End and Sill Bridge, Royal Oak to Brook Lane, Royal Oak to Brewery Cottages, Broadmoor Lane.

Disposal Ground :—Lane from the Vicarage to and including pit North End of parish near G.W. Railway.

Downfield (Green) Lane off Broadmoor Lane to and including land to the South-east.

WHITE WALTHAM. DRY REFUSE.

Localities :—The Village, Vicarage to Littlefield Green and to the North End of Howe Lane. Howe Lane on the West to Sheepcote Lane on the east including Paley Street to the North. Heywood Park, Cherry Garden Lane, Littlewick Green, The Holloway.

Disposal Ground :—Land at Downfield Lane, Land at Cold Harbour Lane, Chalk Pit near Bell and Bottle, Knowl Hill, Pit Cherry Garden Lane.

SHOTTESBROOKE. DRY REFUSE.

Localities :—Butchers Lane, Cold Harbour, Broadmoor Lane.

Disposal Ground :—As above for White Waltham Pit in Butchers Lane.

HURLEY. DRY REFUSE.

Localities :—Knowl Hill, Littlewick Green, Burchetts Green, Warren Row, Lutmans Haven, Hurley Village and Bottom, Lady Place Cottages including the Dewdrop, Cockpole Green.

Disposal Ground :—Chalk Pit near Bell and Bottle, Knowl Hill, Land Cold Harbour Lane, Pit Cockpole Green, Pit Cherry Garden Lane.

BISHAM.

Localities :—Quarry Wood, Park Corner, Camley Corner to Cross Road Temple Park, Park Farm to Bigfrith, Bisham Village, Marlow Bridge to Quarry Woods, Marlow Bridge to Stable Cottages, Temple, and Burchetts Green.

Disposal Ground :—Land at Dungrove Hill, Hyde Farm. This land would be suitable for dry refuse and sewage disposal ground for the parishes of Cookham and Bisham also parts of Hurley Parish.

An additional refuse lorry with two men (driver and mate) would collect and dispose of house refuse weekly in all parishes outside Cookham and Bray.

The sewage disposal of Heywood Park locality would best be dealt with by a sewerage system. Cesspool emptying for such localities after all said and done can only be looked upon as a temporary measure.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. W. J. Coleman) for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

In presenting to you my last and 31st Annual Report, I wish to thank you and all other officials concerned for your kind assistance during my incapacity for duties during the year, also to the Council for their kind consideration, forbearance and support.

During the year 457 visits were made in connection with my duties as Sanitary Inspector, 54 in connection with Wet and Dry Scavenging, 73 in connection with Infectious Diseases and 140 in connection with my duties as Surveyor under the Building Bye-laws.

Thirty-five nuisances were discovered and abated during the year, all relating to defective drainage, cesspools, privies, ditches, workshops and cowsheds. Verbal and written requests to get nuisances abated were complied with.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are four factories in the District.

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	12
Private Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	11
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	11
Carpentry and Joinery	..	..	..	..	..	10
Bootmakers	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cycle Makers	..	..	..	..	..	8
Garages (Repairs)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	2

Twelve visits were paid during the year and with the exception of two bakehouses which needed cleansing no nuisances were discovered. After written notices to the owners the two Bakehouses were cleansed and the walls and ceilings limewashed.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are seven registered slaughter-houses in the District, four of which are seldom in use. Frequent visits were paid and they were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. Forty-eight carcasses of Beef, 36 Pork, 20 Veal and 118 of Mutton were inspected and found in a sound and wholesome condition. Nine Lambs' Livers and two carcasses of Beef which were found to be diseased, unsound and unfit for the food of man were destroyed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of Cases notified :

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	39
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	8
Typhoid	..	..	..	..	..	2

Number of Houses at which infectious cases were notified	45
Number of Houses disinfected	.. .. .. 45
Number of cases removed to Isolation Hospital	.. 40

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diph- theria.</i>	<i>Typhoid.</i>
Cookham	10	3	—
Bray	24	—	2
Hurley	—	—	—
Waltham St. Lawrence ..	3	—	—
White Waltham	2	3	—
Bisham	—	—	—
Shottesbrooke	—	2	—
	39	8	2

DRY SCAVENGING.

During the year ended the 31st Dec., 1933, in 305 working days 1,454 loads (2,908 tons) of house refuse were removed and disposed of in the Furze Platt Pit from the parishes of Bray and Cookham, being 208 loads, approximately 416 tons more than in the year 1932.

During the Financial Year 1932-3, 1,307 loads or approximately 2,614 tons of dry refuse were removed from the parishes of Bray and Cookham and disposed of in the Furze Platt Pit (controlled dumping) in 308 days at a total cost of £1,131 5s. 0d., approximately 17s. 3½d. per load of 6 cubic yards, or 8s. 7¼d. per ton.

WET SCAVENGING.

During the year ended the 31st of December, 1933, 7,991,000 gallons of sewage matters were removed from cesspools in the parishes of Bray and Cookham being 558,000 gallons or approximately 2,491 tons more than in the year 1932.

	<i>Working days.</i>	<i>Cesspools.</i>	<i>Houses.</i>
Dennis No. 1 (1,000 gals.)	284	1,675	2,515
„ No. 2 „ „	296	2,005	2,604
„ No. 3 „ „	298	2,187	2,872
		5,867	7,991

During the financial year 1932 to 1933 in an average of 298 days, 5,883 cesspools were emptied in the parishes of Bray and Cookham and 7,848,000 gallons of sewage matters were removed and disposed of at a total cost of £3,020 14s. 10d. which works out at approximately 7s. 8¼d. per 1,000 gallons or 1s. 8½d. per ton.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Number of persons registered :—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Wholesale Producers.</i>	<i>Retailers.</i>
Bray	34	11
Cookham	13	16
Bisham	4	3
White Waltham	8	4
Waltham St. Lawrence	13	2
Hurley	7	2
Shottesbrooke	2	—
	—	—
	81	38
	—	—

Old stables and other buildings were converted into cowsheds at Billingbear Park, Waltham St. Lawrence during the year and one new cowshed built at Money Row Green, Bray. Thirty inspections were made during the year at Dairy Farms, all with the exception of four which needed limewashing and which were subsequently limewashed were found in a satisfactory condition. The floor of one milk cooling shed was repaired with cement and drained.

DRAINAGE.

The following new drainages were constructed, inspected and passed during the year :—Cookham, 63 ; Bray, 31 ; White Waltham, 4 ; Waltham St. Lawrence, 1 ; Hurley, 1 ; Bisham, 1.

Nine earth closets were done away with and new water closets and Drainage constructed for 9 houses (1 Public and 8 Private) during the year.

Your Obedient Servant,

W. J. COLEMAN.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 AND 1928.

23. SCHOOLS.

In none of the matters mentioned above has there been any material change since the paragraphs which appeared in the Survey Report for 1930 were written.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

The question of extending the dry scavenging scheme to the parishes other than Bray and Cookham is still under discussion but it is hoped that in 1934 this extension will become an accomplished fact.

With the extension of the Borough of Maidenhead and consequent loss of rateable value it is feared that the sewerage of the villages of Bray and Cookham (postponed since 1915) has only a remote chance of being re-opened, meanwhile, the wet scavenging system answers as a temporary expedient.

Reference has been made elsewhere (paragraph 16) to the need for re-conditioning the Cut as a means of facilitating land drainage. The extended spell of dry weather, however, renders discussion of the question rather inopportune.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The building of private dwelling houses in this district has proceeded with extraordinary rapidity this year, for according to the figures supplied by the Building Surveyor (Mr. W. J. Coleman) no fewer than 350 plans have been approved for dwelling houses to be erected. This includes a block plan of 200 on a new building estate. The previous highest total for

any one year is 190 in the year 1926 (see table, page 98 in Report for 1932). Ten per cent. of these dwellings were of the bungalow type and the distribution in the several parishes is as follows :—

Plans of Dwelling Houses approved for erection 1933.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Total No.</i>	
	<i>of Houses.</i>	<i>Bungalows.</i>
Bisham	1	1
Bray	42	7
Cookham	295	22
Hurley	4	—
Waltham St. Lawrence ..	5	4
White Waltham	3	1
Grand total	350	35

The actual number erected during the year is 140. Plans for alterations, additions etc. to existing houses and for buildings other than dwelling houses to the number of 165 were submitted for approval under the Building Bye-laws.

Inspection of dwelling houses under the Housing Acts was carried out in respect of 96 separate premises of which 22 required remedying of defects. These were situated in the parishes of :—Bray, 14 ; Cookham, 6 ; Hurley, 1 ; Waltham St. Lawrence, 1.

A careful survey of the district was made in respect of the "Slum Clearance" Circular with the result that 12 dwelling houses were marked for demolition. Of these 4 were unoccupied and in a ruinous condition.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

The following is a reproduction of the official Housing Table so far as it is applicable to this district.

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)	96
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	129

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	33
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(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	22
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	22
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>	
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	Nil
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(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 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930* *Nil*
- (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 *Nil*
- D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act 1930* :—
- (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 room having been rendered fit *Nil*

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

The position with regard to producing and retailing milk in this district is set out in the following table :—

Number of Persons Registered under Milk and Dairies Order 1926.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Wholesale Producers.</i>	<i>Retailers.</i>
Bisham	4	3
Bray	34	11
Cookham	13	16
Hurley	7	2
Shottesbrooke	2	—
Waltham St. Lawrence	13	2
White Waltham	8	4
	—	—
	81	38
	—	—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—				
Wholesale Producers	..	..	..	81
Retail Producers	..	..	..	38
Retail Purveyors	..	..	..	8
Retails (Milkshops etc.)	..	..	..	6
		<i>“ Certified ”</i>	<i>“ Grade A ” (T.T.)</i>	<i>“ Grade A ”</i>
No. of Producers licensed for	1	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
„ Retailers „ „	1	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
„ Distributors „ „	2	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
No. of Licenses granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk				<i>Nil</i>
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order 1926 :—				
Discovered	..	..	..	1
Remedied	..	..	..	1
Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—				
Discovered	..	..	..	4
Remedied	..	..	..	4
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	30

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are seven registered but no licensed slaughter houses in this district, of which four are only in occasional use. Their general condition can be described as “fairly satisfactory.” Details of meat inspection are given in the Sanitary Inspector’s Report (paragraph 19).

There are 12 Bakehouses in the district which have been in use for many years, and although not altogether satisfactory as regards structure and situation are reasonably well kept and clean.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food etc. taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken in regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

No special feature is to be recorded in regard to the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the past year. The Scarlet Fever cases number 39 which is about the annual average (40 to 41) during the past five years. Diphtheria cases were certainly in the minority there being only 8, the next lowest number during the past five years being 13 in 1930. The others hardly call for comment there being one, two or three cases only as shown in the table below. There were no deaths. Similar remarks apply to the non-notifiable infectious and contagious diseases, which are set out, so far as they affect school children, in a subsequent table. There was, however, one death from Whooping Cough and 8 (4 males, 4 females) from Influenza.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection after infectious and occasionally upon request, after other diseases e.g. Cancer, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector by fumigation. Disinfection of verminous persons or places (Public Health Act, 1925, Secs. 45-50) has not been found necessary.

32. PESTS.

Several complaints as to rat infestations have been dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector but none has arisen in regard to insect or other kinds of pests.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables summarise the chief particulars of the notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis which is dealt with separately in paragraph 34.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1933
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	8	8	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid) ..	2(1)	2	2
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	39	32	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

* Figures in brackets indicate cases occurring in an institution or hospital, they are included in the totals given.

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1929—1933.

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtherias	18	13	30	19	8
Encephalitis Lethargica ..		0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	2	0	0	0	2
Erysipelas	1	1	1	3	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	6	4	7	4	2
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	1	0
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	19	41	31	72	39
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1933.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Bray, Touchen End C.E.		Scarlet Fever	June	1
Braywood C.E.	110	Diphtheria	Feb., June,	5
		Scarlet Fever	Feb., June	12
		Impetigo	March, May, Oct.	4
		Mumps	May, June	12
		Whooping Cough	March	3
		Influenza	Feb.	39
Cookham Dean	64	Chickenpox	Jan., Feb.	15
		Whooping Cough	Jan.	5
		Influenza	Feb.	38
Cookham Holy Trinity	99	Scarlet Fever	Sept.	1
		Chickenpox	March	5
Cookham, North Town C.E.	110	Diphtheria	Dec.	4
Waltham St. Lawrence	117	Influenza	Jan.	98
White Waltham	122	Diphtheria	Feb.	8
		Scarlet Fever	Feb.	3
		Impetigo	Feb., July, Oct.	4

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 — 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 — 15	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
15 — 25	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 — 35	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..
35 — 45	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..
45 — 55	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 — 65	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4	6	3	2	1	1	2	..

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases—.000

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.66 and for the present year the net cancer deaths number 12 males and 15 females, giving a total of 27 which is equivalent to a rate of 1.74 per 1,000. The facilities provided by the neighbouring Hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified this year, and to the time of the family leaving the county, the case was progressing satisfactorily. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

Cases of the other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during the year 1933.

Easthampstead Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	....	....	....	....	27,034
Population (Census, 1931)	....	....	....	....	18,010
Population (estimated for 1933)	....	....	....	....	19,200
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	....	....	....	....	4,018
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	....	....	....	....	4,118
Rateable Value (1934)	....	....	....	....	£132,613
Sum represented by a penny rate (1934)	....	....	....	....	£550
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing	....	....	....	....	£84,460
" " " All other	....	....	....	....	£101,059

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live Births	Legitimate	236	113	123	12.81
	Illegitimate	10	6	4	
					<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>
Still Births	....	10	5	5	39.06
					<i>Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	....	190	99	91	9.90
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes 35.26.					
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth					
{ from Puerperal Sepsis from other Puerperal causes					} Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births, 0.00.					

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	32.52
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	....	33.90
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	....	0.00
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	....	....	2
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	....	....	....	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

For Public Health statistical purposes the population of Easthampstead Rural District is very difficult to assess, as a considerable proportion consists of non-civilians (e.g. Royal Military College, Sandhurst). The Registrar General usually gave two figures, one upon which to estimate the Birth Rate and the other for calculating the civilian Death Rate, but this practice has now been discontinued.

The population as enumerated at the recent and at previous takings of the Census are :—

Population enumerated in Census	1901	....	15,757
„ „ „ „ „	1911	....	17,548
„ „ „ „ „	1921	....	18,757
„ „ „ „ „	1931	....	18,010
„ estimated for the year	1932	....	19,060
„ „ „ „ „	1933	....	19,200

4. BIRTHS.

The net number of births attributed to the District for 1933 is 246 of which 10 or 4.06 are illegitimate, for the previous year the corresponding figures were 242 total births of which 10 (or 4.14 per cent.) were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for 1933 works out at 12.81 as against 11.28 in the previous year and a ten year average of 13.29.

The Births registered locally are :—

		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	.. ..	100	109	209
Illegitimate	.. ..	5	2	7
	Totals	<u>105</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>216</u>

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	.. ..	113	123	236
Illegitimate	.. ..	6	4	10
	Totals	<u>119</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>246</u>

5. DEATHS.

As shown at the end of this paragraph, the net number of deaths attributed to the district for the year ended 31st December, 1933, is 190. Assuming the civil population to be 19,200 this gives a Death Rate of 9.90 per 1,000. In the previous year the total deaths were 215 and the Death Rate 11.28, while the average for the past ten years is 10.75.

The principal causes of death with the corresponding number for 1932 in brackets are :—

Heart Disease, 27 (51) ; Cancer, 33 (32) ; Diseases of the Blood vessels (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage), 16 (20) ; Respiratory Diseases (Bronchitis, Pneumonia etc.), 12 (23) ; Influenza, 7 (3) ; Tuberculosis (all forms), 16 (13) ; all other infectious diseases, 2 (1) ; Suicide, 0 (0) ; other forms of violence (accidents etc.), 10 (9).

Following is the Record of Deaths registered during the year 1933 :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross number of Deaths registered in the district	96	76	172
<i>Plus</i> Inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> residents dying elsewhere	27	23	50
<i>Minus</i> Outward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> non-residents dying in the district ..	24	8	32
Net numbers ..	99	91	190
Deaths in Institutions .. .. .	..	..	67
Coroner's Inquests .. .. .	..	..	16
Uncertified .. .. .	..	..	2

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 8 deaths amongst children under one year of age, as against 9 in the previous year. These were all legitimate births. In addition there were 10 still births. The respective rates work out as follows:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	32.52
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	33.90
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	0.00
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..	39.06

The cause of, and age at, death of the Infants referred to are set out in the following table:—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Marasmus ..	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Prematurity ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Asphyxia Neonatorum ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Misadventure ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total ..	1	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	8

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, ETC.

There is only one Sanitary Inspector for the whole of this large district and as he also holds the office of Building Surveyor his time is more than fully occupied. Towards the end of the year, on the repeated recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health a qualified assistant was appointed, but as the salary offered was a low one, and the terms of office not altogether satisfactory he soon found a better appointment and left after one month of service. It is strongly recommended that an *additional* (not merely an *assistant*) Sanitary Inspector be appointed for this district who will be fully qualified and capable of undertaking a responsible part in the duties of that office.

Occasional clerical assistance is given and a travelling allowance is granted.

8. HOME NURSING.

There is nothing to add to the corresponding paragraph in the previous year's Report.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The general arrangements for supplying the local medical practitioners with swabs etc., are the same as described in the corresponding paragraph of the Maidenhead Section.

A list of the Laboratories, Consultants etc., is given in the Preface.

The following swabs etc., were examined by the Clinical Research Association, London, under the arrangements mentioned :—

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	4	66	70
Sputum for Tubercle ..	0	0	0
Blood for Typhoid ..	6	1	7
Other Specimens ..	1	0	1
	11	67	78
	—	—	—

Official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts were as follow :—

Cream, Fresh	1	Lard	1
Sausages, Beef	1	*Milk	32

* (1) 10.66% deficient in fat ; (2) 13.33% deficient in fat ; (3) 8.33% deficient in fat ; (4) 28.33% deficient in fat ; 0.6% deficient in non-fatty solids. One sample poor in quality.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

This remains the same as given in the Survey Report (1930) at pages 132-133.

11. HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals utilised by the inhabitants of this Area are the Royal Victoria Nursing Home and Cottage Hospital, South Ascot (5 miles), the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading (10 miles), King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (8 miles), and for Infectious Diseases, by arrangement with the local Authority the Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead (9 miles). The distances given are approximate and measured in a straight line from the centre of the District. The service rendered appears to be adequate.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance of the Hospital concerned is generally utilised for the transport of the patient, but the Red Cross Ambulance at Reading is also available for accidents and such like.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES ETC.

District Nurses are stationed at the following villages :—
Binfield, Bracknell and Crowthorne.

Welfare Centres are held at Binfield, Bracknell, Crowthorne and Sandhurst.

The County V.D. Clinic at Reading is available for patients from this District.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held weekly at Sandhurst.

Details as to place, time, secretaries etc., are given in the List in the Preface.

SECTION C.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

This district is supplied throughout by the mains of the South West Suburban Water Company and the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company, the latter having now incorporated the Wokingham Water Company which formerly supplied a portion of the district. So far there has been no shortage or restriction of the water supply in spite of the prolonged drought.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

A description of the Purification Works in connection with the Crowthorne Sewerage Scheme was given at length in the Report for 1932, pp. 114–116. The following gives a detailed account of the Scheme generally together with the Sanitary Inspector's Report upon house connections up to the end of 1933.

CROWTHORNE AND SANDHURST SEWERAGE
SCHEME.

The districts of Crowthorne, Sandhurst, College Town and Little Sandhurst cover an area of 4,680 acres. Of this area, approximately 50 per cent., is sewered allowing for 1,192 properties to be connected.

The population, including all districts, is 7,157, but this cannot be taken to include residents at the Wellington and

Military Colleges during term periods. When the Wellington College is in term the population is roughly between 8,000 and 8,500.

College Town and Sandhurst lay in the flat land of the Blackwater valley running from East to West for a distance of two miles, with the Outfall Works situated about mid-way, close to the Blackwater River on its right and North bank.

Little Sandhurst and Crowthorne occupy the rapidly rising ground lying to the North, and drain to the Outfall Works by a gravity sewer, a large portion of which forms the Western boundary of the system and includes the longest syphon, known as the Perry's Bridge Syphon. The highest man-hole invert level in the Crowthorne District is 354.23 feet from datum level, and that of the lowest in the Sandhurst District is 183.1 feet from datum level, a difference of 171.13 feet. The steepest graded sewer being 1 in 5.32, and the deepest 21 feet from road level.

There are seven Pumping Stations into which the sewage gravitates. Two of these pump into neighbouring Stations, two pump into the gravity sewer for delivery at the Outfall Works, and the remaining three pump direct into rising mains that have their outlets at the Outfall Works.

The Stations are situated in seven areas as follows :—

Area No. 1 (extreme West of Sandhurst) discharges into Area No. 2 (West of Sandhurst) discharging into the gravity sewer running East to the Outfall Works.

Area No. 3 (East of Sandhurst), Area No. 4 (College Town) delivering into a common rising main running West to the Outfall Works.

Area No. 5 (North-east of Crowthorne) discharges into an ordinary sewer gravitating West to

Area No. 6 (Crowthorne) discharging into a rising main running West and South and subsequently into the gravity sewer for delivery at the Outfall Works.

Area No. 7 (Middle Sandhurst) discharging direct at the Outfall Works.

The remaining areas not served by Pumping Stations, known as "gravity areas," of which Little Sandhurst is the largest. These areas are connected at various points into the gravity sewer.

There are two miles of rising mains laid and 16 miles of sewers with 322 manholes, of which 53 are flushing manholes, 34 using fresh water and 19 using sewage for flushing, the operation being controlled by 77 disc-valves.

There are three syphons on the gravity sewer, one of which passes under the Southern Railway, and is in duplicate with facilities for rodding and cleaning. The longest syphon (2,228 feet with a Static Head 26.13), is accessible at seven different points through hatch boxes, any intervening length can be isolated by means of stop valves. At the lowest point in this syphon a stop valve is fitted with 4 in. hose connections on either side, affording means for flushing with the aid of a portable petrol centrifugal pump.

The first flow received for treatment at the Outfall Works was on the 6th March, 1933, this coming from the Wellington College being the first property to be connected, and averaged a daily flow of 30,000 gallons, which is approximately 40 gallons per head allowing for 750 residents during term period. During the following Easter vacation, this flow dropped to 3,000 gallons per day.

House connections were started on the 8th June, 1933, and at the end of the same year, 390 were completed. The average total daily flow to the Outfall Works, just prior to the Xmas (1933) vacation of the Wellington College, was 60,000 gallons per day, of which the College contributed 50 per cent.

For the nine months ending the 31st December, 1933, 10,216,000 gallons of sewage were registered on the Lea Recorder at the Outfall Works, but as this period was of an experimental and transitional nature, together with the fact that the percentage of the re-circulated flow of effluent through Pumping Station No. 7 from the Works was unknown, this figure of

10,216,000 gallons cannot be taken as to form the basis for any calculation in the compilation of data in respect to operating costs etc.

The amount of fresh water used for flushing during the six months period ending the 31st December, 1933, was 43,920 gallons ; this must be considered abnormal and relative to the conditions prevailing. Until the House Connections are completed and the sewers receive the necessary accelerated flow, the consumption of fresh water for flushing will remain above the figure ultimately to be arrived at with proper routine flushing.

The Royal Military College is not yet connected to the system but it is anticipated that this will take place in the very near future, provision having been made during the time of construction of the system to gravitate this flow to Pumping Station No. 4.

Ventilation of the Sewers is afforded by means of Vent columns situated at each fresh water flushing manhole, i.e. at the summit or start of any sewer length.

Each pumping station has a control manhole adjoining, fitted with penstock valves for controlling the inflow into the sewer wells of the station.

Pumping operations at the seven stations are functioned by electrical energy distributed by the York Town (Camberley) Electricity Supply Company, being A.C., three-phase, 50 cycles at 415 volts and delivered at 2*d.* per unit. The same price being charged for the supply of lighting and heating of the Stations.

It may be stated that this price may be reduced when the distributing Company mentioned derive their supply from the National Grid ; at the moment it is derived from bulk supply companies at Willesden and Reading.

Pumping Stations Nos. 5 and 6 are connected to the Willesden supply running through Crowthorne Pumping Stations. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 are connected to the Reading supply running through Sandhurst.

There are 14 motors on the system with an aggregate of 70 connected horse power.

An alarm circuit is installed between the underground pumping station (No. 6 in Crowthorne) and the Outfall Works, giving an audible warning at the latter place should there be a disruption in the electrical supply or a failure of a pump at the Station.

Each pumping station is installed with duplicate pumping sets of vertical design, of a size and power to meet the requirements of the particular area in which the station is situated.

The rated horse power and the size and capacity of the motors and pumps are as follows :—

<i>Station.</i>	<i>Motor Rating.</i>	<i>Size of Pump.</i>	<i>G.P.M.</i>
1	3 H.P.	3 ins.	120
2	4 „	3 „	150
3	4 „	3 „	120
4	7 „	4 „	300
5	3 „	3 „	120
6	11 „	4 „	250
7	3½ „	3 „	120

The motors are of the squirrel cage type (induction) with the exception of Pumping Station No. 6 where the motors are of slip ring design.

All pumps are centrifugal with impellers capable of dealing with unscreened sewage.

Motor operations are automatically controlled by copper ball floats, buoyant on the surface of the sewage in the sewer well. These floats are connected to flexible steel wires passing over suitable pulleys into the motor room and kept taut by a counter weight. On these wires are stops set at pre-determined distances relative to the "empty" and "full" condition of the sewer wells. As the well fills the float rises until the required height is reached, when one of the stops engages the arm of the float switch, automatically switching in the service motor.

The motor continues to operate, while the pump empties the well, lowering the float to the "cut out" position bringing

the second stop into contact with the float switch arm, automatically stopping the motor.

Should, however, the service pump fail in its duty and the sewage still continue to rise in the well, the emergency float, which is set at a distance higher than that of the service float, will then come into operation starting the emergency pump and automatically stopping the service pump if it is running. This would happen, for example, in the case of a stoppage in the suction of the service pump.

The float switches transfer their functioning to starter panels designed for "star" and "delta" starting, the panels subsequently controlling the motor operation.

All pumping operations, their duration, and the electrical energy in kilowatts demanded during the operation are recorded on a Wattmeter recorder.

Static condensers are connected to all motors to aid in improving the Power Factor on the line.

During the nine months ending the 31st December, 1933, 4,518 units of electrical energy were consumed. What this means in the cost per 1,000 gallons pumped during that period is difficult to estimate; it is unknown what percentage the gravity flow represented, as against the pumping flow, of the 10,216,000 gallons recorded at the Outfall Works. Some approximation of the ratio may be arrived at during future periods when the House Connection work is completed.

Six pumping station structures are of concrete and circular in section below ground level accommodating the pump and sewer wells. Above ground they are rectangular, and of brick, accommodating the motors and other electrical equipment. The seventh station (No. 6 in Crowthorne) is entirely below ground level, constructed throughout with concrete and is circular.

The Outfall Works cover an area of $13\frac{1}{4}$ acres, and the estimated maximum daily dry-weather flow for which the Works were designed is 270,000 gallons.

The sequence and method of treatment may be tabulated as follows :—

<i>Tank Treatment.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Size or Capacity.</i>
Detritus	2	9,400 gallons.
Equalising	1	
Sedimentation (Upward Flow)	2	Combined 73,200 gals. with 6½ hours retention.
<i>Method of Filtration.</i>		
Percolating	4	Each 93' 0" effective diameter. Average depth 6' 0". Combined volume of media 6,000 cu. yds.
<i>Method of Distribution</i>	4	
<i>Treatment of Filter Effluent</i>		
On Land	12 Sections.	Combined Area 4.6 acres.
<i>Method of Sludge Disposal.</i>		
Lagoons	12	Each 50' by 20'. Average depth above Media 9". Total Area, 1,333 sq. yds.

Stormwater is diverted from the Detritus tank direct to the irrigation area through a Lea Recording flume for treatment.

The final effluent from the irrigation area discharges into the Blackwater River.

This effluent has been entirely satisfactory since the works were put into operation, an average analysis (Dr. Tresh's Method) is as follows :—

Turbidity, less than 4.0. Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate, 0.05 parts in 100.000. Degree of Oxygenation, darker than 10.0. Oxygen remaining after 24 hours, 10.0. Relative stability, plus.

The class of sewage being treated is entirely domestic and up to the present only 50 per cent. of the purification plant has been employed in dealing with the flow. The filter effluent is being dealt with by one section of the irrigation area. Six sludge lagoons have been filled and in connection with the latter there has been no difficulty in disposing of dried sludge.

All drainage of effluent from the sludge lagoons is returned to the tanks for re-treatment. Gravitating from the sludge lagoons to the sewer wells of Pumping Station No. 7 where it is re-pumped to tank level.

The Detritus tanks were sludged and cleaned once every 14 days and the sedimentation tanks twice in seven days.

The grounds of the Outfall Works, also the Pumping Station enclosures have a modern trend in their layout, the outstanding features being lawns, shrubbed and flowered borders, tree lined approaches, macadam paths and roads.

The Staff for the whole of the system comprises of one foreman mechanic and two labourers. One man is employed entirely at the Outfall Works, another is engaged in flushing sewer wells and station cleaning etc., the foreman mechanic supervising the operations and maintenance of the scheme. A house is provided for the foreman mechanic at the Outfall Works.

Constructional costs of the Crowthorne and Sandhurst main drainage system, including the Outfall Works, amounted to £87,000 to which must be added the cost of land and other charges.

The work was commenced on the 23rd December, 1931, completed and formally opened on the 15th May, 1933.

In May, connections to the system were authorized by the Council. It was pointed out to the Committee the undesirability of anyone making connections to the sewer in Sandhurst owing to the water-logged condition of the subsoil, together with running sand. Should the connections be improperly made the added water and sand to the sewage flow would not be advantageous to the machinery &c. and pumping costs would be higher.

Tests have proved that water rises 24 inches in the trench in 5 minutes at certain places and this in an abnormal dry season.

The Committee agreed that all connections should be executed by their own staff which consists of 16 men and Engineer; and 390 connections were made from June to December 31st, 1933.

Three hundred and sixty-nine plans were presented to the Committee during the period stated, viz. :—220 premises in Crowthorne, and 284 in Sandhurst. This does not include the Wellington College Estate which was connected previously for testing purposes.

Since reconstruction (see Survey Report 1930, page 138) the Bracknell Sewage Works now give satisfaction. The Binfield sewerage scheme may now be regarded as complete, at least, until the much needed extension to the outlying part known as "Amen Corner" is taken in hand. All but 23 houses that can be connected to the existing sewers have been dealt with. The remainder have all received consideration and for various reasons, generally aged or impoverished owner-occupiers, have been left in abeyance.

The only portion of this district requiring sewerage but as yet unsewered is the parish of Winkfield. As mentioned in the previous year's Report a scheme is on foot for the sewerage of the main portion of this district also and at the time of writing (April 1934) the date has been fixed for the Public Inquiry for sanction to borrow £47,768 for carrying out the scheme.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is nothing to add to the paragraph which appeared in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 136), further than to say that there is now some likelihood of co-operation with the County Council in carrying out an effective scheme for dealing with the surface water which, from time to time, floods Owlsmoor, College Town and other parts of Lower Sandhurst.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In view of the inauguration of the sewerage scheme in Sandhurst and Crowthorne and the numerous conversions from Earth (pail) closets to Water closets it is impossible at the moment to give any exact figures as to the respective numbers of different types of closets now in use. The District Council has not found it necessary to undertake a "Conversion Scheme" under the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907, Secs. 39 *et seq.*

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Wet scavenging (emptying of cesspools) is not undertaken by the Local Authority and in view of the extensive sewerage schemes, it is hardly necessary.

Dry Scavenging (removal of house refuse) has been practised throughout this district since 1912. In 1930 the District Council undertook the work instead of letting it out to private contractors. A description of the Council's scheme is given in the Report for 1932 at page 117. The following is a statement of the work done in 1933 prepared by Mr. Chas. Yorke (Sanitary Inspector) under whose able supervision the scheme is carried out.

Council Offices,

Bracknell,

6th January, 1934.

DRY SCAVENGING.

I have the honour of presenting to you the cost etc. of the Scavenging System for the year ending December 30th, 1933.

	£	s.	d.
Wages (Driver, 2 men, and 1 man at Dump)	489	10	4
N.H. and U.I. Contributions ..	17	6	9
Petrol	78	7	9
Oil, Grease, etc.	13	9	1
Tyres	23	4	5
Repairs	29	17	8
Insurance, Third Party	8	10	0
Licenses	28	5	0
Cost of Tip	20	0	0
Employers' Liability		12	0
Sundries	5	3	0
Mr. Stanley's account for Owlsmoor	26	0	0
	£740	6	0 = 1.526d.

The Lorry has travelled 13,580 miles, including 125 for road materials etc ; from October 1930 until December 31st, 1933, the Lorry has travelled 43,637 miles,

An average of 2,690 receptacles are emptied each week, making a total of 139,880 per annum. (This does not include Owlsmoor.)

The amount of rubbish collected from Owlsmoor during the year, was 171 barrow loads.

The total amount of refuse collected by Lorry was 5,230 bulk tons.

Previous arrangements had been made with the Windsor Rural District Council to collect at Earleywood, but they wished this to be discontinued. This area and Buckhurst are now being collected weekly by the Council's Lorry.

A small portion of Cookham Rural District Council area is scavenged by the Council's Lorry.

The whole of the refuse is tipped at the Dump at Chavey Down (which was $871\frac{3}{4}$ loads).

Several complaints have been received of no collection but, upon investigation, in every case the fault was with the householder.

The efficiency of the Scheme is largely due to the conscientious way in which the men have carried out their duties.

I thank the Committee for their kind assistance given me, and beg to remain

Your obedient Servant,
 CHARLES YORKE,
Sanitary Inspector.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Chas. Yorke) for the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Council Offices,
 Bracknell, Berks.
January, 1934.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
 Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour of presenting the following Report of work performed etc. during the year 1933 :—

The total number of visits made during the year was 3,149.

WATER SUPPLY.

Samples of water have been taken for chemical and bacteriological analysis from the South West Suburban Water Company's supply, and all have proved satisfactory.

The water supply to Ralph's Ride Area, Winkfield, has been adopted by the Council and will probably be inaugurated during 1934.

The Wokingham Water Company has been taken over by the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company, and the pressure has considerably increased. No complaints have been received of an insufficient supply from residences that are built on high levels.

Five houses have been provided with supplies from the Company's Mains.

In 1931 I reported to you that Jock's Lane, Binfield, was in need of a water supply. The question of this supply has been before the Council several times, and it has been proposed that the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company (which has taken over the Wokingham Water Company, Jan. 1st, 1934), be approached regarding the supply.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The whole of the above have been kept in good order, minor matters having been done on request.

DRAINAGE.

BINFIELD.

Two hundred and seventy-five houses are now connected to the system, 10 having been connected during the year, which includes 6 newly erected premises.

There are now only 23 houses left that could be connected if desired, 11 of which the Committee considered should be connected, and the Owners have been requested to comply with Notices sent.

The Drainage Scheme for Amen Corner has not yet been decided, but same is badly in need of drainage.

The portion of Binfield known as Rounds Hill has been surveyed, and negotiations have been placed before the Bracknell Drainage Committee to receive the sewage from this area into their Drainage System. This has been agreed to, and the Binfield Drainage Committee have this matter in hand for their further discussion. The above scheme will form a nucleus for future extensions.

WINKFIELD.

The Drainage for the portion of Winkfield Parish, viz. Cranbourne, Fernbank Road etc. has been surveyed and many Meetings have been held to discuss this question. Plans have been prepared and are awaiting the final stage.

This proposed system will provide for 530 houses.

CROWTHORNE AND SANDHURST.

See Special Report.

SCAVENGING.

See Special Report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following are the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Scarlet Fever	56
Erysipelas	3
Lobar Pneumonia	3
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1
Acute Pulmonary Pneumonia	2(one fatal.)
Pneumonia	13
Influenza Pneumonia	2
Diphtheria	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1 fatal.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
	—
Total	99
Cases of Tuberculosis during the year 1933	10
	—
Total	109
	—

Forty-four of the above cases were removed to Maidenhead Hospital, and one case to Reading Hospital.

Forty-six houses were disinfected, viz. : 34 after Scarlet Fever, seven after Diphtheria, three after T.B. and two after Cancer.

Medical Practitioners have taken a larger advantage of Swabs in suspected cases of Diphtheria, and in many cases these happily proved negative.

FOOD.

Frequent visits were made to Premises where Food of various kinds are produced or sold, and clean condition of Premises and productions were general.

Forty-eight pounds of Pork were destroyed.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Cowsheds and Dairies have been inspected, and the majority were found to be kept in a clean condition. Where cleaning was necessary, verbal notice was only required and the work was executed.

One case of Tuberculosis in Milk was reported from Suburban Area, and the offending animal ultimately discovered and destroyed.

Clean Milk Demonstrations were held at one Dairy, and it is probable that this will be repeated by others during 1934.

BAKEHOUSES.

The Bakehouses are kept in a good condition. Six were requested to give an extra cleansing around the furnaces, and one to repair worn floor. All were executed.

NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

Complaints received	....	....	....	....	....	25
Drains polluting Ditches	....	....	....	....	....	3
Overflow of Drains	....	....	....	....	....	2
Overflow of Cesspools	....	....	....	....	....	11
Blocked and Broken Drains	....	....	....	....	....	3

Blocked Sewers	1
Filtration Plants provided	2
Drainage overhauled and sub-irrigation provided	2
Drainage from inside house removed	1
New W.C.s provided and connected to Sewers	6
Broken W.C. Pans	1
E.C. provided	1
E.C. repaired	1
E.C. Pails provided	2
Manure Heaps	2
Pigs	1
Damp Courses and Houses Cemented	3
Damp Walls remedied	14
Floors repaired	20
Bedrooms cleaned	37
Kitchens	14
Sculleries provided	2
„ cleaned	14
Front Rooms cleaned	15
Landings	2
Passages	5
Larders	1
Walls repaired	1
General repairs	1
Roofs and Gutterings	15
Sixteenth Century Cottages repaired and re-conditioned	3
Houses cleaned and repaired complete	4
House Settlements repaired	2
Sheds repaired	5
Windows repaired	5
Copper provided	1
Coppers repaired	4
Grates renewed or repaired	25
Complaint of Wood-Lice	1
„ „ Mosquitoes	1
„ „ Water in Cellar	1

Wells repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Flooded land	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Burst water pipe	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
						Total	239

Various Reports have been submitted to you during the year and I thank you for the assistance rendered, and trust this Report is to your satisfaction.

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES YORKE,

Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 AND 1928.

Action under the foregoing headings is not required in this District.

23. SCHOOLS.

A full description of the sanitary conditions etc., of the Public Elementary Schools in this district was given in the Report for 1932 (pages 125-6). All the Crowthorne Schools are now connected to the new sewer.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to the matters dealt with under this heading in the previous Report.

(1) The provision of a public water supply at Ralph's Ride has not yet been effected but there is a reasonable prospect that it will be so in 1934.

(2) The sewerage of Amen Corner (Binfield) is still in abeyance.

(3) Considerable progress has been made in the matter of a Sewerage Scheme for Winkfield and the result of the Public Inquiry held on April 11th, 1934, is awaited.

(4) Adequate assistance for the Sanitary Inspector has not yet been provided although two abortive attempts have been made.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

House building continues to develop rapidly in this district the total number of houses built in the various parishes this year being approximately double that of the previous year. The following figures relative thereto have been kindly supplied by Mr. Chas. Yorke, Building Surveyor.

One hundred and seventy-nine Plans have been before the Council for approval during the year of various new buildings, additions, alterations, drainage etc. (not including Crowthorne and Sandhurst Drainage Plans).

The Plans represent an estimated value of £164,296. The following are the number of Cottages built from 1904 to 1932 and 1933. For comparison the corresponding figures for 1932 are inserted in brackets.

	1904 to 1932 (inclusive).	(1932.)	1933.	Total.
Binfield ..	118	(7)	17	135
Crowthorne ..	163	(7)	20	183
Easthampstead	134	(3)	1	135
Sandhurst ..	304	(9)	22	326
Warfield ..	106	(3)	8	114
Winkfield ..	293	(28)	42	335
Totals ..	1,118	(57)	110	1,228

This includes two wooden houses in the parish of Winkfield.

A Plans Committee and a Town Planning Committee have been formed, for inspection and report on all Plans, Lay-outs etc.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Following is the record of housing work done during the year, 1933 :—

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)	259
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	648
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	145
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	339
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(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	228

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	198
---	-----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—*A. *Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	11
(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	Nil

B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	<i>Nil</i>
C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	<i>Nil</i>
D. <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930</i>	
	<i>Nil</i>
E. <i>Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925</i>	
	<i>Nil</i>
F. <i>Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925</i>	
	<i>Nil</i>

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

The estimated number of milch cows in this district is 1,200, and for the whole county 34,340. Official samples of milk to the number of 32 were taken by the Police and of these three proved to be deficient in fat content and one in fat and non-fatty solids.

On the whole, the premises where cows are kept are in good condition and lime-washing is regularly done. Owing to the time given to other duties and the lack of adequate assistance, the Sanitary Inspector is unable to make repeated visits necessary for thorough inspection, nevertheless the general condition of the cowsheds does him credit.

The position with regard to registration is shown in the following table :

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	..	..	..	..	54
Retail Producers	..	..	..	..	15
Retail Purveyors..	..	..	..	..	43
Retailers (Milkshops etc.)	..	..	..	..	11

	" Certi- fied "	Grade " A " (T.T.)	Grade " A "	
No. of Producers licensed for	0	0	0	
„ „ Retailers „ „	1	3	0	
„ „ Distributors „ „	0	0	0	
„ „ Licenses granted for sale of Pasteurised Milk			0	
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—				
Discovered	6
Remedied	6
Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—				
Discovered	0
Remedied	0
Number of Inspections	81

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are 10 Slaughter houses in the district—all licensed, and 24 Bakehouses. No exception can be taken to their condition. A few minor defects were noted and remedied upon verbal notice.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food, etc., taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in the paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken in regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The chief notifiable infectious disease is Scarlet Fever of which 56 cases were notified, this being approximately the same number as recorded in the two preceding years. The cases were well distributed as regards time and place there being nothing of the nature of an outbreak. Diphtheria comes next

with 14 cases which is slightly under the annual average of 16 for the past five years. Twenty-one cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified which is the highest number since 1929 when 28 cases were notified. Three cases of Erysipelas, one of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and one of Puerperal Pyrexia complete the list of diseases included under this heading. The tables in paragraph 33 set out the chief particulars in relation thereto. The non-notifiable infectious diseases (Measles, Whooping Cough etc.), are dealt with in a subsequent table which analyses the information supplied by the head teachers of the schools. Omitting tuberculosis which is dealt with separately (paragraph 33), the only death from a notified case was one of Pneumonia, while from the non-notifiable diseases there were seven deaths from Influenza and two from Whooping Cough.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection by spraying is carried out as a routine practice after a case of a notifiable infectious disease and occasionally after other diseases such as Cancer upon request.

32. PESTS.

There has been no call for special action in regard to animal or insect pests during the year under review.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables give the chief statistics relating to these diseases.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1933.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	14 (4)	13	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	0	0	0

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	0	0
Pneumonia	21 (3)	3	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	56 (8)	41	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

() Indicate cases occurring in institutions and hospitals.

TABLE II.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1929—1933.

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933
Diphtheria	16	28	17	8	14
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	1	1	0	0
Erysipelas	1	2	5	2	3
Malaria	0	0	1	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	1	1	0	1
Pneumonia	28	8	11	11	21
Poliomyelitis	3	0	2	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	0	0	2	1
Scarlet Fever	29	26	55	59	56
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Ascot Heath, Boys	92	Scarlet Fever	March	4
Ascot Heath, Girls	75	Scarlet Fever	Feb., March	7
		Chickenpox	July	10
Ascot Heath, Infants	45	Scarlet Fever	Feb.	6
		Chickenpox	July, Aug.	23
		Influenza	Jan.	18

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Binfield, C.E.	192	Scarlet Fever	Feb.	3
Mixed		Impetigo	March, June, Nov.	6
		Whooping Cough	Feb., March	9
Binfield, Junior	37	Scarlet Fever	Feb.	1
		Impetigo	Nov.	1
		Whooping Cough	April	4
Bracknell	181	Scarlet Fever	Nov.	3
Council		Mumps	Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.	4
		Whooping Cough	May, Nov., Dec.	3
		Measles	June, Sept.	3
Crowthorne, Broadmoor	90	Scarlet Fever	Oct.	2
		Chickenpox	May	21
Crowthorne, C.E. Mixed	210	Diphtheria	Nov.	1
		Mumps	Sept.	1
		Chickenpox	May	1
Crowthorne, Infants	60	Scarlet Fever	May	2
		Chickenpox	May	4
		Ringworm	March	1
		Whooping Cough	Jan.	15
		Influenza	Jan.	19
Priestwood, C. Infants	86	Impetigo	Jan., March, Nov., Dec.	10
		Whooping Cough	Dec.	1
		Mumps	Sept.	1
		Measles	July	1
		Influenza	Jan.	50
Sandhurst, Methodist	109	Whooping Cough	June	2
Warfield	125	Scarlet Fever	Oct.	2
		Diphtheria	Oct.	1
		Influenza	Jan.	56

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmon.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmon.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-5 "	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1
5-15 "	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
15-25 "	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
25-35 "	1	2	..	..	3	1	1	..
35-45 "	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
45-55 "	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-65 "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 and over	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Totals	9	5	2	2	6	3	4	2

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases=6.67

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.35 and for the present year the net cancer deaths number males, 16; females, 17; total, 33, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.72 per 1,000. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was one notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year, which recovered without any apparent impairment to the eyesight. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

There was one case of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis which was removed to, but died in the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading.

Windsor Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	8,655
Population (Census, 1931)	9,868
Population (estimated for 1933)	9,667
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931) ..	2,099
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	2,191
Rateable Value (1934)	£109,030
Sum represented by a penny rate (1934)	£405
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing	£54,381
" " " All other	£134,135

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	
Live Births	{	Legitimate	126	61	65	13.86
	{	Illegitimate	8	5	3	
					<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>	
Still Births		3	2	1	21.90	
					<i>Death Rate.</i>	
Deaths		116	60	56	12.00	
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes : 36.21.						

		<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>	
Number of women dying in, or in con- sequence of Child- birth	{	from Puerperal Sepsis	1 7.30
		from other Puerperal	1 7.30
		causes	— —
Total		2	14.60

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	44.78
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	47.62
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	0.00
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	<i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for Windsor Rural District, mid-year 1933 is 9667. Statistics relating to previous years are as follows :—

Population enumerated in Census, 1901	8,103*
,, ,, ,, ,, 1911	9,014*
,, ,, ,, ,, 1921	9,690
,, ,, ,, ,, 1931	9,868
,, estimated for mid-year 1932	9,802
,, ,, ,, ,, 1933	9,667

* Exclusive of the Parish of Clewer Without which was incorporated with the Borough of Windsor on the 9th day of November, 1920.

4. BIRTHS.

In the year 1933 the net number of births attributed to this district is 134 of which 8, i.e. 5.97 per cent., are illegitimate. In addition there were 3 still births.

Based on the estimated population of 9,667 this gives a birth rate of 13.86. For the previous year the figures are :— Total Births, 134, Birth Rate 13.67. The average Birth Rate for the past ten years is 13.39.

The Births registered locally were :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>	
Males .. .. .	..	..	..	47	6
Females .. .. .	..	..	..	56	2
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	103	8
					Grand total ..	111

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>	
Males .. .. .	..	..	..	61	5
Females .. .. .	..	..	..	65	3
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	126	8
					Grand total ..	134

5. DEATHS.

At the end of this paragraph a table is given showing the gross number of deaths registered locally and the same corrected for residents and non-residents, from which it will be seen that the net number attributed to this district for 1933 is 116. Taking the estimated population as 9,667 the Death Rate works out at 12.00 per 1,000. In the previous year there were 91 deaths and the Death Rate 9.28, the average for the past ten years being 10.26.

The principal causes of death with the corresponding figures in brackets for 1932 are :—

Heart Disease, 20 (24) ; Cancer, 9 (12) ; Diseases of the Blood-vessels (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage), 23 (9) ;

Respiratory Diseases (Bronchitis, Pneumonia etc.), 10 (9); Influenza, 6 (1); Tuberculosis (all forms), 10 (6); other infectious diseases, 1 (0); Suicide, 0 (4); other forms of violence (accidents etc.), 5 (6).

The following is abstracted from the Death Returns for the year 1933 :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Gross number of deaths re-registered in the District	92	75	167
<i>Plus</i> inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> residents dying elsewhere	11	21	32
<i>Minus</i> outward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> , non-residents dying in the District	43	40	83
Net number of Deaths	60	56	116
Deaths in Institutions .. ..	..	..	42
Inquests .. ..	..	..	5
Uncertified .. ..	..	..	2

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

As in previous years Infant mortality in Windsor Rural District is remarkably low : out of a net total of 134 live births, there were only 6 deaths, which is identical in all respects with that of the preceding year. These were all legitimate births and in addition there were 3 still births. The respective rates work out as follow :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	44.78
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	47.62
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	0.00
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..	21.90
Infant Mortality rate (average for past ten years) ..	41.15

The cause of and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table :

Causes of Death.	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total.
Broncho Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Atelectasis ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Marasmus ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	6

SECTION B.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

There is one full time Sanitary Inspector for this District. The office of Building Surveyor is held separately. Office accommodation and clerical assistance are not provided but a telephone is installed at the Sanitary Inspector's residence. A list of the Consultants, Laboratories and other Institutions connected with the Public Health Service and available for this district is given in the Preface.

8. HOME NURSING.

This is carried out by the local nursing associations, of which there are two, one at Ascot for the parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale and one at Old Windsor for the parish of that name. Details of these are given in the List in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The scheme by which local medical practitioners may submit pathological and other specimens for laboratory examination is described under the appropriate heading in the Preface.

The following specimens were sent by the Medical Practitioners for examination by the Clinical Research Association, London, during the year.

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	0	9	9
Sputum for Tubercle ..	0	4	4
Blood for Typhoid ..	0	1	1
Other Specimens	1	3	4
	—	—	—
	1	17	18
	—	—	—

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts the following official samples were taken by the Police and submitted to the County Analyst.

Butter, Fresh	3	Cream, Fresh	4
Peas, Tinned	1	*Milk	18

* (1) 36.33 per cent deficient in fat ; (2) 7.33 per cent. deficient in fat.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

This remains the same as given in full in the corresponding paragraph of the Survey Report for 1930, pp. 164–167.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

The Hospitals available for inhabitants of this district include :—

1. King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (General).
2. Royal Victoria Cottage Hospital, South Ascot (General).
3. Borough Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead (Infectious Disease).
4. The Ham Hospital, Old Windsor (Small pox).

With regard to the last mentioned, the Berks County Council has now entered into an arrangement with the County Borough of Reading for joint use of the new Smallpox Hospital recently erected in Reading and will render the Ham Hospital obsolete, the average cost of which over a period of five years is about £40 annually—for caretaking and maintenance.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

There is no local ambulance. For the removal of patients the ambulance belonging to the Hospital to which the patient is to be removed is employed.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Centres (Voluntary) are held at St. Michael's House, Ascot and the Cordes Hall, Sunninghill (see List in Preface for particulars). Other clinics and treatment centres held in Windsor Borough are available for patients from this district.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the South-West Suburban Water Company extend throughout the whole of this district, there being only some 30 houses supplied by private wells. Dwelling houses on Crown land in the Parish of Old Windsor are supplied independently from the Crown Water Mains. There has been no shortage or restriction of the water supply during the year.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Surface water drainage in this district is confined to ditches and natural water courses.

The parish of Old Windsor is not sewered but cesspools are emptied by the District Council's employees. Details of the work are not available at the time of writing this report.

The whole of the parishes of Sunningdale and Sunninghill, including the village of Ascot are sewered, as described in the Survey Report for 1930 (pp. 170-171), and in the Report for 1932 at page 142.

Supplementary to these descriptions of the Sewage Scheme, is the following Report by Mr. E. J. Toy, Works Manager and Sanitary Superintendent :—

THE SEWERAGE SCHEME.

The total quantity of sewage dealt with during 1933 was 80,245,344 gals., a slight increase upon the previous year. It was forced a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles and lifted 120 feet by the

producer gas plant and pumping machinery installed at Blacknest. Sixty-three tons of anthracite were consumed during the 7,600 hours that the plant was at work, so that the power cost of the pumping was only one penny for each 2,080 gallons. Mr. C. Castle and his staff continue to keep everything in first-class order. The rainfall at Blacknest was 20.31 inches, a very low figure.

As regards the Outfall Works at Whitmore Bog, where Mr. F. Wallace is in charge, a contract was entered into by the Council (as mentioned in my last report) with Messrs. Hussey, Egan and Pickmere, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, for £7,355 for carrying out much needed additions. The contractors experienced considerable delay in making their arrangements with the Southern Railway as to access to the site over the Company's level crossing, and owing to that and other reasons, very little progress was made before the beginning of 1934, but it is hoped that the new 90ft. diameter sprinkler filter will be in use before Ascot races and that the other works—which include an elevated balancing and settlement tank holding 50,000 gallons, a third humus tank, and the provision of twelve sludge drying beds and pump house—will be completed by the end of June. Messrs. Lemon and Blizard, of Southampton and London, are the Engineers, and the work is being carried out under my general supervision, with Mr. F. Blackman as the capable Inspector.

EDMUND J. TOY.

15. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These were described in the previous year's Report. No complaint as regards pollution has been received during the year.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

A statement of the number of closets, water, earth (pail) and privy middens was given in last year's Report (page 143). The following is a statement in connection with the work done under this heading in 1933.

During the year 52 W.C.s were provided in connection with new buildings ; 7 W.C.s were provided in lieu of P.C.s ; and 1 W.C. was demolished with an " unfit " house. Nett additional W.C.s = 58.

One Pail Closet was provided in connection with a new building, and 7 Pail Closets were converted into W.C.s. Nett *minus* P.C.s = 6.

So that the figures for 1933 are :—

Water Closets	.. .. .	2,061
Pail Closets	.. .. .	181
Privy Pits	.. .. .	7

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

With the extension of the public sewer throughout the parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale the need for wet scavenging (cesspool emptying) has been greatly reduced of late years, while dry scavenging (removal of house refuse) has now reached an almost constant level. Where existing pail closets cannot be connected to the sewer and there is accommodation on the premises for disposal of contents, they are emptied periodically by the Council's employees. The following statement of the year's working has been kindly supplied by Mr. E. J. Toy of " Mascal," Ascot (Phone : Ascot 357) who superintends the sanitary work in these two Parishes.

SCAVENGING.

Number of cesspools emptied at Ascot, Sunninghill and Sunningdale during 1933	.. .. .	213
Number of loads of approximately 1,000 gallons each removed from same	.. .. .	278
Weekly average of pail closets emptied	.. .. .	12
Cost of wet scavenging	.. .. .	£257
Cost of dry scavenging	.. .. .	£1,171

With the exception of the cost of wet scavenging (which is £50 lower) all these figures are practically the same as for 1932. The £257 for wet scavenging includes emptying cesspools

outside the district (for which payments amounting to £80 were made to the Council) and £60 motor taxation.

The method of layering and covering adopted for the disposal of the dry scavenging continues to give every satisfaction, although the dump is alongside one of the main roads at South Ascot.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. E. A. Burch) for the year ended 31st December, 1933 :—

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,

Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1933 :—

SANITARY INSPECTION.—Visits of inspection were paid as follows :—

Inspections and re-inspections of dwelling-houses under the Public Health and Housing Acts	774
Inspections of Factories and Workshops, incl. Bakeries	39
„ „ Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	31
„ „ Slaughter-houses, Butchers' Shops, etc.	292
„ „ Tents, Vans and Sheds	2
„ „ Sanitary arrangements of Schools	3
„ in connection with Infectious Diseases	82
	<hr/>
	1,223
	<hr/>

NOTICES.—Notices were served as under :—

Public Health Act, 1875, Section 36	7
„ „ „ „ „ 94	1
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 49	7
Informal Notices	211
	<hr/>
	226
	<hr/>

All the Statutory Notices were complied with. At the end of the year, matters dealt with by preliminary notices were still outstanding in fifteen cases.

NUISANCES.—Nuisances or defects were discovered as follows :—

DRAINAGE :

Choked drains	10
Defective or insufficient drains	35
Defective Soil Ventilation Pipes	4
Defective or choked gutters and downspouts ..	30
Overflowing Cesspools	4
Foul ditches and streams	2
Defective Water Closets	17
Defective Pail Closets and Privy Pits	8
Defective sinks	7
Defective sink waste pipes	18

WATER SUPPLY :

Insufficient water supply	6
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VENTILATION :

Broken sash cords	33
Defective windows	41

ROOFS :

Defective house roofs	23
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WALLS :

Defective brickwork	18
Broken plastering	28
Dampness of walls	33
Insufficient air bricks	11

PAVING :

Defective yard surfaces	4
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FLOORS :

Defective flooring	37
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STAIRS :

Defective treads and risers	5
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CEILINGS :

Broken and sagging ceilings	29
-------------------------------------	----

STOVES :

Defective cooking and heating stoves	22
--	----

CLEANLINESS :

Dirty walls and ceilings	71
--------------------------------	----

Defective wash boilers	11
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Verminous conditions	2
----------------------------	---

Uncleanly keeping of animals	2
------------------------------------	---

Offensive accumulations	4
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Dirty floors, furniture and bedding	1
---	---

LIGHT :

Insufficient means of light	6
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OVERCROWDING :

Overcrowded houses	5
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HOUSE REFUSE :

Defective or insufficient ash bins	29
--	----

OUTBUILDINGS :

Defective coal stores etc.	6
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VARIOUS DEFECTS	31
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HOUSING.

Two houses at Old Windsor, which were compulsorily closed many years ago, have been re-conditioned and made fit for human habitation. Two cottages at Sunningdale were found to be in a bad state of repair. The owner, on being supplied with a list of necessary works, decided that the required repairs would involve too big an outlay, and he demolished both dwellings. Four houses have since been erected on the site. At Sunninghill, two lock-up shops and a stable loft were found to be in use as dwellings, but quite unsuitable for the purpose. In each case the occupants have secured other and more appropriate accommodation. Further particulars respecting housing will be found under "Housing Statistics."

DRAINAGE.

The extension of a sewer at Cheapside provided the desired outfall for a group of five cottages. The necessary house

drains, with Water Closets, Sinks and Water Supply were subsequently provided. A total of seven Pail Closets were converted into Water Closets during the year.

Drain tests were carried out at seven houses.

WATER SUPPLY.

The customary samples of water as supplied by the South-West Suburban Water Company were taken. The results were satisfactory, as shewn by the following extracts from the examiners' reports :—

JUNE SAMPLES :

Bacteriological.—“ The water is of first-rate quality and free from any trace of contamination.”

Chemical.—“ This is a sample of excellent quality.”

DECEMBER SAMPLES :

Bacteriological.—The water is of first-rate quality and free from any trace of contamination.

Chemical.—“ This is a sample of very good quality.”

MILK SUPPLY.

Thirty-one Visits were paid to Dairy Farms, Milk Shops etc. Statistical and other information will be found under the heading : Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.”

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Two hundred and seventy-one Inspections were made of Slaughter Houses, Butchers' Shops and other places where food is prepared, exclusive of 21 visits to Bakeries.

Meat was voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption, and destroyed as follows :—

Pork : 192 lbs. Beef : 23 lbs.

In addition to the systematic inspection at Slaughter Houses at the registered times for killing, 25 visits were paid to other premises following notices given by cottagers respecting pig-killing.

The main requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 (which Act came into force on 1st January, 1934) were already covered by the Bye-laws with respect to Slaughter Houses made by the Council in 1925. The most important provision of the Act requires that no animal shall be slaughtered in a Slaughter House except by means of a mechanically operated instrument. This requirement, however, does not apply to sheep unless the Local Authority apply it by resolution. The Council therefore passed a resolution applying Section 1 to all of the following animals, that is to say, sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs.

The Act places on the Council the new duty of licensing slaughtermen. In this respect 13 applications were received, and a "Licence to act as a Slaughterman" was issued in each case.

WORKSHOPS.

Forty-one Visits of inspection were paid to Workshops. Written notices were issued in three instances concerning contraventions of the Public Health and Factory and Workshop Acts.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The usual routine enquiries and inspections were carried out in connection with notifiable Infectious Diseases. Disinfections were effected as under :—

After Scarlet Fever..	..	..	..	..	41
„ Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	3
„ Cancer	..	..	..	..	2
„ Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	1

Fumigation was also carried out in a case of bug infestation, and enquiries were made regarding a Smallpox contact.

Yours faithfully,

ERNEST A. BURCH,

Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES ETC.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

23. SCHOOLS.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to the items mentioned above there is nothing to add to what has already appeared in the Report for 1932, page 149.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The condition of houses in this district has now been brought up to a satisfactory standard. The two dilapidated cottages mentioned in the corresponding paragraph of last year's Report, have been demolished and modern buildings erected on the site. In consequence of a vigorous housing campaign in the past, there was no need to schedule any buildings under the so-called " Slum Clearance Scheme " of 1933.

Mr. J. W. Elliott, the Accountant for the district, prepared for the information of the Council, an interesting statement of number and rateable value of the houses in the three parishes which is worth reproducing. The table shews very clearly, especially in the cumulative percentage columns, that in the parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale a very large proportion of the houses are above the limit set for " houses of the working class " while in Old Windsor parish the proportion is about the average for this part of the country.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF RATEABLE VALUE
OF HOUSES IN THE PARISHES OF OLD WINDSOR, SUNNINGDALE
AND SUNNINGHILL, AND THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

Rateable Value.	HOUSES.			TOTAL VALUE.		
	No.	Per Cent.	Cum. p. cent.	Value in Pounds.	Per cent.	Cum. p. cent.
OLD WINDSOR.						
£10 and under..	180	36.5	36.5	1,390	12.5	12.5
£11	79	16.0	52.5	869	7.8	20.3
£12	16	3.2	55.7	192	1.7	22.0
£13	—	—	55.7	—	—	22.0
£14—£16 ..	89	18.1	73.8	1,257	11.3	33.3
£17—£20 ..	36	7.3	81.1	654	5.9	39.2
£21—£25 ..	23	4.7	85.8	510	4.6	43.8
£26—£50 ..	44	9.0	94.8	1,463	13.2	57.0
£51 and over ..	26	5.2	100.0	4,785	43.0	100.0
	493	100.0	—	11,120	100.0	—
SUNNINGDALE.						
£10 and under..	97	24.0	24.0	815	4.9	4.9
£11	135	33.4	57.4	1,485	9.1	14.0
£12	26	6.4	63.8	312	1.9	15.9
£13	—	—	63.8	—	—	15.9
£14—£16 ..	11	2.7	66.5	159	.9	16.8
£17—£20 ..	11	2.7	69.2	179	1.1	17.9
£21—£25 ..	17	4.2	73.4	377	2.3	20.2
£26—£50 ..	29	7.2	80.6	1,016	6.2	26.4
£51 and over ..	78	19.4	100.0	12,124	73.6	100.0
	404	100.0	—	16,467	100.0	—
SUNNINGHILL.						
£10 and under..	463	35.9	35.9	3,942	8.9	8.9
£11	125	9.7	45.6	1,375	3.1	12.0
£12	117	9.1	54.7	1,404	3.2	15.2
£13	1	0.0	54.7	13	0.0	15.2
£14—£16 ..	106	8.3	63.0	1,556	3.5	18.7
£17—£20 ..	67	5.2	68.2	1,215	2.7	21.4
£21—£25 ..	60	4.7	72.9	1,349	3.1	24.5
£26—£50 ..	159	12.3	85.2	5,485	12.4	36.9
£51 and over ..	192	14.8	100.0	27,936	63.1	100.0
	1,290	100.0	—	44,275	100.0	—
WHOLE DISTRICT.						
£10 and under..	740	33.9	33.9	6,147	8.5	8.5
£11	339	15.5	49.4	3,729	5.2	13.7
£12	159	7.2	56.6	1,908	2.7	16.4
£13	1	0.0	56.6	13	0.0	16.4
£14—£16 ..	206	9.4	66.0	2,972	4.1	20.5
£17—£20 ..	114	5.2	71.2	2,048	2.9	23.4
£21—£25 ..	100	4.6	75.8	2,236	3.1	26.5
£26—£50 ..	232	10.6	86.4	7,964	11.1	37.6
£51 and over ..	296	13.6	100.0	44,845	62.4	100.0
	2,187	100.0	—	71,862	100.0	—

25. HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. <i>Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year 1933 :—</i>	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	215
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	491
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	150
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	283
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(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	188
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	181
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>	
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	<i>Nil</i>
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>Nil</i>
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>Nil</i>
c. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	<i>Nil</i>
d. <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	<i>Nil</i>

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK.

The particulars relating to the production and sale of milk in this district are:—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	4
Retail Producers	9
Retail Purveyors	13
Retailers (Milk Shops etc.)	8
	“ <i>Certi-</i> “ <i>Grade</i> “ <i>Grade</i>
	<i>fied</i> ” <i>A</i> ” <i>T.T.</i> <i>A</i> ”
No. of Producers licensed for	<i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>
,, ,, Retailers ,, ,, 2 2 <i>Nil</i>	
,, ,, Distributors ,, ,, <i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i> <i>Nil</i>	
,, ,, Licenses granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk ..	<i>Nil</i>

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order 1926 :—

Discovered	8
Remedied	8

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	6
Remedied	6

Number of Inspections 31

Repairs to cowshed floors and improvements in means of drainage were carried out at two dairy farms. Preliminary notices were served with respect to limewashing in three cases. On the whole the sheds and other buildings are well kept.

Official samples taken by the Police numbered 18 and of these 2 were below the required standard.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are five licensed slaughter-houses and 18 Bakeries in this district. These are frequently inspected as well as other places where food is prepared (see Report of Sanitary Inspector for details, par. 18). Apart from occasional minor defects remedied upon verbal notice no fault could be found with any of these premises. The quantity of unsound food voluntarily surrendered amounted to 23 lbs. of Beef and 192 lbs. of Pork.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of the analysis of official samples of food etc., have already been stated in paragraph 9 on Laboratory work. The Routine samples of the public water supply (South West Suburban Company) proved uniformly satisfactory.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL.

As shewn in the tables appearing in a subsequent paragraph, Scarlet Fever occupied an unusually prominent place

amongst the infectious diseases during 1933, there being 62 cases notified as compared with an annual average of 26 or thereabout for the previous five years. Four of these occurred in a private institution and the rest were fairly evenly distributed throughout the district until the last three months of the year when practically all the cases arose in Sunningdale parish. The disease was of the usual mild type and there were no deaths.

On the other hand Diphtheria was entirely absent amongst the general population, the five notified cases being from institutions in the district. The other notifiable diseases do not call for comment as they are represented by occasional cases only and, with the exception of tuberculosis and pneumonia were not responsible for any deaths.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out after removal to hospital or recovery of a home-nursed case of any of the notifiable infectious diseases. Occasionally, upon request of the doctor in attendance or of the householder, similar disinfection is done after other diseases such as Cancer.

32. PESTS.

No action in regard to animal or insect pests was called for this year, with the exception of one case of bug infestation.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables give the chief statistics relating to these diseases.

TABLE I.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1933.
(*other than Tuberculosis*).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	5(5)	5	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid) ..	1(1)	1	0

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Erysipelas	3(2)	2	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	0	0	0
Pneumonia	6(4)	5	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	62(4)	33	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

The figures in brackets () indicate cases which occurred at a private institution, they are included in the totals given.

TABLE II.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1929—1933.

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtheria	24	23	9	4	5
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	1	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	0	0	0	1
Erysipelas	5	9	3	3	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	1	1	0
Pneumonia	8	5	9	5	6
Poliomyelitis	0	1	2	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	51	10	16	18	62
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1933.

The following is a summary of the diseases affecting school children as obtained from returns sent to the County Medical Officer by the Head Teachers :

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Old Windsor	172	Scarlet Fever	Oct., Dec.	4
Mixed		Mumps	March, Sept., Oct.	20
		Chickenpox	June, July	8
		Whooping Cough	March	9
Old Windsor, Infants	40	Mumps	May, Sept., Oct., Nov.	17
		Chickenpox	June, July	8
		Whooping Cough	Feb., March, April	31
		Influenza	Jan.	36
Sunningdale, Mixed	181	Scarlet Fever	July, Nov., Dec.	70
		Ringworm	Dec.	1
		Mumps	March	7
Sunningdale, Infants	77	Scarlet Fever	Oct., Nov., Dec.	16
		Impetigo	Feb.	1
Sunninghill, C.E.	245	Impetigo	Dec.	2
Sunninghill, Infants	70	Impetigo	Nov.	2
		Scarlet Fever	March, Sept.	4
		Whooping Cough	March, April	14
Sunninghill, St. Francis	73	Influenza	Feb.	43

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

The following table gives the required particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from all forms of that disease during 1933.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.
1 — 5	1	..	..	..	..	..
5 — 15	2	..	..	..	..
15 — 25	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
25 — 35	1	..	..
35 — 45	1	1	..
45 — 55	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
55 — 65	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 and over
Totals	1	3	1	2	1	4	1	..

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases 16.67

34. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.29, and for the present year the net cancer deaths number males, 6; females, 3. Total 9, giving a rate of 0.93. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There were no notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

There was one death from Encephalitis Lethargica (commonly called "sleepy sickness"), the case, however, was not notified. None of the other and comparatively rare diseases occurred during the year.

Wokingham

Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) (after 1st October, 1927) .. .. .	..	..	41,015
Population (Census, 1931) .. .. .	..	..	20,268
Population (estimated for 1933) .. .. .	..	..	21,530
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931) ..			5,219
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books, end of 1934 .. .. .	..	..	6,420
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931) .. .. .	..	..	5,322
Rateable Value (1934) .. .. .	..	..	£151,139
Sum represented by a penny rate (1934) .. ..	..	..	£577
Outstanding loans (1934) Housing .. ..	..	..	£254,800
„ „ „ All other .. ..	..	..	£62,749

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1933.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	290	146	144	14.03
	{ Illegitimate	12	8	4	
					<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>
Still Births	.. ..	14	5	9	44.30
					<i>Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	.. ..	282	134	148	13.10

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes, 33.69.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{from Puerperal Sepsis} \\ \text{from other Puerperal} \\ \text{causes} \end{array} \right\}$ Nil

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 0.00.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	56.29
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.. .. .	51.72
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.. .. .	166.67
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. .. .	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. .. .	2
„ „ Diarrhoëa (under 2 years of age)	.. .. .	Nil

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year, and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

Remarks on the population of this District were included in the corresponding paragraph for the 1932 Report and need not be repeated.

The growth of population in past years may be gathered from the following figures.

The Census population in past years is as follows :—

Population enumerated in Census, 1901	.. .. .	14,386
„ „ „ „ 1911	.. .. .	16,652
„ „ „ „ 1921	.. .. .	18,469
„ „ „ „ 1931	.. .. .	20,268
Estimated population at Mid-year, 1932	.. .. .	20,760
„ „ „ „ 1933	.. .. .	21,530

4. BIRTHS.

The Births registered locally were :—

		<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males .. .	.. .. .	120	3
Females	.. .. .	129	2
Total	.. .. .	249	5
			Grand total .. 254

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

	<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	146	8
Females	144	4
Total	290	12
Grand total ..	302	

5. DEATHS.

The net deaths during 1933 shewn in the summary below, numbered 282 as compared with 237 in the previous year. Assuming the population to be 21,530 this gives a Death Rate of 13.10 per 1000 which compares with 11.42 for 1932 and the ten year average of 10.83.

The chief causes of death, with the corresponding number for 1932 in brackets, are :—Cancer, 39 (33) ; Heart Disease, 44 (51) ; Diseases of the Blood-vessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage), 32 (29) ; Respiratory diseases (Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc.), 19 (18) ; Influenza, 15 (11) ; Tuberculosis (all forms), 13 (9). Other Infectious Diseases, 5 (0). Suicide, 4 (0). Other forms of violence (accidents etc.), 13 (12).

The following is a summary of the Death Returns for the past year.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross number of deaths registered in the district ..	78	100	178
<i>Plus</i> inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> residents dying outside ..	59	51	110
<i>Minus</i> outward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> deaths of non-residents ..	3	3	6
Net number of deaths ..	134	148	282
Deaths in Institutions .. .. .	..	..	95
Inquests .. .. .	..	..	5
Uncertified .. .. .	..	..	4

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

Amongst the Infants under one year of age there were 17 deaths, as against 16 in the preceding year. These referred to 15 legitimate and 2 illegitimate Infants, in addition there were 14 still births. The respective rates work out as follow :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	56.29
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	51.72
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	166.67
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	44.30
Infant mortality rate (average for past ten years)	49.75

The cause of, and age at death of the infants referred to above are set out below.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	under 1 wk.	1-2 wks	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths.	Total
Prematurity ..	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	6
Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Jaundice ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Debility	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suffocation in Bed	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	4	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	17

SECTION B.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

There is one whole-time Sanitary Inspector for this district. The office of Building Surveyor is a separate appointment. A full time clerk is engaged in the Sanitary Inspector's office. A list of the Laboratories, Consultants etc., available in this district is given in the Preface.

8. HOME NURSING.

Home Nursing in this area is carried out by the local Nursing Associations, a list of which will be found in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The arrangements for the examination of swabs, sputa, etc., are the same as detailed in the corresponding paragraph of the Maidenhead Section of this Report. A list of the Laboratories and Consultants available is given in the Preface. The work done under this heading is set out below.

For the convenience of Medical Practitioners practising in the western side of the District adjacent to Reading, swabs and other morbid specimens for examination may be sent to the Pathological Laboratory at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, to avoid delay in the post where the circumstances of the case are urgent.

The following swabs etc. were examined and reported upon by the Clinical Research Association, London :—

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	13	317	230
Sputum for Tubercle ..	0	0	0
Blood for Typhoid ..	0	0	0
Other Specimens ..	0	1	1
	—	—	—
	13	318	231
	—	—	—

The following were sent to the Pathological Department, Royal Berks Hospital, Reading :—

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	1	16	17

The official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst comprised the following :—

Cream, Fresh	2	Lard	1
Margarine	1	*Milk	29

* (1) 9.5 per cent deficient in non-fatty solids. One sample poor quality.

A special arrangement was made during the year with the Royal Institute of Public Health, 23 Queen Square, W.C.1, for the bacterial examination of private water supplies. The

number of samples so submitted was 48 of which 7 were reported upon as "good," 11 as "passable," and 30 as "bad." In addition to these 5 samples of well water were chemically analysed by the Medical Officer of Health and of these 3 proved to be "good," 1 "passable" and 1 "bad."

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

This remains the same as given in full in the corresponding paragraph of the Survey Report for 1930, pp. 164-167.

11. HOSPITALS.

The General Hospital available for inhabitants of this district is the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading. Occasionally patients are sent to the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor or to one or other of the London Hospitals. For infectious cases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria) there is a standing agreement with the Maidenhead Local Authority for cases to be admitted into their hospital.

In view of the fact that the Berks County Council has entered into an arrangement with the County Borough of Reading for joint use of the new Smallpox Hospital at Reading, the "nucleus" Smallpox Hospital at Barkham Ride mentioned in previous Reports, now becomes obsolete.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For patients, the ambulance attached to the hospitals mentioned in the previous paragraph is available and for road accidents, the Reading Ambulance Service can be called upon. There does not appear to be any need for a special ambulance for the district.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A "Welfare Centre" is held monthly at the Village Hall, Finchampstead and the Orthopædic and Tuberculosis Clinics held in Wokingham and Reading are available. Local Nursing Associations are established in the principal villages (for details, see list in Preface).

SECTION C.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of this district has been described in previous Reports, for details see Survey Report 1930, pages 195-199, Report for 1931, pages 145-146 and Report for 1932, pages 163-165. Following on the last mentioned it remains to be added that the Arborfield Scheme was formally opened on the 19th of July 1933. Since then house connections have proceeded apace and Mr. Hoskins who is in charge of this work has kindly supplied these details of the work.

The Council now supply water in thirteen Parishes of the District, the scheme referred to in the last report for seven Parishes, commenced the supply of water to consumers on the 3rd April, 1933, and during the twelve months, 743 service connections were made. Taking into consideration the fact that the scheme was new and some complaints were made as to the quality of the water, the number of properties connected appears to be very satisfactory.

A further 125 properties have been connected to the main supply in the other six parishes.

In addition, approximately three miles of new mains have been laid, making a total length of nearly seventy miles, and the Council have made application for sanction to a loan of £5,600 for main extensions and other works in the Central Parishes.

The consumption has increased considerably, which is accounted for by new consumers and the drought, the average daily consumption for all the Parishes is 220,000 gallons.

Although the dry weather has undoubtedly affected the usual water levels in the wells at Wargrave and Sonning, the quantity of water available has been sufficient to meet the demand.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The villages of Wargrave and Sonning are the only localities sewered. The question of sewerage of the village of Twyford crops up from time to time, but is left in abeyance on account of expense, meanwhile cesspools are emptied by the vacuum tank. Details of this service are given in paragraph 18.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is nothing to add to the paragraph which appeared in last year's Report.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Water Closets connected to a sewer are practicable only in the villages of Wargrave and Sonning where there is main drainage. In the other villages they are mostly drained to a Cesspool, while in the more outlying parts the Earth (pail) Closet is the commoner form. In some instances a well advertised type of chemical closet is installed and these appear to be satisfactory so long as the manufacturer's instructions are carefully adhered to.

About 85% of all new houses erected are provided with Water Closets. The remaining 15% comprising a small type of bungalow and situated in the more rural parts, are provided with Earth Closets or Chemical Closets.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Mr. E. A. Hoskins who is Engineering Manager and who has control of the following of the Council's undertakings,

Wargrave and Sonning Water and Sewage Works.

Wet Scavenging Schemes for Twyford, Winnersh, Wokingham Without, Woodley and Earley,

The Dry Scavenging System for the whole of the District, and the new Water Scheme for the Parishes of Arborfield, Barkham, Newland, Woodley, Earley, Hurst, Winnersh, Shinfield and Swallowfield,

has kindly submitted the following Report.

DRY SCAVENGING.

This work has increased very considerably, and the Morris lorry collecting in the Northern part of the District, has an average increase in the number of bins of 117 per week and the increase in the Southern part of the District averages 100 bins per week. There are now eight different sites being used for disposal of refuse and all appear to be satisfactory. It is proposed to extend the weekly collection area to the Parishes of Earley and Woodley, as the type of property built in parts of these Parishes have insufficient land to dispose of any refuse and the accumulation during a fortnight is very heavy.

During the year another motor vehicle was purchased which can be converted and used for refuse collection or cesspool emptying, and it is intended to relieve both of these undertakings, which have increased so rapidly.

The following are details of the work done by the lorries employed on refuse collection :—

	<i>Morris.</i>	<i>Ford.</i>	<i>S.D. Freighter.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of days worked ..	254	214	53	521
„ Miles travelled ..	6,081	5,797	1,266	13,114
„ Receptacles emptied	59,401	60,336	13,959	133,696
Cubic yards of refuse collected and disposed of ..	4,127	3,926	772	8,825
Gallons of Petrol used ..	879	952	227	2,058
Gallons of Lubricating Oil used	39	50	4	93

WET SCAVENGING.

This work is already very extensive and the development of new estates, building operations and main water supply is making this undertaking a serious matter.

A record of cesspools is now kept and the numbers of the Parishes where this work is carried out are as follows :—

Earley	153
Woodley	536

Wokingham Without	212
Winnersh	400
Twyford	245
Wargrave	40
Other Parishes	52
	1,638

There are at present four machines employed on this and 5,838 cesspools were emptied during the year, the dual purpose lorry being of great assistance in keeping this work under reasonable control. A new 750 gallon capacity vehicle was purchased in October to replace the Dennis machine for the Parishes of Winnersh and Wokingham Without.

The three separate schemes are now combined, enabling the machines to be utilized in any parish within the Wet Scavenging area, this will help considerably in the economical and satisfactory working of the undertaking.

Disposal of the sewage from the cesspools is a difficult matter if it is to be done without causing nuisance. There are four disposal sites, being situated off Mole Road and Watmore Lane, Winnersh, Colemans Moor, Woodley and the Allotments, Twyford. At Mole Road, the site is not very suitable and therefore only used very occasionally; Watmore Lane site has proved very satisfactory, a small settling tank has been excavated which is worked in conjunction with a system of irrigation trenches. Colemans Moor is another where the sub-soil is not very suitable, and it has been necessary to excavate and construct a series of settling tanks to retain as much sludge as possible and to allow the effluent to run over gravel and prepared ground laid out on the slope of the ground.

At the Twyford Allotments site, irrigation trenches are utilized and by the periodical cleaning out of sludge, the system works satisfactorily.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

WARGRAVE.

The work of cleaning the Disposal Site has been taking place during the year, but there is a considerable amount still to be done. As reported in April last when I took over the management, these works are out-of-date and not suitable for the treatment of sewage to be dealt with, although the work which has been done has greatly improved the condition to enable an effluent to be discharged into the river, and only one sample taken by the Thames Conservancy has been found to be unsatisfactory. It must be understood however, that the reconstruction of these works is a matter which will require carrying out within a short period. The ejectors and plant are working very satisfactorily, but the ejectors at Campspool appear to be overloaded, and it may be necessary to install a duplicate ejector to deal with the quantity of sewage at this point.

SONNING.

These works are also out-of-date and not suitable for the proper treatment of sewage to be dealt with, but owing to the amount of land available it has been possible to dispose of the effluent by irrigation trenches, and the dry year has been of great assistance.

The sewers and pumping plant appear to be the most important matter for consideration; the engines and pumps are badly worn, although they have been able to cope with the flow during the dry weather with periodical overhauling.

The sewerage and sewage disposal in this Parish will undoubtedly require the consideration of the Council in the near future.

EDWIN A. HOSKINS.

Engineering Manager.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The Report on Sanitary Inspection of the district as presented by the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. W. L. Longhurst) appears below.

Council Offices,
Barkham Road, Wokingham.
22nd March, 1934.

Dr. James J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health,
Guildhall, Maidenhead.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour of presenting herewith my report of work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

The total number of visits made during the year was 2,836 apportioned as follows :—

Number of visits in connection with infectious diseases	161
" " " to dairy farms and dairies	252
" " " in connection with water supply ..	401
" " " to factories and workshops	57
" " " to slaughter-houses, butchers' shops etc.	507
" " " to dwelling houses	870
" " " in connection with a Housing Survey under the Housing Act, 1930	102
" " " to caravans, sheds etc.	23
" " " to schools	15
" " " in connection with Dry Scavenging Scheme	31
" " " in connection with taking samples of Grade A (T.T.) Milk for analysis ..	21
" " miscellaneous visits	396
" " complaints received and attended to ..	101
" " informal notices issued	241
" " " " complied with	207

Three fresh cases of overcrowding in dwelling-houses were discovered and two were remedied.

The above figures include work carried out under the heading "Housing Statistics" which is submitted herewith on the prescribed form.

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

CIRCULAR FROM MINISTRY OF HEALTH 1331.

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health under Circular 1331 a Housing Survey has been made of the District, and 57 houses have been scheduled as unfit for habitation to be dealt with under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, in the following years :—

1934	..	..	27 houses.	(10 of which are vacant.)
1935	..	..	7	„
1936	..	..	12	„
1937	..	..	6	„
1938	..	..	5	„

WATER SUPPLY.

Fifty-three samples of water were taken from private wells in various parts of the district, 48 of which were submitted to the Royal Institute of Public Health for bacteriological analysis.

Ten samples were classified as good, 12 passable and 31 bad. Appropriate action has been taken in regard to the bad samples.

It was also found necessary to issue 9 Statutory Notices under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, 13 under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and 1 under the Tents, Vans etc. Bye-laws requiring owners to provide a proper supply on the sites.

In one case it was necessary for the Council to carry out the work of providing two houses, owned by one person, with a proper water supply in default of the Owner failing to comply with a Statutory Notice issued under Section 3 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.

A supply of water from the Council's new Water Mains has been laid on to Bearwood and Woodley Schools.

The Henley Regatta Committee were, upon request, again kind enough to have a temporary water supply laid on from the main to the public part of the course, for the convenience of

Refreshment Caterers, occupiers of Caravans, and the public generally. This action of the Committee was very much appreciated by all concerned.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

From the 1st April, 1933, the duty of disinfecting premises in connection with Infectious Disease was transferred from Mr. Aldridge, the Building Surveyor, to myself, and during this period 41 premises, including Riseley School, have been disinfected.

DRY SCAVENGING.

From the 1st April, 1933, the management of the Council's Dry Scavenging Scheme was transferred to the Engineering Manager's Department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 12 Slaughter Houses in the district, 8 being Licensed and 4 Registered. Two new Licences have been granted during the year. These premises were frequently inspected and on the whole were kept in a clean condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Diseased and unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered for condemnation as follows :—

Beef. One carcase, 2 heads, 1 tongue, 1 liver, and pluck and liver of a calf.

Pork. Two carcasses, 13 heads, 5 plucks, 14 livers, 2 sets of kidneys and one leg.

ANTHRAX ORDER, 1928.

No notifications were received during the year under this Order.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1928.

One notification was received during the year respecting the slaughter of a cow which was carried out under the supervision of the Police.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are eighteen Retail Bakehouses in the district. Informal Notices were issued in respect of the following matters :—

Premises where limewashing was required	.. .. .	6
„ with defective ceilings	.. .. .	1
„ where bread was not adequately protected from dust	.. .. .	1

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Particulars under this Order are as follows :—

Number of Wholesale Producers	.. .. .	85
„ „ Retail Producers	.. .. .	58
„ „ Purveyors of Milk (only)	.. .. .	23
„ „ Premises where milk is produced		151

It was found necessary to issue 37 Informal Notices calling upon Cowkeepers and Dairymen to comply with the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order.

There are 4 farms producing Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk viz. : The National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield ; Mr. A. T. Brown, Sandford Farm, Woodley ; Mr. C. E. S. Gillett, Randalls Farm, Wokingham Without ; and Mr. J. H. Cridlan, Remenham Farm, Remenham.

Three Dealers' Licences for the sale of Graded Milk were issued to Messrs. J. Fortey & Sons of Twyford, Mr. F. Beard of Winnersh and Messrs. G. Wright & Son of Sonning, and two Supplementary Licences were issued to Messrs. Emerson & Chanin of Reading and Mr. T. W. Ream of Sonning Eye, Oxon.

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health 14 samples of Grade A (T.T.) Milk were taken at various periods of the year from Randalls Farm, Wokingham Without, and Winnersh Farm, Winnersh, and delivered to the National Institute for Research in Dairying at Shinfield for analysis. Two samples were not up to the standard required.

Your Obedient Servant,

W. L. LONGHURST,

Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There was no need for any action to be taken with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke in this area.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

There is nothing to add to the corresponding paragraph in last year's Report (page 175).

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS (1911 AND 1928).

There is no occasion to apply these acts in this district.

23. SCHOOLS.

The condition of the public elementary schools in this area, with an account of the water supply and sanitary arrangements has already been given. See Survey Report 1930, page 198 and Report for 1932, pages 176-7.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to matters mentioned under this heading in last year's Report, the District Council has purchased one new Vacuum Tank for the Parishes of Winnersh and Wokingham Without to replace a tank worn out.

To expedite the work of Wet Scavenging in the Parishes of Woodley, Earley, Winnersh, and Wokingham Without the Council also purchased an additional Vacuum Tank with convertible chassis so that this vehicle can be used for Dry Scavenging, if, and when required.

Consideration might also be given to the alteration from a fortnightly collection of house refuse into a weekly collection in the rapidly growing Parishes of Woodley and Earley.

Nothing has been done with regard to Wet Scavenging in the Parish of Shinfield.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The general housing conditions in this district have already been discussed at some length in the Survey Report

1930 (pages 213–215) and in last year's Report (pages 177–178). A general survey of the district was made during 1933 with a view to scheduling all "unfit" houses so that they might be dealt with under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1930 within the next five years. The result of the survey shewed that there were 57 houses within this category of which 10 were already vacant or derelict. It is proposed to deal with the remainder as follows:—

27	to be demolished in 1934.
7	,, ,, ,, ,, 1935.
12	,, ,, ,, ,, 1936.
6	,, ,, ,, ,, 1937.
5	,, ,, ,, ,, 1938.
—	
57	
—	

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

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)	185
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	323
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	122
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	231
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	<i>Nil</i>
(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	84

2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	78
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>	
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>Nil</i>
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By Owners	<i>Nil</i>
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	<i>Nil</i>
C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	<i>Nil</i>
D. <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	<i>Nil</i>

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

There are about 150 premises in this district where milk is produced for sale, some producers occupying more than one set of premises or dairy farm. As indicated in a previous Report (1932, page 171) it is practically impossible for one Sanitary Inspector to exercise close supervision over so many premises scattered over an area of the size of Wokingham Rural District. It is therefore all the more to his credit that there is a distinct improvement in the general cleanliness and upkeep of the cowsheds noticeable from year to year, and that statutory notices are seldom called for.

The state of the Register at the end of the year may be summarised thus.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	..	..	..	..	85
Retail Producers	..	..	..	..	58
Retail Purveyors	..	..	..	..	23
Retailers (Milk Shops) etc.	..	..	..	..	<i>Nil</i>

	<i>Certified</i>	<i>Grade A</i> <i>(T.T.)</i>	<i>Grade</i> <i>A.</i>
No. of Producers licensed for	<i>Nil</i>	4*	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Retailers	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Distributors	1	3	1
* One Producer also retails his milk.			
„ „ Licenses granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk			<i>Nil</i>

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order 1926 :—

Discovered	..	..	..	..	37
Remedied	..	..	..	..	32

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Nil</i>
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
Number of Samples of Grade A (T.T.) Milk submitted to								
the National Institute for Research in Dairying at								
Shinfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

Official samples of milk taken by the Police and examined by the County Analyst numbered 29, of which two were below standard.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The work of the Sanitary Inspector in connection with slaughter houses, bakeries and other premises where food is prepared is described under the appropriate heading in his report (par. 19).

The "occasional" slaughtering of cottagers' pigs gives rise to a good deal of extra travelling but as a general rule the animals so slaughtered are in sound condition and they are expeditiously dispatched in a cleanly manner although this is not done on recognised premises.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food etc., taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken in regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

Numerically Scarlet Fever heads the list of infectious diseases for the year 1932, there being 34 notified cases which

represents the annual average for the past five years. The disease was of the usual mild type and no deaths occurred.

Diphtheria, although the actual number of cases (18) was below that of the annual average over a period of five years (25), gave rise to some concern during the month of July. Several cases more or less directly connected with one of the public elementary schools on the Hampshire border of the district were notified towards the end of that month. A mass swabbing of all the children attending the school was undertaken with the result that six carriers were discovered. With the co-operation of the Medical Officer of Health for the adjoining district, further swabs were taken in the families to which the carriers belonged. The School premises were thoroughly cleansed and a large quantity of possibly infected material (books, papers, pencils etc.) was burned. The school then closed for the summer vacation and on re-opening no further cases occurred, in fact up to date none have been notified in that parish.

The other notifiable diseases (except tuberculosis which is dealt with in a separate paragraph) were represented by occasional odd cases and do not call for special comment.

31. DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of premises etc., after infectious disease is carried out as a matter of routine, and occasionally after other diseases upon request.

32. PESTS.

No special action was called for in connection with animal or insect pests.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables summarise the position in regard to notifiable and other infectious diseases during the year,

TABLE I.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1933.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	18	17	1
Dysentery	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	1	1
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	0	0
Pneumonia	8	0	2
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever	34 (3)	17	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

() indicate cases occurring in hospitals or institutions.

TABLE II.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1929—1933

<i>Disease.</i>	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Diphtheria	19	38	33	16	18
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ..	5	5	0	1	1
Erysipelas	3	1	0	0	3
Malaria	1	0	2	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	1	0	1
Pneumonia	12	5	8	6	8
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	2	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	40	28	12	27	34
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS, 1933.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Earley	235	Diphtheria	Sept.	4
		Whooping Cough	Jan., Nov.	13
		Chickenpox	June, July	16
		Measles	June	1
		Impetigo	Jan.	3
		Influenza	Jan.	119
Finchampstead C.E.	93	Chickenpox	Nov.	5
		Whooping Cough	May, June	12
Finchampstead, Nine Mile Ride	56	Chickenpox	Nov.	2
		Whooping Cough	Feb., Sept.	13
		Impetigo	Oct.	2
		Influenza	Jan.	26
Hurst, St. Nicholas, Boys	48	Chickenpox	Nov.	2
		Impetigo	Oct.	1
Hurst, St. Nicholas, Girls	80	Diphtheria	March	2
		Chickenpox	Nov., Dec.	16
		Whooping Cough	June, July	22
		Measles	Feb.	1
		Mumps	Jan.	1
Newland, Arbor- field and Barkham	113	Whooping Cough	July	10
		Impetigo	July	1
		Influenza	Jan.	1
Shinfield C.E.	127	Scarlet Fever	June	1
		Ringworm	June	1
		Impetigo	Jan.	1
Shinfield, Grazeley Parochial	75	Chickenpox	Nov., Dec.	20
		Whooping Cough	June, July	32
		Impetigo	Jan., Feb., March	6
Sonning, Boys	52	Chickenpox	Jan.	5
Sonning, Girls and Infants	50	Whooping Cough	June	2
		Chickenpox	Jan.	2
		Influenza	Jan.	2

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including Contacts.</i>
Swallowfield, Lambs Lane	152	Diphtheria	Nov.	2
		Impetigo	Nov.	1
		Chickenpox	May	33
Swallowfield, Risely Common	102	Diphtheria	June, July	5
		Scarlet Fever	June	2
		Chickenpox	June	1
		Whooping Cough	Feb.	6
		Influenza	Jan.	57
Twyford, Boys	110	Chickenpox	May	1
Twyford, Infants	82	Ringworm	July	1
		Impetigo	July	1
		Whooping Cough	Feb., March	10
		Bronchitis	Jan., March	4
		Influenza	Jan.	35
Wargrave, Crazies Hill C.E.	56	Whooping Cough	Dec.	9
		Influenza	Feb.	36
Wargrave Piggots Infants	35	Whooping Cough	March, Apr.	10
Wargrave Piggots Mixed	121	Scarlet Fever	Sept.	4
Winnersh, Bearwood	158	Diphtheria	Dec.	1
		Impetigo	Nov., Dec.	3
		Chickenpox	July, Sept.	52
		Ringworm	May, June	6
		Influenza	Jan.	108
Wokingham Without, Forest Road	49	Scarlet Fever	Sept.	3
Woodley C.E.	Not given	Scarlet Fever	Jan.	1
		Whooping Cough	Jan.	8
		Bronchitis	Jan.	1
		Influenza	Jan.	53

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1 — 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 — 15	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
15 — 25	1	4	..	..	1	1	..	..
25 — 35	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	..
35 — 45	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
45 — 55	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
55 — 65	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
over 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4	9	3	2	3	5	1	..

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases 11.11.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.60, and for the present year the net cancer deaths number, males, 14 ; females, 25. Total, 39, giving a rate of 1.81. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and so special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was only one notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year and no impairment of the eyesight resulted. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

One case of Cerebro-spinal Fever was removed to and died in the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

APPENDIX.

Containing :—

Memorandum issued by the Registrar General
on the Statistics for 1933.

Population of Districts and Parishes (Census
1931).

General, Vital and Mortal Statistics (from
Report of Registrar General).

Comparative Mortality Statistics for Districts,
Supplied by County Medical Officer.

Table showing Case-rate per 1000 population
of the principal infectious diseases for each
district.

Table shewing Maternal Mortality for each
district and Country as a whole.

Tables showing Causes of Death, etc., for
East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

Tables giving particulars of Factories, Work-
shops, etc., for each district.

MEMORANDUM.

The annual distribution of his returns of births and deaths for the past year affords the Registrar-General an opportunity of directing the attention of Medical Officers of Health and others using the returns to some points upon which experience has shown that misunderstandings arise.

1.—The numbers of live births, stillbirths and deaths are those REGISTERED (but excluding re-registrations) during the calendar year (*i.e.* 1ST JAN.—31ST DEC., INCLUSIVE) and are corrected for inward and outward transfers. They will differ, therefore, from uncorrected figures compiled locally either for the calendar year or for a period of fifty-two weeks.

2.—The deaths are classified under the headings given in the Abridged List of Causes, as used in England and Wales and Northern Ireland (see page XXIV of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death—1931). The attention of Medical Officers is drawn to the revised “ Rules for the selection of one from two or more jointly stated causes of death ” which appears on page XXVIII of the Manual. The classification of some deaths is modified in the light of fuller information obtained from the certifying practitioner in response to special inquiries, the principal subjects of these enquiries being indicated in a table published in the annual reports of the Registrar-General. This possible source of discrepancy between the returns of the Registrar-General and those compiled locally should be borne in mind particularly in regard to the causes of death dealt with in that table.

3.—If a serious discrepancy is discovered between any of the figures above referred to and those compiled locally it should be brought to the notice of the Registrar-General *immediately*. Every effort will then be made to

clear up any points of serious difference but after the lapse of a fortnight from the date of the receipt of this memorandum, the work of machine tabulation in this Department will be so far advanced that any desired alteration of the figures will be impracticable.

4.—In addition to the returns above-mentioned, a slip is enclosed shewing the numbers of cases of certain infectious diseases in the district notified during the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1933. The case rates of these diseases for England and Wales, per 1,000 population are as follows :—Smallpox, 0.02 ; Scarlet Fever, 3.21 ; Diphtheria, 1.18 ; Enteric Fever, 0.04 ; Puerperal Fever, 0.05 ; Puerperal Pyrexia, 0.14, and Erysipelas, 0.45. The rates for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are better expressed in relation to the number of births registered rather than to the population. When calculated on this basis the rates are :—Puerperal Fever, 3.5, and Puerperal Pyrexia, 9.6 per 1,000 total births (*i.e.* live and stillbirths) registered during the year.

5.—The estimated population (Mid. 1933) will be found inserted on S.D. 31.

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.2.

POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND PARISHES.

(Official Figures.) Census, 1921 and 1931.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

AREA AND POPULATION OF WARDS.

			<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
				1921.	1931.	
Maidenhead Urban District Wards.	{	Belmont ..	314	5082	5204	16.6
		Boyn Hill ..	740	3684	3691	5.0
		Oldfield ..	499	3033	2739	5.5
		St. Mary's ..	571	4931	5881	10.3
Total population ..				16730	17515	
*Wokingham		1921 ..	557	4475	—	8.0
Urban District		1931 ..	3386	1948	7294	2.2
Total population ..				6423	7294	

* On 1st October, 1927, by the Ministry of Health Provisional Order (Wokingham Extension) Act 1927 a portion of the Parish of Wokingham Without (Wokingham R.D.) was transferred to Wokingham Urban District. The portion transferred was 2,829 acres in extent and the population therein at the Census of 1921 was 1,948.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

AREA AND POPULATION OF PARISHES.

			<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i>		<i>Persons. per Acre.</i>	
				1921.	1931.		
Cookham Rural District Parishes.	{	Bisham ..	2478	875	824	0.33	
		Bray ..	7820	3803	4141	0.53	
		Cookham ..	5667	5848	6741	1.19	
		Hurley ..	4160	1279	1252	0.30	
		Shottesbrooke	1395	142	187	0.13	
		Waltham					
		St. Lawrence	3640	960	1055	0.29	
White Waltham	2643	807	1144	0.43			
Total population ..				13714	15344		

		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
			1921.	1931.	
Easthampstead Rural District Parishes.	Binfield ..	3489	1916	2104	0.60
	Crowthorne ..	2030	3980	3481	1.71
	Easthampstead ..	5295	1994	1978	0.37
	Sandhurst ..	2506	3802	3702	1.48
	Warfield ..	3435	2499	2294	0.67
	Winkfield ..	10279	4566	4451	0.43
Total population ..			18757	18010	
		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
			1921.	1931.	
Windsor Rural District Parishes.	Old Windsor ..	4321	2194	2347	0.54
	Sunningdale ..	1211	1657	1733	1.43
	Sunninghill ..	3133	5839	5788	1.85
Total population ..			9690	9868	
		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
			1921.	1931.	
Wokingham Rural District Parishes.	Arborfield ..	1469	287	348	0.24
	Barkham ..	1388	211	488	0.35
	Earley ..	1917	584	847	0.44
	Finchampstead	3943	934	1308	0.33
	Hurst St. Nicholas ..	2988	1050	1120	0.37
	Newland ..	1227	586	599	0.49
	Remenham ..	1573	589	518	0.33
	Ruscombe ..	1294	320	503	0.39
	Shinfield ..	4313	2413	2671	0.62
	Sonning ..	1247	607	650	0.52
	Swallowfield ..	3745	1587	1540	0.41
	Twyford ..	694	1269	1392	2.01
	Wargrave ..	4461	2383	2271	0.51
	Winnersh ..	2045	738	1536	0.75
	Wokingham Without ..	5102	1750	2325	0.46
Woodley and Sandford ..	3609	1213	2152	0.60	
Total population ..			16521	20268	

Population of East Berks Districts at Census 1931 = 88,299.

ALL DISTRICTS.

DENSITY OF OCCUPANCY.

<i>District.</i>	<i>No. of Private Families.</i>	<i>Separate Dwellings. Occupied.</i>	<i>Persons per Room.</i>
Maidenhead Urban ..	4506	4163	0.71
Wokingham Urban ..	1984	1898	0.68
Cookham Rural ..	4044	3947	0.67
Easthampstead Rural ..	4118	4018	0.70
Windsor Rural ..	2191	2099	0.66
Wokingham Rural ..	5322	5219	0.67

TABLE SUPPLIED BY REGISTRAR GENERAL
SHOWING

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1933.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932.)

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still-Births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).		Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	0.9		
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London. . . .	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5		
132 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931). . . .	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0		
London	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	50	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0		
CORRESPONDING LOCAL STATISTICS FOR																			
Maidenhead U.D. (Pop. 17,690)	13.51	0.51	13.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.85	0.51	0.00	71.13	88.75	5.19	5.19	0.87		
Wokingham U.D. (.. 7,518)	12.37	0.13	16.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.80	0.00	64.52	90.24	4.88	3.25	1.63		
Cookham R.D. (.. 15,520)	14.63	0.58	9.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.52	0.39	0.06	35.24	90.28	5.55	2.78	1.39		
Easthampstead R.D. (.. 19,200)	12.81	0.52	9.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.36	0.52	0.00	32.52	84.74	8.42	5.79	1.05		
Windsor R.D. (.. 9,667)	13.86	0.31	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.52	0.00	44.78	86.21	4.31	7.76	1.72		
Wokingham R.D. (.. 21,530)	14.03	0.65	13.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	56.29	92.56	1.77	4.25	1.42		

EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

AVERAGE RATES for 10 YEARS 1923—1932.

Corresponding rates for 1933 in italics.

	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infantile Mortality.	Phthisis Death-rate.	Tuberculosis other than Phthisis.	Cancer Death-rate.
Maidenhead U.D.	15·67	11·85	53·17	0·67	0·23	1·84
	1933— <i>13·51</i>	<i>13·06</i>	<i>71·13</i>	<i>0·51</i>	<i>0·11</i>	<i>1·64</i>
Wokingham U.D. ...	15·18	14·31	47·40	0·70	0·18	2·29
	1933— <i>12·37</i>	<i>16·36</i>	<i>64·52</i>	<i>0·80</i>	<i>0·00</i>	<i>2·53</i>
Cookham R.D. ...	14·38	11·16	50·52	0·47	0·11	1·66
	1933— <i>14·63</i>	<i>9·28</i>	<i>35·24</i>	<i>0·13</i>	<i>0·06</i>	<i>1·74</i>
Easthampstead R.D.	13·29	10·75	46·63	0·52	0·12	1·35
	1933— <i>12·81</i>	<i>9·90</i>	<i>32·52</i>	<i>0·47</i>	<i>0·36</i>	<i>1·72</i>
Windsor R.D.	13·39	10·26	41·15	0·47	0·18	1·29
	1933— <i>13·86</i>	<i>12·00</i>	<i>44·78</i>	<i>0·72</i>	<i>0·31</i>	<i>0·93</i>
Wokingham R.D. ...	15·27	10·83	49·75	0·54	0·15	1·60
	1933— <i>14·03</i>	<i>13·10</i>	<i>56·29</i>	<i>0·46</i>	<i>0·14</i>	<i>1·81</i>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1933.
CASE-RATE PER 1000 OF POPULATION.

District.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	*Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.
Maidenhead Urban ..	0.00	2.26	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
Wokingham Urban ..	0.00	8.38	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Cookham Rural ..	0.00	2.51	0.52	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.19
Easthampstead Rural ..	0.00	2.92	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.16
Windsor Rural ..	0.00	6.41	0.52	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.31
Wokingham Rural ..	0.00	1.58	0.84	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.14
England and Wales ..	0.02	3.21	1.18	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.45

*Including Typhoid and Paratyphoid.

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1933.

CASE RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.

	<i>Puerperal Sepsis.</i>	<i>Other puerperal causes.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Maidenhead Urban ..	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wokingham Urban ..	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cookham Rural ..	0.00	4.24	4.24
Easthampstead Rural	0.00	0.00	0.00
Windsor Rural ..	7.30	7.30	14.60
Wokingham Rural ..	0.00	0.00	0.00
England and Wales ..	1.71	2.52	4.23

MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population, 17,690.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES.		113	118
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough.. .. .	—	1
5.	Diphtheria	2	—
6.	Influenza	9	6
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	3
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	2
11.	Syphilis	—	1
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis.. .. .	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	15	14
14.	Diabetes	1	3
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	6	8
16.	Heart Disease	27	27
17.	Aneurysm	1	1
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	8	7
19.	Bronchitis.. .. .	2	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	11	10
21.	Other respiratory diseases	1	1
22.	Peptic ulcer	—	2
23.	Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	—	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	2	2
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	5	1
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations etc.	3	6
32.	Senility	2	5
33.	Suicide	—	2
34.	Other violence	5	4
35.	Other defined diseases	6	9
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	5	12
	Legitimate	5	11
	Illegitimate	—	1
Live Births :	Total	113	126
	Legitimate	110	118
	Illegitimate	3	8
Stillbirths :	Total	6	3
	Legitimate	6	3
	Illegitimate	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 98 : Inquests, 12 : Uncertified, 2.

WOKINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population, 7,518.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
ALL CAUSES.		53	70
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	—	—
6.	Influenza	2	3
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	4
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—
11.	Syphilis	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ..	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	8	11
14.	Diabetes	2	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	4	2
16.	Heart Disease	11	6
17.	Aneurysm	—	—
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	2	—
19.	Bronchitis	1	3
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	4	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	2	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	1	—
23.	Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	—	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	—	2
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	1	2
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations etc.	1	2
32.	Senility	5	12
33.	Suicide	—	—
34.	Other violence	5	1
35.	Other defined diseases	2	8
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants	Total	3	3
under 1 year	Legitimate	3	3
	Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births :	Total	48	45
	Legitimate	45	44
	Illegitimate	3	1
Stillbirths :	Total	—	1
	Legitimate	—	1
	Illegitimate	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 38 : Inquests, 6 : Uncertified, 2.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population 15,520.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES.		74	70
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough.. .. .	1	—
5.	Diphtheria	—	—
6.	Influenza	4	4
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	—
11.	Syphilis	1	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis..	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	12	15
14.	Diabetes	2	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	—	1
16.	Heart Disease	17	17
17.	Aneurysm	—	—
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	8	6
19.	Bronchitis.	4	2
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	3	3
21.	Other respiratory diseases	1	1
22.	Peptic ulcer	1	—
23.	Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	2	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	—	2
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	3	1
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	2	2
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malfor- mations etc.	4	3
32.	Senility	—	1
33.	Suicide	1	1
34.	Other violence	1	5
35.	Other defined diseases	4	2
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	1
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants	Total	4	4
under 1 year	Legitimate	4	4
	Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births :	Total	114	113
	Legitimate	109	107
	Illegitimate	5	6
Stillbirths :	Total	5	4
	Legitimate	5	4
	Illegitimate	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 50 : Inquests, 8 : Uncertified, 2.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population 19,200.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES.		99	91
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough.. .. .	2	—
5.	Diphtheria	—	—
6.	Influenza	4	3
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	3
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	4
11.	Syphilis	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis..	1	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	16	17
14.	Diabetes	1	—
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	1	6
16.	Heart Disease	11	16
17.	Aneurysm	—	—
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	3	6
19.	Bronchitis.. .. .	6	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	3	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	2	—
23.	Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	—	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	2
27.	Other digestive diseases	3	2
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	4	2
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malfor- mations etc.	1	5
32.	Senility	11	15
33.	Suicide	—	—
34.	Other violence	10	5
35.	Other defined diseases	2	—
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants	Total	4	4
under 1 year	Legitimate	4	4
	Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births :	Total	119	127
	Legitimate	113	123
	Illegitimate	6	4
Stillbirths :	Total	5	5
	Legitimate	5	5
	Illegitimate	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 67 : Inquests, 16 : Uncertified, 2.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population, 9,667.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES.		60	56
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	—	—
6.	Influenza	3	3
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	4
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	2
11.	Syphilis	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ..	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	6	3
14.	Diabetes	1	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	5	8
16.	Heart Disease	9	11
17.	Aneurysm	—	1
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	3	6
19.	Bronchitis	1	2
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	2	—
23.	Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	2	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	1	1
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	2	—
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	1
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations etc.	2	1
32.	Senility	2	2
33.	Suicide	—	—
34.	Other violence	5	—
35.	Other defined diseases	5	6
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	5	1
	Legitimate	5	1
	Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births :	Total	66	68
	Legitimate	61	65
	Illegitimate	5	3
Stillbirths :	Total	2	1
	Legitimate	2	—
	Illegitimate	—	1

Net Deaths in Institutions, 42 : Inquests, 5 : Uncertified, 2.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1933.

(Civilians only). Estimated Population 21,530.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES.		134	148
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	1
2.	Measles	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough.. .. .	1	1
5.	Diphtheria	1	—
6.	Influenza	10	5
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	1
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5	5
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	2
11.	Syphilis	1	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis..	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	14	25
14.	Diabetes	1	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage etc.	8	10
16.	Heart Disease	16	28
17.	Aneurysm	—	—
18.	Other circulatory Diseases	9	5
19.	Bronchitis.. .. .	3	2
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	4	7
21.	Other respiratory diseases	2	1
22.	Peptic ulcer	2	—
23.	Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	2	2
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	1	—
26.	Other diseases of liver etc.	—	2
27.	Other digestive diseases	3	5
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	7	6
29.	Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malfor- mations etc.	6	3
32.	Senility	8	4
33.	Suicide	2	2
34.	Other violence	9	4
35.	Other defined diseases	18	16
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above) :			
	Small-pox	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	—	—
Deaths of Infants	Total	11	6
under 1 year	Legitimate	11	4
	Illegitimate	—	2
Live Births :	Total	154	148
	Legitimate	146	144
	Illegitimate	8	4
Stillbirths :	Total	5	9
	Legitimate	4	9
	Illegitimate	1	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 95 : Inquests, 5 : Uncertified, 4

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ..	69	2	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	104	5	1
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	26	1	—
Total	199	8	1

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Insp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	12	11	—	—
Want of Ventilation	4	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	1	1	—	—
Other nuisances	9	8	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ..	7	7	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	1	1	—	1
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	38	35	—	1

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.

Nature of Work.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel :			
Making, etc.	2	—	—
Rest of Section	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2	—	Nil

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries)..	6	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	34	—	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	223	—	—
Total	263	—	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Insp. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—	—	—	—	—
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :	Nil	—	—	—
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	2	2	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ..	4	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	12	2	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	16	2	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances				
Insufficient ..				
Sanitary Accommodation { Unsuitable or defective ..				
{ Not separate for sexes				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	Nil.			
Other offences				
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	2	2	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ..	5	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	77	—	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)			
Total	82	—	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	Nil.			
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	7	7	—	—

3 Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ..	2	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	39	3	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	41	3	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecu- tions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspr. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommo- dation { Insufficient				
{ Unsuitable or { defective	1	1	—	—
{ Not separate for { sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences	2	2	—	—
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	3	3	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries)..	8	1	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	49	1	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	57	2	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises. (1)	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Insp. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	6	4	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	2	6*	—	—
Insufficient	—	2†	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Unsuitable or defective ..	1	—	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other offences	Nil.			
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	9	12	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).—Nil.

* , 4 } Outstanding from last year.
† , 2 }



